

NEW PRESIDENT OF EASTERN LEAGUE



Edward Grant Barrow.

Edward Grant Barrow, who was recently elected president of the Eastern League, has been identified with baseball for many years, and to sit in the executive chair will be no new experience for him, as he was the boss of the Atlantic League in 1897, 1898 and 1899. Barrow was born in Springfield, Ill., on May 10, 1868, and for a time was in the newspaper business in Des Moines. He went east in 1883, locating in Pittsburg, and once was in partnership with Harry Stevens, the scorecard king. Barrow helped organize the old Interstate League, managing the Wheeling club in 1894 and winning the pennant of that organization. The next year the Wheeling team, still managed by Barrow, entered the Iron and Oil League and again won the flag. In 1896 Barrow shifted his scene of operations

from Wheeling to Paterson, N. J., having on his team Hans Wagner, Emmet Heidrick, Bill Armour, George Henry Smith and Dick Cogan. Barrow became president of the Atlantic League in 1897, an office he held until the organization blew up. Then he moved to Toronto, managing the Maple Leafs in 1900, 1901 and 1902, and winning the pennant with them the third season he was their boss. From Toronto, Barrow went to Detroit and then to Indianapolis and Montreal. He went back to Toronto in 1906, and after getting together a team that was destined to make its self heard in Eastern League circles, turned the players over to Joe Kelley and went into the hotel business. Barrow kept out of baseball for three years, coming back last season as manager of the Montreal club.

THOMPSON WINS HARD FIGHT

Sycamore Cyclone Defeats Rudie Unholz in Six Rounds at Sydney, N. S. W.—Victory Unpopular.

Johnny Thompson of Sycamore, Ill., made his appearance at the Stadium at Sydney, N. S. W., recently, and scored a victory over Rudie Unholz, the South African lightweight, now of the states. Unholz was clearly beaten at the end of the fifth round and in the first forty seconds of the sixth the referee, Snowey Baker, stopped the contest and gave the verdict to Thompson.

It was not a popular verdict, as Thompson was decidedly heavier than Unholz and naturally the crowd was with the smaller man. Johnny was so anxious to score a knockout early that he lost his head a bit in the fifth when he had Rudie about out



Sycamore Cyclone.

and stood almost over him twice after scoring knockdowns. He had to be warned away by the referee, but no foul was committed and the win was a clean-cut one for the Sycamore farmer. From the way the men sized up in the ring it looked as though Johnny was fully ten to twelve pounds heavier than Rudie and if he expects to get down to the lightweight limit for the American champion he will have to work hard indeed, but Johnny must know that he can do it, or he would not be willing to post a forfeit of \$5,000 to make the weight for a match with Wolganst.

The crowd was about the same size that saw Billy Popke defeat Ed Williams, but it was all in favor of Unholz, owing to the difference in weight, as stated before. The sea voyage over increased Johnny's weight considerably and he has found it hard to reduce in this climate; in fact, all the Americans have found it hard to reduce here.

HOCKEY IS A COMING SPORT

High Class Game in Canada is Bound to Grow in Popularity—Players Are Paid Well.

The game of hockey is to Canada what baseball is to the states. Professional hockey is well organized and completely overshadows the amateur side of the sport. High-class players draw as large salaries as the average National and American league baseball man in this country. Moreover, a few of the stars, notably Taylor of

HOW TINKER GOT HIS START

No One Seriously Thought Joe Could Play Except Himself—Grim Started Him Along.

BY JOE TINKER.
(Copyright, by Joseph S. Howles.)
It required a jimmy and a lot of nerve for me to get started in baseball at all. No one except myself seemed to think I could play ball well enough to play it professionally. I made up my mind when I was just a little fellow that I was going to become a major league ball player. I guess it came from watching the great team that Kansas City had in those days. I used to climb the fence, or catch balls, or do anything else to get in to see them play, and every time I came away more determined to become a player.

My people had other ideas, but I stuck to mine. I played on kid teams before I was ten years old, and used to fight all the time. Then finally I became taird baseman of the Hagen's Tailors, a team of amateurs and semi-professionals supported by a Kansas City team. At that time Johnny Kling was manager, catcher and first batter for the Schmeltzers, representing a sporting goods house. We won the championship, not losing a game, and Kling's team did the same, but the Hagens and the Schmeltzers had not played. We were younger and we demanded a game to decide the championship. Kling condescended to play us and we gave them an awful beating. That must have convinced Kling I could play, as he bought me the next spring, giving \$2 and some uniforms for me. I played with him for a time, then aspired to play real ball, and started out into the country towns of Missouri. I got canned almost everywhere, but finally was picked up and recommended to Denver. I lasted there just long enough to get a uniform and then went to Montana. If I do say it, I saved that Great Falls team. The team needed money and was about to fall when John McCloskey, who was managing Butte, offered \$200 and another player for me. That \$200 saved the team. I went to Butte and we won the championship.

