

In the Arena of Sports

Star Among Backstops

Should the Chicago White Sox face the New York Giants on the field of battle for the world's pennant there is sure to result a contest that will thrill the lovers of baseball. The Giants are easily the class in the National league, while the White Sox have shown their



Photo by American Press Association.

RAY SCHALK.

ability to play fast and consistent ball. One man that McGraw's athletes will have to watch with great care is Ray Schalk. Should the New Yorkers attempt to get away on the bases they will probably rue it, for Ray throws with deadly accuracy and bullet speed. While Haraden of the Giants is a great catcher he is hardly the peer of Schalk, who is generally conceded to be about the best backstop in the game.

Rule Affects Pitchers

Pitchers in the American league found guilty of using the "screw" ball or otherwise discoloring it will be automatically suspended for five days, according to a recent pronouncement of President Ben Johnson.

Fohl Stays as Manager

Lee Fohl will manage the Cleveland Indians in 1918. This has been definitely announced by President Dunn of the Cleveland club.

Protect Garden Stuff Against Frost Damage

The United States weather bureau realizing that a good deal more produce will be subject to loss from frost this fall than ever before, have advised early preparedness on the part of farmers.

First, the specialists suggest, protective coverings should be made ready. Old blankets, tarpaulins, sacks, straw manure, paper and various other materials may be used for covering. The conditions favorable for the formation of early frost in fall are usually of short duration, and consequently protective measures ordinarily will have to be employed only for a day or two. After the first fall frost there is generally a return to normal temperatures for a number of days, possibly for a week or more, during which time immature vegetables that have been protected will continue to grow or ripen.

When frost is imminent and protection is not possible or practicable, vegetables likely to be injured should be gathered and canned, dried, pickled, preserved or stored. Those that cannot be saved from exposure to freezing should, if possible, be gathered before thawing takes place. In the case of potatoes, especially sweet potatoes, all vines should be cut off at the surface of the ground after the occurrence of frost.

Tomatoes may be pulled up, roots and all, and hung tops downward in a dark place, preferably a cellar. When treated in this way the fruit will ripen nicely and slowly and will be available for table use for a long time after the plants have been removed from the soil. Fruit that is very immature should be removed from the vines and may be used for pickling or in other ways. If facilities for hanging the vines are lacking the tomatoes nearing full growth will ripen satisfactorily if wrapped separately in paper and stored in a dark place.

SUPERSTITION AND RELIGION.

Superstition is related to this life, religion to the next. Superstition is allied to fatality, religion to virtue. It is by the vivacity of earthly desires that we become superstitious. It is, on the contrary, by the sacrifice of these desires that we become religious.—Mme. de Staël.

Field of Aviation

Dreadnaughts of the Air. Major R. Perretti of the royal Italian flying corps, head of the Italian aeronautic mission in the United States, in a recent statement said:

"Whenever there have been considered plans for building the tens of thousands of aeroplanes needed with which to strike Germany through the air it always has been found that the aerial program was being limited by the problem of shipping them here in America, because it would take most of the tonnage available to carry the tens of thousands of aeroplanes needed and which the United States can build but cannot deliver. I am glad to be able to say now that there is a solution to this problem at hand and the United States government or any group of patriotic Americans can test it for a few hundred thousand dollars, although I hope that not less than \$5,000,000 will be set aside.

"The plan is to take the latest Italian air cruisers, which can carry twenty-five passengers, and build another even larger air cruiser, the designs of which have just been completed by the same Italian engineers who designed and built the twenty-five passenger machine, and fly these machines across the Atlantic.

"We will be glad to undertake not only to supply the machines, but to fly them across the Atlantic for the United States government or for patriotic people who may undertake to do this."

Cuba to Send Airplanes to France. Colonel Manuel Coronado, member of the Cuban senate and editor of the newspaper La Discusion, has added a new phase to Cuba's alliance with the United States in the war against Germany by organizing an aviator unit which, it is announced, will be offered to France, with complete equipment, in the near future.

