

PITCHER DAVIS BREAKS STRENGTH MARK



George Davis of Boston Braves.

If 1,437 points, representing all that muscle and bone stands for in Harvard college, can be of any use in a pennant race the Boston Braves should walk home with the flag this year. These fourteen hundred odd points were hung up at Harvard by George A. Davis, student in the law school, and incidentally a member of the Braves' pitching staff. It sets a record for Harvard strong men, breaking the best previous mark of 1,351, set by Huntington R. (Tack) Hardwick, last fall's all-American football star.

This makes two records for Davis and every wearer of the Crimson is now boosting for a third. Last fall Davis came into the spotlight by shutting out the Philadelphia Nationals without a hit or a run. Only two men reached first base in that memorable game which was played in Boston September 9.

Davis drank a cup of coffee with the Yankees early in the spring, but was turned loose without a serious trial, as Manager Chance had more pitching

material at the time than he needed. Manager Stallings picked him up, but early in the season he was overlooked, and when Tyler, James and Rudolph began to mow down the opposition there was no chance for the young collegian. Then came a day of a doubleheader, and after the Phillies had massacred the climbing Braves in the first game Davis was shunted to the mound in the second. He made good with a vengeance, standing Tincup, Ritay and Oeschger, of the Philly twirling staff on their heads in the 7 to 0 dual. He had shown wildness before, but in this game the balls out the corners.

Davis came originally from Williams college, where he was a star on the ball team. After leaving college in 1912 he signed with the Boston Braves, but was sent to the International league for more seasoning. Great things are expected of him this year, and as one of the marvelous trio of last year is likely to crack Davis may get a chance to show how strong he is in the box.

WILTSE IS GENEROUS PLAYER

Veteran Pitcher, Whom Giants Released, Gives Credit for Success to Catcher Warner.

Baseball "fans" and players all over the country will regret that the enforcement of the 21 player limit rule necessitated the release by the Giants of George Wiltse, the veteran left-handed pitcher, for he is one of the most popular players who ever trod a diamond. He probably has more real friends than any one else connected with the game. His quiet, unassuming manner has won for him the top notch in country-wide esteem.

In his day Wiltse was one of the greatest southpaws that ever unleashed a curve. He had splendid control for a left-handed flinger and was unquestionably the greatest fielding pitcher of the game.

Wiltse insists to this day that it was old "Jack" Warner, the catcher,



George Wiltse.

who was responsible for his success. He said: "If ever a catcher knew how to 'hold up' a pitcher it was Warner. He knew just what all the batters in the league could not hit, and I depended entirely upon his judgment. He was the brains of the combination; I was the machine."

Bill Lange's Rare Feat.

A player retiring from the game in his prime, while drawing down a big salary, is a very rare occurrence. Bill Lange of the Chicago Nationals, when at his best a few years ago, married a wealthy woman in San Francisco and retired from the game, passing up an offer of \$10,000 a year.

TEAM OF VETERAN PLAYERS

Not Difficult to Pick Aggregation Out of Old-Timers Capable of Holding Its Own.

Although but 25 of the 330 ball players who figured in the American and National league races of 1902, the last year of the American league baseball war, still remain in the big arena, a team composed of these veterans, all of whom have been in the game for upward of 14 seasons, would be capable of holding its own with any that might be selected today. All of these players are far above the average in intelligence, which accounts for their remaining in the game so long, are excellent fielders, great batsmen, and, with one or two exceptions, grand base runners. This all-star veteran team would line up as follows:

- Mathewson, Plank and Hess, pitchers.
- Bresnahan and Doolin, catchers.
- Lajoie, first base.
- Evers, second base.
- Wagner, shortstop.
- Wallace, third base.
- Callahan, left field.
- Leach, center field.
- Crawford, right field.

