

AMERICAN SOLDIERS PLAY BASEBALL IN GAS MASKS, BUT NOT INCONVENIENCED



Not in the least inconvenienced, these American boys in training for the "big game over there" are playing ball in their gas masks.

IS READY TO GO 'OVER THERE'

Manager Jack Hendricks is Anxious to Go to France to Promote Game of Baseball.

Jack Hendricks, manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, announces that he is anxious to go to France to promote baseball.

"All I want," said the manager of the Cards, "is to do my share for the boys."



Manager Jack Hendricks.

I will go to France for any organization interested in the welfare of the soldiers.

When asked whether he would be willing to take a team of players to France to play a team of army men led by Johnny Evers, he declared "nothing would suit me better."

SUNDAY GAME ABROAD DRAWS 40,000 CROWD

Baseball not only has "caught on" in England, but also is being played there on Sundays. The Anglo-American Baseball Club, which is operating at the Chelsea football grounds, Stamford Bridge, a suburb of London, has obtained permission to play Sunday games, with the result that huge crowds are turning out on the Sabbath.

Gerber Reports at Camp.

Walter Gerber, former shortstop of the Columbus American association baseball team and more recently shortstop for the St. Louis Browns, reported at Camp Sherman with a Columbus draft contingent.

No Baseball in Cleveland.

Unless James C. Dunn, owner of the Cleveland American league club, has a change of heart there will be no more major league baseball in Cleveland next year.

"I don't know what my colleagues about continuing next year, but if I must build up a team of school-boys and old men I will not open my gates. I am not in favor of minor league baseball in a big league town. We had better let the amateurs have the field to themselves until the war is over, when the game will come back to its own," Dunn said.

Whelan an Army Flyer.

Tom Whelan of Lynn, Georgetown baseball and football player, left for the Bay Shore naval training station on Long Island, where he will complete a course of training for the army aeroplane service.

Invite Soldier Golfers.

All the leading British golf clubs have invited members of the American forces to accept their hospitality and play over their courses.

IGNORED NAVY TEAM TO PLAY FOR YANKS

Bob Shawkey Made Mistake by Pitching for Old Team.

Offer of \$100 Per Game From New York American Leaguers Proves Too Strong for Hurler and He is Transferred.

Yeoman Robert W. Shawkey, U. S. N., is now at sea, having been transferred from the League Island navy yard at Philadelphia, where he was an accountant, to a transport.

According to statements made to the writer by a certain Philadelphian, Bob's sea trip followed his decision to pitch for the Yankees when his services were desired by the League Island team, writes John W. Lawrence in New York Mail.

Shawkey pitched several games for the Yankees in Philadelphia and Washington after he entered the navy, joining the team while he was on furlough.

It happened that on one or two of these occasions the League Island



Bob Shawkey.

team put in a bid for Shawkey's services. He was a member of this team at the time and had pitched several games for it.

Bob didn't know just what to do, but an offer of \$100 a game from the Yanks assisted him materially in making up his mind.

The League Island team played without Shawkey and lost. Bob pitched winning ball for his old teammates against the Athletics and the Senators.

This, according to our informant, had an altogether retrogressive effect on the great twirler's popularity in Philadelphia naval circles.

Shawkey discovered that he'd made a diplomatic blunder that even his winning personality couldn't wipe out. He found that he was politically in wrong.

A few days ago Bob received orders transferring him to sea duty and he is now on an eastward-bound transport.

GOOD FIELD AT HOG ISLAND

Model Athletic Park for Use of Employees—Baseball in Summer and Football in Winter.

The Hog Island shipyard, located a few miles outside of Philadelphia, is to include a model athletic field for use of employees. The athletic park will be inclosed by an eight-foot fence. It consists of twelve acres. The playing field proper will be located within the borders of a 350-yard cinder track, rectangular in shape, with rounded corners. It will be used for baseball in summer and football in winter. The field will also include grandstand, track and tennis sections and a dormitory for 2,000 men. A clubhouse will include gymnasium and auditorium, providing facilities for basketball, handball, boxing and lectures. Other features of the clubhouse will be shower baths, locker rooms and bowling alleys. An athletic association will be formed. The dues will be \$4 a year.