Colonel Coronado's plans called for a body of twenty-five trained aviators to comprise the escadrille, but already thirty-three youths who are representatives of the best families of Cuba have volunteered to take the prescribed aviation course and individually to bear the expense of their airplanes and equipment. Many of the volunteers for the escadrille are graduates of French universities, and all speak French and are aviation enthusiasts.

Italy's Big Airplanes

Italian genius has developed the large Caproni triplanes, the fast Pomilio, Macchi, S. I. A., Savoia, Verduno, and other most efficient aeroplanes, which now hold all the world records, including the record for useful weight carried, which is close to five tons; the greatest speed, the latest Pomilio making 157 miles per hour; the largest distance covered in a single flight, which happened a short time ago, when an Italian officer flew 920 miles from Turin to Naples and return, without stop, which took only about ten hours.

America's Aviation Field

America is to have the biggest aviation field in the world. It is now under construction at the American aerial base in France. The site of the aviation camp is ten miles square and the barracks, now being constructed, will house 15,000 men. Hangars are being built to accommodate enough airplanes for use by these men. In sixty days, sufficient hangars will be completed to accommodate 1,500 aeroplanes. The remainder will be finished by January.

GRIEF.

Those who have known grief seldom seem sad.—Disraeli.

Points That Indicate Prolific Egg Production

The poultry department of Cornell university has, I think, the latest word on breeding to increase egg production, says a poultry expert. First, according to Professor Rice, the unfailing criterion of the value of a hen for egg production is the time between which she lays her first and last egg during her laying season. Leg band, he says, the pullets that lay first, then notice how long before they moult the following fall. Some will lay for nine months and some for four or five months. Those that lay the longest before moulting separate for breeders from which you get eggs for hatching the next spring.

While the longest time of continuous egg production is the test by which the first choice should be made, yet there are external characteristics that should be considered in making the final choice. As the hen gets ready to lay she deposits yellow pigment in her shanks and beaks and perhaps her ear lobes. When she begins to lay this yellow color goes out in proportion to the eggs laid. If a hen molts late after laying eight or nine months, with the yellow color gone out of shanks, so they are of light pale color, it is evident that she has laid well all her laying season. If at the end of the season she still retains considerable of the yellow pigment this shows that she has not laid profitably during the time.

Other characteristics which corroborate the foregoing are that the laying hen generally has a soft red comb, while the nonlayer has a stiff hard comb. Those characteristics which indicate constitutional vigor are a deep wedge shaped body and a pelvic arch so wide that two fingers can be laid in it, a bright eye, activity and being always ready for her food.

Famous Cossack Leader Of the Russian Army

One of the most noted military leaders in Russia, recently chosen head of the Knights of St. George, is General Kaledines, who led the forward drive over the Stoghd river in the latter part of July, 1916. The Knights of St. George is a union of landowners band-



Photo by American Press Association.

GENERAL KALEDINES.

ed together for the defense of the interests of property. All the Cossack, Kirghiz and Caucasian tribes are combined in this union, which represents 80,000,000 acres and comprises the territory extending from Lake Balkal to the Dniester and from the Don to the border of Persia.

General Kaledines is known as the breaker of the Lutz front, where he captured last year 80,000 prisoners. His Cossack followers were the first Russian troops to adopt resolutions favoring a continuation of the offensive under the new provisional government. They are rated as the most intelligent of the Russian troops by reason of the superior school facilities that the Cossacks have long enjoyed in return for their military service.

Invention Notes

A cook stove that is supplied with gas from headlight tanks has been invented for automobile tourists.

A new pocket to protect valuables being carried about is designed to be attached to the lining of shoes.

So that it will be of convenient size until consumed a cake of soap has been invented that has a hollow waxed paper core.

To prevent waste an Englishman has invented a mustard pot in which pressure on a piston on top forces a small amount of the contents out of a spout.

A patent has been granted a Virginian for an attachment for a telephone to receive and amplify messages it receives and record them on a photograph.

Mother's Doll Story

The Soldier

Once upon a time there was a soldier doll, who used to patrol the nursery at night.

He stood very straight, and his uniform was khaki, with-bronze buttons on the shirt. He wore a felt hat punched in on the top, and he carried, oh, the straightest of toy guns!