The manager for this team could be selected from among John McGraw, Fielder Jones, Clarke Griffith, Hugh Jennings, Wilbur Robinson and "Whoo Bill" Phillips, as all of these former stars were in the game in 1902, Griffith and McGraw being pilots as now.

PRAISE FOR RALPH STROUD

Pacific Coast Recruit Will Endeavor to Show Manager Jennings He Made Big Mistake.

New blood is the cry in the National league. Despite the fact that the clubs have been ordered to reduce to 21 players by May 1, every club has a bunch of vacancies to be filled. McGraw plays no favorites, and the boys who can show the stuff will win the prizes.

Pitcher Ralph Stroud will try to show McGraw that Mac's old Baltimore pal, Hughie Jennings, made a big mistake when he decided that little Ralph was not clever enough to deceive major league batsmen. Stroud has had some good seasoning in the Coast



Pitcher Ralph Stroud.

league since he left the Tigers and may stick on his second try. Jimmy Archer came up on three different occasions before somebody discovered he belonged on the top crust.

Then there is Al Holke, one German, who will be working against another German. Al has heard rumors that Fred Merkle was not as skillful last season as he used to be, and will try to horn in on the first corner.

MANAGERS FOLLOW J. M'GRAW

All the Big League Pilots Are Now Employing Veteran Coaches to Develop Their Young Pitchers.

Everybody seems to be doing now what Johnny McGraw started doing a number of years ago—the employment of a veteran coach to train the young pitchers.

McGraw's old teammate, Wilbert Robinson, was looking for a job some years ago. He applied to McGraw. Robinson was too old and too bulky to play. McGraw was just about to turn down Robinson when he thought about the coaching idea.

Robinson was a great catcher in the old days, and he always had accomplished great results in handling young pitchers.

"You're hired," McGraw said to Robinson. "Your title is coach. Your job will be to develop my young pitchers." Robinson made good. He labored long and patiently with "Rube" Marquard—but he got results. "Jeff" Tesreau was as wild as a Zulu warrior when he was turned over to Robinson for "treatment." Tesreau today ranks as one of the greatest pitchers in baseball. Robinson made a good pitcher out of "Al" Demaree.

The success of Robinson with the Giant recruits has influenced most of the other big league managers to hire a veteran catcher to coach the yearling twirlers.

FERTILIZING STRAWBERRIES PROFITABLE



Fertilized With Acid Phosphate.

(By W. H. CHANDLER.)

The strawberry plant, in practice, propagates from runners that form new plants at the nodes. Normally, after the plant sends up flower stems, in the spring, runners do not begin to form to any great extent before the end of the fruiting season. However, by removing the fruit stems early in the season, runners will begin to form earlier. Some growers remove the fruit stems in this way from young plants that have been set in the spring in order to hasten the beginning of runner formation. The results indicate that the practice is a good one.

The fruit is borne on stems that come out of buds from the crown of the strawberry plant. It is the opinion of a great many growers that these buds are formed the season before, just as the buds of peaches, apples, etc., are formed. Experience at the agricultural experiment station of Missouri, indicates that the number of fruit stems sent up from any crown can be influenced by spring treatment of the strawberry planting. Thus where strawberries were fertilized with nitrogen, throwing the plants into vigorous growth, runner formation began earlier, and certainly fewer fruits were borne. Whether this was because of poor pollination

or because fewer blooms were set, it is not possible to say.

Normally there is one crown to each plant. However, if the runners are kept removed a number of crowns will be formed on each plant; sometimes a large number. Growers in some sections practice removing the runners and causing the formation of a large number of crowns on one plant. This is known as the hill system of culture. This system makes it possible to cultivate the plants both ways, thus reducing the expense of hoeing. In Missouri, however, the plants are grown in what is known as the matted row system; that is, the runners are permitted to form new plants until a row fourteen to twenty inches wide is formed with the plants covering the entire row.

