

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Taro Miyake, Japanese Jiu-jitsu Expert.



Photo by American Press Association.

When Taro Miyake, the champion Japanese jiu-jitsu wrestler, arrived in this country a few months ago he announced that he was ready to meet all comers at his favorite game and also to wrestle catch-as-catch-can. While there is little doubt that he is great at the jiu-jitsu game, Miyake has something to learn as a catch-as-catch-can artist. He agreed to throw George Bothner, middleweight champion wrestler, three times in an hour. He won the first fall in a trifle more than twenty minutes. Then Bothner put him down in eight minutes, thus winning the match. Later Miyake took on Will Bingham, one of the best jiu-jitsu experts in this country, and had no trouble in downing Bingham at will. The Jap is a very powerful man and with a little more knowledge of the catch-as-catch-can style of wrestling will doubtless be able to hold his own with the best men in the game.

Giants Prove a Gold Mine.

Some idea of the annual profits of the New York Giants was furnished recently by the appraisal of the estate of John T. Brush, late president and owner of the club. The net value of the estate is \$415,623. Mr. Brush owned 1,300 shares of the National Exhibition company, the corporation name of the Giants. This was appraised at \$348,702. The cost of the new grand stand is put at \$236,157.

The statement of the annual profits of the Giants shows that in 1910 the club made a net profit of \$69,008 on the regular season and \$15,961 on the post season series with the Yankees. The next year proved much more profitable, for the club made \$76,618 on the season and \$75,507 on the world's series.

The year of 1912, which was the last covered by the appraisal, returned a profit of \$84,803 on the playing season and \$94,932 on the series with the Red Sox. These figures show that the club made in three years—1910, 1911 and 1912—the huge sum of \$416,791.

Matty's Arm Gone, Said Green.

Danny Green of the Chicagoans, who was out on a barnstorming trip with Christy Mathewson, declared he was afraid that the use of a snap in delivering curves might have given the New York twister a permanent injury. "All he could do when pitching was to lob them over," said Green. To this Clark Griffith added this sage reflection: "If Mathewson loses his ability to pitch it will be an exemplification of my old saying—that a pitcher with speed is foolish to use a curve."

What's Ya Think, Sharkey's Through.

Thomas Sharkey is through with New York and peevish toward the big town that has sheltered him since the memorable evening in 1900, when Bob Fitzsimmons put him to sleep at Coney Island.

"New York," he said, "ain't square. It's round like a doughnut with a hole in the middle for rough stuff. And, believe me, there is plenty of the rough stuff. I'm done with Broadway and will go into business in California." Sharkey will make his future home in San Francisco.

Youngster Tanner a Star.

Archie Tanner, the youthful slugger, who will get a tryout with the Cleveland club this spring, was a real star in the Texas league last season with Waco. Tanner hit .287 in 147 games, being the real pinch hitter for the team. He topped the short fielders of the Texas league in fielding.

Call Jack Johnson "Big Cinder."

In France Jack Johnson is called "the big cinder." The name was taken on to him by a fight writer in Paris. He did this after watching Johnson and Moran stagger around the ring. The name is gentle compared to some of those Jack is called in the United States.

POPULAR MECHANICS

Sunburn on Snow Fields.

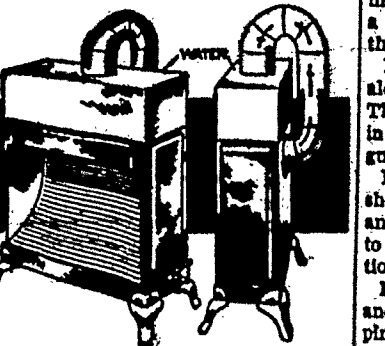
One of the greatest hardships met by mountaineers and travelers over snow fields is sunburn, which almost invariably attacks the lips so severely that suffering results for several days after the trip is over, says the Scientific American. Neither ointments nor artificial coatings, such as collodion, seem to protect the lips after the first day or two and act very slowly in effecting a cure. After much experimenting the staff of Mount Rose observatory has adopted the simple expedient of covering the head with a flour sack, in which an oval aperture has been cut for the eyes. The thinness of the cloth makes the mask comfortable, even on warm days, provided the sack is cut short enough to hang loosely about the neck and permit the circulation of air about the face. On the other hand, if a cold wind springs up the mask if tucked into the collar affords desirable protection to ears and face.

Gear Changing.

It is the exception rather than the rule to come across the driver who can make a perfect change from top to third or from third to second while the car is going at a good speed, says the Automobile Dealer. As a matter of fact, the difficulty is more imaginary than real, and all drivers should learn to make their changes both upward and downward with precision and quiet. The extra enjoyment in driving the car under such conditions will more than repay him for the time spent in acquiring the art. A good driver never hesitates for a second to make a change under any conditions if he considers a change desirable. It may be that the car is capable of climbing some inclined hill on a top gear, but it would be considerably better to change down. The driver who is really competent in the matter of gear changing never hesitates; the one who is not generally allows the car to struggle over the top as best it can.

Eliminating Gas Furnaces.

To eliminate the fumes from a gas stove make a closed tank the size of the stove top and run the pipe into it, as shown. Fill the tank with water.



