

STAR PITCHER TO RETURN TO ATHLETICS



Copyright by The Sporting News

Jack Coombs, One of Connie Mack's Best.

Jack Coombs, the star pitcher of the Athletics, will be in shape to pitch again by July 1, according to Ira Thomas, the catcher of the Athletics, who visited Coombs at his home in Kennebunk, Maine. Thomas says Coombs is fast recovering his strength and will be in good shape by mid-summer. It is Coombs' intention to return to Philadelphia soon, when an X-ray photograph will be taken of his injured spine and the steel braces will be removed. After that Coombs and his wife will go south, where he will do his preliminary warming up, after which he will return to the Athletics, prepared to take his place in the box.

NOTES of the DIAMOND

"Sox players win at Monte Carlo," said a headline. No, they didn't play ball there.

George Davis, former White Sox shortstop, is head baseball coach at Amherst college.

All this talk about the "pink of condition" is rather wearing. Why not the "budding green?"

Kid Gleason has a recipe for making the White Sox hit consistently, but it isn't for publication.

Charles M. Hayes has been elected president of the Chicago Motor club to succeed W. E. Stalaker.

Catcher Gossett, who has signed with the Yankees, is only twenty-one years old and weighs 185 pounds.

Manager Branch Rickey will have his ball players indulge in handball while in training at St. Petersburg.

Cactus Cravath, the "home run" king of the National league, expects to better his mark in circuit smashes next season.

It was announced from Boston that the Red Sox will be strong on southpaws in Collins, Leonard, Coumbe and Radloff.

Sometimes it pays to visit. Manager Huggins paid a visit to George Whitted and the latter signed a Cardinal contract.

W. H. Watkins, one-time manager of the Indianapolis A. A. team, has been signed as business manager of the Indianapolis Feds.

Graney may have to do a share of the pitching for the Naps this season. Old-timers can remember when he was a southpaw twirler.

The outlaws are costing the National league more than the players are costing the Federal league, according to latest statistics.

Manager Art Devlin has picked a trainer for the Oakland club of the Pacific Coast league. The name of the new trainer is Swanson.

Manager Griffith says he will have but one seasoned pitcher on his staff, Walter Johnson being the person. Well, what else does he want?

George Stallings thinks Bill Sweeney is one of the brainiest men in baseball, and if he can prevent it, Bill will never have a chance to play with the Cubs.

CAREER OF MANAGER O'DAY

New Leader of Chicago Cubs Got His First Job With Toledo Club—Played With New York.

Hank O'Day, old-time pitcher and umpire and new manager of the Cubs, is a native Chicagoan. He was born about 59 years ago on a farm "way out on the West side," located at what would now be the intersection of Jackson boulevard and Campbell avenue. Dan O'Day, father of Hank, was employed by the city as a plumber and later became engineer of the Hayes school at Walnut street and Oakley avenue.

O'Day's first job was with a club in Toledo, O. In 1888 O'Day got into the big leagues as a member of the Washington club. Connie Mack, present manager of the Athletics, was his battery partner. The following year O'Day joined the New York Giants, where he



Manager Hank O'Day.

made his reputation. New York won the pennant in 1889 and played a four-game post-season series against Brooklyn. O'Day pitched and won the first game. New York lost the second. Hank was called upon to pitch the third and fourth games in the series. New York won them both.

Later O'Day drifted West and spent a year or two in Nebraska and Iowa, after which he returned to the national game as an umpire in the early '90s. He filled the role of National league arbitrator for about 29 years, and was considered one of the best in the business. He resigned his position as an umpire to become manager of the Cincinnati Reds in 1912.

Quinlan With Terre Haute. Terre Haute, of the Central league, has signed Larry Quinlan, former Major league outfielder, to manage the club during the campaign of 1914. He will report early in the spring.

TYRUS COBB PLAYS AT GOLF

Diamond King Has Unique System of Driving Ball—Catches Sphere With Face of His Club.

Tyrus Cobb, the king of ball players, has become a strong golf enthusiast. Ty has perfected a new system of driving a golf ball. Instead of teeing it up on a little mound of sand, gluing his eye on it and swatting it, Tyrus prefers to have his caddy pitch the ball to him in such a way that it sails along very close to the ground or else strikes the grounds in front of him and bounces up an inch or so.

