

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Mike Dorizas, Pennsylvania's Strong Man.



Photo by American Press Association.

University of Pennsylvania's strong man, Mike Dorizas, will try to lift his strength record a notch or two as soon as he recovers from an injury received in football.

"I did 7,890 in an unofficial trial, and I don't think even this is the best I can do," said Dorizas recently. "I am stronger than I was two years ago, and I know something about the tricks of getting the most out of one's weight."

"My aim is 2,000. That's a pretty high mark, but not only a high one, but after some work on the mat I will be better than I have been in the past. This is my last chance at the thing. Some day another fellow will come along and do better."

Soccer Growing in Favor. The phenomenal and continuous growth of association football is based on the merits of the game. Once the younger element have engaged in it they are bound to it because it permits the strong and the weak, the skilled and the unskilled, the young and the old, to enjoy the many varieties of action and motion without unnecessary danger and risk to life and limb.

Les Darcy Coming to America. Unless Les Darcy, the Australian middleweight, has changed his mind he is now prepared to go ahead with arrangements for a tour of this country.

Oliphant's Good Record. Elmer Oliphant, the Army football star, whose work featured the annual game with the Navy, is the first West Point man to win four "A's" in sports, which he has done in football, baseball, track and basketball.

Cincinnati's Good Fielding. If fielding was all there was to baseball the Cincinnati Reds would have finished well up in the race. Mottwitz was the real fielding leader among the first basemen, while Greif led the second basemen for the twenty-nine games he played at that position and was the real leader of the third basemen when he moved over to the far corner.

SCIENCE—INVENTION.

Cleaning Automobile Lamps.

Much of the efficiency of the electric or parabola lamp depends upon the cleanliness of the reflectors, says the Automobile Dealer and Repairer. As a rule, the reflectors are silver plated and highly polished. They require different treatment from the gas head-lights, as the latter are of glass and are not as easily scratched.

If the reflectors become dull after continued service they can be partially restored by using a soft chamol, with red rouge or crocus. This material should be used sparingly, and the chamols must be soft as well as free from wrinkles. Place a wad of cotton about the size of an egg within the chamols. This will afford a smooth surface for wiping.

When properly used crocus will not scratch the silver plate. Moisten the chamols with alcohol, then apply the crocus to the chamols. Press very lightly and wipe with a rotary motion.

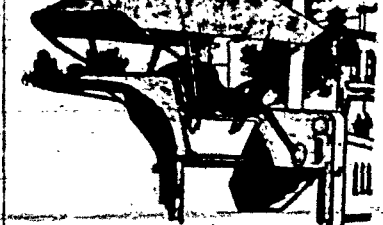
Garage Ventilation.

As we understand it—and surely there is no possibility of too clear information upon the subject—there are two kinds of dangerous gases incident to running the automobile: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, says the Automobile Dealer and Repairer. Carbon dioxide is a nonpoisonous gas, and, although not in the strict sense a poisonous gas, to remain in an atmosphere of it for any length of time would be likely to prove fatal.

It is that to stay in the vicinity of the exhaust even for a little while and where it cannot be dissipated quickly by the air, as it is a very heavy gas, causes headache or faintness. Carbon monoxide, it appears, is the product of incomplete combustion and is far more fatal in its effects.

The lesson is easy and simple. It is that an engine should not be run more than a few minutes in a closed garage.

Top For Automobile Truck. The style of automobile top illustrated is especially adapted for tank trucks where its rear projection causes no interference with the load, says Popular Mechanics.



PROMOTING PART OF TOP IN SLAKE FOR FRONT AND REAR.

Mechanics. It will be noticed that the top differs from the ordinary single seat top in that it projects to the rear as well as to the front, keeping the driver's back shaded without the use of a curtain, which hinders the view when glancing backward.

Alaska's Mineral Output. The Alaska mining industry as a whole was more prosperous in 1916 than in any previous year. This is indicated by the value of the total mineral output, which is estimated to have been \$32,000,000, compared with \$19,064,963 for 1915. The highest value for any previous year was in 1909, when Alaska produced \$23,378,428 worth of minerals, but this was at a time when the bonanza placers of Fairbanks and Nome were yielding their greatest returns, says a United States geological survey bulletin.

