

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Joe Boehling Taking Things Easy This Year.



Photo by American Press Association.

Last year Joe Boehling, Grif's sensational southpaw, pitched his head off, whether he was winning or not, and consequently used up a great deal of his strength. This season, however, Walter Johnson has taken the youngster in town and is showing him the gentle art of "taking it easy."

Tips From Kibane.

Johnny Kibane was talking to some ambitious young boxers in a gymnasium not long ago, and he gave them some advice that might be taken to heart by boxers everywhere. Says Kibane:

"The best rule a young fighter can adopt is that of not overmatching himself. Just because a young scrapper is coming fast and has had things very easy for some time is no reason why he should start giving every fellow a chance at him. One of the greatest mistakes made by managers is that of sending a boy against a man whom they know to be much better. A young fighter just gaining confidence in himself should never be matched for a bout with a fellow who can beat him with experience.

"Take 'em easy, and don't rush the game. Try to get matches with boys as near your own caliber as possible. Fight boys who are not further advanced in the game than you. That's the way to learn and at the same time gain confidence.

"In training for any fight don't try to make weight. Young boys ruin their health trying to make weight. If your natural weight is say, 130—then fight at that. It is better to give away a few pounds than try to make weight. Take your training easy, and, above all things, don't train too hard. When you get tired—quit. Don't force yourself on. If you keep training regularly you'll feel so good eventually that some one else will have to tell you to stop. Gymnasium work is good, but the best over for your 'wind' is road work. A man always feels better by working outdoors."

Over Forty, but a Slugger.

The greatest baseball player in the west is undoubtedly Frank Huelsman, the captain of the Salt Lake City team, in the Union association.

This man is well over forty years old, weighs considerably over 200 pounds and is about six feet two inches in height. He has been up to big league company and has been playing professional ball well over twenty years.

Huelsman's age has slowed him up as a fielder and base runner, and outside of his batting he wouldn't be considered eligible by any minor league club. But his hitting would make him a desirable man on any major league team.

Huelsman is now leading the Union association batters, with a percentage of .491.

Rutt After Bicycle Title.

Walter Rutt, the German bicycle rider, who holds the world's championship title, will go after the American championship, remaining in this country all summer and competing on the various tracks. He will not take part in the annual championships to be held in Copenhagen in August. He wants to race Frank L. Kramer, American champion for thirteen years, for the title.

Carr Signs With Indianapolis Feds. Charles C. Carr, manager of the Indianapolis American association team, in 1908 when it won the league pennant, signed a contract to play with the Indianapolis Federals. It was announced that there was no intention of making Carr manager of the Federals in place of Manager Phillips, as was rumored to be done. Carr's salary was not announced.

Gilmors Fires an Umpire.

Umpire Kane has been discharged as an arbitrator of the Federal team by President Gilmore. It is said that Kane asked Gilmore why he was let go, but the president refused to give any reasons. Rumor has it that Tinker is in a great way responsible for Kane being fired.

ROUND THE WORLD

Italy last year produced 1,438,007,300 gallons of grape wines.

Chicago will soon be surrounded by a concrete road system.

Under a new Philippine law no physician may own a pharmacy.

Each year a million dollars' worth of horses die in New York.

Tokyo's population is 2,068,000, an increase of 410,000 since 1900.

New York is to have a \$20,000,000 group of museums of post-Cafu art.

Of the world's corn production 74.2 per cent is grown in the United States.

Switzerland's annual production of chocolate amounts to about \$15,000,000 a year.

East St. Louis has a curfew law requiring all children to be off the streets after 9 p. m.

Australia will this year greatly extend its government telegraph and telephone service.

A windmill in England furnishes electric light for a church and rectory and power to blow a church organ.

Rural carriers are now required to report forest fires throughout the United States to proper authorities.

In co-operation with the weather bureau forest rangers are to measure snow depths in the western mountains.

The Terra Nova, which took the Scott expedition to the south pole, has been returned to the north Atlantic whaling service.

Fashionable women in London are now carrying black handkerchiefs with their initials embroidered in the corners.

Two Austrian engineers have invented a process for casting false teeth in metal by which the necessary uniform density is obtained.

Eleven surveying parties will be sent out this year by the United States geological survey to investigate the mineral resources of Alaska.

Small farms are the rule in Japan, and every foot of land is put to use. The farmer who has more than ten acres is considered a monopolist.

