

# IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Bob Shawkey of the Philadelphia Athletics.



Photo by American Press Association.

Robert J. Shawkey, one of the pitchers on whom Connie Mack relies to keep the Athletics in the pennant race next year, had a fairly good record during the 1914 season. He finished third in rank among Connie's twirlers, taking part in thirty-eight games and having a percentage of 2.73 hits per game. Only Bressler and Bepko had a higher percentage for the Mackies. Shawkey started the fourth game in the world's series contest, but was taken out at the end of the fifth inning after three runs had been scored off his delivery. Penneck finished the game without a run being made off him, but the game had already been lost. During the game Shawkey met with a mishap. He broke a bone in his left wrist (not his pitching arm, but did not know it at the time. Later he went on a hunting trip to Maine, but his wrist bothered him so much that he consulted a specialist, who discovered that one of the small bones was broken. So Mr. Shawkey is at present walking around with his arm in splints.

### The Left Handed Twirlers.

In the table given here the work at bat of two of the leading batmen of every team in the American league is given against all the left hand hurlers in the league. It shows that the curves and shoots banded out by this class of pitchers are slightly more pleasing to the star batmen of B. B. Johnson's circuit than the stuff of fered by the right handers.

Name.	Club.	A.B.	Hits.	L.H.	Ave.
Chapman, Cleveland	61	24	226	273	
Crawford, Detroit	116	54	231	213	
Collins, Philadelphia	120	40	223	214	
C. Walker, St. Louis	20	30	238	226	
Cobb, Detroit	60	26	228	263	
Fournier, Chicago	74	34	224	211	
Lewis, Boston	124	39	214	278	
Speaker, Boston	113	41	207	222	
Frett, St. Louis	107	22	219	221	
Collins, Chicago	144	43	222	274	
Milan, Washington	23	24	228	226	
Cra, New York	44	22	203	228	
Baker, Philadelphia	120	24	221	219	
Foster, Washington	127	22	204	222	
Cook, New York	51	13	161	224	
Totals	1091	436	221	253	

### Ziegler Quits Auto Racing.

Discouraged by the jinx which has followed him persistently since his debut in the automobile racing game, William Ziegler, Jr., for years a backer of speed cars, has quit the sport and offered his machines for sale. Ziegler was hoodooed, it seems, almost before he started. First Marquis, driving one of his cars in the 1914 Vanderbilt contest, hit the ditch when leading the field at eighty-seven miles an hour; next, Chassagne overturned in the 1914 Indianapolis 500 mile race, and finally Grant's car, when running better than ninety miles an hour in the last race at Corona, caught fire, and he was forced out of the contest.

### Who Will Succeed McLean?

Who will succeed Robert McLean of Chicago as the international amateur ice skating champion? That is the question followers of the racing game are trying to answer. McLean brought his amateur career to an end the other day by finishing up to the fact that he had received \$75 a week for performing on stage ice at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago. McLean's crown naturally passed down to the runner-up in the indoor and outdoor race meetings last season. McLean's chief rival last winter was the Toronto whirlwind, Lot Roe. The championship title therefore goes to Canada.

### Best Leather For Baseballs.

Even more dangerous to the life and well being of the national pastime than the Fed's organized baseball and the warring magnates is the European war. So declares Curtis Guild, former United States minister to Russia. He remarked if trade with the czar's kingdom is not continued there will be no more baseball. Here's why, according to Guild: "The only leather which will not stretch under sudden impact comes from the hides of Siberian ponies."

### Wares to Be Wichita Manager.

Clyde Wares, an infidel of the St. Louis Americans, will be purchased and made manager of the Wichita Western league club.

