

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

By Blosser

HIS DAD COULDN'T GET ALONG WITHOUT HIM



SQUIRREL FOOD

By Ahern

NOT GUILTY FOR THE YOUNG VOLCANO



GIANTS HANDED SHUT-OUT WHEN COOPER TOSSES

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati Up, Philadelphia Down a Notch in American

New York, May 13.—New York, after finishing its eastern series in the National league with a second string of nine straight victories, started its western invasion at Pittsburgh Friday and fell victims to the undefeated Earl Hamilton. The Giants suffered their first shutout of the season Saturday at the hands of Cooper. Chicago, with nine straight victories to their credit, was stopped Monday by Hamilton. Pittsburgh advanced to third place by winning five of its eight games and Cincinnati also advanced, winning four and losing three. Philadelphia continued its downward slide and lost all four games, making a total of nine straight defeats.

In the American league, the teams became closely bunched. Boston went back today into first place, which it lost during the week, when Chicago defeated Cleveland 1 to 0.—The victory placed the White Sox second in the race while Cleveland dropped back to a tie with New York for third position. New York won four and lost two games during the week. Washington hammered the ball hard and jumped from last place to fifth. Good pitching by Ollala and Sothoron helped St. Louis up nearer the leaders.

New York far surpassed its eastern rivals in the National league, losing only one of nineteen games played in the east and scoring 117 runs to its opponents' 42. Chicago, winning 13 out of 18 games, scored 81 runs to its opponents' 54. In the western series, in the American league Cleveland won 11 and lost 8 games, scoring 91 runs to 86 for its opponents. Boston lead the eastern teams with 12 games won and 9 lost, although outscored by its opponents 81 runs to 79.

NATIONAL LEAGUE table with columns W, L, Pct. for New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Boston, St. Louis.

TODAY'S GAMES. Boston at Chicago. Philadelphia at St. Louis. Brooklyn at Cincinnati. New York at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE table with columns W, L, Pct. for Boston, New York, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Washington, Detroit, Philadelphia.

TODAY'S GAMES. Chicago at Philadelphia. St. Louis at Boston. Detroit at New York. Cleveland at Washington.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION table with columns W, L, Pct. for Louisville, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Columbus, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Toledo.

TODAY'S GAMES. Columbus at Louisville. Toledo at Indianapolis. Milwaukee at Minneapolis. Kansas City at St. Paul.

COAST LEAGUE. Seattle 1-5; San Francisco 3-1. Oakland 4; Sacramento 4. (10 in all.) Los Angeles 6-8; San Von 1-3 (second game 13 innings).

GET FUN OUT OF YOUR TRAINING; THAT'S BIG SECRET, SAYS GIBBONS



Some of Tommy Gibbons' outdoor training stunts. Below a cross country run with his painter; above, shinning up a tree.

By Paul Purman. There is a wide difference of opinion among managers and trainers of boxers as to how they should train for a bout. Back in the old days when John L. Sullivan, Paddy Ryan and men of the beef trust variety depended almost entirely upon brute strength to win the training was confined for the most part to exercises with heavy weights and a little road work to keep up wind. It was Jim Corbett, it reports are to be believed, who invented shadow boxing, which since has been considered one of the big aids to fast foot work and agility in the ring. In a recent statement Corbett contended that the average present day boxer does not train hard enough for an important fight. The old-timer, he contended, started training several months before an important bout. There was one thing Corbett overlooked. The boxer of today and the fighter of two decades ago are two very different types of men.

The old timer as a general rule began celebrating winning or losing a fight as soon as he could get into street clothes and did not end his dissipation until he began training for the next. He naturally was compelled to go into some strenuous training. The boxer of today ALWAYS is in condition. The wise boxer does not dissipate. Some of them may drink a glass of beer or ale occasionally with a meal, but they do not smoke cigars, indulge in spirits or champagne or follow the paths of the older clan. A few days ago I talked with Tommy Gibbons, mentioning to him Corbett's statement. "Why should I train for weeks or months for a fight?" Gibbons asked. "I'm always in condition to go 10 rounds with any middle-weight and a week of work puts me in shape for the 15 or 20-round route." A boxer can easily get stale on too much training, and the answer is to be always in shape.

"One of the essentials of this kind of training is to make yourself believe you are not training. Then you get a lot of fun out of it as well as exercise and it is a help mentally as well as physically. I like to take my pointer out for a cross country run. A smart dog is a mighty good companion. When I get into the country I hurdle fences, climb trees, chop wood or do anything I feel like. When I get back I am refreshed and have had my outdoor exercise. But if I confine myself to so many hours on the road I would be bored and it wouldn't do me nearly so much good. "Of course there is the indoor work which must be done, the bag punching, shadow boxing and boxing with sparring partners, but the outdoor work is the real conditioner."