His Worry for Nothing.

Larry Doyle, who like Art Wilson, had registered for the draft because he wasn't sure about his age, got his record straightened out and found he was above the thirty-one limit, and about that time he read in the newspapers that the age would be raised to include all men under forty-six.

Close Boxing Stadiums.

In Australia all the big boxing stadiums are closed, but ten-round contests are staged under government jurisdiction.

Football Coach Resigns.

R. M. Murphy, graduate manager of Washington and Jefferson, announces that the head football coach, David C. Morrow, appointed to succeed Sol Metzger, now in army Y. M. C. A. work, has resigned to accept a captaincy of engineers.

Gallia Tries for Commission.

Bert Gallia, pitcher with the St. Louis Americans, resigned with permission of Bob Quinn, business manager, and departed for Texas, where he will attempt to get a commission in the army.

Ted Meredith in Italy.

Ted Meredith, the former university of Pennsylvania quarter and half-mile runner, is soaring over the Italian battle front with the French flying men for some months past.

Play Same Soccer Team.

The Bethlehem Steel company soccer team, which won the National and American challenge cups, is expected to present practically the same eleven for the 1918-19 competitions.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Bethlehem.—Returning from the baby milk station with a bottle of milk, Hilda, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mielcher, was struck by an automobile driven by P. H. Phelps and almost instantly killed. Phelps was released on bail.

Bethlehem.—Erwin H. Fogel, sixty-seven years old, and in ill health for the last year, committed suicide by firing a bullet from a rifle into his head at the home of his son, death being instantaneous. He was worried and homesick for a son who is with the American expeditionary force in France.

Mauch Chunk.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad company, with the assistance of the Carbon county court, has virtually succeeded in preventing young girls from rushing to troop trains when they arrive here and blocking the tracks. Several arrests were made at first, which served their purpose well.

Warren.—Charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, Walter Reagan, Hilda Engstrom and Bertha Waldinger, all of Erie, were arrested here on a complaint lodged by volunteer police. The girls sold fads for Reagan and told buyers the money was for the benefit of drafted men.

New Castle.—Two new cases of infantile paralysis have been reported here. One is on the south side and the other on the east side. No spread of the disease is anticipated.

Lock Haven.—James F. Till, of this city, a veteran of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, having reached the age of seventy years, has been retired. He was in continuous service for over thirty-three years.

New Castle.—Dr. S. R. W. McCune, of this city, has been commissioned a first lieutenant in the army and ordered to report at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., at once.

Bethlehem.—The local public schools opened with an enrollment of 18 per cent increase over that of the last year, due to the phenomenal growth of the city. More than 1500 new pupils applied for admission.

Wilkes-Barre.—By an agreement between Fuel Administrator A. C. Campbell, Walter Condon, of the retail liquor dealers, and representatives of miners' unions, the saloons of Wyoming valley will not be permitted to do business between the hours of midnight and seven in the morning. The agreement was brought about by the fact that many saloons were opening in time to serve miners on their way to the collieries.

Hamburg.—Harry G. Seltzer, who prior to the war was United States consul at Breslau, Germany, returned home after a two months' lecture tour with the community Chautauqua through North and South Carolina and the New England states. His subject was "My Experiences with Kaiserism."

Lehighton.—Negotiations are under way between the Carbon county fair management and the railroad administration for the sale of reduced-rate tickets on both railroads for the Lehighton fair, which commences on September 17.

Mauch Chunk.—An effort is being made to get all the whole ash timber possible in this section for the use of the government. This timber, which is very scarce in this region is being used in making pick and ax handles.

Summit Hill.—Lehighton Pierson Scott, a son of E. E. Scott, of this place, has completed a special course in military training at the University of Pittsburgh and will leave shortly for France.

Mauch Chunk.—Delbert Strader Bachman, of Easton, an independent candidate for congress, has already covered this county with posters by using his auto. He is making a similar tour of the entire twenty-six congressional district, which comprises the counties of Carbon, Northampton, Monroe and Pike.

Reading.—Mayor E. H. Filbert has a list of nearly 500 automobilists who had touring cars out on Sunday. The list is to be turned over to Fuel Administrator Briehl. The police took the numbers. There are many duplications and the number is expected to be cut down to about 200.

