

Conqueror of English Channel



Photograph shows Miss Gertrude Ederle, American girl, swimmer of the English channel, as she appeared at the monument to Captain Webb in Folkestone. Webb was the first man to swim the channel.

Twirler Cannot Always Pitch What He Wants

Managers that berate catchers for calling for the wrong ball, or pitchers for delivering the wrong ball to batsmen, forget a few things, observes H. G. Salsinger in the Detroit News. A pitcher cannot always pitch what he wants to pitch.

He may try to curve a ball on the inside and the ball will break on the outside.

He may try to pitch just above the knees and the ball will get away from him and come to the batter waist high.

A catcher may call for the right ball and the pitcher will be unable to deliver it.

If the pitcher could always put the ball in the exact spot where he wanted to put it, baseball would perish in a few months. Incidentally, managers forget that their players hit the deliveries of other pitchers and therefore it is quite plausible that opposing batsmen should occasionally hit the deliveries of their own pitchers.

Major league managers, with one or two exceptions, know less about pitching than about any other angle of baseball. And the pity of it is that they assume an attitude which makes it impossible for them ever to learn.

Out-Granges Grange



"How's this for a chunk of ice?" asks Carl Linder, Harvard varsity tackle, who hoists it to his broad shoulders with all the finesse of Red Grange himself. This is what Carl calls training for football. He is working for a Boston ice company in preparation for the arduous grid season this fall.

Boxing Fast Overtaking Bull Fighting in Spain

Boxing, after a few years' stern chase, has overtaken bull fighting in the favor of Catalonians.

The recent fights for the European heavyweight championship in which Paolino Uscudun, Tiger of the Pyrenees, defeated Ermilio Spalla, of Italy, drew a gate of 380,000 pesetas, more than double the highest amount ever taken in at a bull fight in the same arena.

Although ringside seats for the bout cost 80 pesetas, four times the amount usually charged for bull fights, the attendance reached more than 31,000. The arena, which ordinarily accommodates 20,000, had never been filled to capacity for a bull fight.

BASEBALL SQUIBS

The present semi-annual fight against baseball pools seems to be much the usual kind.

Infielder Joe Lopez has been farmed out to the Quincy team of the Three-I league by Waco.

Paddy Martin, veteran southpaw pitcher, has been released by the Binghamton club.

Terre Haute has sold Watson Clarke, south-paw pitcher, to the Brooklyn National league club.

Harrisburg has obtained Frank Woodward from the New Haven club of the Eastern league on option.

Hartford has purchased Pitcher Mitchell, a right-hander, from the Rochester club of the International league.

The New York Giants announced the purchase of Dewitt Lebourveau from the Toledo club of the American association.

New Haven bought Del Caples from Toronto and immediately placed him at third base, sending Ted Hauk to Pittsfield.

Babe Pinelli, of the Cincinnati Reds, has made up his mind to become a major league umpire when his playing days are over.

Outfielder Leo Casey is lost to the Scranton team for the remainder of the season as the result of a broken bone in his right foot.

C. W. ("Cy") Warmoth, left-handed pitcher, was unconditionally released by New Orleans. He formerly played with Nashville and Atlanta.

Harris, a right-handed pitcher, has been obtained by the Memphis Southern association club from Minneapolis of the American association.

Marshall Field, young multi-millionaire sportsman, may ride his famous horse, Labrador, in the Grand National steeplechase of England next year.

A. J. Heinemann, president of the New Orleans Pelicans, always has a bunch of cats around the ball park, believing that they bring good luck to his team.

Detroit has signed Robert Bouchet, a pitcher, who has been playing semi-pro ball in Cairo, Ill. Scout Eddie Gossett picked the youngster up for the Tigers.

A total of 27 no-hit games have been registered in the American association in 25 years. Hall of St. Paul was the last to enter the hall of fame on August 26, 1920.

Frank Hogan, property of the Boston Braves, is leading the Eastern league in batting with a mark of .405, and doing a great job behind the bat for the Lynn team.

Frank "Red" Partain of the Brownsville club in the Lower Rio Grande Valley Baseball league of Texas recently broke all baseball records by getting five home runs in one game.

Peter Jablonowski pitched a no-hit, no-run game for Waterbury against Bridgeport Eastern league team. The score was 3 to 0. Jablonowski walked three men and only four balls were hit in the outfield.

LADYLIKE TREND OF BALL GAMES

Calm Replaces Fire and Dash of Old-Time Giants.