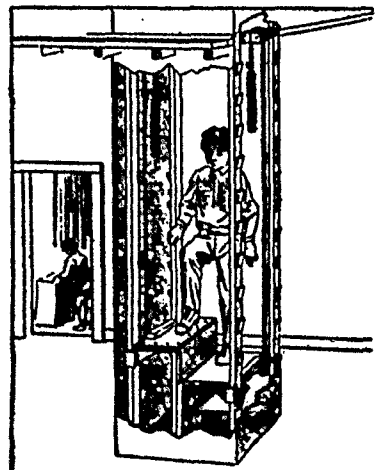
# POPULAR MECHANICS

### New Plan of Ore Concentration.

There is a new system coming into general use in copper-metallurgy as well as in the treatment of other metals which, while essentially concentration, differs radically from the older idea of that process. The new plan is now generally referred to as flotation. In the practice of flotation the separation of metallic sulphides is made in a manner exactly opposite to that followed in ordinary concentration. Instead of settling the sulphides, they are made to float upon the surface of the pulp and are skimmed off. The basis of the method was discovered by an American woman, Miss Carrie J. Everson of Denver. It is recounted that Miss Everson's brother, who was an assayer, turned over to her some sacks which had contained concentrates to be cleaned. She washed them in soap and water and in the process noticed that the sulphides floated, while the siliceous gangue sank to the bottom. Being a woman of intelligence, she realized that she had made a discovery and took out a patent covering the flotation of metallic sulphides by the use of oil and water.—Engineering Magazine.

### An Ingenious Elevator.

A novel and ingenious combination of elevator and stairway has been invented for use in places where lack of space prohibits the installation of either an elevator or a stairway, says Popular Mechanics. The apparatus consists of two steps that operate in a small shaft and move up or down alternately under the pressure of the foot. At each corner of the shaft is a post with its outer face provided with spaced teeth, and the front and rear posts are used respectively for supporting the front and rear steps. Each step is provided with a counterweight and is supported on the posts by means of hinged arms that engage the teeth. In ascending one stands on one step



STAIRWAY AND ELEVATOR.

and allows the other to rise a convenient distance under the action of the counterweight, when the hinged arm engages the teeth in the higher position and holds the step in place. The steps are worked alternately in this fashion until the desired floor is reached. In descending the steps are released alternately by pressure of the foot against strips that control the arms, and the steps are forced down to the next lower level. Means for holding the steps stationary at each floor are provided, while ropes suspended from the steps and so arranged as to release the arms from the teeth allow the apparatus to be pulled down readily by a person on a lower floor.

### Tin Rapidly Disappearing.

With regard to the future use of tin, it may be said that we are dealing with the one metal whose known reserves are entirely inadequate to even the present demands and that unless some new source of supply is developed very soon we may expect to find that tin is a very scarce metal indeed, says the Engineering Magazine. Of the present sources of tin ore supply most are either stationary or receding in output. Bolivia being the only one which gives promise of permanency and of future growth. Under these conditions the question of substitute metals becomes of importance, and aluminum, zinc and steel all have some possibilities in this direction in one way or another.

### Car Weight and Tire Pressure.

That the pressure in an automobile tire, fully pumped up, remains practically the same whether the car is resting on the tires or is jacked up is the discovery made by one of the large rubber companies in an endeavor to solve some questions of "earing for tires while the car is laid up," says the Scientific American. It was found by means of special gauges that in an ordinary sized tire, which shows a pressure of eighty pounds while the car is jacked up, it will show 80.4 pounds with the weight of the car resting on the tires. The cubic contents are compressed by "flattening" from 900 cubic inches to 896 cubic inches.

### Test the Valve Springs.

After a car has been in use a long time it may happen that the exhaust valve springs weaken to such an extent as to interfere with slow running and prevent high engine speeds. Slow running is affected by the valve lifting by suction on the induction stroke. High engine speeds are prevented by the valve falling to close quickly enough. Therefore, when endeavoring to increase the efficiency of an old car or when overhauling an engine, the testing of the valve springs should not be overlooked.

# HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Washing Machine That Operates on a New Principle.



In a new washing machine there are neither gears nor belts, says Popular Mechanics. A small electric motor fastened beneath the tub is connected with a fan or propeller within the tub, and the fan sends a constant stream of hot suds through the soiled clothing contained in a movable cylinder which is slowly revolved by the action of the stream of hot water upon it. The only manual labor involved is that of placing the soiled clothing in the receptacle and filling the tub with a sufficient quantity of hot water. When the washing is completed the cylinder is lifted above the level of the water and the clothing run through an electric wringer attached to the top of the tub.

