

## Max Carey and Manager Robinson



Within a week following his dismissal from the Pirates, Max Carey, in uniform above, was signed by Wilbert Robinson (also above) to play at his old salary, \$16,500 per annum, and was immediately assigned to center field for the Robins. Robbie may decide to quit the managerial role after this year and who would be a better choice than Carey?

## SMITH'S PUTTER DOES GOOD WORK

Pro's Success Due to Caution and Accuracy.

McDonald Smith, one of the great stylists and shotmakers in professional golf, has a "stop-look-and-listen" method of putting, but it usually gets results. "Mac" takes the utmost of his native Scotch caution with every stroke on the greens, examining contours, feeling the resiliency of the sod, sighting his ball fore and aft, then making a final tour of inspection to eliminate all stray obstacles, no matter how minute.

An excellent illustration of the effectiveness of his putting methods was furnished by Smith in carrying off the Metropolitan open golf title in a third play-off round with Gene Sarazen. Sarazen, the defending champion, shot a 70, and was three under par with a card good enough to win nine out of ten matches. But Smith's uncanny work on the greens gave him a record-breaking 66 and the crown. Mac's magic wand was an aluminum putter of the Schenectady type and with it he was finding the hole from distances of 40 feet as easily as he did from four.

In the catalogue of golf's outstanding scoring feats of 1923, Smith's 66 at Salisbury and his average of 74.47 for the seven rounds necessary to decide the Metropolitan tournament are ranked by critics on the same plane with Bobby Jones' 134 in the British open qualifying play, and Walter Hagen's record-breaking 132 for the first two rounds of the Eastern Open championship.

## Carey Remains One of Most Remarkable Stars

Max Carey, Pittsburgh's veteran outfielder, continues to remain one of baseball's most remarkable products, comments Grantland Rice in the New York Herald-Tribune. Wagner and Lajoie retained the glint in their batting eyes for over 20 years. Cobb still can hit with the best. Pop Anson was a great hitter for 23 years.

But none of these was ever able to hold the speed of youth. The batting eye remains longer than any other adjunct. Speed is the thing first to fade.

Carey, after 16 campaigns, is as fast as ever. He was the best base runner in the game last year and one of the fastest. He can still step with any of the young speed stars and his value to the club never has been quite appreciated by the outside public.

Carey belongs to the period which turned out Cobb, Collins, Speaker and Johnson, although he came on just a little later. But he was among that great group which emerged between 1905 and 1910, which also gave baseball Stuffy McInnis, Zach Wheat, Frank Baker and a few more who went a long, long way. Collins, Speaker and Cobb can still step around, but not with the lean-waisted Pirate, who can manage to steal fifty or sixty bases a year, if not hampered by the flu.

## Pop Warner Dopes



Photograph shows "Pop" Warner, coach of Stanford university, California, who spent his summer at Springfield, N. Y., doping out plays for coming football season between rounds of golf.

## First Curve Ball Ever Pitched Amazed Batters

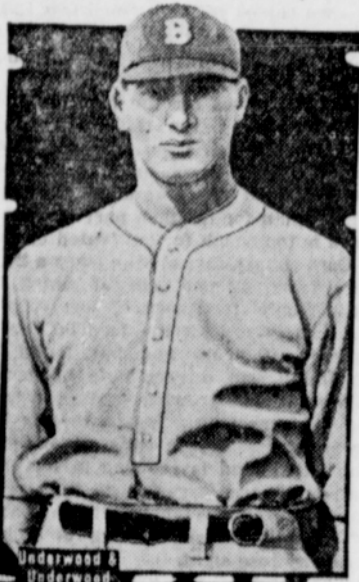
Candy Cummings, of the old Stars of Brooklyn, is credited with being the first pitcher to release a curve. However, Joseph M. Mann, of Princeton, really did as much as Cummings, probably more, to popularize what was then a "freak" ball.