Birdsboro.—Florence Harner, thirteen, and Mary Belaguito, ten, were badly injured, the former suffering a concussion of the brain, when a motorcycle plunging into a sidewalk struck them. The driver of the machine lost control of it.

Lock Haven.—W. H. Smith, of Sunbury, conductor on an eastbound freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad, stepped from his train at the entrance of the Bald Eagle creek bridge, east of this city, and fell down the embankment. He was rescued by members of the train crew and taken to the local hospital, where he died a few hours afterward.

Allentown.—Women are now operating elevators in local office buildings and department stores for the first time.

Hazleton.—William Miller, proprietor of the McAdoo knitting mill, holds the record of having killed the largest rattlesnake dispatched hereabouts this year. While at his summer home at Quakake he encountered one that had twenty rattles and was almost six feet long.

Shenandoah.—Miss Anna B. Kimmel, an elocutionist of note and one of the best known educators of this section, died here.

Sayre.—John Carroll, thirty years old, of Scranton, a Lackawanna trainman, was killed near here when his head struck the girders of a small bridge.

Mount Carmel.—Rev. A. Norris Greenfield has resigned as pastor of the Congregational Church, to take up secret service work for the government.

Centralla.—A severe shock from the sudden news that her son, Albert, Perth Amboy, N. Y., was in a dying condition in a hospital where he had undergone an operation, caused the death of Mrs. Joseph Hoffer, here.

Reading.—Stephen Anselos, of this place, aged nineteen, was killed by a Pennsylvania railroad freight train.

West Chester.—The machine gun battalion of the reserve militia, of West Chester, has resumed drills after a vacation of two months.

Lancaster.—Food Administrator Bushong fixed the retail milk prices for Lancaster at twelve cents a quart and seven cents a pint.

Harrisburg.—That her brother, William, may go into the army, Miss Margaret Wilson, of Harrisburg, assumed his place as secretary and treasurer of the Hoffman Brothers & Wilson Quarry company.

Harrisburg.—A plan to save fuel during the winter by closing all Harrisburg grocery stores Thursday afternoons, put forward by a committee of grocers, was endorsed by Fuel Administrator Hickok.

Pottstown.—After an absence in Greece of four years, as the representative of a large American oil corporation, Charles R. Wyle, Jr., has returned to his home here.

Reading.—Paul Kaufman, of Reading, has been awarded the contract to erect a bridge in Merion township, Montgomery county, by the state highway department for \$11,203.19.

Collegeville.—Falling to appear for trial when arrested for automobile speeding in Collegeville, Frank Bruer, of Lower Providence, was caught by Squire Saylor and fined \$25 and given ten days in jail.

Palmerston.—A 10 per cent increase in wages has been granted the employees of the New Jersey Zinc company here.

Allentown.—When Allentown College for Women begins its fall term the latter part of this month it will have nine new faculty members.

New Castle.—Sheep raising is on the increase in Lawrence county. Farm Agent H. R. Pickett says 300 farmers have flocks.

Chambersburg.—Newton McClure, an aged inmate of the county home, was killed by a fall from a third-floor balcony.

Reading.—After selecting York as the place for their 1919 convention, the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf closed its business session here by selecting James Weidner, of Philadelphia, for another term as president.

York.—Bobby Edward Davis, of this city, has been appointed by the Jewish Welfare board to look after the religious interests of the Jewish men at Camp Colt, Gettysburg.

Lancaster.—Vocational educational experts, after a visit to the school at West Lameport, declared it the best-equipped school of its kind in Pennsylvania.

Lancaster.—The war sufferers' relief, of the Eastern Board of Missions of the Mennonite church, has contributed \$40,631.21 for reconstruction purposes in France and Belgium.

Carlisle.—The Valley Railway company, operating all trolley lines in Cumberland county east of Carlisle, has decided upon a fare increase, and the new rates will be placed before the public service commission to be effective on October 1, is ratified.

Chambersburg.—Lloyd Evans, eighteen years old, inmate of the Quincey United Brethren Orphanage at Quincey, was instantly killed when a brick wall of an old building, which was being torn down, fell upon him.

