

cause it was known Ball would buy the Browns and there would not be a chance to buy St. Louis Fed players.

The only place Kauff has anything on Tobin is in batting. Tobin is as fast on the bases, plays fly-hit balls better and thrown better.

Tobin batted .299 in the Fed league last season. He made more hits than any other player, 186. His nearest rival was Ed Konetchy, who made 179.

Tobin ranked second in the number of bases made on his hits, third in scoring runs and fourth in honors.

Combination of the two St. Louis clubs gives the Browns a pretty sweet looking outfield. Besides Tobin, Manager Felder Jones will have Armando Marsans, the Cuban, who also comes over from the Fed club; Shotten, Red Walker and Howard.

Felder Jones, manager of the St. Louis Americans, has an idea that comes pretty close to being pipe dream. It involves the erection of a baseball plant that will seat 150,000 and be used only for world series games.

The plant should be built in some neutral city, probably in the south where the weather would be good for baseball in October. He says it would not make much difference where the plant was located, the fans would travel many miles to see the big games if they knew they would be sure to get seats.

"The world series is really something apart from the National and American league races," says Jones. "It is the grand climax of the two stirring races and appeals as much to the fan in Bangor, Maine, as to the fan in Portland, Ore.

"Provision should be made so that all the fans who want to see the big series could do so, and be sure of accommodations.

"Organized baseball might provide the big plant at an outlay of about \$100,000. Some community might donate the land. The railroads and

other enterprises that reap benefits could chip in to defray expenses.

"The world series advertises itself because fans think about the big games from the start of the season to the finish. The big revenue from seats would pay for the plant in a short time, even if seats were sold for smaller prices than they are now."

#### CHANCES OF BEING MURDERED JUST EIGHT OUT OF 100,000

There are eight chances out of 100,000 that you will be murdered.

Bloodcurdlingly, yes, but true, according to statistics just compiled by Frederick L. Hoffman of New York.

It means that 8,000 residents of the country are murdered each year.

Memphis leads all other American cities in the number of capital crimes yearly. There the murders in 1914 amounted to 72.2 persons for every 100,000 population.

Charleston, S. C., is second with 33.3 persons of every 100,000.

Chicago had in ten years 1955 murders, the average murder rate being 9.3 persons in every 100,000.

The rate for San Francisco is 11.8, Cincinnati, 11; Seattle, 8.1; Spokane, 7.8, and Washington, 7.5.

The lowest rate of cities checked up is that of Milwaukee, which averages 2.4 for the ten-year-period, although its rate was 5.2 in 1914.

New York, checking up only Manhattan and Bronx, has a rate of 6.1.

Sir—Being a movie fan, I go nearly every night. In a very tense scene last night the hero was engaged in the interesting feat of tossing the villain over a high cliff. Being a pretty good lip reader, I got his line of talk. "No supper (jerk) for us (kick) t'night, Bill! It's a (twist) ten-mile drive to (push) San Bernardino (kick)—now, over you go! Lookout!" Then the villain disappeared and the camera stopped.—Brigham.