John Grim was appointed to manage a team in the old Northwest League. He wired me and I reported. Grim picked up ten men he never had seen, put the team together in two weeks and won the championship. Every one of the ten men he started with made good, and with only one man added we won from teams paying twice the salaries. My work that season attracted notice, or else Grim press agented me and made the major leagues believe I was good, for there were five clubs after me, and both Chicago and Cincinnati wanted me badly. I wanted to go to Cincinnati, but Jack McCarthy had received such bad treatment there he advised me to try Chicago. I didn't want to come to Chicago, because they wanted me to play short and I thought I was a third baseman. I had made all my success at third and was scared at the idea of shortstop, knowing that many

times players fall because they are shifted from their right positions. I took a chance, went to short and discovered to my surprise I could play it better than I could play third.

I think the chief reasons for any player's success are these: Hard work and study, and having one's heart set on winning. I cannot now play well on a losing team, and it almost kills me to be beaten. A fellow must feel that way to do his best work.

RULES ARE LIKELY TO STAND

Coaches of Many New England Elevens Express Their Opinions—Game Popular With Spectators.

That the latest American modification of the English rugby football game is likely to stand for several years at least, with perhaps a few further minor changes, is the opinion of many of the coaches and players of the New England college elevens at the close of the present season. From the spectators' standpoint the game proved more popular than ever before.

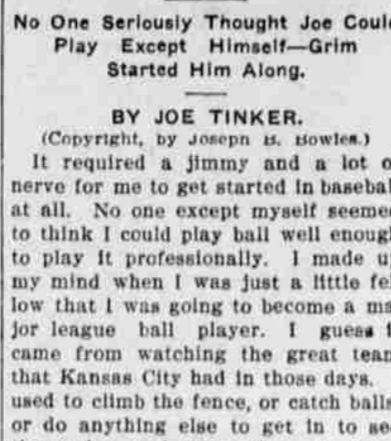
Injuries were less in number and seriousness than for many years, only one fatality occurring in this section. That was on Thanksgiving day, at Winsted, Conn.

According to Trainer "Pooch" Donovan and Doctor Nicholls of the Harvard eleven, twisted knees were more prevalent than any other injury.

Coach "Don" Prier of the Brown squad said that the new rules helped his team immensely. "They gave a greater chance for heady, speedy men," he said, "than was allowed the same players under the old rules, and are entirely satisfactory, except possibly for the 20-yard zone relating to forward passes and outside kicks and the division of periods. Brown went through the season without serious injury, and the team could have stood a much harder schedule than under the old rules. Brown put brains ahead of brawn and won out."

Coach P. S. Durgin of Bowdoin college said the new game had great possibilities, which even the larger colleges did not bring out.

COMING HIS WAY.



"What luck, my boy?"
"Oh! pretty fair. I got six winders, two lamp posts and one silk hat already."

Young Age Pensions.

Young age pensions! Why not? Titles, honors, riches, pensions and most other good things are, as a rule, postponed to a period of life when the capacity for enjoying them has been blunted. Australia was one of the first countries to adopt old-age pensions, and now a Labor member of the commonwealth parliament proposes a complementary scheme of young age pensions. He would start by pensioning the fourth child at birth. The fact that three had previously been born showed that the parents were doing their duty and deserving well of the state. The young age pension would "reward industry and encourage the birth rate."—London Chronicle.

Left Both Satisfied.

It all happened on one of those few surviving pay-after-you-enter cars. "Oh, I insist on paying, Gladys," said the brunette. "You pay coming down." "No, I shall pay," declared Gladys with equal firmness. "What if I did pay coming down—didn't you buy that last package of gum?" "Let me settle the quarrel, ladies," suggested the diplomatic conductor. "Why not use the denatured form of Dutch treat?" "What's that?" "Well, you each pay the other's fare." "And that was the way they solved it."—Cleveland Leader.

The Primitive Man.