Mann was the first to accomplish a no-hit game, and it was largely through the use of curves that he earned this distinction. Mann, pitching for Princeton, shut out Yale at New Haven, May 29, 1875. So astonished were the Yale players at Mann's ability to curve a ball that they gathered round the plate as the Princeton star fanned out the Ell batters.

George Wright, of the old Cincinnati Red Stockings, pulled the first double play. It was in a game against the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, played on Long Island. In the tenth inning, with a man on first and second, the batter popped a fly to Wright at short.

Instead of catching it, as the runners anticipated, Wright "trapped" the ball by scooping it on the first bound. He then threw it to third, and that baseman, alive to the situation, shot it to second. Two runners were out, and the first double play had been performed.

## Giants Get Southpaw



Edward Kallina, star southpaw pitcher with the Bloomington (Ill.) team of the Three-Eye league, has been sold to the New York Giants for \$4,000. Kallina was picked up two years ago by Bloomington, while he was a student at the University of Illinois.

## McManus Is Handy Player

Marty McManus, star infielder of the St. Louis Browns, has missed comparatively few games during the last four seasons. In three, in fact, he played every one of the 154 hits. That was in 1922, 1923 and 1925. In 1924 injuries kept Marty out of the lineup for a spell. McManus' best season thus far was in 1924 when he hit .333, lashing out 147 hits in 442 trips. McManus is a handy fellow to have on a ball club. Besides being a stout clubber, he is a capable and versatile fielder.

## Sport Notes

As we figure it out, Suzanne Lenglen will cease playing tennis and start working it.

How do those who lament the disappearance of individuality in a democracy explain golf socks?

This looks like another hard season for the fellow who keeps the books in the swimming record headquarters.

Altruism is that magnanimous quality which moves a couple of dub golfers to concede one another 18-foot putts.

It is estimated that a fairly large number of amateur athletes in various lines would turn professional, if they could afford to.

A business man is so absent-minded that in his rush to get away from the office recently he started to sign a letter with a niblick.

Terrapin racing has become a popular sport in Oklahoma, several hundred turtles being entered in the annual "Kentucky derby" held at Ponca City.

Sport query: Vehicles in England keep to the left; in France, to the right. Supposing two swimmers meet in mid-channel: Do they pass one another to port or starboard?

Before his memorable fight with Bob Fitzsimmons back in the nineties, Peter Maher knew that he was going to lose when a beam of light formed a cross on the wall in his training room.

Yachting in American waters dates from 1614, when the first decked vessel was built on Manhattan island by the early Dutch settlers. The sport goes back ten years earlier in England with the construction of a pleasure craft for Henry, prince of Wales.

## Jimmy Conroy Sets Mark Over Woodland Course

Boston appears to have another Francis Outmet in the making.

It will be recalled that Outmet got his start as caddy at the country club in Beantown.

Well, Jimmy Conroy, who is a bell hop at the same club, looks like the best golfing prospect that has been unearthed in the junior ranks since Outmet's sudden rise to fame.

Recently Conroy in the Massachusetts junior golf championship shot a 69 to establish a new record over the revamped Woodland course.

Incidentally Conroy is quite a ball player, being captain of the Brookline High team. He says he likes baseball better than golf. He plays it equally well for his years.

Conroy appears destined to be ranked with Outmet, Guilford and Wright. None of the trio showed greater promise as a juvenile.

## BASEBALL NOTES

Uhl is the first American league pitcher to win 20 games.

Baltimore has signed Gus Foreman, southpaw pitcher, late of the Red Sox. Bridgeport released him.

Charlie Barnabe, star left-hand pitcher of the Shreveport (Texas) league, has been purchased by the Chicago White Sox.

Ed Rommel, the Athletics' hurler, is an expert bowler and reports tenpin tournaments for a Baltimore paper during the winter season.

Walter (Dutch) Reuther, veteran left-handed pitcher of the Washington Senators, was obtained by the New York Yankees on waivers.

The Detroit American league club has purchased Rudy Kneisch, pitching ace of the Shamokin team of the New York-Pennsylvania league, for \$5,000.