FURNACE OF GAS ARE DECREASED INTO TANK.

through a hole in the top, which should be provided with a screw cap cover. With this arrangement the stove can be taken wherever required, as a chimney is not necessary for a vent.

Weak Firing.

Sometimes it is noticed that a car does not seem to be running so well as it ought to, and sometimes even expert motorists fail to discover the reason. Occasionally the car will run with an almost imperceptible miss, which is traceable to leakage of current or to bad connections. Always make a point of examining the magneto and plug connections and cables at the first symptom of "weak" firing or missing. Sometimes, through one cause or another, the engine gets a little over-lubricated, and the plugs start missing through "getting oiled"—in its literal and not its vernacular meaning. The plugs must, of course, be removed and cleaned.—Automobile Dealer.

Causes of Overheating.

One frequently hears the comment so soon as overheating is found to exist, "Too rich a mixture." However, this does not necessarily follow, as too weak a mixture will cause just the same result, says the Automobile Dealer. The power of the engine will decrease in both cases, and overheating is caused with a rich mixture through its richness and with the lean mixture owing to the long time the charge actually burns. The difference can usually be detected by the smell of the exhaust, the rich mixture having an overpowering result and "smelling rich." In the dark a correct mixture will give a clear blue flame from an opened petcock.

Oil Paint on Cement.

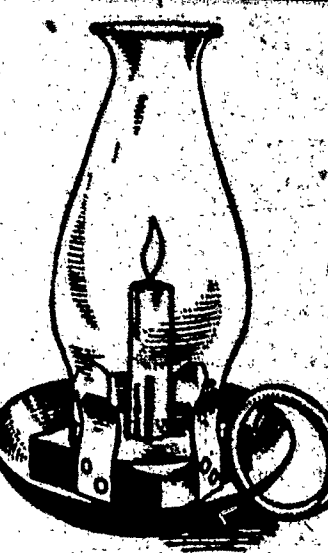
There is some difficulty in making paint adhere to cement, but if the cement is first washed with 1 per cent sulphuric acid (one part concentrated acid to 100 of water), rinsed and allowed to dry thoroughly the paint will find the surface suitably prepared for adhesion. Or the cement may be covered with three coats of water glass (silicate of soda), one part to four of water, and then painted. A first coat of linseed oil varnish followed by the usual paint is effective.—Scientific American.

Furniture Polish For Fine Woods.

Bolled olive oil to which a few drops of vinegar have been added makes an excellent furniture polish for very fine woods. It will be found to work nicely on highly polished surfaces and also for automobile bodies. It is applied in moderate quantities and rubbed to a luster with a flannel cloth.—Popular Mechanics.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Simple, Safe and Convenient Candlestick.



A very simple camp and cottage candlestick that cannot be extinguished in a draft can be constructed from an ordinary candlestick and lamp chimney. The candle pillar is removed and in its stead a block of wood, 2 by 3 by 1/2 inches, stained with a suitable color, is nailed to the base from underneath. On the four sides of the block pieces of metal are nailed to form clips for holding a No. 2 lamp chimney. Four small finishing nails driven part way into the upper surface of the block serve as a candle pillar or holder. Such a candlestick produces a steady flame, can be used on a porch, is safe in passing near portieres or curtains and readily takes the place of an oil lamp on a writing table.

Household Hints.

White potato grated finely and spread over the carpet is a very good cleanser and will not injure the most delicate shades.

Leftovers of fish can be safely kept in the refrigerator by putting them in a fruit jar with rubber and sealing them tightly.

Never throw water on burning oil or alcohol. It only spreads the flames. Throw sand or salt on the flames, and in nine cases out of ten it will extinguish them.

Ice cream custards and cream puddings should not be kept overnight. Eggs and milk cooked together and allowed to stand make a dangerous combination.

Half a pound each of soft soap, sand and whitening, simmered gently in a pint of water for half an hour and kept in a jar, is handy for scrubbing boards and pans.

Philadelphia Scorpions.

Take a cleaned pig's head and boil until the flesh strips easily from the bone. Remove all the bones and chop fine. Set the liquor in which the meat was boiled aside until cold, take the rest of the fat from the surface and return the liquor to the fire. When it boils put in the chopped meat and season well with pepper and salt. Let it boil again and thicken with cornmeal, as you would in making ordinary cornmeal mush, by letting it slip slowly through the fingers to prevent lumps. Cook an hour, stirring constantly at first, afterward putting back on the range in a position to boil gently. When done pour into a long square pan, not too deep, and mold. Slice and fry brown in butter or dripping.

Eggs and Macaroni.

Boil two ounces of macaroni till perfectly cooked, then drain and cut into short lengths. Mix a tablespoonful of flour into a paste, with a little cold milk, and then add more till you have a firm paste. Cook this over the fire for five minutes and flavor highly with anchovy sauce. Beat up three or four eggs lightly, add to the mixed macaroni and sauce, season with cayenne pepper and pour into a greased pie dish. Bake in a moderate oven till browned and set. Turn out to serve and pour a little anchovy sauce round.

Chocolate Layer Cake.