Oxford university will send out an expedition of English scientists, with a Polish girl for a guide, to study the origin of the native tribes of Siberia.

Cuba is spending \$1,200,000 in constructing 2,000 houses for workmen to cost \$650 each. The workers would become owners by paying a small monthly rent.

Spectacles with white spots in the centers of black disks on the lenses have been invented by an English doctor to cure insomnia by inducing drowsiness in a wearer.

In the Malay peninsula an English naturalist has discovered a species of ant that makes its nest in the fleshy stems of ferns that grow on the limbs of trees high in the air.

The Chinese government, which owns the country's telegraph system, has extended it until more than 36,000 miles of land lines and about 1,000 miles of cables are now in use.

Count Tolstoy's secretary says that the great writer's library numbered 10,000 volumes in thirty-two languages. There were almost as many books in English as in Russian—3,415 against 3,505.

The invention of a machine to grind sea sand, the particles of which ordinarily are too smooth to be of use, has enabled great masses of it along the Virginia coast to be utilized in brick manufacture.

Women of the Portuguese province of Mozambique, in Africa, make a white cosmetic by grinding a certain kind of wood in water. They assert it removes wrinkles and prevents eruptive blemishes.

French bankers, aroused by many recent robberies, have adopted steel and iron rollers for conveying bullion, currency and other valuables through the streets of Paris, as well as distributing money to outlying banks.

Professor Dudley A. Sargent of Harvard, physical director, says that ordinary dancing, as an exercise, does not compare favorably with rowing, swimming and many other forms of gymnastics and athletics.

Mrs. Winchester, a confectioner's wife in Worthing, England, who died on Monday, April 20, was born on a Monday, christened on a Monday and married on a Monday. Before she was married her name was Munday.

French scientists have adopted the word "frigory," meaning the amount of cold necessary to reduce the temperature of a kilogram of water one degree C. as a unit of measurement for refrigerating and allied industries.

The University of Wisconsin regimental band expects to make a concert tour to the Pacific coast during 1915, probably appearing at the Panama-Pacific and the Panama-California expositions at San Francisco and San Diego.

American physicians who think of practicing medicine in Egypt are warned through consular advice that the Khedive's government will henceforth require a license, and licenses will be granted only to graduates of recognized colleges.

Sir Thomas P. Whittaker, M. P., is responsible for the statement that if its much liquor per capita had been consumed last year as in 1874 in Great Britain the national drink bill would have been \$58,000,000 greater than it actually was.

A social progress item emanates from Stockholm, where, we are told, a chemical method will hereafter be applied, in case a man under arrest declares that he is drunk, to determine the amount of alcohol in his system. Intoxicating liquors and intoxicated persons will both be a matter of per cent.

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Garbage Can That Uncovers by Foot Pressure.



A garbage can with a cover that can be opened by a simple pressure of the foot has recently been patented. When the can is standing upon the ground its handle falls over the front and forms a lever that automatically raises the lid when the toe is pressed upon it. Its advantage is in the fact that the lid is always closed. The device is being marketed in several forms for garbage, waste or oily refuse.

Canning Whole Tomatoes.

Remove the skins and cut up some tomatoes, put in a preserving kettle and boil for twenty minutes. Remove them from the fire and run through a strainer. Return the strained liquid to the fire. Now select some small ripe tomatoes that will go into the mouth of the jar, dip them in boiling water, remove the skins and drop the whole tomatoes into the jar. Fill the jar with each quart and pour in the strained liquid until it is full. The jars are filled. Put on rubber and top and place in the boiler or sterilizer on the boiler bottom. Have the water in the boiler already hot to keep the jars from breaking, bring to a boil and sterilize for thirty minutes. Clamp on the top tightly and remove the jars from the boiler.

Around the House.

Grease spots may be taken out with weak ammonia in water. Lay soft white paper over and iron with a hot iron.

Cheese will not mold so readily if the cut parts are rubbed with butter and covered with greased paper.

Clean your brass bedstead with kerosene and then polish it with a chamol.

Remove white spots from furniture by wetting a piece of flannel with turpentine and rubbing the spot hard.

Fresh ink stains may be removed from carpets by an application of salt. A little salt rubbed on the cups will take off the stains.

The Strip Pitcher.