Baseball fans with a memory long enough to extend back to the day when John McGraw was "Muggsy" and his New York Giants took batting practice on the jaws of their opponents, took occasion recently to lament the "ladylike" trend of the modern game.

When Roger Bresnahan, celebrated in his playing days as one of the fightingest of the fighting Giants, asked the Pittsburgh police for protection during their recent series in the home town of the Pirates, the old timers lamented the reformation of the last survivor of the old time warriors.

McGraw established a new order of things when he hurled the "Muggsy" part of his character, tucked away the uniform that had been so familiar on the coaching lines and went into mufti to lead his team from the bench.

Larry Doyle reached the end of his big league playing days and Art Fletcher graduated into the job of manager. "Oil" Smith, a scrappy young catcher, who had heard of the old fighting Giants and tried to keep the reputation going, was turned loose and the other members of the team were warned that umpire baiting and fist-fighting were not essential qualifications of a ballplayer.

In his fighting days McGraw, no doubt was following a natural inclination that came from the old Baltimore Oriole school to be a doorman



Manager John J. McGraw.

for no man and to fight for every point. But his belligerence also may have been a by-product of an equally natural leaning toward showmanship.

The Giants always drew well on the road regardless of the class of their club. The fans saved their money to visit the ball park when the Giants were there to razz the scrappy manager and sit in on a few fights that were always threatened and many times materialized.

In his maturing days, the fighting nature of McGraw softened as might be expected. Old men, as baseball rates men of McGraw's years, do not have the fire and the spirit of youth and they are not quickly aroused. They learn from experience to think first before swinging.

McGraw's reformation, however, was purely practical. No doubt he still has an occasional inclination to chastise an umpire or have his players do it for him but as a man in the business of winning pennants he knows that a star ball player on the bench under suspension is of no value to the club.

Sport Notes

However, there still remains the Atlantic ocean to swim.

It looks as if tries at the English channel will become an international habit.

Gertrude Ederle may not have a boy friend, but she can get one easily enough.

"Tiger" Flowers, champion, is a duly accredited deacon of his church and takes his religion real seriously.

King George is another one of the fellows who don't have to put on a sub when they take a vacation.

Shouldn't Miss Ederle's victory over the English channel take her out of athletics and put her in politics?

Listen, Suzanne—you may keep a queen waiting, but a paying American at a pro match is going to be different.

A boxer who let up after a month's training put on 18 pounds in 24 hours. And yet they say Rome wasn't built in a day.

After a gofer has taken 17 strokes out of eight in a sand pit, conscience is what moves him to score it as 12 instead of 8.

In denying that Glenn Warner will return to Pittsburgh as football coach, university officials pointed out that Jock Sutherland is working under a contract that does not expire until 1923.

FARM STOCK

CLOVER AND SOY BEANS FOR LAMBS

Red clover and soy bean hay were compared in recent experiments conducted at the Iowa agricultural experiment station, Ames, which show that if soy bean hay can be produced at a sufficiently low cost it may be used satisfactorily in place of red clover in the ration of fattening lambs.

The result obtained, however, varied considerably between the various lots fed. On a basis where clover hay was figured at \$16 per ton, whole soy bean hay proved in one lot to be worth \$32.03 per ton, while in a similar lot, it was worth only \$13.75 a ton. The two lots showed an average value of \$22.89 per ton of whole soy bean hay as compared to \$16 for the clover.

Soy bean hay has proved in these experiments to have a somewhat higher feeding value than clover when fed along with shelled corn, cottonseed meal, corn silage and block salt. Less of the other feeds was required per hundred pounds of gain in three out of the four soy bean hay fed lots as compared to the clover lot. Good leafy soy bean hay with a high percentage of matured beans, is known to contain more protein than red clover hay, and, hence, when the former is fed less protein supplements need to be added to the fattening lamb ration.

The results are reported in a new bulletin, "Soy Bean Hay for Fattening Lambs," No. 234, which may be secured by writing to the bulletin section, Ames, Iowa. The authors of the bulletin are John M. Eppard, C. C. Culbertson, W. E. Hammond, and K. K. Henness.

More than a fifth of the soy bean hay fed to the lambs was refused when the hay was fed whole. With one group of lambs the hay was ground and mixed with the grain feed. In this case the lambs were forced to eat all of the hay, but because they were forced to eat the starchy portion containing so much fiber, the feeding value of the hay was lowered and the lambs made less profit than did the others. In another lot the hay was ground and fed separately, but the selling price, gains, and margins did not warrant the expense of grinding. The experiments showed clearly that grinding did not pay.