The question of fertilizing strawberries is receiving considerable attention at the present time. The results of several years of careful study and extensive experiments at the Missouri station are herewith given:

Acid phosphate used alone at the rate of from 150 to 446 pounds to the acre has, in five trials out of six, given a profitable increase in the crop. The one soil in which it was not profitably applied was a much richer one than is generally used for strawberries.

MAKE SUCCESS WITH SWINE

No Farm Animal Improves and Thrives More Readily Than Hogs When Handled Properly.

To succeed with swine the farmer must know what are the market requirements and which is the best type of animal for him to produce and feed. Type in swine is shown by the general conformation in the mature form and finished condition. And while many breeds are included in the same type, they may differ widely from each other in such detail as color, shape of head or hang of ears.

At present all of the breeds are included in two types—the lard and bacon. Breeds that are short legged, deep, broad and heavy finished, such as the Poland-China, Duroc-Jersey, Berkshire and Chester White, are known as lard hogs. These are largely of American origin and have been developed by selection and continued breeding on a fat-producing ration, made up largely of corn.

Hogs of the bacon type, on the other hand, are long, narrow, deep and smooth of body and necessarily thin finished. The Yorkshire and Tam-



Well Bred and Thrifty.

worth breeds best illustrate this type. These are of British origin and have been developed on nitrogenous rations mainly composed of grains, grasses and dairy products.

Comparative experiments show that all breeds do about equally well under similar conditions and, for feed consumed, usually make about the same increase in live weight and growth. The bacon hog, however, dresses but from 70 to 75 per cent net of his gross weight. The lard hog, on the other hand, dresses from 80 to 85 per cent. As dressing percentage is the most important factor in determining the value of hogs in the great markets of the central West, it can be seen why the lard type is particularly popular in the corn and grain-belt states.

As the large packers are able to secure much of their supply of bacon from immature and unfinished lard hogs, there is no large and well-established market of the central West for animals of the strictly bacon type, and although conditions are suitable for the production of bacon hogs of high quality, their breeding and feeding should not be undertaken with the idea of marketing them in competition with animals of the lard type. The bacon hog is an excellent source of home-cured pork, and where there is a local or special market demand sufficient to insure a good profit over the cost of production the raising of bacon animals may well be encouraged.

Put the butter up in clean, neat, attractive packages.

WATER FOR BEES IN SPRING

Should Be Conveniently Arranged in Wooden Pails Near Hives—Avoid All Dampness.

(By F. G. HERMAN.)

In the spring the bees require large quantities of water. It frequently happens in early spring that they are compelled to go to the creek or to some pond, and in filling themselves with the very cold water they become so chilled that many fail to ever reach the hive.

To avoid, place a few wooden pails or dishes filled with warm water at convenient places in the bee yard, putting in a few wooden floats, that the bees may be enabled to keep on a more or less "secure footing."

Avoid tin or glass dishes, as the slippery sides will bring about the destruction of many a bee's life.

Inasmuch as dampness within the hive is greatly detrimental to the comfort and welfare of the bees, particular care should be taken that the hive covers are tight and waterproof. If the hives are far enough apart, to avoid danger of blowing off, a shade board, well weighted down, will keep the hives nice and dry.

And this moves me to say that a shade board is an indispensable article in every well-regulated apiary. It is also important that hives be firmly and squarely fastened to a base support, elevated some six or eight inches from the damp and cold earth.

A free air space beneath is preferable for evident reasons. If you can find time, level up the apiary, marking out the paths, etc. This work pays in more ways than one, and should not be neglected.

Arrangements for the coming profitable season should now be completed; have everything in readiness so that no time may be lost when time becomes valuable in a pecuniary sense. This is good management and absolutely essential to a proper measure of success.

CHOLERA CAUSED MUCH LOSS

Iowa Was Biggest Loser in 1913, Having Lost Two Million Hogs—Cause of High Prices.