### Boston Browns Bread.

Two cupsful of buttermilk, one cupful of graham flour, one cupful of corn meal, one-half cupful of white flour, one-half cupful of molasses, one teaspoonful of baking soda and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Mix all together and bake very slowly until done. Round tin molds sold specially for brown bread make attractive loaves. Lacking these, pound baking powder cans answer the purpose very nicely. Fill about two-thirds full. Two table-spoonfuls of melted butter add to the richness of this bread, but are not essential. Nuts or raisins may also be used in the mixture, as desired.

### Oyster Chowder.

Put one-half cupful of finely diced pork into a saucepan; fry slowly until slightly browned, and the fat tried out; then add one pint of thinly sliced raw be the most beautiful he had ever seen, potatoes and cook until half done. Mix two level table-spoonfuls of cornstarch with one-fourth cupful of cold milk; add three cupfuls of scalded milk; then cook until the cornstarch is well done; wash with salt and paprika. Wash back and free from bits of shells to get rid of any oysters, add to the mixture and allow to simmer until oysters have been satisfied with Merriman's enthusiasm.

### Amber Marmalade.

Shave thin one each of lemon, orange and grapefruit, rejecting only seeds and cores. Measure and add three times as much water as there is of the fruit. Let stand overnight; then boil ten minutes. Set aside for twenty-four hours; then add equal weight (or measure) of granulated sugar and boil briskly until it jellies, stirring only to prevent it sticking to the bottom of the dish. Pour into tumblers and seal with paraffin. This makes from ten to twelve glasses.

### Oyster Soup.

Take one pint of oysters that are free from any particle of shell, put them in a colander to drain, add one half pint of water to the liquor, then add one pint of boiling milk and one oyster. Let them cook one minute or until they are well plumped. Season with butter and pepper and a little salt. Serve in hot soup plates with a crushed soda cracker in each one.

### Rice, Spanish Style.

Cook until soft one cupful of rice. Drain and set aside. Cut four slices of bacon in strips and fry in a spider. When it is brown add one onion cut fine and cook without burning until tender. Into the same frying pan put one cupful of cooked tomatoes. Season with salt and red pepper to taste. Add the rice and cook down quite thick.

### Restoring Dingy Towels.

Dingy towels may frequently be restored to normal whiteness by putting them in a kettle of cold water, adding white soap shavings and lemon juice and letting come slowly to a boil. Rise in tepid water, then blue water and hang in the sun.

### Ham Patties.

Chop fine about a pint of cold cooked ham, add three cupfuls of bread crumbs, three beaten eggs and sweet milk to make a soft batter. Drop into gem pans, dot with butter, dust with crumbs and bake until nicely browned.

### Brown Cookies.

One cupful brown sugar, one-half cupful butter and lard mixed, one egg, three table-spoonfuls sweet milk, one rounded teaspoonful ginger, one of soda. Mix stiff with flour and roll thin. Bake a nice brown.

### Polishing Cut Glass.

Cut glass may be given a brilliant polish by washing first in hot suds, then dipping into cold water in which a handful of starch has dissolved. All low glasses to drink before polishing with a dry cloth.

# LOVE AND A PHOTOGRAPH

Story of the Wooing of a Sweet Country Maid.

Douglas Medway and his sister Clara were orphans. Douglas was ambitious both for himself and his sister. He wished to become a merchant in the city, and was desirous that Clara, who was a charming girl, should marry a city man. His plan was to sell the farm and set up a country store. This would take him to the city to buy goods, where he would make the acquaintance of business men through whom he would gradually work his way into a wider field.

Douglas carried out his plan. Before starting to the city his sister warned him to beware of city people and remember that he was not reared in city ways. To this he replied that he had letters to the firm of Hurl & Richardson and would rely on them for advice. Hurl & Richardson were wholesale grocers. Douglas was received by Mr. Richardson, who asked to him: "You have goods to buy in so many different lines that you had better take one of our clerks to show you where you can buy cheapest."