To prevent slippage from sticking to the sides of a pitcher treat the pitcher as follows: Rinse out the pitcher with hot water. Melt a teaspoonful of butter, pour it into the warm pitcher, shaking and turning it until it has covered all parts. Pour out what remains through the lip or spout. Put the pitcher where it will become cold. The butter will adhere to the bottom and sides. It is then ready for the strip, which will not stick as formerly. This may seem like a good deal of red tape, but it is easier than scraping and soaking a pitcher to get it clean.

Preparing Lean Chops.

Cut off the long, tough ends of the chops and put them once or twice through the meat chopper, chopping the fat with the lean. Place this in a frying pan and cook over a hot fire for one minute, or till the fat has all dissolved and the lean is crisp and brown. Broil the chops. Heap the chopped portion—which will be surprising in amount—in the center of the platter, place the broiled chops around, season and serve. This method of preparing lean chops makes palatable and really delicious that portion of them which is usually wasted.

Cheese Bits.

A most economical way to use hard, dry ends of cheese is either by grating them or putting them through the food chopper, and to every cupful add a cup and a half of flour, a level tablespoonful of butter melted, a liberal sprinkling of paprika and enough water to make a dough that will roll out thin. Cut in oblong strips, bake a light brown, and when done dust very lightly with salt. These will keep splendidly and are most delicious to serve with cold refreshments.

Serving Hints.

All hot food should be served in hot dishes. All dishes should be offered at the left of the guest if the guest is to help himself. Dishes left for the guest should be placed from the right side.

Remove dishes from the right of guest. Never reach across the guest to place or remove any dish.

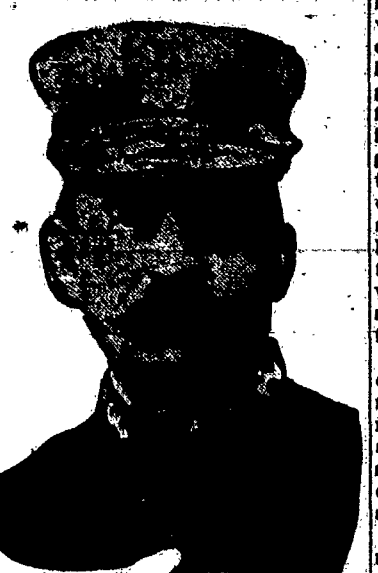
If a dessert is served remove everything from the previous course before serving the dessert.

Scorched Linen.

If you scorch an article while ironing, take a towel, preferably Turkish, moisten and lay the scorched part between two folds of the damp towel. Then place a hot iron directly over the scorched place and if the stain does not disappear in a few seconds try another application.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Rear Admiral F. F. Fletcher to Head Atlantic Fleet.



As a direct reward for his part in the capture and pacification of Vera Cruz Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher is to be promoted to commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet. He will succeed Rear Admiral C. J. Badger, whose tour-of-service will soon be completed.

The new chief of the Atlantic fleet is an expert on ordnance, having made several important inventions in this field, and is also an authority on international law. His conduct of affairs in Mexican waters, particularly at the time of the administration, secured the administration to keep him there when his ship was ordered to home waters. At a banquet several months ago Secretary Daniels said that the reason Fletcher was retained in Mexican waters was because "both the president and myself have the utmost confidence in the ability, the tact and the discretion of Admiral Fletcher."

Admiral Fletcher is a native of Iowa, fifty-nine years of age and was graduated from Annapolis in 1876. One of the honor men of his class. At the time of the Spanish war he was assistant chief of the ordnance bureau at Washington. He was made a captain in 1906 and commanded a battleship in the famous voyage around the world under "Fighting Bob" Evans and his successors. He was promoted to flag rank in 1911 and will retire for age in November, 1917.

Ex-Governor May Governs Oklahoma.

Among the possibilities of the fall election is that the state of Oklahoma may have for its next governor a former train robber and ex-convict. Al J. Jennings, one time leader of a gang of "loag ridders" and who served a term in prison, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, and if he wins in the primaries his election is probable. The primary elections take place on Aug. 4.

Al J. Jennings was a train robber in Oklahoma and the southwest for several years before his capture in 1897 and subsequent conviction in a federal court. He served five years in the prison at Columbus, O., before being pardoned by President McKinley. President Roosevelt later restored his citizenship, and he began the practice of law in Oklahoma City. In 1912 he ran for the Democratic nomination as county attorney of Oklahoma county against six other candidates. Before the primaries five of the candidates withdrew to concentrate the vote against him, but in spite of this he obtained the nomination. At the general election he was defeated by a narrow margin by a Republican who was supported by both the Republican and Democratic organizations. Born in Virginia, Jennings ran away from home at the age of sixteen and after many vicissitudes became a cowboy. He is very popular in Oklahoma, not because he was a robber, but because he has made good. People believe he is "on the square."