Forage Crops for Hogs Most Economical Plan

The use of forage crops in hog production has been advocated and recognized for a long time, by experimental stations and the agricultural colleges and many farmers have found they could not afford to raise hogs if pastures were not used.

Recent experiments in South Dakota indicate that pigs self-fed on corn and tankage, on pastures of alfalfa, rape, and bluegrass, will make a greater daily gain than those fed in a dry lot. This gain might be only .25 of a pound, per day, but when realizing that it is the aim of every feeder to have his hogs reach a weight of 200 to 225 pounds in the shortest possible time, the importance of pasture cannot be overlooked. The experiment conducted at the college indicated that over a period required for a 50-pound pig to reach the market weight of 225 pounds, those which had use of forage crops made a saving of 25 days, as compared with those on dry lot.

It is also claimed that pigs on good pasture make more economical gains. These facts seem to be borne out in the experiment in comparing the amount of corn and tankage required per 100 pounds of live weight. It is stated that a distinct saving financially, as well as with labor, can be made by the use of good pasture.

Water for Stock Should Be Nearby and Fresh

Every hot day is another day for the farmer to own some well-watered stock, but that stock should be his own hogs and cattle, horses and chickens, and the water should come from a good well and be handy and fresh all the time. Hogs and chickens are most often neglected, but both can be watered with self waterers providing the water is clean and fresh. Too often good water is missing, even though the animals are housed in high-priced barns, pastured on high-priced land, and fed high-priced feed. Water is absolutely necessary in normal growth and action of the body in the digestion and absorption of food. In the absence of water, waste cannot be properly eliminated and the action of all the vital organs is hindered, body temperature is increased and the utility of the animal is seriously handicapped.

Grain for Lambs Helps

Lambs do much better if allowed access to grain as well as their mother's milk. So long as the sheep are housed this is an easy proposition, as a creep can be very easily fixed up for the lambs. When they are on grass a trough placed in the field in a creep with a covered top to keep rain from striking it can be used very advantageously. If salt is kept around this trough the ewes will form the habit of coming to it and the lambs can eat at least once a day.

POULTRY

SELECTING FEEDS FOR LAYING HENS

In choosing a feed for the hen flock four things should be considered: First, the digestibility; that is, how much of it may be used to suit the purposes for which it is intended, or how much of it will actually be of value in supplying body needs and building eggs. Second, the composition; that is, the amount of protein, carbohydrates, fats, ash and water which are the real food materials used by the body. Of these, protein is the most valuable, and protein feeds are usually more expensive. Carbohydrates and fats rank second in food value. Third, the palatability; whether or not the bird likes the feed and will eat readily. Fourth, the wholesomeness or cleanliness of the feed; moldy, musty or dirty feed should not be fed. Hence good feed for the hen is easily digested, contains protein, carbohydrates, fat, ash and some water and is palatable.

The ration which is to be used should depend largely upon the material which you have at hand, but you should see that the hen has what feed she needs for the manufacture of eggs. Unless your hens have all the milk they can drink do not leave out the meat scraps in your dry mash and expect them to lay well. A good ration for many flocks is:

Dry Mash.
One part corn meal by weight, 1 part ground oats, 1 part bran, 1 part shorts, 1 part meat scrap or tankage, 1 pound fine table salt to 100 pounds mash.

Scratch Feed.
Two parts cracked corn by weight, 1 part wheat, 1 part oats, barley, cane or kafir corn or a mixture of these feeds.

Aside from the dry mash and scratch feed, the hen should always have access to green feed and minerals, if expected to do her best. Sprouted oats, mangels, cabbage or beets make exceptionally good green feeds. Oyster shells mixed with charcoal are very good to keep before the hens at all times. This mixture should be kept in a small hopper where litter will not be scratched into it. Always see that your dry mash is well mixed, and that it is before the hens at all times in a self-feeder or container which is high enough to prevent litter getting into the container. The scratch feed for chickens that are confined should always be placed in litter so they will have to work to get it.

Fight Poultry Diseases by Timely Prevention

The best way to combat poultry diseases is to prevent them. Insanitary conditions about the poultry house, poor living conditions damp floors, cold drafts and other faults that easily may be corrected are predisposing factors toward disease. One of the first things to do after these things are looked after properly is to isolate any sick bird that may appear in the flock.