Douglas gladly accepted the offer, and the clerk who was sent with him, Albert Adams, put him right into the way of securing bargains, and by 4 o'clock all of the groceries had been purchased. Douglas had found Adams strictly a business man, and was much relieved on returning to the store to be introduced to a Mr. Merriman, who he understood had just dropped in and whose geniality captivated the young countryman at once.

"Merriman," said Mr. Richardson, "we are very busy just now and can't give Mr. Medway the attention he needs. Can't you devote yourself to him this evening?"

"I shall be most happy," said the genial Merriman.

The evening was a revelation to the young merchant. He saw the sights of the city in the most delightful fashion. He tried to pay his share of the expenses, but Merriman would wink at the cashier and remark to Douglas: "Wait till I go to your place; then it will be you who shall do the paying."

Douglas became confidential, showing his new friend a photograph of his sister. Merriman at once went into raptures over it, declaring the face to be the most beautiful he had ever seen. Then a secret desire crept into Douglas's breast. Merriman was just the match for his one-fourth cupful of cold milk; add three cupfuls of scalded milk; then cook until the cornstarch is well done; wash with salt and paprika. Wash back and free from bits of shells to get rid of any oysters, add to the mixture and allow to simmer until oysters have been satisfied with Merriman's enthusiasm.

Douglas, having completed his purchases, hurried home to tell Clara that he had made the friend of his life, who had fallen in love with her picture and was dying to see her. He was to come up soon, when Douglas would return the favors he had received, but must necessarily do so in his own house. This would throw Merriman and Clara together. Clara made no opposition, but said she thought she would prefer a man devoted to his business.

Week after week passed, but nothing was heard of Mr. Merriman. Douglas was disappointed. When October came he wrote inviting Merriman to come up and make them a visit. The letter was answered by the firm, saying that Merriman was very busy. A few days later young Albert Adams walked into the store in shooting costume and said he was on his way to his shooting club. Douglas invited him to supper, and from the moment he and Clara met they seemed desperately pleased with each other.

Adams did not get away to his shooting for several days, remained there but a short time and when he came back spent several days more in the company of Clara Medway. Douglas was troubled. He did not relish the idea of his sister taking a fancy to a mere clerk. He wished to keep her for the fascinating Merriman.

During the winter there was not a holiday that Adams did not appear and spend the whole of it with Clara. The more Douglas thought about the matter the more he was surprised. The man who had fallen in love with the picture had not taken the trouble to see the original. The man who had fallen in love with the original had made no comments on the picture had fallen in love with the original.

One evening Douglas went home from the store and found Adams and Clara together. Indeed, they were very near together—they were in each other's arms. Adams on becoming aware of Douglas's presence turned and said to him:

"Do you remember showing me your sister's picture in the city on your visit there?"

"Yes, but you made no comment on it."

"Still water runs deep. I fell in love with it. I vowed that I would seek out its original and win her if possible. I have done both, and nothing remains but your consent."

# YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

### A Geography Party.

A geography party will prove especially interesting to school children and is easily planned. Procure a large map of the United States and paste it upon either heavy cardboard or, if this has thoroughly dried out set each state and mark on the back with numbers, being careful not to number them according to their positions.

Before the arrival of the guests hide the states about the room in which the company is to be entertained.

When the guests arrive provide each with a small map and a pencil. They then follow whatever route they choose, the game being to find as many of the states as possible; and upon their own map mark the numbers which they believe to correspond. If Ohio is marked "10," as they find it on the "state" map they mark "10" upon their "state" map which they think must be Ohio and then continue the search, marking each state which they find in the same way.

The task is not an easy one, as several of the states closely resemble each other in outline, and the one correctly placing the largest number of numbers is entitled to the prize.

It is of course unnecessary to say that on the small map the states are outlined, but not named. The maps are easily made by the use of transfer paper, or they can be drawn upon any thin paper by holding a small map against a windowpane and drawing from this upon any thin paper the outlines of the states.

