



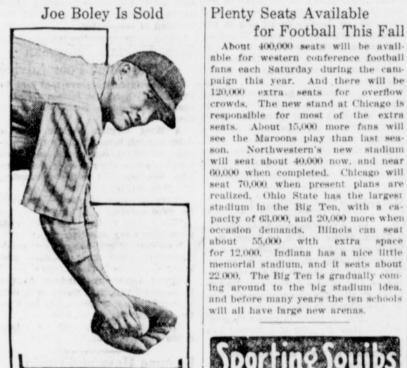
Rogers Hornsby, Manager of the St. Louis Cardinals.

Manager Rogers Hornsby is boss of the St. Louis Cardinals. There has never been any doubt of it since the slugging keystone sacker took over the reins of the team in June, 1925.

Hornsby's method of managing the team is simple. There are no rules, except that the players deliver winning baseball on the diamond, and obey his orders quickly and absolutely. He has changed the system of the clubhouse meetings, has advised the pitcher of the day how to pitch to each batter, has done away with as many signs as possible, does not believe in post-mortems of yesterday's game, and is open to suggestions from coaches and players.

"The Walter Hagen of the baseball world" is one of the terms that has been applied to Hornsby. He has the motto of looking toward today's game and forgetting the defeat of yesterday. This does not mean, however, that a player can make numerous mistakes and go unreprimanded. Such action never brings denunciations or "razzing."

The reaction of the players on this system is the interesting part of the whole procedure. Ask them and they say he is the "best fellow they ever worked for.'



2)

BIG MONEY PAID FOR F. BRICKELL

Record Price Paid for Young Wichita Player.

The sale of Freddy Brickell, nineteen-year-old Wichita outfielder, to the Pittsburgh Pirates marked the first player deal of the season for the Wichita tail-enders, and, incidentally, it probably sets a new record price paid for a Western league The deal was for cash, and player. two players to be delivered to the Izzies not later than April 15, 1927. The cash consideration was not given out, but it was admitted that the deal figured in the neighborhood of \$20,000, all told.

Certainly this sets a record of top price for a youngster who only last year was playing on the sand lots. and whose professional experience previous to the year of his sale to the world's champions was limited to an unsuccessful trial with the Decatur Three-I league team.

When the Wichita club reported training last spring, Brickell for asked for a trial. He was known locally as a high school athlete of more than average ability, and as a pretty good baseball player. Little attention was paid to him when he first showed up at Island Park, but the second day out his hitting attracted Boss Isbell. The next day he asked Manager Gregory to send the youngster to the outfield that he might see how he handled himself there. That night, Freddie was signed to a Wichita contract. When the season opened, he sat on the bench for a day or two, but once he broke into the lineup he was there to stay. Hardly a day passed that he did not distinguish himself either afield or at bat, and at once became the favorite and a drawing card.

Brickell's first bid for athletic prominence came as a member of a local high school football team. He also plays basket ball and can do 100 yards at ten-second speed.

Princeton Head Defends

College Gridiron Sport College football, buffeted by a storm

of criticism as being overemphasized. has found a champion in the president of Princeton university, John G. Hibben Declaring that the only real opposi-

tion to the gridiron sport comes from those outside the universities who are not interested by family ties or other associations with colleges, President Hibben paid tribute to Princeton's championship "Big Three" team as having "done something which will make them useful citizens.

"I have been told that publicity would ruin these young men, but I do not believe it," he said. "It has been said that there is too great emphasis of football. That complaint does not come from those inside our colleges-at least, I can speak for Harvard, Yale and Princeton. It comes from outside. We emphasize footall for a season and then forget



of Day and Evening Institute of Chicago.) (©. 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for October 17

MOSES HONORED IN HIS DEATH

LESSON TEXT-Deut. 34:1-12. GOLDEN TEXT-Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his eaints. PRIMARY TOPIC-Moses Sees the

Promised Land. Promised Land. JUNIOR TOPIC—The Death of Moses. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-IC—Lessons from the Life of Moses. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP-IC—What the World Owes Moses.

I. Moses Views the Promised Land

From Mount Pisgah (vv. 1-4).

At the Lord's bidding Moses ascended the mountain from which he got a view of the promised land. He obeyed, though he knew that he was to die there (Deut. 32:50). He greatly desired to go into the land (Deut. 3:25). but graciously submitted to the will of the Lord. Though he was not permitted to enter the land, God gave him a view in its fullest dimensions of the land which was to be the inheritance of the people which he had delivered and led for forty years. The reason given by the Lord for refusing an entrance into the land was Moses' failure to sanctify the Lord at Meribah (Deut. 32:51, cf. Num. 20: 1-13). This was too glaring a sin for the Lord to pass over, though Moses had served Him faithfully for many years.