Norristown.—After thirty-one years' service as pastor of the first Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Beeber has resigned and the session has made him pastor emeritus. He has been in declining health for some time. He was seventy-eight years old in June. Judge Dinner Beeber, of Philadelphia, is a brother.

Greensburg.—He's a poor place for slackers to hold out in. Seventy-three alleged German sympathizers were arrested for attempting to cripple the coke-making business in that village. Four Austrians declared they would work only when they felt so disposed. They let it be known that they expected to aid Austria and Germany wherever and whenever they could. This quartet was sent to Fort Leavenworth for re-education.

Bethlehem.—Council has introduced an ordinance authorizing the mayor and council to require all public service companies to place wires in underground conduits. The measure will affect all overhead wires already in place.

Palmerston.—The local curb market is a decided success in every respect. The farmers as well as the people of the town are patronizing it liberally, and the tillers of the soil are receiving good prices for their produce.

Weatherly.—The Daughters of Salem are writing once a month to the forty-six boys and one Red Cross nurse of the Sunday school of Salem's Reformed church here, now in the services of the United States forces in France.

Lansford.—The war and the high wages and salaries being paid everywhere makes it almost impossible to secure enough teachers to conduct the local public schools. Although the schools are open, there is still a shortage of several teachers.

Harrisville.—While riding a bicycle, Wellington Oberholzer ran into a stone here and sustained concussion of the brain.

Birdsboro.—About \$70,000 has been contributed by Birdsboro residents to various war charities.

Mont Clare.—Poor director of the Mont Clare almshouse paid \$100 fine to the Roversford Red Cross for hoarding sugar.

Allentown.—Wendell Ross, an Allentown farmer, experimenting with penumbras as a fad than with any idea of profit, will derive a handsome revenue.

New Tripoli.—The potato crop within a radius of nine miles of this place, the center of the Lehigh belt, will exceed 1,500,000 bushels, the greatest in history.

Allentown.—D. George Derry, of this place, has purchased the Wilcox Silk company, of Scranton.

Altoona.—A service flag containing thirty-five stars was unfurled by Altoona union musicians.

Reading.—Five thousand attended a flag-raising at the Reading railway shops here when a service flag was floated with 305 stars, including four gold stars.

Temperance Notes (Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

SALOONS A LOSING PROPOSITION.

According to Robert W. Kelso, secretary of the Massachusetts state board of charities, the liquor traffic in that state costs more than \$2,700,000 a year in clear money, over and above all the revenue received from the traffic. Mr. Kelso presents the following statement:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Total estimated net public cost: \$2,782,670.

In arriving at his figures, Mr. Kelso takes the total cost of policing and shows by figures that 59 per cent of the arrests made were for drunkenness. Therefore he charges up half the cost of the police to liquor.

For the courts he deducts the fines they have collected from their cost and then takes 70 per cent of the total spent on criminal cases as the cost of liquor. He asserts that 65 per cent of those lodged in jail, excepting tramps and vagrants, are there through the cost of the liquor and the houses of correction. In like manner he goes through the entire list.—Chicago Herald.

IS NATIONAL CONSTITUTIONAL PROHIBITION AN INVASION OF THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS?

Arguing that a vast majority of the people esteem alcoholic beverages essential to their health and happiness, the liquor interests are saying that the government has no right to stop supplying the demand for them. The weak point in this charge is that it is based upon false premises. Those who advance such argument will, of course, have to admit that the citizens of the fourteen states which have constitutional prohibition favor that policy of dealing with the drink traffic, and that as to the thirteen states dry by statute it is reasonable to suppose that the law would not have been enacted if public sentiment had been against it.

In all of the remaining wet states there is so large an element for prohibition that the question is constantly before the people in state, county or local elections.

Be that as it may, the people of the states whose legislatures meet in 1919 will have an opportunity to give expression to their desire for ratification of the federal amendment through their votes for members of those legislatures. Thus a vast army of people whose rights the liquorites insist are being invaded will be amply protected.—Union Signal.

PROHIBITION IN LOS ANGELES NO DETRIMENT TO PROPERTY INTERESTS.