Hog cholera caused a loss of \$73,000,000 in the United States during 1913. The resulting loss of pork is estimated to be over \$100,000,000. Iowa was the heaviest loser, having lost 2,000,000 hogs, or 2-7 of the entire loss for the year. It is estimated that the loss during 1914 was fully as great as during 1913. No doubt this loss of hogs and pork has had its effect in forcing the price of pork upward; thus the consuming public suffers from the loss, but the producers' loss is not reduced in any way. It is, therefore, as much to the advantage of the consuming public as of the producer to have such diseases successfully combated, even at public expense.

Deserves Farmer's Support. The local creamery is a source of revenue to the farmers and it is also a power in building up the commercial prosperity of the community. It deserves the support of every right minded farmer.

Feel All Used Up?

Does your back ache constantly? Do you have sharp twinges when stooping or lifting? Do you feel all used up—as if you could just go no further? Kidney weakness brings great discomfort. What with backache, headache, dizziness and urinary disturbances it is no wonder one feels all used up. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of just such cases. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Virginia Case

"My Father Told a Story" Mrs. A. J. Armstrong, Tenth St., West Point, Va., says: "I was in such bad shape with kidney trouble that I could hardly get around. It seemed as though there was a heavy weight tied to the small of my back. The pain was almost unbearable. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me after doctors' treatment failed. I have since been in good health."

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A Swift Restorative of Scalded Hair to Normal Condition. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 per Jar.

DROPSY TREAT, usually 2 or 3 quick relief, soon removes swelling and short breath, often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. Trial treatment sent FREE. DR. THOMAS R. GREEN, Surgeon, Dr. H. B. Green's Sons, Box A, Chatsworth, Ga.

BREAKING THE NEWS GENTLY

Liverpool Man Exceedingly Careful That He Should Not Shock the Nerves of His Friend.

In Liverpool there is a man, writes a contributor to Pearson's Weekly, who is famous for his calmness on every occasion. One day he strolled leisurely into the office of a friend.

"I've just had a chat with your wife," he began.

"Why, I didn't know she was in town."

"Oh, she wasn't in town," replied the other. "I called at your house."

"I didn't know she was receiving today," said the husband, with some surprise. "I thought she had a headache."

"She didn't mention it to me," said the calm man. "There was quite a crowd at the house."

"A crowd!" echoed the husband.

"Yes," went on the calm man. "They came with the fire engine."

"The fire engine!" gasped the husband.

"Oh, it's all right," went on the calm man. "It's all out now. It wasn't much of a fire, but I thought you'd like to know of it."

The ice cream consumption of the United States is estimated at five quarts per capita annually.

Chickens come home to roost, and a promissory note always displays the same tendency.

When prohibitionists have banquets they are supposed to eat the toasts.

SOME HARD KNOCKS
Woman Gets Rid of "Coffee Habit"

The injurious action of coffee on the hearts of many persons is well known by physicians to be caused by caffeine. This is the drug found by chemists in coffee and tea.

A woman suffered a long time with severe heart trouble and finally her doctor told her she must give up coffee, as that was the principal cause of the trouble. She writes:

"My heart was so weak it could not do its work properly. My husband would sometimes have to carry me from the table, and it would seem that I would never breathe again."

"The doctor told me that coffee was causing the weakness of my heart. He said I must stop it, but it seemed I could not give it up until I was down in bed with nervous prostration."

"For eleven weeks I lay there and suffered. Finally husband brought home some Postum and I quit coffee and started now and right. Slowly I got well. Now I do not have any headaches, nor those spells with weak heart. We know it is Postum that helped me. The Dr. said the other day: 'I never thought you would be what you are.' I used to weigh 92 pounds and now I weigh 158."

"Postum has done much for me and I would not go back to coffee again, for I believe it would kill me if I kept at it. Postum must be prepared according to directions on pkg., then it has a rich flavor and with cream is fine."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.
Postum comes in two forms:
Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.
Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.
Both kinds are equally delicious and cost per cup about the same.
"There's a Reason" for Postum.
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