Cheaper Trucks After the War. As the great war has accelerated the demand for motortrucks in peaceful pursuits, so likewise it has hastened the growth of mechanical haulage and has enabled manufacturers to reduce prices as a consequence of tremendous increase in production. True, a study of comparative prices of first quality motortrucks will not reveal any noteworthy reductions, but immediately after the war stops, and even before, there must come a conspicuous reduction in present prices. Manufacturers will make the reduction both from necessity and from choice.—Engineering Magazine.

Water Connections. New water connections are rarely tight for any length of time when first fitted. Watch them for the first few hundred miles. This applies especially to a new car. If there is leakage tighten just sufficiently and only sufficiently to stop it. If you tighten excessively at first you simply man the rubber and do not ultimately prevent leakage. Therefore tighten little by little as required.

About Spark Plugs. The commencement of ignition should be as near the center of the mass of vapor in the combustion chamber as possible. To secure this use as long spark plugs as possible without coming in contact with the top of the piston.—Automobile Dealer.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Crumb Brush For Sweeping Dining Table.



A new device for crumbing the dining table works on the principle of a parlor sweeper, which rolls over the surface and gathers up the particles by means of a revolving brush, the up-to-date accumulations being deposited in compartments which are located before and behind the broom.

The new device is quite small and inconspicuous, and after the principle of the courses of the meal have been served of an enemy. Colonel Reckling would have challenged the man who had in the maid propels the new crumb brush over such portions of the table where there may be crumbs, and a few passes of the new crumb brush will leave the surface of the linen entirely clear of food particles.

Mexican Frijoles. Soak three-quarters of a pint of Mexican brown beans or black or kidney beans overnight in a quart of cold water. In the morning drain, add fresh cold water to cover, with a quarter of a teaspoonful of soda, and bring to the boiling point. Add two table-spoonfuls of drippings, oil or butter, and five sweet peppers. Meantime fry three large onions in two table-spoonfuls of oil or butter till yellow, then mix with the other ingredients and stew or bake till tender. Serve with chili sauce.—Country Gentleman.

Baked Onions. Wash well, but do not peel; put into dish with slightly salted water, boil an hour, replacing the water with more boiling hot, and let it evaporate. Pour off the water and lay the onions on a cloth to dry them well. Roll each onion in a piece of buttered or waxed paper, twisting it at the top to hold it in place, and bake in a slow oven for one hour, or until tender. Then peel the onions, place in a deep-baking dish and brown for about fifteen minutes, basting well with butter. Take from oven, season with pepper and salt and pour melted butter over them.

Lyonnais Potatoes. The simplest form of Lyonnais potatoes is made with those already cooked, says the Country Gentleman. Slice about four cold boiled ones. Melt two table-spoonfuls of butter in a frying pan; add two table-spoonfuls of minced onion; season with pepper and salt. Fry slowly ten minutes; then add the potatoes, still frying slowly, and once in a while turning with a knife till a golden brown. Season again, and when ready to serve add a table-spoonful of minced parsley.

Pork and Turnips. Take a piece of fresh pork and cook it on the back of the stove, where it will not boil violently. Peel and cut the turnips in halves. Scald the turnips in boiling water and drain. Put into the kettle and cook slowly for several hours. When done there should be about a pint of liquid, and this can be thickened with flour and served over the turnips. Do not have too much water on them at any time, but rather steam the whole.

Delmonico Creamed Potatoes. Scald one-half pint of light cream, add one-half table-spoonful of flour diluted with cold water to pour, and cook five minutes. Then add two cupfuls of potatoes, cut as for French fried potatoes, and parboil in boiling salted water six minutes or until nearly soft. Cook the potatoes in the sauce fifteen minutes; then add one-third cupful of cream cheese grated. Season with salt and paprika.

Cornmeal Pancakes. Take two cupfuls of cornmeal and a teaspoonful of salt; pour over boiling water to make a batter, let stand to cool; then add the yolks of three eggs, beaten; enough flour to make of the proper consistency and one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Just before baking add the whites of the egg, beaten stiff.

Shirred Eggs With Rice. Line a shallow buttered baking dish with hot boiled rice. Break six eggs and carefully drop them into the rice. Cover with one cup of white sauce into which one quarter cup of grated cheese has been added. Set baking dish in pan of hot water and cook in a slow oven until the whites of the eggs are jelly-like.

AN EPISODE OF THE CIVIL WAR

Brave Officer Revenges Insult of His Superior.