### Think For Yourself.

Thinking for yourself is not necessarily differing to any startling extent from your companions. Two people in school may work out a problem by entirely different methods, but if they work correctly they reach the same result. That is as it should be, but if the two students sit side by side and the one copies down the other's figures mechanically that is what too often happens. Make a habit of thinking. Don't accept conclusions ready made. Don't satisfy your mind with pre-digested food. This should not make you singular among your fellows, for if your method of reasoning is correct it will bring you, in the vast majority of cases, to the same conclusions held by the world at large. The difference will be in you. Thinking for yourself instead of accepting the results of others' thoughts makes the same difference to you that it does in the student who works his problem independently instead of copying it from his classmate's paper. Be ambitious to be something more than a conventional receptacle for other people's ideas.

### The Game of Pig.

There must be three or more players for this game, each with a device made of a stick about that size and length. Dig a hole about six inches in diameter and if there are four players dig three other holes about five feet from the first and about seven feet apart. One player must be the pig driver—the pig is a tin can—whom he tries to knock the pig into the central hole, with his stick, while the others try to knock the pig away. The driver tries to put his stick into the hole of another player while the other is knocking the pig away. If he does this the owner of the hole must give it up and be the driver himself. Or, if he knocks the can into the central hole, all the players have to change holes, giving him a chance for one. This is a very interesting game if there are five or six players.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

### Exhibit of Fishes.

The New York Aquarium society recently held an exhibit at the American Museum of Natural History and showed little fishes of all shapes and colors, the largest scarcely five inches in length. Fishes from the water troughs of India, the fish ponds of China and Japan, the tepid swamps of South America, tributaries of the Congo and the Nile were exhibited as well as the goldfish and small wild fish from temperate zones. Among the more interesting are the butterfly fish and the mouth breeder, which carries its eggs in its mouth, both from Africa; the armored catfish from tropical America and the fighting fish.

### Thanks-Boy Scouts.

A letter has been received by the council of the Boy Scouts of America from Sir Robert B. S. Baden-Powell, chief scout of the Boy Scouts of England, acknowledging the presentation of thanks medals by the American organization through United States Ambassador Page to the British boy scouts who assisted American war refugees.

### A Wishing Ring.

I wish I had  
A wishing ring  
That fairies  
Gave to me,  
So I could wish  
For everything  
That I would  
Like to be.

I'd want a castle  
And some curis  
(Instead of  
Braids to wear),  
For I just think  
That little girls  
Look sweet  
In curly hair!

And I just know  
The very thing  
To make it  
All come true  
—I wish I had  
A wishing ring.  
Oh dear, oh  
Dear, I do!

# SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PERSONS

F. P. Walsh, Chairman of the First Commission.



Photo by American Press Association.

It has been said that F. P. Walsh, chairman of the first commission to investigate the case of the most recent public life. He has been in the city since he was elected to the position of state senator in 1908. He is a lawyer by profession and at one time was a member of the state senate. He has been a member of the state senate for several years. He is a big practice and has received income.

Mr. Walsh will one day be a member of the state senate. He will be a member of the state senate in the future. He will be a member of the state senate in the future. He will be a member of the state senate in the future. He will be a member of the state senate in the future.

### Remembering the Boy Scouts.

When the new season of November, 1914, begins, take the oath of the Boy Scouts and make them to be fully their duty to the national government, and to be loyal to the constitution of the United States.

### A Month's Progress.

When the new season of November, 1914, begins, take the oath of the Boy Scouts and make them to be fully their duty to the national government, and to be loyal to the constitution of the United States.

### Last November.

When the new season of November, 1914, begins, take the oath of the Boy Scouts and make them to be fully their duty to the national government, and to be loyal to the constitution of the United States.



Photo by American Press Association.

He would succeed himself. The tally of votes, however, showed that Ed. B. Johnson, a Democrat, had won the honor. When Senator Cravens was elected six years ago he won by a big vote. Last election Ed. Johnson beat him handily.

The new senator, by the way, is something of a character. He is fundamental as well as a political Democrat. That is probably the reason he was chosen to represent South Dakota in the United States senate. He has in Yorkton and is universally and warmly known as Ed. No file for the state of Ed. Johnson. He is a Democrat and a big practice and has received income.