Eppa Rixey, aged thirty-five, veteran southpaw of the Cincinnati Reds, is a graduate in chemistry. He paid his way through college by playing baseball.

Mexican young people are taking up baseball to replace bullfighting as a popular entertainment. The banderos can rush out on to the field and stick little beribboned darts into the umpire.

Only four members of the St. Louis Cardinals ever played on other teams in the National league, while Brooklyn has but five men out of the roster of 25 who have been developed by the club itself.

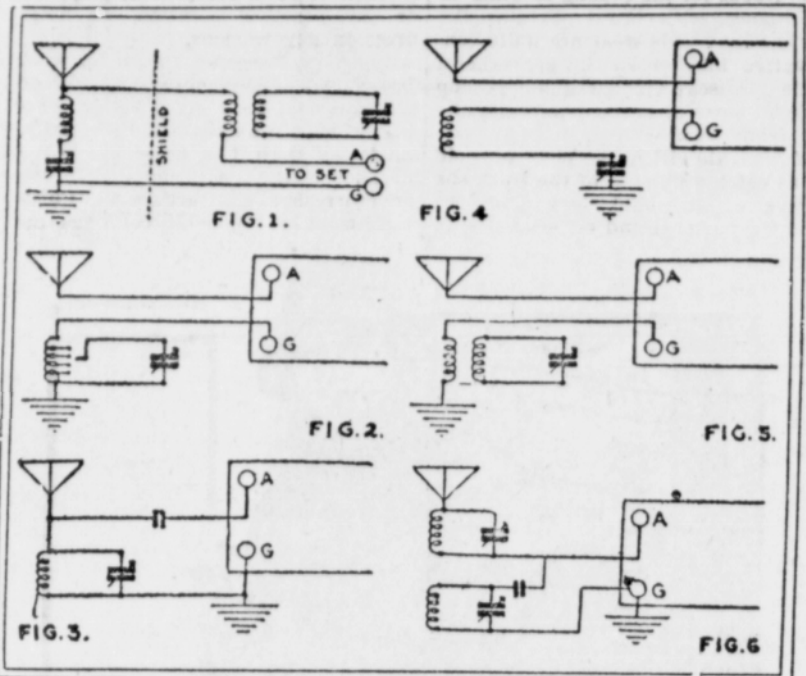
The most valuable player to his club in the Southern league this season will be awarded \$500. The sports writers of the various cities of the circuit will name the player at the close of the race.

Cleveland's success in the American league pennant chase is ascribed to the profit-sharing plan devised by the management. Each winning game pitched and every safe hit has a direct result via bonuses and salary.

Charley Ketchum, General Tire hurler, was acclaimed a real hero at Cleveland, after pitching a no-hit, no-run game as his team shut out the world's champion Pittsburgh Pirates, 6 to 0. Ketchum formerly was with Columbus in the American association.

Ham Hyatt, who has been playing major and minor league ball for close to a quarter of a century, is still at it. A few days ago he was released by Hoquiam of the Timber league in the state of Washington and was immediately signed by Chahalls of the same circuit. He has been appointed captain of his new team and is playing first base.

# RADIO



Wave Traps That Will Be of Interest to Fans.

Many radio fans complain of their sets lacking selectivity. The sets have not the power to separate stations sufficiently and their operators are at a loss to know what to do. A wave trap is the only solution if one does not want to pull his set apart again, so here is some data that will be of interest to fans troubled in that respect:

Wave traps and blocking devices are becoming more and more essential to operators of none too selective receivers, especially in congested districts where not only does one have to contend with 25 or more stations separated by the smallest possible margin, but with annoying proximity to many which are broadcasting on high power.

The better-designed receivers are not affected but a great many of the sets built in the days before so many stations were on the air, as well as many of the less selective creations of more recent months, find it expedient to use auxiliary apparatus in the form of wave traps.