II. The Death and Burial of Moses (vv 5-9).

1. His death (v. 5). Though he died in the vigor of manhood, his work was done. He did not die before his time. God put him into the world for a purpose, and as soon as that work was done He called him home. Though Moses was a great man he was not exempt from death.

The burial of Moses (v. 6). God buried him. Most likely this

service was performed by the angels. Likely this is the time and circumstance when the devil contended with Michael, the archangel, over the body of Moses (Jude 9).

3. The time of mourning for Moses (v. 8). They mourned for thirty days. It is

not wrong to lay away earthly friends even with tears, but as Christians we should not mourn as those who have no hope. Indeed, it is much better to express our appreciation and love for our friends by showing the proper courtesy and respect while they are alive, than to mourn over them when they are dead.

III. The Successor of Moses (v. 9). Joshua, who had been the minister of Moses during all the years of the wilderness journey, now became the military leader of the Israelites. That Joshua was a fit man as a leader of the Israelites is seen.



Radio signals, transmitted from seven powerful radio stations throughout the world, are to be used In checking longitudes to the accuracy of less than 0.02 of a second. This photograph shows Paul Sollenberger, of the United States Naval observatory, and the radio receiving set which he designed for receiving radio signals in longitude work at San Diego, Calif., where he soon will begin making observations.



How Air Pressure Acts on Reception

Fair and Bad Weather Theory Right and Wrong, Says Expert.

The exact manner in which radio ransmission and reception are affected by the weather still remains largely in the realm of uncertainty, but the popular belief that bad weather means poor reception, and fair weather good reception, is correct in principle, but frequently wrong in specific application, says Eugene Van Cleef, a meteorological expert, in discussing radio and the weather in an article in Radio News Magazine. There does seem to be some relationship between the general atmospheric conditions accompanying a certain kind of weather and the amount of static interference noted at the same time, he vouchsafes, and he describes the observations he has made on the relation of static and passing high and low pressure areas. The most impressive relation between static and the atmosphere, he declares, is the fact that whenever the radio waves travel along a route at right angles to isobars (the heavy curves of equal barometric or atmospheric pressure found on weather maps) reception is clearest and strongest. This is as true for low pressure areas as for high, although reception tends to be weaker. Reception is usually weaker when waves pass from one pressure area across another than when they are confined to a single area. Static appears to be most frequent when the isobars are far apart; that is, when the waves travel across areas of little difference in air pressure.

So far as the state of the weather is concerned, one may obtain as good results on a night when it is raining or snowing and blowing as when the

tereferer has been removed to other channels

It is believed, however, by many of the leading broadcasters that a test case to determine how far the rights of a station extend under existing laws might assist them in waging their campaign for adequate radio legislation at the coming session of congress,

Under any circumstances, it is not believed that any relief from the present ether congestion will be obtained until after congress assigns control to some government body or commission. Additional wave-jumpers are expected to make their appearance every week and new stations are arriving on the air at an average rate of 15 a month.

In addition to the work of persuading stations from leaving their assigned frequencies that is being carried on by the National Association of Broadcasters, the National Better Business bureau is conducting a survey of ether conditions, following the reception of a number of complaints from listeners and stations in all parts of the country.

RADIO WAVES

Radio advertising rates are about \$400 an hour for a station in New York city. Stations elsewhere charge in proportion.

The Radio corporation has no stations in foreign countries, but works through stations owned and operated in those countries.

A single radio advertising program (Ever Ready Hour) is reported to cost the company \$150,000 a year.

While we are considering national broadcasting, international broadcasting is knocking at our doors.

Congressional legislation contem plates pending governmental control of transmission of power and "movies" by radio.

Until a year ago a 5,000-watt station was practically unknown. Now we have a dozen of them, and are b skles are clear. All that is necessary ginning to flirt with the 50,000-watt is the right distribution of pressure. stations Listeners generally recognize the

Word flashed from an Allentown (Pa.) baseball fan to Philadelphia Indicated that Connie Mack had paid \$150,000 for Shortstop Joe Boley, and that the veteran Baltimore star was to be delivered in the fall.

Longest Grid Run Made on Lardner's Kick-Off

There always has been some dispute as to the longest run ever made in a football game.

The longest run ever made in a football game was reeled off by East, halfback on the Niles high school team of Michigan, date 1904.