All the dolls in the nursery were much afraid of him. Even the little boy who owned him was a bit afraid of him too.

"Can you shoot straight?" he was always asking the toy soldier when nobody else could hear.

And then the toy soldier would shoulder arms, stand as straight as a post, and pretend he was going to shoot the calico cat.

"Don't hurt her!" the little boy would cry, running to take the calico cat in his arms.

But it was a soldier's business to shoot at something. So every night, after everybody went to sleep, he got all the practice he needed shooting mosquitoes that perched on the wire screens of the nursery window. This made him very skillful, because shooting mosquitoes is almost like shooting birds on the wing.

A City Puzzle. Take three-sevenths of a chicken, two-thirds of a cat and one-half of a goat.

No, you are mistaken. This is not the recipe for a stew or anything like that.

If you solve it correctly you will have the name of a city.

Answer.—Chicago.

Inspiration Miscellany

The Well Balanced Man

We here make protest against the current fad of mere business efficiency. Your moral balance means more to you than your business method. If you must lose money and prestige that you may gain wisdom and character you should welcome the loss. A big man is always the backbone of a big business. Whenever a business totters and tumbles or dwindles and dies the need is for a bigger man somewhere in it.

Personal perspective may be regarded as the fundamental factor in financial success. And efficiency only measures on the surface the moral size of a man too big to bother with efficiency. You will not get the finest results from your work until you are so well poised that you do not care what the results may be.

Efficiency engineers have placed too much comparative emphasis on the financial and industrial tests of man power. When you go to buy an expensive horse you study the animal at rest before you watch him at work. Equally, you should never hire an expensive employee until you observe him or test him outside of office hours.

A man's behavior at home on the street, in society and among his chosen friends may serve to indicate what he will be twenty years from now even more clearly than his present salary or position. Business methods may be the effect of compulsion. Leisure habits, however, are the effects of volition. And the key to destiny will be found in what a man does when he has the time and chance to do as he pleases. The arbiters of your talents are your tastes.

Representing the efficient life as an oblong structure, we may call business the length of it, community the breadth and the depth. You must have three dimensions, and they must be proportional. If any side extends too far or is made of poor stuff your whole building is likely to crack. There isn't much danger of your having too much depth in your home nature, but there is great peril in extending your business side too far and in making your social side out of bad material. Either defect will undermine or weaken your career.

—Edward Earle Purinton in Independence.

Courage in Misfortune. Thou art courageous enough so long as nothing adverse befall thee. Thou must give good counsel also and canst strengthen others with thy words, but when any tribulation and deny comes to thy door thou faltest in counsel and strength.

Observe then thy great frailty, of which thou, too, often hast experience in small occurrences.

is not understanding intended for thy good when these and such like trials happen to thee?

Put it out of thy heart the best thou canst, and if tribulation have touched thee, yet let it not cast thee down nor perplex thee.

Bear it at least patiently. If thou canst not joyfully.—Thomas a Kempis.

The Giver and the Gift

To hunger for food is great suffering, but heart hunger is often even greater. Money, food and clothing are not all that we need to give. We need to realize that all men are our brothers.

To give of wealth only is a poor, cold gift that does not enrich the giver and lacks what makes a gift of greater worth to the receiver. To give kindness, sympathy, to put heart in the gift or to give these alone if one has not material gift, enriches the giver and the receiver.

Although trite, the saying that "The giver makes the gift more precious," is none the less true and important. Some imagine because they have little to give that it is not worth while to give it, but if each would give his little according to what he has, there would not be so much suffering in the world.

There are many who do not need material help, but do need and need greatly the help that understanding, sympathy and kindness, the comfort that real friendship may bring. These gifts none are too poor to bestow.—Milwaukee Journal.

Become Young Again.

We are too busy, too encumbered, too much occupied, too active. We read too much. The one thing needful is to throw off all one's load of cares and to become again young, living happily and gracefully in the present hour. We must know how to put occupation aside, which does not mean, however, that we must be idle.—Mrs. Humphry Ward.

Live With a Purpose.