Here is a commercial trap and others just as effective that can be constructed very cheaply by the listener who finds need for one in reducing to a minimum the interference of stations operating on waves too nearly the same for the unselective receiver to separate. It is sometimes necessary to use more than one trap to bring to an unobjectionable point the interfering stations. This is especially true where high power is the source of annoyance.

**Series and Shunt Traps.**  
The simplest form of traps which are effective are series and shunt traps as well as a few variations of absorption and rejection traps.

The circuit is that given in Fig. 1 and consists of two 13-plate variable condensers, one of which is connected in series with an inductance of 65 turns of No. 26 single cotton-covered copper wire, wound on a 2 1/4-inch cardboard tube. This is the left-hand dial in the commercial unit and tunes the rejector circuit. The other condenser, adjusted by the right-hand dial, is shunted across a coil of similar dimensions, 65 turns, over which is wound a primary of 21 turns of No. 24 gauge wire, and forms the absorption side of the circuit.

The theory of operation of this circuit is very simple. The undesirable station is tuned to maximum intensity on the receiver. The rejector or left dial is then turned until the signal is reduced to the lowest audibility possible. The absorption trap is then adjusted until all perceptible reception of the undesirable station is absolutely eliminated or reduced to negligibility. The receiver proper can then be tuned to any other station that is wanted without further interference from the heretofore offending station. Where more than one station causes trouble it would be well for the operator to log the interfering stations and the proper dial settings for their elimination so as to facilitate the proper tuning of the receiver. This trap, as well as the other traps to be described, necessitates no change of wiring in the sets to which they are attached, further than connecting the antenna and ground to the proper binding posts on the trap and connecting the output of the trap or traps to the ground and aerial posts of the receiver.

**Connected in Series.**  
Fig. 2 shows a simple trap that may be connected in series with the antenna or ground as shown. It can be made with 90 turns of No. 24 D.C.C. wire on a 2 1/4-inch cardboard tubing tapped at the 5th, 10th, 18th and 30th turns and shunted by a .005 mfd. variable condenser.

Fig. 3 is a diagram of a trap in shunt that can be made by winding a coil of the same dimensions and values as that in Fig. 2, leaving out the tapping arrangement and shunting it with a variable condenser of .0005 mfd. capacity. In addition a fixed condenser of .0001 mfd. capacity is inserted in the connection that goes to the antenna binding post of the set as shown in the diagram.

Fig. 4 gives another arrangement of a shunt trap that consists of an inductance coil of No. 34 D.C.C. wire wound on a tube 2 1/4 inches in diameter until there is a coil of wire 4 1/2 inches long in series with this a variable condenser should be connected with a maximum capacity not exceeding .0002 mfd.

Fig. 5 shows an absorption trap that can be made by winding on a tube 2 1/4 inches in diameter, 65 turns of No. 24 D.C.C. copper wire shunted with a .0002 or a .0025 mfd. variable condenser. On top of this and in the center of the larger winding a 21-turn primary should be wound of approximately the same gauge wire. This may also be connected in series with the antenna.

Fig. 6 is a combination of the shunt and series traps, the specifications of which are Figs. 2 and 3. In all cases the traps specified are for sets working on regular overhead inverted L or T type antennas and ground connections. It may be found that a single trap of any of the types given will give the desired results, but a combination of two traps will be found essential where the interference is very strong.

## Radio Set Must Not Be Roughly Handled

Although a receiving set is constructed with the greatest care and strongest materials obtainable, it will not withstand hard usage. Many operators will twist the dials, poke into the works and jab in the phone or loud speaker plugs with unthinking violence—and then wonder why their set does not remain perfect forever. A radio set will stand up under a great deal of abuse, but eventually, if continuously subjected to harsh treatment, something will give way, or loosen, and effectiveness will be reduced. The delicate wiring, adjustments and connections must be regarded with the same care that a person would exercise toward the timing gears, carburetor adjustment or valves of a car. The best engine in the world will go bad under abusive usage—and so will the best radio set.