In that game East ran back a mighty kick-off delivered by Ring Lardner, of the high school veterans' team, just 130 yards. Impossible? Here is the evidence from the Niles Daily Sun of 22 years ago, presented in a story of the game:

"A feature of the game was East's long run for a touchdown, catching the ball 20 yards back of the goal line on Lardner's record-breaking kick-off which carried over the goal bar. East, from 20 yards back of the goal line, traversed the entire field and ran 130 yards to a touchdown.'

The field in those days was 110 yards in length, so the added 20 yards sets a record which probably will never be broken.

Bull Ring Gives Way to Boxing Game in Mexico

Blood and sand are fast giving way to canvas and resin in the Republic of Mexico with the sports element of the South shunning the arena of buil fights for the squared ring of boxing. Just a few steps over the interna-

tional boundary line at Nogales, Ariz., is a bull ring erected several years ago on an auspicious occasion when Juan Silvetl, ace of Mexican "toreadors," visited there and fought. The ring saw its debut and finale on the self-same day, for with the conclusion of the Silveti appearance no further bull fights have been given.

Then came boxing, a general rebuilding and a new sport. Within the arena there appeared tiers of seats, a ring and thousands of followers of the padded fist. Bull fighting gave uncontested supremacy to fighting.

The applause and plaudits of the public, once directed at famed toreapuncher.

Gertrude Ederle surely is one girl who doesn't hang her clothes on a

Carrier Provide A Statistical State

for Football This Fall

About 400,000 seats will be avail-

hickory limb, etc. . . .

Promoter Pyle says this fall he will have more professional tennis stars lined up than you "can shake a stick at." . And he will get them. obviously, by shaking a check at them.

At last a practical use has been found for golf stockings by the Washington man who secreted \$29 in his, and the money was overlooked by two thugs who robbed him.

American golfers have kept the Walker cup ever since it was put up by George Herbert Walker, former president of the United States Golf association, in 1920, . . .

They say there are over 5,000 golf

courses in this country. In time we suppose our people may abandon the drudgery of the farm and put all the terrain in golf courses. . . .

After the great inventor had de signed a football stadium in which every seat was on a 50-yard line the cry arose for an 18-foot boxing ring to be surrounded by 50,000 ringside seats.

If Helen Wills wants another match with Suzanne Lenglen, all she will have to do will be to hire a manager and charge money for exhibiting her skill.

It took a lot of nerve, wisdom and

expert figuring for the United States Golf association to decide that Bobby Jones is the best amateur golf player in the United States. . . .

It is estimated that in an entire lifetime the average bathing beauty spends almost as much time in the water as Trudie did in the channel crossing.

. . .

Tiger Flowers, the middleweight champion, has been knocked out by Panama Joe Gans, Sam Langford, Lee Anderson, Jamaica Kid and twice by Kid Norfolk and Jack Delaney.

It is estimated that Sir Thomas Lipton has spent close to \$10,000,000 try ing to win back for Great Britain the cup America had taken away 75 years He proposes to spend another ago. dors, are now for the slugger and \$1,000,000 for a yacht to pit against America's defender.

The one great central interest, he said, was "to be worthy of Prince-

Speaker and Joe Sewell

ton and the country we have to

serve."

Bother to All Pitchers Pitchers of the various American eague clubs insist that Tris Speaker and Joe Sewell of Cleveland are two of the hardest men to pitch to.

Sewell is a tough proposition be cause he is so short he does not afford the pitcher much latitude, there being little distance between Joe's shoulders and knees. Both Tris and Joe are troublesome individuals because each is the possessor of a wonderful pair of eves.

Sewell was the marvel of the major leagues last season in that he struck out four times. Speaker fanned 12 times and drew 70 passes, while Sewell walked 64 times. It is a safe bet that each will strike out more times that he did in 1925, for Sewell already has fanned five times and Speaker ten times.

Zuppke Meets Pupil



It will be master against pupil when the University of Illinois football team meets the strong Iowa State unlversity eleven in the Illinois stadium in the opening conference game at Urbana. Robert C. Zuppke (shown n the photograph), famous Illinois oach, and Burt A. Ingwersen, former Illinois star and tackle and pupil of "Zup," but now coach at Iowa, will match wits against each other.

By the fact that he was full of the spirit of wisdom.

While the Lord is not dependent upon human wisdom, He does select as His representatives men whom He has endowed with the proper wisdom. 2. He was divinely ordained for the

work at the hand of Moses. "for Moses had laid his hands upon him." This he had done at the command

of God (Num. 27:18-21). 3. The people owned him as their leader. "The children of Israel hearkened unto him, and did as the Lord commanded Moses."