Real estate in Los Angeles experienced an unexpected boom, when on April 1 the city passed under the dry regime. Before the real estate offices closed for the day, more than a score of the liquor shops were rented for other purposes, and there was a heavy demand for choice locations in the downtown section, especially for the corners formerly used for saloons. The manager of the rental department of one large real estate firm said:

"Of the fifteen saloon properties listed with us we had five rented before noon and negotiations were on for the renting of five others before the close of the business day."

"We could have rented a great many of the saloons a month ago had not the owners desired to hold onto them in the hope they would win their fight in the courts."

"There has been very little reduction in the rents. The passing of the saloons will bring a healthy business condition to Los Angeles."—The Examiner (Los Angeles).

A BLESSING TO WORKINGMAN.

As an employer of a thousand or more laboring people in the city of Nashvile, A. B. Ranson, the president of John B. Ranson & Company, hardwood lumber, Nashville, states: "I consider prohibition has been one of the greatest blessings for the laboring man, and I believe that it has made good men out of men who were too weak to withstand the temptation that the saloon offered. I have seen men in my employ commit suicide because they could not get drunk. Their families, of course, suffered. I have also known men who would have been good providers had it not been for strong drink. I consider prohibition one of the greatest blessings for the workingman, instead of being a menace."

DRY TOWN HAS MONEY.

"City in excellent shape financially. All bills paid and surplus on hand, auditor's report shows." No, these are not headlines from some wet town newspaper telling of booze-bought municipal prosperity. Oh, no. They refer to Freeport's financial condition without any liquor license money.—Illinois Issue.

Doesn't Uncle Sam want his workers at home to be just as efficient as his fighters abroad? Then, close the breweries.

WHY THE SALOON?

"The saloon exists not because man, by nature, must drink, but because by proper incentives he can be made to drink, and there is money in selling it to him."

Alcohol is useless as a medicine, dangerous as a food, and never a stimulant. Useful in the arts, perhaps, but not inside the human being.

During the first year of prohibition in Nebraska, bank deposits increased \$50,000,000.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During change of life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weak condition. I found times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I took a doctor I would gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman as I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.



Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headache, and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Thrift Stamps or spot cash for old postage stamps.

Don't Throw Away Your Old Straw Hat

Clean it up with INSTANT CLEANER. Free literature. Write to: Glads Sales Bureau, 675 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Speaking of Strange Words.

And, speaking of strange words one has been appearing lately which always gives us pause because it looks so queer. We have to stop and pronounce it aloud ere we can proceed with the news of the day.

The word is "prewar." Does one say "pro-war" or how? Of course it means "pre-war," or "before de war," but it's a mean looking, foreign word, when printed without the hyphen.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headache and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

A Virginia Case

Alex. Umlinger, Spiller St., Wytheville, Va., writes: "I had a steady, dull ache across the small of my back, and a painful passage and at times, the backache was so severe, I could hardly straighten it. It was hard for me to get out of bed mornings. My kidneys and the benefit has been permanent."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

LOSSES DOWN TO MINIMUM

Warfare Mortality Statistics Show Give Comfort to Those With Loved Ones at the Front.

Great as the danger and large as the losses in the aggregate, the individual soldier has plenty of chance of coming out of the war unscathed, or at least not badly injured.

Based on the mortality statistics of the allied armies, a soldier's chances are as follows:

Twenty-nine chances of coming home to one chance of being killed.

Forty-nine chances of recovering from wounds to one chance of dying from them.

One chance in 500 of losing a limb. Will live five years longer because of physical training, is freer from disease in the army than in civil life and has better medical care at all the front than at home.

In other wars from 10 to 15 per cent died from disease to one man from bullets. In this war one man dies from disease to every ten from bullets.

For those of our fighting men who do not escape scathless, the government under the soldier and sailor insurance law gives protection to the wounded and their dependents and to the families and dependents of those who make the supreme sacrifice for their country.

Not a New Experience.

Two recruits were waiting for their instructions at Camp Dodge, Ia. One of the men, striving to be acceptable, said: "Well, I suppose this war business will be new work to you." "O, I don't know," replied the other. "You see, I have been married to the wrong girl for five years."

POST TOASTIES

Everything a corn food ought to be—and saves the wheat

—says Bobby