"Jones is so dreadfully primitive," "What's his latest?" "Why, we were at the opera house the other night and a stage hand removed a table and Jones yelled 'Supe! supe!' We were dreadfully mortified." "I was at a dinner the other night and Jones sat next to me. When he saw the row of spoons and forks and knives beside his plate, he beckoned to the waiter. 'Say, boy, he hoarsely muttered. 'I guess you spilled the spoon 'Well, it's lucky he's rich.' "Ain't it?"

On the Dog.

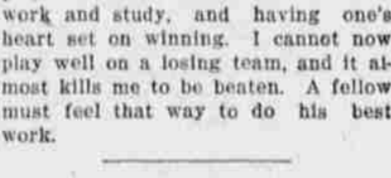
A small West Philadelphia boy may be an author some day. He has just finished his first essay. It is on a dog. "A dog is an animal with four legs, a tail and pants but he never changes them. He wags his tail when he is glad and sits on it when he is sorry. A dog is a useful animal because he bites burglars but he is more trouble than he is worth when he tracks mud on the carpet. A bulldog is the king of beests."

His Specialty.

"What has become of young Mr. D'Auber, who showed such signs of talent in drawing? Has he made a success?" "Oh, yes, indeed. He's got all the work he can do now." "Magazine or studio work?" "He draws the maltese cross showing where the body was found, in the evening papers."—Cleveland Leader.

Had Been in a Worse Scrape.

Damoelov saw the suspended sword. "That's nothing," he cried, "I've sat between two women with hatpins!" Thus they saw he could not be scared.



Joe Tinker.

ENDED THE CONTROVERSY.

On the steeple of an old Universalist church in Bath, Me., there is a wooden figure of an angel. It is not a remarkably fine specimen of art, and has always been somewhat laughed about, especially because of its high-heeled shoes. The Bath Enquirer recalls the story that a former pastor of the North Congregational church once accosted a devoted Universalist with the question: "Mr. Raymond, did you ever see an angel with high-heeled shoes on its feet?" "Why, no," answered Mr. Raymond, "I can't say that I ever did; but did you ever see one without them?"

Old Women in Maine.

Gray has a quintet of ladies whose age is over ninety years. Mrs. Enoch Merrill's age is ninety-nine years and eleven months, while Mrs. Lois B. Small reached her ninety-eight birthday on November 6, and both these ladies are bright and active. Mrs. Mary A. Frank was ninety-six last September, and is in her usual health. Mrs. Hannah T. Rowe is ninety-one; Mrs. Mary Leighton also is ninety-one.—Kennebec Journal.

They Both Knew.

The fool said one day in the king's presence, "I am the king!" And the king laughed, for he knew that his fool was wrong. A week later the king was angry, because of an error he had committed, and exclaimed: "I am a fool!" And the fool laughed, for he knew that his king was right.—Smart Set.

Blue Monday.

"Do you know why we call this day Blue Monday?" "Maybe it's because so much blue-ink is used."—Judge.

THE PATIENT TOWNSMEN.

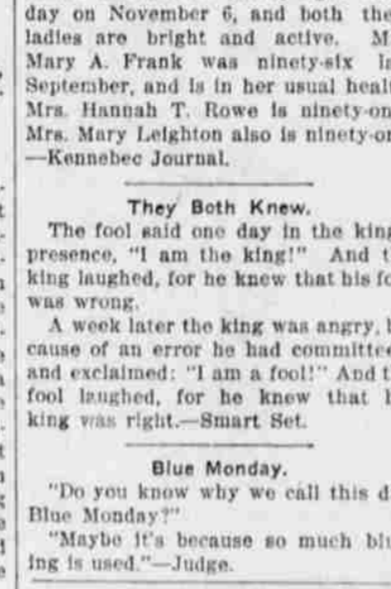
"So you got to work in spite of the snow drifts?"
"Yes. But I don't see why the city folks should not follow the example of country people and put up a strong kick for good roads."

For HEADACHE—Sticks! CAPSIDINE
Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capsidine will relieve you. It's liquid-pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c, 25c, and 50c per bottle at drug stores.

Answered.
"How can I keep a husband's love?"
"Have you tried cold storage?"

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The test of piety comes not in the pews but in the press of daily life.