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Secretary Bryan Tells One.

Once at a Washington luncheon the conversation turned on the concealed man. Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan, who was present, had this to say of a politician who was intemperately afflicted with self-esteem: "I wouldn't call the man puffed up, but I know he thinks that if he were to hide his light under a bushel the whole world would go dark."

FOR THE CHILDREN

Discovery of the Oyster.

The man who ate the first oyster must have been brave, for certainly the best thing about an oyster is not its looks. The story runs that a man thrust his forefinger into an open shell he found on the seashore. The oyster whose shell it was was angry and closed it on the finger of the man to his astonishment and pain. It took a great deal of wrenching to liberate the finger, which was considerably injured in the operation. The man put his finger in his mouth to lessen the pain and thus learned the taste. Having learned it, he smashed all the shells with stones and devoured their contents. He ate oysters until he was completely filled. Afterward whenever this man was hungry he went to the oyster bank and from being thin and wiry became fat and rosy.

His neighbors noted the change and one day followed him to his retreat near the sea. There they learned the reason, and many of them fell into the same habits. The secret once out spread abroad with great rapidity. The oyster eating habit was inaugurated and has come down to us.

When all this occurred the story does not say. History, though, tells us that oyster eating was known to the ancient Greeks and Romans, who thought highly of oysters as articles of diet.

The Korean Cinderella.

In Korea the people tell a Cinderella story that is much more ancient than that familiar to western people. The key of the latter story is the slipper, but not so theirs. Peach Blossom, the Korean Cinderella's name, was the family drudge. One day as the mother was starting off with a favorite daughter to a picnic she said to Peach Blossom, "You must not leave until you have polished the broken crock with water." While sitting there bemoaning her hard lot she heard a twittering and fluttering of wings. Looking up, she saw a flock of sparrows pecking at the hulls of the rice. Before recovering from her surprise a little imp jumped out of the fireplace and so skillfully repaired the crock that but a few minutes of work was required to fill it with water. Then she went to the picnic and had a royal time.

Curiousities of Language.

The Germans call a thimble a "finger hat," which it certainly is, and a grasshopper a "hay horse." A glove with them is a "hand shoe," showing evidently that they were shoes before gloves. Poultry is "feather cattle," while the names for the well known substances oxygen and hydrogen are in their language "sour stuff" and "water stuff." The French, strange to say, have no verb "to stand," nor can a Frenchman speak of "kicking" a man. The nearest approach a Frenchman makes to it in his politeness is to threaten to "give a blow with his foot," the same thing to the recipient in either case, but it seems to want the directness, the energy, of our "kick."

Baste the Bear.

The player chosen to be bear stands in the center of a ring made by the rest of the players taking hold of hands. The bear chooses a second player to be his keeper, who stands by the bear. They hold a short rope about two feet long between them. Knots are placed at the end of the rope in order to give the players a firm hold. The object of the players is to tug the bear when the keeper calls "My bear is free." The bear tries to break through the clasped hands. Should he escape all the children chase him. The one catching him becomes the bear.

The Guinea Pig.

The guinea pig is descended from a South American rodent, or member of the rat family, and, in fact, the "guinea" is probably a corruption of "Gulana," the name of a district down there. You remember British, French and Dutch Gulana from your geography, don't you? The guinea pig is black, white and yellow and feeds upon cabbage, carrots, clover, etc. One of his peculiarities is that he doesn't drink much water, but there is so much in his food that he gets all he needs in that fashion.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Baker's Dozen.

The custom on the part of bakers allowing thirteen to the dozen dates back to medieval times, when bakers were carefully watched. The trade was surrounded by many laws, and the most severe penalties were imposed for any shortage in weight. In order to avoid the possibility of falling below the standard measure it became customary for bakers to allow an extra loaf with every dozen.

Total Gave the Meef.

Returning home from Sunday school one Sunday a little five-year-old girl said: "Mamma, every Sunday the man reads how much money each class gives, and then he tells how much Total gives, and Total gives more money than any one. He must be a rich man. Who is Total, mamma?"

The Persian Zoo.