Among the generals of the civil war there were those who had received a military education, those who won their promotion from a natural fitness for command, and politicians. General Hunkins belonged to the last class. In the army formation he was assigned the command of a division and first turned his attention to keeping in the subjection all interiors who might dim his own luster by distinguishing themselves.

Two armies were confronting each other. Hunkins' division was on the right, Colonel Reckling's brigade on the extreme left. The enemy resolved to turn the Union right flank and hurled a whole division against Reckling's brigade. Reckling held his position long enough for Hunkins to send him reinforcements, but Hunkins did nothing of the kind. He watched the fighting from an eminence and saw the remnant of Reckling's brigade driven like dust before a hurricane. The Union army fell back to a stronger position.

When quiet was restored Hunkins rode up to Reckling and reprimanded him for not holding his position, implying that this is how Colonel Reckling managed it.

There is little or no redress in the army against such an imputation by a superior officer, certainly not in face of an enemy. Colonel Reckling would have challenged the man who had in the maid propels the new crumb brush over such portions of the table where there may be crumbs, and a few passes of the new crumb brush will leave the surface of the linen entirely clear of food particles.

"We must go farther," said Reckling, "I would suggest that the escort remain here so as not to draw the fire."

"General!" exclaimed Reckling in feigned surprise. "The general dare not refuse with twenty cavalymen looking on. He rode with his inferior a few hundred yards to a low fence, over which Reckling jumped his horse. Hunkins, knowing the eyes of the escort were upon him, dared not refuse to follow."

"But we are not going to our right. We're going straight toward their right center." "We'll turn presently." "How much farther have we to go?" asked the general in a few moments.

"We must ride along in front of their line till we reach that wood on our left." Putting spurs to his horse, Reckling started straight toward the enemy's lines. At the same moment a storm of bullets whistled by the two men. Hunkins could not stand the test. He turned and rode back as fast as his horse could carry him.

Bravery was respect even from an enemy. The Confederates, wondering, watched Reckling coming. Presently he turned and rode slowly along the front of their line. Not a shot was fired. It was an eighth of a mile to cover, and as the soldier passed over the distance and entered the wood a cheer went up from the Union soldiers and the Confederates, who were too admiring to shoot so gallant a man.

When the general joined his escort he knew that his military career had ended. But his attitude for a different field saved him in that field. He sent home one of his henchmen, who was serving on his staff, with instructions to write up the general's remarkable service in the army and create a demand among the people that he return and run for congress. The henchman played his part well, and just as the singular duel between Hunkins and Reckling came to the ears of the general commanding the army corps in which the duelists served Hunkins forwarded his resignation. It was accepted, and Hunkins returned to the field for which he was best fitted and made an eminently successful campaign.

Reckling was made a brigadier general and placed in command of the division. He was soon promoted for gallantry to a higher rank and command.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

"Run, Sheep, Run."

The following game, which is "Run, sheep, run," is an interesting game if played right. It is best played out of doors. Two captains are chosen, who alternately choose players until all the players are divided equally. One side becomes a searching side and remains at the goal; while the other party goes out with its captain, who finds a hiding place.

While all are hidden the captain goes back to the searchers, who at once start out on their hunt under the direction of their captain. The captain of the hiding place remains with the searchers, calling out signals to his hidden men.

Neither party may run for the goal until its own captain shouts, "Run, sheep, run!" The following are the signals: Red, "Danger;" green, "Go around the house to the right;" blue, "Go around the house to the left;" purple, "Stand still;" yellow, "Keep on going in the same direction and go nearer the goal."

How to Play "Rabbit." A game which can be played at any time and place is as follows:

The leader, who knows the game asks each one in turn, "Do you know how to play rabbit?" When all have answered she says, "Do just what I do."

First—All stand in a row. Second—All kneel down on one knee.

Third—All place the first finger of the right hand on the floor. When all the players are in the position and about losing their balance the leader, who is at the head of the line, pushes against the player next to her, thus knocking over the whole row. As they fall, amid laughter, she calmly announces, "That is the way to play 'rabbit'."

St. Bernard Dog a Hero. Brown is a big St. Bernard dog of Boston, famous for his intelligence. It was his habit to go with the nurse when she wheeled the baby out for an airing. There was a high embankment with a steep incline going down at a sharp angle, and on one occasion the nurse, going in to pay a visit to some of her friends, left the carriage with the baby in it, perilously near the dangerous spot. Something started the wheels in motion, and the carriage rolled down toward the dangerous edge. In a moment more it must have gone over, when Brown threw himself before the wheels and lay there, holding the carriage back by the weight of his body until the truant maid returned.