The first and final rule for every other golfer in the world except Tyrus Cobb is to keep his eye on the ball. But Tyrus, having gotten his preliminary golf training in the American league, where all pitchers look more or less alike to his batting timber, is not accustomed to keeping his eye on the ball. As he says, a ball player at the bat doesn't keep his eye on the ball—or even try to. That is, keeping his eye on the ball is not the thing that enables him to connect.

"A man hits a baseball by instinct," says Tyrus. "He sees the ball leave the pitcher, of course. But he doesn't try to keep his eye on it right up to the moment of hitting it. If he did, his batting average would be minus zero or thereabouts. A man hits by instinct in the game of baseball."

And so it was the element of instinct that interfered with Tyrus when he took up the royal and ancient game of golf on the links of the Country club, in Augusta. Keeping his eye on the ball didn't seem to help him a little bit. He seemed to connect better if he would locate the ball, as you might say, let his batting eye wander where it would, and turn loose. Then, one day, quite by accident, Tyrus hit upon his system.

"The thing is still—that's why you can't hit," remarked a baseball fan, an admirer of Cobb's prowess with the



Ty Cobb.

old hickory. "If you had somebody pitching to you, you'd hit it a mile," said this friend as they were driving off the first tee.

The idea caught Tyrus between the eyes. "Get out there, caddy, and throw me the ball," he commanded, which invitation Mr. Pickaninny accepted with alacrity. "Throw it low," said Tyrus, "so I can catch it with the face of my club."

The caddy bent way over, as a kid does when "sketting" flat pebbles over the water, and delivered to the champion batsman a beautiful fast one.

Tyrus missed, tried another, and the second time he caught the ball right on the nose with the exact center of the face of his club. It went about a mile.

Preparing Polo Field.

The champion Meadow Brook Polo club at Hempstead, Long Island, in order to make the polo field, where two international matches against English challengers have been contested, one of the finest, not the finest, in the world, have dressed the field with 150 cubic yards of top soil and a large quantity of grass seed, with a covering of several tons of salt hay, which in the early spring will be rolled and cut again for matches with the Englishmen. Fields Nos. 2 and 3, where the preliminary matches are played, will be improved and the stands on the main field will be enlarged.

Hit Ball Too Lovingly.

Walter Travis, the golf expert, declares the playing methods of Misses Ravenscroft and Dodd are precisely the same as those of Miss Rhona Adair and her compatriots of a decade ago. He summed up the differences between the foreign and domestic article thusly: "American women hit the ball too timidly, too carelessly, as it were; as though it was a lovable thing; the English women hit firmly, not to say, vindictively, as if they hated the ball and delighted in hitting it."

Numbers at New York.

Capt. Elect Earl Huntley of the New York university football team announces that the team will use numbers in all games played next season. The plan has been under consideration since the close of last season, and it has the endorsement of Physical Director Frank Cann, as well as Captain Huntley.

Swimming Pool for Whitney Home.

Payne Whitney's country home at Greentree, at Fanihauset, Long Island, is being improved by an addition three stories high. The first floor will be devoted to guest rooms and a swimming pool. The second floor will provide one of the most complete tennis courts in the country. It will be enclosed in glass and will be heated.

WORK OF WOODEN HEN

BROODERS SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED.

Good Location in Warm Place Where Temperature Never Reaches Freezing Point—Successful Method of Feeding the Chicks.

(By E. K. PARKINSON.)

In buying new brooders there should be great care as to selection and a strict observance of rules regulating temperature. Brooders before being used should be cleaned, scrubbed, disinfected inside and out, lamp flues cleaned, outside painted, then put in the sun to air and dry and also new wicks bought and used for each hatch. Now to find a good location. An indoor brooder should be kept in a warm place where temperature never goes below freezing. An outdoor one should be in a sunny place, for sun is very essential.