NOT A PENNY TO PAY

MUNYON'S

EMINENT DOCTORS AT YOUR SERVICE FREE

We sweep away all doctor's charges. We put the best medical talent within everybody's reach. We encourage everyone who ails or thinks he ails to find out exactly what his state of health is. You can get our remedies here, at your drug store, or not at all, as you prefer; there is positively no charge for examination. Professor Munyon has prepared specifics for nearly every disease, which are sent prepaid on receipt of price, and sold by all druggists. Send to-day for a copy of our medical examination blank and Guide to Health, which we will mail you promptly, and if you will answer all the questions, returning blank to us, our doctors will carefully diagnose your case and advise you fully, without a penny charge. Address Munyon's Doctors, Munyon's Laboratories, 53d & Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

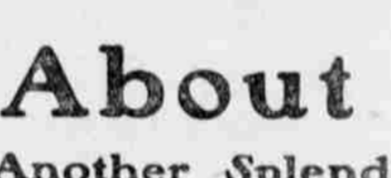
PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—New to Dye, Bleach and Color. MORROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

GOT HIS SOBRIQUET EARLY

"Honest John" Kelly Proved His Right to the Title Long Before Manhood.

There have been many stories about the manner in which "Honest John" Kelly, the ex-umpire, first got his nickname. Mr. Kelly himself, according to a New York letter, holds that it came to him naturally, for even as a small boy the purity of his soul shone through his face. "I think the first time I was ever called 'Honest John' was when I was quite a youngster," said Kelly. "A man engaged as an ambulatory salesman of tinware observed the ingenuous countenance I presented to the world and hailed me. 'You look honest, boy,' said he. 'What might your name be?' 'John,' said I, quite simply. 'John,—just like that. 'Then hold my horse while I go in the saloon and get a drink,' said he. And so I held his horse while he went in the saloon and got a drink. But this was on lower Ninth avenue, in a day when the avenue's honors went to the man who could clean the most cops in a given time. By and by the gang came along and beheld that wagon full of tinware. The peddler was detained within by a sore throat, and they took the tinware. And then they came back and took the cushions of the wagon. Eventually, becoming daring, they unhitched the wagon and took it away. True to my trust, I stood there, holding the horse.



IDENTIFIED.

Stranger—My lad, I'm looking for a Mr. John Smith.—
Kid—I'm Mr. John Smith.

Hard-Hearted Judge.
The Sympathetic Pal—Wotcher, Bill! You looks bad; been laid up?
Bill—Yes, sort of. 'Aven't been outer doors for three munts.
The Sympathetic Pal—Wot was the matter wiv yer?
Bill—Nuffin'; only the Judge wouldn't believe it.—The Sketch.

Are You Sick or Ailing?

Hood's Sarsaparilla has genuine curative powers, peculiarly adapted to restore health and strength in just such a condition as you are up against. It has been doing this for more than a third of a century. Its legions of benefited friends telling of health restored, sufferings ended, are found everywhere. Give it a chance to help you out by getting a bottle today.

PATENTS

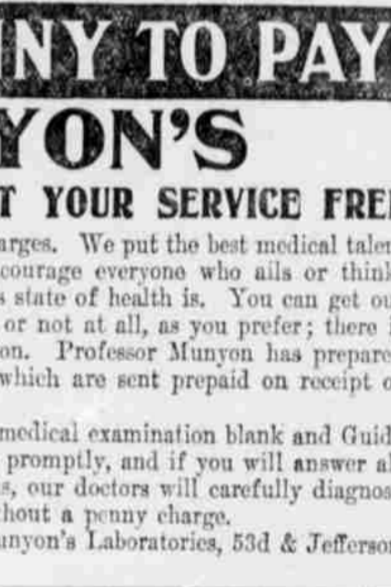
DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes alike.

Discouraged

The expression occurs so many times in letters from sick women, "I was completely discouraged." And there is always good reason for the discouragement. Years of pain and suffering. Doctor after doctor tried in vain. Medicines doing no lasting good. It is no wonder that the woman feels discouraged.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It establishes regularity, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures weakness. IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL. Refuse substitutes offered by unscrupulous druggists for this reliable remedy. Sick women are invited to consult by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Pres't, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.



Slip Easy COLLARS

Every man has trouble in adjusting his necktie unless he wears Slip Easy Collars which all have the Slip Easy Tab shown above. They come in all styles. Once you Slip Easy Collars you will never wear any other kind. Ask your dealer to get them. If he will not, write us and we will see you are supplied. C. W. FERGUSON COLLAR CO., Troy, N. Y.

REALLY OPENED THEIR EYES

Parishioner's Remark, However, Left Young Minister Somewhat in the Dark.