Seize then the minutes as they pass. The wof of life is thought. Warm up the colors; let them glow by fire or fancy fraught. Live to some purpose; make thy life a gift of use to thee—a joy, a good, a golden hope, a heavenly argosy.—Coleridge.

FOOTPRINTS.

Lives of great men all remind us. We can make our lives sublime And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time.

Footprints that perhaps another, Sailing o'er life's solemn main, A forlorn and shipwrecked brother, Seeing, shall take heart again. —A Psalm of Life.

"No, but perhaps you'll be so good as to throw me my horse."

Home Cookery

Stewed Chicken With Onions.

Dress, clean and cut in pieces two chickens. Cook in a small quantity of water with eighteen tiny young onions. Remove the chicken to a serving dish as soon as tender, and when the onions are soft drain from stock and reduce sauce to one and a half cupfuls. Make a sauce of three tablespoonfuls of butter, four tablespoonfuls of flour, one pint of stock and half a cupful of heavy cream; then add the yolks of three eggs, salt, pepper and lemon juice to taste. Pour this sauce over the chicken and onions.—Country Gentleman.

Wartime Bread.

Put a cupful of cornmeal with a tablespoonful of salt into a mixing bowl, pour over enough boiling water to moisten the mixture, but not to make a batter. When cool add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two of melted lard or butter, a cupful of milk, half a cupful of water and two and half cupfuls of rye flour, five teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat well, place in a greased loaf pan, smooth over the top with a wet knife, put in a warm place for twenty minutes and bake in a moderate oven from fifty to sixty minutes.

Stuffed Tomatoes.

Cut a thin slice from the smooth end of the tomatoes. Scoop out the pulp, mix with an equal quantity of cold cooked rice, macaroni or a few fine breadcrumbs and mince of cold roast beef or mutton. Add salt, pepper, butter and a few drops of onion juice. Stuff tomato shells, cover with top and bake one-half hour.

Ginger Cookies.

A cupful and a half of shortening, a cupful of molasses, a cupful of sour milk, a cupful and a half of sugar, a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of ginger, a heaping teaspoonful of soda sifted into enough flour to mix as soft as you can handle. Roll thin.

Dressing For Cabbage.

Mix together two tablespoonfuls of sugar, half a cupful of sour cream, a little salt, a dash of paprika. Add enough mild apple cider vinegar to give it the desired flavor. Pour over the shredded cabbage.

Directions For Making Green Tomato Pickle

Wash and slice without peeling one peck of green tomatoes. Put these into a wide mouthed jar in layers, sprinkling each layer well with salt. Let stand overnight. In the morning drain off all the liquid.

Prepare some spiced vinegar by taking one quart of vinegar, putting it into a saucepan and suspending in it a bag containing one level tablespoonful of whole cloves, one level tablespoonful of whole nutmeg and one level tablespoonful of stick cinnamon.

Bring to a boil and boil one-half hour. Chop up twenty-four medium sized onions and six bullnose peppers.

Put in a large porcelain kettle place a layer of the sliced tomatoes, then a layer of onions. Sprinkle with black pepper and add some of the chopped red peppers. Pour over this some of the spiced vinegar and continue this until the material is used up. Press the mixture down and cover with vinegar. Cook until tender, but not too soft.

Empty into a jar and cover well. This will not spoil if kept in a cool place. A cupful of brown sugar added to this will make a sweet tomato pickle.

Light as Chaff

Proved His Contentment. "I," said the temperance man, "strongly object to the custom of christening ships with champagne."

"I don't," replied the other man. "I think there's a temperance lesson in it."

"How can that be?" "Well, immediately after the first bottle of wine the ship takes to water and sticks to it ever after."

The Better Man.

There was once a Scotch farmer famed for his strength who was often challenged by people from a distance who had heard of his reputation. One day there arrived from London Lord Danby, a well known amateur athlete. He found the Scot working in the field.

"Friend," said his lordship after first tying his horse to a tree, "I have come a long way to see which of us is the better wrestler."