In order for successful leadership # ruler must have the individual affection and allegiance of the people. IV. Encomium Upon Moses (vv. 10-12).

In this eulogy Moses is given a place at the head of the Old Testament prophets. With the exception of the Greater Prophet (Deut. 18:15-18), of whom Moses was a type, he stands as the greatest prophet of Israel.

1. He was great because of his intimacy with God (v. 10), "whom the Lord knew face to face."

He was great in that he gave to the world a code of laws unequaled in the world's history.

3. He was great as a general in that he liberated the Israelitish nation from the oppression of the greatest nation of the earth. 4. He was great because he led two

or three million Israelites through the desert for forty years.

He was great because he gave to us in the book of Deuteronomy three orations which, according to the judgment of competent critics, stand at the head of the world's literature.

Faith

What a wonderful ship is faith. She discovers worlds beyond anything found by Columbus. What a freight she carries. Riches beyond the treasures of Solomon's ships of gold. To what a glorious realm she transports. -W. L. Watkinson.

Looking Into the Future

nue of the future and see the good there is for each one of us to do, we realize after all what a beautiful thing it is to work, and to live to be happy .- Robert Louis Stevenson.

Shining and Singing

You may sing, "O for the wings of a dove!" but it is better to shine in the ways of God. Shining is the best kind of singing, and makes the singer sing to purpose .- Prophetic News.

fact that programs come in better on clear, cold evenings than on evenings with moderate temperatures. This is due, it seems, to a lower percentage of atmospheric moisture when nights are cool than when they are warm. But it must be remembered that a cold or cool wave accompanies an intensive high pressure, in which the isobars are close together, or again we fall back on pressure distribution. One exception, however, may be noted; namely, the condition of the summer atmosphere, which may be one of relatively high moisture-content even in a high pressure area. Hence static is more common in summer than in winter. This high frequency of static may be further attributed to the greater number of low-pressure areas passing across the country, the consequent setting up of more "convection currents" and eddles in the summer's air than in winter, and the occurrence of numerous thunderstorms, which are the expressions of

a highly electrified atmosphere. These observations, then, indicate that the local weather does not determine the degree of clarity of reception or the intensity of static, but rather that quality of reception depends upon the location of the receiving instrument and the broadcasting station with respect to pressure distribution.

To Bring Suits to Test Right of Wave-Jumping

One or more suits' charging broadcasting stations with interference with signals from other stations are expected to be filed within the next two months, according to reports reaching Washington.

The suits will bring into court the issue of the wave-jumping broadcasters who have left assigned channels, following the abandonment of the Department of Commerce of any attempt to assert authority over the assignment of wave lengths.

Although the government itself is not expected to take any hand in the court proceedings, the broadcasters themselves who have been interfered with through the action of the wavejumpers are planning to determine their rights in accordance with the radio law of 1912, according to the reports.

So far several cases of interference caused by wave-jumping have been settled amicably between the stations themselves and operation by the in- the keen one has

About 2,000 American ships are now equipped with wireless.

It is predicted to be only a question of time until some one invents a static filter and our troubles will all be over.

With a farm population of 455,204, West Virginia has only 1,741 radio sets.

Don't try to solder with a red-hot iron; it can't be done. Wait until the tool loses its cherry glow and then work with it.

Battery Wires Should Be Well Insulated

It is particularly important that the battery wires and all accessories connected to them be well insulated in all sets, as the batterles generate the strongest currents. The higher the voltage of the batteries the better must the insulation be, as high voltage causes more of a strain on insulators than low voltages. Bare wire, or wire covered only with thin layers of cotton or slik, should never be used between the "A" and "B" batteries and the set binding posts, as the weak insulation is likely to wear away and to cause a disastrous short circuit of the batteries which will manifest itself in the form of brilliant pyrotechnics and perhaps a few momentary flames.

Easy to Spoil Panel by Misplaced Hole

To avoid scratching the front sur face of the panel, the holes for in struments are marked out on the back of the panel and a careful checking up should be made before starting the drilling operations. Be extremely careful to turn the panel over and visualize each instrument in its place, because working on the back of the panel means working backward, and it is a simple matter to ruin the panel by a misplaced hole.

Use Back of Knife in **Removing Insulation**

In cleaning copper wire from which the insulation has been stripped, scrape with the back of a knife blade, not with the sharp cutting edge. If this is done there will be a saving of a good edge and at the same time making a better job of the cleaning. for the dull back edge has less tendency to pare the soft copper wire than

When we look into the long ave-