Rev. Henry R. Rose in the Newark Star tells the story of a young minister who had recently taken charge of a small parish in Vermont. He aspired to greater things and a large field, and in the hope that his reputation would travel beyond the limits of the village to which he had been sent he threw into his sermons all the force and eloquence at his command. He was, however, totally unprepared for what was intended for him in such a way that it left him in doubt as to the real impression he had made. One Sunday morning, after an especially brilliant effort, he was greeted by an old lady, who was one of the most faithful attendants at all services. Approaching the young minister, she said: "Ah, sir, we do enjoy your sermons so much, they are so instructive. Do you believe it, we never knew what sin was until you came to the parish."

Same Thing.

Jonkley—You're right; most people worry over what they haven't got, but I know certain people who worry because of what they have.
Couskley—That so? What have they?
Jonkley—Nothing.—The Catholic Standard and Times.

Now About Clean Food

Another Splendid Opportunity to Bring Out Facts

When the "Weekly" which sued us for libel (because we publicly denounced them for an editorial attack on our claims) was searching for some "weak spot," they thought best to send a N. Y. Atty. to Battle Creek, summoned 25 of our workmen and took their sworn statements before a Commissioner. Did we object? No. On the contrary, we helped all we could, for the opportunity was too good to be lost.

Geo. Haines testified he inspected the wheat and barley, also floors and every part of the factories to know things were kept clean. That every 30 minutes a sample of the products was taken and inspected to keep the food up to standard and keep out any impurities, also that it is the duty of every man in the factories to see that anything not right is immediately reported. Has been with the Co. 10 years.

Edward Young testified had been with Co. 15 years. Inspector, he and his men examined every sack and car of wheat and barley to see they were up to standard and rejected many cars.

H. E. Burt, Supt., testified has been with Co. over 13 years. Bought only the best grain obtainable. That the Co. kept a corps of men who do nothing but keep things clean, bright and polished.

Testified that no ingredient went into Grape-Nuts and Postum except those printed in the advertising. No possibility of any foreign things getting into the foods as most of the machinery is kept closed. Asked if the factory is open to the public, said "yes" and "it took from two to three guides constantly to show visitors through the works." Said none of the processes were carried on behind closed doors.

He testified the workmen were first-class, high-grade and inspected by the Co.'s physician to be sure they were all in proper physical condition; also testified that state reports showed that Co. pays better wages than the average and he thought higher than any in the state.

F. B. Martin, Asst. Supt., testified Grape-Nuts made of wheat, barley, yeast and water. Anything else? "No, sir." Postum made of Wheat, Wheat Bran and New Orleans Molasses. Statements made on his experience of about 10 years with Co.

Testified bakers are required to wear fresh white suits, changed every other day. Said had never known any of the products being sent out that were below the high standard of inspection. Asked if any one connected with the Postum Co. had instructed him how to testify. Said, "No, sir."

Horace Brown testified has been with Co. 9 years. Worked in Grape-Nuts bake shop. Testified the whole of the flour is composed of Wheat and Barley. Atty. tried to confuse him, but he insisted that any casual visitor could see that nothing else went into the flour. Said machinery and floors always kept clean.

So these men were examined by the "Weekly" lawyers hoping to find at least one who would say that some under-grade grain was put in or some unclean condition was found somewhere.

But it was no use. Each and every man testified to the purity and cleanliness.

As a sample, take the testimony of Luther W. Mayo. Testified been with Company about 10 years. Now working in the bakery department making Grape-Nuts. Testified that the ovens and floors are kept clean and the raw products as they go in are kept clean. Also that the wearing apparel of the employes has to be changed three times a week.

Q. Do you use Postum or Grape-Nuts your self at all?
A. Yes, I use them at home.

Q. If from your knowledge of the factory which you have gained in your ten years at the factory you believed that they were dirty or impure in any way, would you use them?
A. I do not think I would. No.

Asked if any one on behalf of the Company had asked him to testify in any particular manner. Stated "No."

All these sworn depositions were carefully excluded from the testimony at the trial, for they wouldn't sound well for the "Weekly." Think of the fact that every man swore to the purity and cleanliness so that the Atty. for the "Weekly" was forced to say in open court that the food was pure and good.

What a disappointment for the "Weekly!" But the testimony showed:
All of the grain used in Grape-Nuts, Postum and Post Toasties is the highest standard possible to obtain.

All parts of the factory are kept scrupulously clean.

None of the workmen had been told how to testify.

Most of them have been from 10 to 15 years with the Co. and use the products on their tables at home.

Why do their families use the products, Grape-Nuts, Postum and Post Toasties, that they, themselves, make?

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.