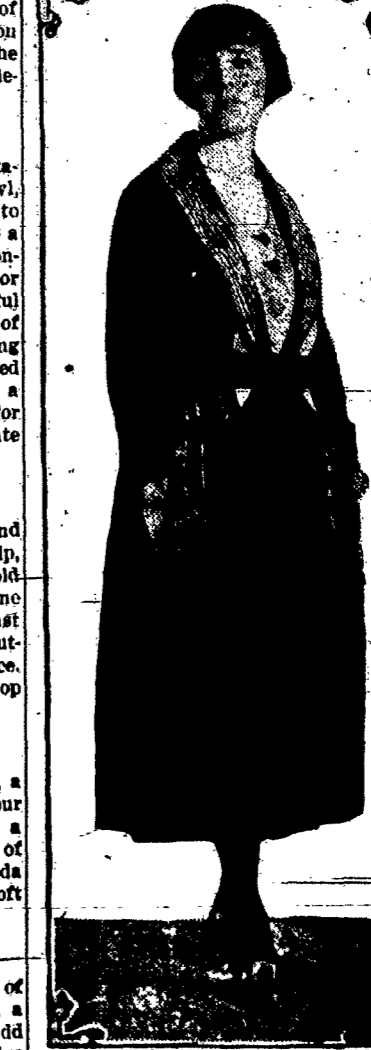
"Without saying a word the farmer seized him around the middle, pitched him over the hedge and resumed his work. His lordship slowly gathered himself together, whereupon the farmer said, "Weel, hae ye ony thing mair tae say tae me?"

"No, but perhaps you'll be so good as to throw me my horse."

What Women Like to Know

New Fall Gown

The gown herewith illustrated is a navy serge one piece combined with



SMART ONE PIECE DRESS.

beige for a vestee. The trimming is wool embroidery done in parallel lines.

Recipe For Preparing "Fifty-fifty Biscuits"

Have you tried "fifty-fifty biscuits." Uncle Sam's latest idea for saving wheat flour in hot bread? You use two cupfuls of cornmeal, soy beans, which can be home ground, finely crushed peanuts or rice flour to two cupfuls of white flour. Or you can use one cupful of cornmeal and one cupful of ground soy beans or crushed peanuts with the white flour. Here is the way to make "fifty-fifty biscuits."

Two cupfuls cornmeal, ground soy beans or finely ground peanuts, rice flour or other substitute; two cupfuls white flour, four teaspoonfuls baking powder, two teaspoonfuls salt, four tablespoonfuls shortening, liquid sufficient to mix to proper consistency (one to one and one-half cupfuls).

Sift together the flour, meal, salt and baking powder twice. Have the shortening as cold as possible and cut it into the mixture with a knife, finally rubbing it in with the hands. Mix quickly with the cold liquid (milk, skim milk or water), forming a fairly soft dough which can be rolled on the board. Turn on to a floured board, roll into a sheet not over one-half inch thick, cut into rounds, place these in lightly floured biscuit tins or shallow pans and bake ten to twelve minutes. In a rather hot oven. If peanuts are used the roasted and shelled nuts should be finely crushed with a rolling pin.

In making the flour and peanut biscuits the flour and other dry ingredients should be sifted together twice and then mixed thoroughly with the crushed peanuts.

To Keep Cheese.

Grate the cheese and to each pound allow half a pound of butter.—Melt the butter and while hot put in the grated cheese, mix well with fork and with the fork press into small jars, tumbler or odd cups. Cover with this paper dipped in milk. The cheese is much richer, but delicious, and will spread with a knife. It may be used without butter, and mold will not attack it.

Points on Dusting.

In dusting, try to collect the dust in the duster and often shake it out of the window. The dust cloth should be frequently washed and boiled to kill bacteria lurking in it. Feather dusters should never be used, for they merely brush the dust from one place to settle in another.

TRAINING FOR CITIZENSHIP.

Service is the keynote of the twentieth century—service for humanity. The great problem of the time is how to give the state better citizens. What then should be the equipment of the trained citizen of our time? Four things at least seem to be needed for effective service. Our educational forces are seeking to develop them in our prospective citizens.

They are the passion for accuracy, the power of initiative, intellectual and moral integrity, interest in public affairs.—Frederic R. W. Thomas.

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