Approves Scout Movement.

At a banquet in Richmond, Va., a short time ago Bishop Dennis J. O'Connell said of the scout movement: "I am with and for the Boy Scouts of America. I think the Boy Scout movement is the best, most natural and most efficient step taken toward the development of character in the American boy that has come under my observation. The principles upon which this movement is founded tend to build up the character. The principles of the scout movement are grand and noble. The boy scout spirit will last longer than the sea."

Scouts Should Keep Healthy.

A scout keeps himself healthy and strong. To be able to live up to the requirements of a scout a boy must be systematically taking exercise, playing games, running and walking. He must sleep enough hours to give him necessary strength and, if possible, sleep much in the open or at least with the windows of his bedroom open back-ward to the wind. He should take a cold bath often, rubbing dry with a rough towel. He should breathe through the nose and not through the mouth. He should, at all times train himself to endure hardships.

Deerstalking.

"Deerstalking" is a game in which only two players take part, but it is very exciting to watch. Both "deer" and "stalker" are blindfolded. They then are placed at opposite ends of a large table.

At a given moment they begin to move around it. The stalker's business, of course, is to catch the deer, and the deer's to avoid it. But neither must run out of the room. Absolute silence must be kept by the audience and players, and, if felt slippers can be worn by the deer and its stalker, so much the better.

Correct Use of the Ax.

In using an ax a scout should never chop in such a position that the ax will cut him if it slips; never chop through wood on a hard surface; never chop pine or hemlock knots with a sharp ax. If you carry the ax on your shoulder, always have the edge outward from your neck; always muzzle the ax in traveling.

Charade.

My first is medicine, my second is force, my third is a long period of time, my whole is an extensive journey. Answer.—Pill, grim, age.—Pilgrimage.

Pet Puss.

Get out of that! Get out of that! I see you there High on the chair, Your paw stretched up To reach the cup With milk all filled. There, now, it's spilled; I know 't would be You won't mind me 'Cause I'm so small, But, after all, You're a darling cat, I'm sure of that! —Philadelphia Record.

SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PERSONS

General C. C. Monro, Who Succeeded Sir Douglas Haig.



General Sir Charles Carmichael Monro, who was recently appointed to command the British First army in France and Flanders, has been on the fighting line since the outbreak of the war.

Last October General Monro was sent to the east for the purpose of reporting the state of affairs in which General Sir Ian Hamilton had left his army and for extracting the army from its predicament if possible. In accomplishing the evacuation of the northern zone of the Gallipoli peninsula with the loss of but three men wounded and of six guns he appears to have accomplished his task brilliantly and he accordingly returned with the command of the First army.

At the opening of the war he was sent to France with Sir John French, and while he ranked as a commandant of division, he was actually in charge of only a brigade. It was not until the series of great battles fought on the line between Ypres and La Bassée in the fall and winter of 1914-15 that his talents attracted attention.

His career, like those of practically all distinguished British officers, has been made in India, Egypt and South Africa. After the Boer war he was recalled to England and for several years was chief inspector of the School of Musketry at Hythe, then becoming commandant of the school. The present war found him assigned to the territorial with the rank of major general.

A Survivor of the Anson.

From cashier in a department store to a practicing physician in New York City is the unusual and interesting career of Dr. Cecil J. Greif, one of the survivors of the Italian steamer Anson, torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean. When the steamer was attacked by shells Dr. Greif hurried to her stateroom to get her papers. She was there and he decided to be saved. "A cannon shot interrupted



Photo by American Press Association.

DR. CECIL J. GREIF.

our conversation," said Dr. Greif in describing the incident. "A shell entered the port-hole and killed her." Dr. Greif succeeded in entering a boat before the ship went down.

After working as a cash girl she married at the age of sixteen. What she was the mother of three children she found herself dependent upon her own efforts to support them. She says it took her fourteen years to save \$2,500, which she used in taking a course in a medical school.

Last August she was called to Bari Italy, by the Russian Red Cross to sit in taking care of the wounded. Dr. Greif was at the head of the volunteer nurses. Her fine work as a physician in New York had attracted the attention of the Russian committee, and it was its report that caused the Russian Red Cross to ask her services. She was returning from Bari when the Anson was torpedoed.