"The poultry industry is rapidly growing," says Prof. R. S. Dearstyn of the poultry department at North Carolina State college. "This increase is noticed not only in the larger number of poultrymen but also in the intensity of production. With an increase of birds on the farm comes an increased disease hazard and the most successful method of combating these diseases is to prevent them from occurring."

Professor Dearstyn states that autumn weather usually marks outbreaks of seasonal diseases such as pox, roup, poultry typhoid, contagious bronchitis and pneumonia. The yearly mortality among domesticated birds from these diseases is very large and is usually caused by the owner allowing such diseases to become well established before taking steps to combat them.

Save Early Cockerels

Now is the time to find the fathers for your next year's chicks, say Pennsylvania State college poultry specialists. These potential parents should be selected from fairly early hatches. Do not disgrace the poultry yard by saving weak, late-hatched males. Pick out twice as many "early birds" as you think you will need, so that a heavy culling can be made late in the fall.

Poultry Notes

In poultry production, the breed is not so important as the breeding.

Feather picking among hens is associated with over-crowding and lack of sufficient range, sunshine and air.

To have the laying nests full of broody hens is a fine way to reduce the labor of carrying a full egg basket.

Getting rid of the hens now that are through laying will save labor and feed, and the others will do better because of being less crowded.

Bone meal, preferably from 2 to 4 per cent of the mash, is one of the "big three" minerals for chickens, the Ohio experiment station has found.

Well-drained land—sandy, if possible—but in any case, a sloping location, should be selected for the poultry houses and yard. Damp, wet ground breeds disease.

LIFE'S LITTLE JESTS

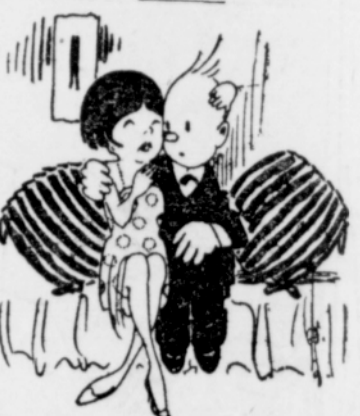


THE REAL REASON

"Sweetest of them all," "My dearest, my only one," "How I adore you!" "There is no other half so sweet," "You are the only girl for me," "I love you."

How many hundreds of times he had repeated those very words! Ah, how many thousands of times! And yet, he had been perfectly sincere each time. You see, he was a writer of sentimental song hits.

LOVE LESSONS



He—You've certainly taught me to love you.
She—Oh, well, I've had lots of lessons myself.

To Certain Speeders

No pedestrian's in a hurry to be made a saint. So why be in a hurry when you know you really ain't!

Nothing Tragic

"You asked me to examine this soil!"
"Yek."
"My poor woman, the soil is worthless. I fear you can never get anything for your farm."
"Thanks for your interest, but I was only trying to raise some tulips in a window box."

Catastrophe

Host (doubtfully)—I've had bad news! Timson, the plumber, has passed away!
Visitor—Er—but you weren't related, were you?
Host—No, but I'd worked my way up to third on his list!—London Opinion.

GOOD LOOKS



She—She takes a good look at every handsome man she meets and they stare back. What makes them do it?
He—Her good looks.

Alive and Active

"The fools aren't all dead yet,"
"We heard a man bewailing,
No, we agreed, and, sad to say,
A lot aren't even ailing."

Crooked Dough

Kit—He cleaned up a big fortune in crooked dough.
Kat—He was a counterfeiter?
Kit—No, a pretzel manufacturer.

Business Woman

"What's the matter with Madge?"
"Oh, she wants overtime because the boss kissed her after the whistle blew."—American Legion Weekly.

Least Resistance

"When I was twenty I made up my mind to get rich."
"But you never became rich."
"No, I decided it was easier to change my mind."—Boston Transcript.

Would Fit

Young Man—I'm looking for a job. Grocer—Well, I like your looks but I can't afford more help.
Young Man—But I won't be much help, sir.—Progressive Grocer.

Not Needed

Blinks—You have had a car for some time, but I notice you have no garage on the place.
Jinks—What do I want with a garage? Daughter keeps the car out all day and son all night.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Too Well

"Have you a speaking acquaintance with the woman next door?"
"A speaking acquaintance? I know her so well that we don't speak at all."