The brooder placed, cover floor and the hover with an inch of dry sand, on top of which (except under hover and for a foot in front of it) spread finely cut clover or hay for about an inch. Light the lamp, or stove, whichever it may be, regulating the temperature according to directions so the heat



Brown Leghorn.

where the chicks sleep is between 95 and 98 degrees the first week, gradually dropping to 90 degrees by the fourteenth day and to 80 degrees the twenty-first day. Leave the newly hatched chicks in the incubator nursery thirty-six hours, then transfer them in a warm lined basket to the brooder (evening is the best time), providing a small drinking fountain filled with fresh tepid water and a box filled with charcoal. The first three days feed a mixture of one-third stale bread, one-third rolled oats and one-third hard boiled (twenty minutes) eggs, using shells and all (infertile, thin shelled or misshapen eggs) and mix crumbly, but not sloppy, with sweet milk, adding a little chick size grit, giving it five times daily. Over this, the second day, sprinkle chick feed.

The first three days keep chicks near the hover, pushing them back under it after each meal until they are used to it. The fourth day stop the nursery food, feeding scratch feed, throwing it in the clover, and start green food, though sparingly, and avoid sour or frozen feed or musty grain, for they are certain death. After the sixth day begin feeding meat scraps in small quantities, an ounce fed twice daily in feed hoppers. The following successful method of feeding is excellent: Over the cut clover spread ten pounds of chick feed, covering with two more inches of clover and ten pounds more of feed, and so on, until there are eight inches of litter and sixty pounds of feed. This, with meat scraps and green food, lasts about five weeks, and reared in this way chicks will prove sturdy, healthy and possess great vitality.

WORK OF BEES IN ORCHARDS

It Has Been Proved That Little Honey Gatherers Are Responsible for Cross-Pollination.

It has been a matter of doubt until recently as to just what agencies were responsible for cross-pollination in apple orchards. It was thought that the wind was a factor as well as the honey bees and other insects. It has been proved, however, that the wind has very little to do in adding cross-pollination, and that honey bees, wild bees and other insects are very necessary for the transference of pollen.

To determine the importance of the honey bee and other insects as factors in cross-pollination, an experiment was carried on by the Kansas experiment station under the direction of James W. McCulloch, assistant entomologist. Wind was not considered in the test, because it was found that wherever apples were grown far from an apiary only a small amount of fruit was grown.

It was found that tame bees were the predominant insects visiting the flowers. They visited the trees from early morning until sundown. Cloudy or windy weather seemed to reduce their number and they did not begin flying until after the dew had left the trees.

Raising Turkeys.

No use to try to raise turkeys unless the poults are kept free from lice. They should be examined at least every ten days.

Making Plans.

Mighty good farming can be done in front of the fireplace or alongside of a hot stove on a stormy day by making plans for next season's work.

ALFALFA TO IMPROVE SOILS

In Actual Practice Crop Can Only Be Considered on Land Which is High in Fertility.

The unqualified recommendation as a soil improver that is continually being given alfalfa is responsible for the very common belief that this crop is one which should be grown extensively on poor or unproductive soils, says Rural Farmer. No greater mistake could be made than to sow alfalfa, especially in the Eastern states, on land which is not in a high condition of fertility.

It is true that, being a legume, it benefits the soil through the addition of nitrogen fixed by organisms forming nodules on its roots, and through its roots it not only supplies considerable quantities of humus, but greatly improves the mechanical condition of the soil.

In producing profitable yields of hay, alfalfa utilizes large quantities of phosphorus and potassium, which must be obtained either directly from the soil or from added fertilizer.

Whether alfalfa is a soil improver is a question which cannot be answered without some explanation. In the sense in which the term is commonly used, alfalfa is not a soil-improving crop, since it cannot be utilized in the same manner as cow peas, soy beans, crimson clover or hairy vetch for the building up of worn-out or depleted lands. On the other hand it enriches the good soils through the nitrogen and humus added to the soil by its roots and crowns when the old field of alfalfa is broken up and also by the mechanical action of its roots upon the soil. Furthermore, the preparation of the land prior to seeding the alfalfa and the treatment in the way of top dressing and fertilizing which follow during the few years of its existence doubtless have a very beneficial effect on the crops succeeding it.

In actual practice, then, alfalfa improves good land, but cannot be considered in connection with poor land.

RESULTS FROM SANDY SOILS

Organic Matter Does Not Crust Over and Become Hard and Brings Earliest Market Crops.