## Care in Handling Wires When Assembling Set

When assembling a receiving set, wires which connect to the plate of the tube should be kept away from all other wires. Wires connecting with the grid should be kept away from the front of the panel and from points that connect with the ground, otherwise when the hand approaches dial a capacity effect will be introduced that will cause howls. Wires should run at right angles wherever possible and especially the plate and grid wires, if it is necessary for them to cross each other. Rigid wire should be used because flexible wire is likely to sag or swing a little if the set is jarred and tuning will be disturbed. The wire does not have to be covered with insulation. All joints must be clean, firm and soldered.

## Have Iron Well Cleaned to Do Neat Soldering

A requisite to neat soldering is to first have the iron thoroughly cleaned, making sure that the connections to be soldered are also clean. Rub them slightly with a file or sandpaper to brighten the surfaces. The next step is tinning the iron. When the iron is hot, plunge into flux and apply solder to the tip, and afterwards rub with a damp cloth. When ready to solder, apply the flux very sparingly. Poor connections are caused by the use of excessive quantities. When using solder having a flux core, it is unnecessary to apply any flux in advance of soldering.

## Things Worth Knowing About the Condenser

A condenser in a receiving set is designed to have a large capacity in a small space. It consists essentially of metal plates which are insulated from each other by a dielectric or insulating material. It is used in a radio-frequency circuit to tune an inductance coil to a certain wave length, and is known in this connection as a variable condenser. It is used also to stop the flow of direct current and pass alternating current, and in this connection its capacity is fixed, and it is known as a by-pass condenser.

# CAP AND BELLS



## NOT THATAWAY

"Well, Toofus," say post trader, "the members of this movie company doing show stuff in our fair, burg find the weather colder than they expected, hey?"  
"Yes, and I fear it is going to spoil the film."  
"How so?"  
"The hero wears two fur coats and the heroine wears three fur coats."  
"Well?"  
"They can't clinch." Toofus say.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## WOULD BE ANGRY



"Would you be angry with me if I asked you to be my little wife?"  
"Not at all. But I'd be angry with myself if I accepted."

## Disputation

Alas! Around us there must lurk the germs of discontent. Till everybody goes to work and stops the argument.

## New Educational Ideas

"A knowledge of French used to be regarded as necessary to a polite education."

"It is not so now," replied Miss Cayenne. "When you go abroad you are better off if you can't understand what the people around you are saying about American tourists."—Washington Star.

## Safe at Last

"Go back, you coward!" a wife shrieked at her husband. "Go back and lick him!"  
"But, darling," the husband protested, "I tried to lick him for throwing kisses to you, and he's given me two black eyes."  
"Well," she said, "he can't give you any more, can he?"

## Every Port

Sailor—I want a ticket to Shanghai, Singapore, Port Said, Naples, Marseilles, Liverpool, Belfast, Yokohama, Cape Town and Rotterdam.  
Ticket Agent—Why to so many places?

Sailor—Well, you see, this is Old Home week, the week when a fellow is supposed to go back and see his girl.

## STRONG MAN



"Strongest man in the world, eh?"  
"Yep—held up a train."

## Too Young

"I will not go to school," said she. "And no one called her bluff. Cause how could mother argue when she wasn't old enough?"

## Something Suspicious

Officer—Have you seen anything suspicious, sentry?  
Sentry—Yes, sir. I've seen a dead horse carted into camp, and I'm wondering what kind of steak we'll have for dinner tomorrow.

## No Discovery

Rhymer—Has your father discovered that I am a poet?  
The Girl—No; and he says he has read all that you've written, too.—Boston Transcript.

## Place to Sleep

Salesman (entering a small country tavern)—Accommodate me with a bed for the night?  
Landlord—All beds full. But I can take down the clock and let you sleep between the ticks.

## Handy With Bills

Orrin—"I think I'll run my wife for congresswoman." Joe—"Why?" Orrin—"Well, because she is so handy introducing bills into the house."—Pathfinder Magazine.