Did you ever see a two-headed cat? With five legs that are black and blue, and horns like a cow, and elephant's ears, and neck like a mutton stew? Did you ever see a mouse with wings? It tail like a kangaroo, its nose like a couple of scrambled eggs? I guess have. Haven't you? Just lie on the floor near a Persian rug and the squares that stare at you are the strangest animals ever seen. Either in or out of the zoo.

MAROONED ON AN ISLAND

By M. QUAD

If you had a merchant's chest before you, you would see that Westall is a bit of a nut in the Pacific Ocean lying a little south of the regular sailing route between Honolulu and Yokohama. Now and then it is visited by steamer or sailing vessel making the passage, but the great majority pass it by 300 miles to the north.

In the year 1881 the bark *Madison* sailed out of San Francisco on a voyage to Japan. On a fine night on which there was a light breeze from the sea, James Westall was a passenger, knowing nothing of ships and seamen, and it happened that the captain he selected was a thoroughly bad man, while the mate was a little better. It was probably the captain's idea from the outset to get possession of the ship, but Westall's suspicions were not aroused until after they had called at Honolulu and resumed the voyage. Then he overheard observations among the crew which alarmed him, and he went to the captain, with his suspicions. He was told without any looking around the deck that the mate was to change hands. He was to be marooned on Wake Island, and the mate was to remain on the ship. The crew decided. It was one man against fifteen, and of course he was helpless. Not a word of provision or an extra article of clothing was to go with him. He was not even to have the means of kindling a fire. He was marooned on the island, and he made a fight for it, but was soon knocked down by a blow of a cut-throat razor and while in that condition he was thrown overboard and landed on the beach.

He tried for days and days to produce fire by rubbing dry sticks together, but he never succeeded. He constructed a hut in the woods, but his food consisted of shellfish, roots and wild fruits, and there was no way to replace his clothing. He soon found fresh water, and he also made the discovery that the spot seemed covered with all living things except the land snails. They were gigantic in size, and his only way of escaping them was to climb a tree. He built a platform among the limbs ten feet from the earth, and every night during his long stay he resorted to it.

You will wonder how a man could have lived for a month on Westall Island for three years. During his second year he had to resort to great care in the selection of his food, and he made a signal of a white flag, which he made by probably would have been rescued, as two or three freight steamers in the water, but he did not even keep up steam or set up a bank to attract attention. He had ordered on the island three years and two weeks from the American whaling ship *Jonathan* touched there for water. I was in the boat first sent ashore, and while waiting for the water came to us to follow a path up into the woods and discovered Westall asleep on his platform. I believed him at first to be almost dead; his hair was long and matted, and he was without clothing. As he came tumbling down I ran away and gave the alarm. That frightened him, and seven men of us spent half a day in his capture. He fought us with the greatest ferocity, and for a long time we could not make out his nationality. He chattered a queer, guttural or sulked, and we had but in a Japanese port before we would hang clothing on him.

I was one of the apprentice boys on the ship, and as the wild man had taken on a great liking to me and I seemed to be the only one who could control him the American consul advised that I be left behind with the man while the ship made a three months' voyage. I put up a blackboard and named schoolmaster. I talked down the letters of the alphabet, made figures, drew pictures and tried to start his memory to work. For a month I had no luck. The man's mind was as blank as a slate. He tried hard enough, and he would weep almost daily, but he could not get hold of the end of the string. I had almost given up all hope when one day as I was going through the usual performance memory came back to him like a fish. He suddenly ordered a shout and sprang to his feet, and as I turned on him he was holding a new look on his face and to hear him about:

"It has come! It has come! My name is James Westall, and I can remember everything!" So it turned out, but the shock of recovery brought about an illness that confined him to his bed for weeks. When he could relate his story the consul went to work to find out what had become of the Restless, inquiries were made at all ports of China and Japan, but no news was obtained. The search was still being prosecuted when a sandalwood trader from one of the Philippines brought the coast some wreckage picked up three years before which proved that the bark had gone to the bottom in a gale encountered soon after sailing from Wake Island. To this day there have been no tidings to alter this belief. The wretches who so coolly and deliberately planned the death of the shipwrecked by starvation did not live beyond a few days to enjoy their triumph. The three years spent on the island made an old man of Westall before his time, and he never was clear headed again, but he lived for fifteen years after and managed to get together quite a little property and to spend his last years in peace.