The organic matter in sandy soils is held in a more accessible form for plant food than any other soil. It does not crust over and become hard, is warm and easy to work, will not adhere to the farm machinery and get sticky when being worked, more of the land can be worked with the same amount of labor, and it will bring the earliest market crops of any kind of soil and the work may be done at



Working Sandy Soils.

times when it would be difficult to work other land on account of being wet and muddy. When we apply manure to the clover we are getting the lever under the very center of gravity of the farm. If we lift the clover crop the whole farm comes up with it and produces larger and more profitable crops.

PLOW LAND DURING WINTER

Soil Is Put in Better Condition Than When Work Is Done in Spring—Also Kills Insects.

There is a diversity of opinion as to the advisability of plowing in winter.

It is generally conceded, however, that soil lands should be plowed in the winter season. The freezing and thawing of the soil puts it in much better condition than it can be put by the plow and harrow after the spring has opened.

Winter plowing also destroys many insects that would damage crops if they were allowed to live.

There will be much more moisture laid up in the soil and saved for the use of the growing crop the next year if the plowing is done during the winter season than there would be if it were left until spring.

The capillary connection with the subsoil will have time to be renewed if the plowing is done early.

Value of Cleanliness.

In the prevention of disease in a dairy herd too much stress cannot be put upon the importance of cleanliness of the cows.

Brains Count Most.

It is not the man who works the longest hours in the field who has the biggest barns. Brains count more than mere muscle.

HEADACHE AND BILIOUS ATTACKS Caused by Malaria removed by the use of Elixir Babek cure for such ailments. "Myself and whole household had suffered very much for some time with Malarial Fever. 'Elixir Babek' has cured us perfectly, so that we enjoy at present the best of health."—Jacob Eberly, Fairfax Court House, Va. Elixir Babek 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcel Post prepaid from Klossowski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Naturally. "What did you think of Jim's rattlesnake story?" "It was a rattling good tale."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels and cure constipation. Adv.

Spicy conversation should be handled gingerly.

A food for sore lungs. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops. Cure coughs, by relieving the soreness—5c at Drug Stores.

Even in the good old summer time one encounters a lot of cheap skates.

LOSING HOPE WOMAN VERY ILL

Finally Restored To Health By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bellevue, Ohio.—"I was in a terrible state before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's



Vegetable Compound. My back ached until I thought it would break, I had pains all over me, nervous feelings and periodic troubles. I was very weak and run down and was losing hope of ever being well and strong. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I improved rapidly and today am a well woman. I cannot tell you how happy I feel and I cannot say too much for your Compound. Would not be without it in the house if it cost three times the amount."—Mrs. CHAS. CHAPMAN, R. F. D. No. 7, Bellevue, Ohio.

Woman's Precious Gift. The one which she should most zealously guard, is her health, but it is the one most often neglected, until some ailment peculiar to her sex has fastened itself upon her. When so affected such women may rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a remedy that has been wonderfully successful in restoring health to suffering women.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

Men's \$3.00 to \$5.00
Women's \$2.50 to \$4.00
Misses, Boys, Children \$1.50 to \$2.50

W. L. DOUGLAS

210 South Street, Brockton, Mass.

The Bent Cultivator Tooth

A new labor saving device that makes cultivation easy, and materially increases crop.

Can be used on any crop planted in rows or hills.

Makes covering up of plants impossible.

One pair only needed on each cultivator, will fit any standard make.

Price \$1.00 Per Pair

Worth Their Weight in Gold

If not at your dealer, send \$1.00, and a pair of Bent Tooth, with complete directions, will be sent you direct.

Satisfaction Guaranteed, or Money Back

The B. & B. Mfg. Co.
61 Fleet Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Correspondence of dealers solicited.

TO BREAK UP COLDS AND GRIPPE and relieve the aches and pains that PARISH'S CAPSULES, 50c at druggists or Parcel Post, Baltimore, Md. "Money back if not satisfied."

PARCEL POST EGG BOXES Send for the sample for sample. EGG FLATS AND FILLS. H. K. Brunner, 41 Harrison St., New York

CIRCULARS MAILED with ours, at \$2 per thousand, 50¢ of loss, to real fresh mail order buyers. We guarantee satisfactory results. Macos Green Co., Columbia, Tenn.

LIVE AGENTS—For articles of necessity, economy and convenience, that appeal to housewives. Reliable Sales Ag., Newark, N. J.