Cream two-thirds cup of butter; beat in gradually one cupful of sugar, three ounces of chocolate melted over boiling water and two well beaten eggs. Mix and sift two and one-half cupfuls of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one scant teaspoonful of cinnamon and add to the first mixture alternately with one cupful of milk. Beat thoroughly, bake in layers and put together with white icing.

Raisin or Currant Pudding.

One cupful of sugar, three cupfuls of flour, one cupful of chopped suet, one and one-half pounds of raisins properly prepared, a teaspoonful of soda and two cupfuls of milk. Mix the suet in the flour and add the sugar; then add the milk, in which the soda has been dissolved. Stir the fruit in last, place in a buttered mold and steam until done.

Boiled Salt Codfish.

Take pieces of the salt codfish and let stand in cold water a few hours or overnight if very salt. Wipe dry and broil in a greased broiler like steak. When crisped on both sides lay on a hot dish and spread with butter. Serve with baked potatoes for breakfast or lunch.

ON THE TRAIL OF A DESPERADO

Nerve Racking Experience of a Police Officer.

"Irvin is in the neighborhood again, and the major coming into police headquarters excitedly.

"What's New? Where?"

"Yesterday noon he rode up to Ben's bank at Squatterton, shot the pay-lady, grabbed a package of bills and was away before any one realized what had happened."

"Well?"

"Then he met a mounted policeman, got a lead on him and forced him to give him his uniform. This was not Redmond, five miles to the south of us. I want you to go out, hunt for him and bring him in—dead or alive."

"Alone?"

"Yes. You can work better by your self than with a lot of hangers-on."

"Right you are, and I'll go in uniform. It'll be a shooting affair, any way, and I always feel better facing a gun when I've got my top on."

"I tracked Irvin by asking people if they had seen a mounted policeman and came up with him while he was trotting along a country road. I asked him to stop, as I had something to say to him. He cast a quick glance at me, hesitated, then impatiently raised in his horse. I rode up to him at last and said:

"See you on the fence. Where do you live from?"

"I'm from Squatterton, looking for Irvin."

"Get any trace of him?"

"One clew took to Sparterburg, another down there in the river bottom. If you're looking for his road might be one way while I go the other."

"All right," I said to Simple contentedly. "When we get to where the road forks I'll go by the river bottom."

Presently I drew rein and dismounted under promise of hitchhiking my saddle girl. From behind my horse I drew my revolver and, bringing it to bear on him, before he could see what I was about, called on him to surrender.

SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PERSONS

Moses Alexander, New Governor of Idaho.



Moses Alexander of Idaho, the new chief executive of Idaho, is said to be the first Jew ever elected governor of a state in the history of this country. Born in Germany sixty-one years ago, he came to this country when a lad of fourteen, with his parents, who settled in California. Mr. Alexander began his business career as an apprentice at \$10 per month, but in a few years had acquired a business of his own. He early sought an active interest in public affairs, and in time was elected mayor of Caldwell.

In 1881 Mr. Alexander removed to Boise, Idaho, and engaged in the stock raising business. This business prospered until in time he had established a chain of seven stores in various cities of Idaho and Oregon. For the past fifteen years he has been president of the congregation Beth Israel of Boise, the only Jewish congregation in Idaho. During his term he was twice elected mayor of Boise, the first time in 1897 and again in 1901. In 1905 he was nominated for gubernatorial honors by the Democrats, and, although defeated, ran 7,000 votes ahead of the national ticket. Last September Mr. Alexander received the regular Democratic nomination for governor at the state primary election. He made a canvass of the state in the face of fever-trench and greater economy in the public service and was elected over his opponent by a good plurality, although the state is normally Republican, by from 15,000 to 16,000. He was the only Democrat elected on the state ticket, and the legislature is Republican in both branches.

South Carolina's Chief Executive.

Richard Irvine Manning of Sumner, who succeeded Olin J. Elliott as governor of South Carolina, is a lawyer and planter, and many of his ancestors have been prominent in the affairs of the state. Mr. Manning was born in North Carolina in 1850 and was educated in the common schools of Sumner county and the University of Virginia. He left college before being graduated and returned home to be a



RICHARD I. MANNING.

planter. His ambition was to enter the law, but he was obliged to give up the study of this profession because of poor eyesight.

Entering state politics early, he was twice sent to the lower house of the South Carolina legislature. In 1898 and 1902 he was chosen state senator and in 1904 was a candidate for the nomination for governor, but was defeated at the primaries. During his career in the legislature he was especially interested in financial and election legislation. He was chairman of the finance committee of the state senate and is an authority on taxation. The extension of the common school system also found a warm ally in him. Mr. Manning went to the Baltimore convention as a delegate at large from South Carolina. He was an original Wilson man and with the other members of his delegation met every one of his voters in the convention for Woodrow Wilson.

YOUNG FOLKS COME

Find the names of a country in each sentence. The letters spell its name.

1. He is a man who is very tall and thin.

2. You are the like the party of a man who is very tall and thin.

3. He is a man who is very tall and thin.

4. He is a man who is very tall and thin.

5. He is a man who is very tall and thin.

6. He is a man who is very tall and thin.

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