EARLY UNUSUAL PERFORMANCE OF LEADING CLUBS IS NOT AN INDICATION OF PENNANT FORM

New York, May 13.—If the records of past seasons can be accepted as a criterion, the unusual performances of the leading clubs in the major league pennant races to date do not necessarily indicate a runaway winning of the National and American league championships this year. While it is true that the New York Nationals and the Boston Americans set a most remarkable pace during the first two weeks of the season there is nothing in the history of either league to substantiate the belief that these two teams will continue their extraordinary percentage of victories and thus clinch the pennants long before the schedules are completed. Several unusual factors enter into the situation this season one of which is the fact that the major league play opened later than has been customary in past years. While the New York Giants completed the month of April with eleven victories and but one defeat and Boston lost but two games out of thirteen played, such a high winning percentage can hardly be maintained with succeeding shifts of the circuit teams. Opposing combinations are certain to grow stronger

with the approach of warm weather, increasing practice and competition. Furthermore the initial East vs. West clash is likely to develop closer struggles and a broader distribution of victories. If such was not the case, however, statistics based upon the play of the clubs in both leagues would appear to bear out the opinion that, remarkable and impressive as the spurts of the Giants and Red Sox have been, they cannot be maintained at anything like the speed shown during the first two weeks of the season. Although the New York Nationals' winning percentage on May 1 was 917, the highest on record for the past ten years, and the Boston Americans' 846, the second highest in the American league for the same period, the fact stands out that very few of the clubs which have led the league on May 1 also closed the season in first place. But three such examples have occurred in the National league since 1908. In that year the Chicago Cubs ended the month of April with eight games won and three lost for a percentage of 727. The same team also won the pennant with 633. In 1915 Philadelphia led on May 1 with a percentage of 800 and closed the season in first place with 592. Last season the Giants were out in front at the close of April with a percentage of 667 and finally won the pennant with 636. In the American league Detroit, in 1908, led on May 1 with 769 and captured the pennant with 648. The Philadelphia Athletics also duplicated the feat in 1913 when they won their way into the world series with a winning league percentage of 627 after leading on May 1 with 769. It will be seen from the foregoing that in the past ten years but five out of the sixteen clubs composing the two major league combinations from season to season, have been out in front at the close of the race in April and still had the stamina and playing balance to finish the schedule race showing the way to the rival clubs. The following compilations show the percentage in each league which led in the pennant race on May 1 since 1908.

Table showing National League and American League pennant winners from 1908 to 1916.

TWO TURFMEN WHO RECENTLY RAN THEIR RACE EMBODIED ALL THAT FICTION WRITERS USED IN TALES

St. Louis, Mo., May 13.—Two turfmen, known to sportsmen throughout the United States, who recently died in St. Louis within a few days of each other, embodied in their lives practically all of the spectacular elements of the sporting man of fiction. Both struggled to wealth and prominence from poverty and obscurity and the gamut of their experiences include forays into politics, operations on the stock exchange, investments in real estate, industrial promotions and a devotion to anything that pertained to horses and horse racing. Louis A. Cella furnished more of the spectacular than did his fellow turfman, Daniel A. Honig. Cella amassed the larger fortune and his financial exploits are reckoned still as among the most audacious ever attempted in the middle west. Honig confined his efforts almost entirely to horse racing and owned some of the best known racers in the country. Cella Went it Alone. Cella at his death, was reputed to be the largest really owner in St. Louis and his fortune was estimated at considerably more than 12,000,000. Well educated, when a young man, he refused to accept financial assistance from his father and went to Kansas City where he found a job tending bar at the old railroad depot, one of the wildest spots in the west. After a year in Kansas City he came to St. Louis and in a short time opened a saloon which was the "hangout" of every night prowler in the city. Cella is said to have conducted a dice game there which in three years netted him \$100,000, all acquired before he was 27 years old. In 1886 he joined Sam Adler and C. A. Tilles, both well known sportsmen, in race track promotion, the result being the famous "C. A. T." (Cella, Adler, Tilles) combination which soon was operating tracks in this city, in Madison, Ill., and later in various southern cities. A poolroom operated in connection with the track ran for eight years during which time the promoters are said to have laid the foundation for their collective fortune of \$30,000,000. This venture led to others of a similar nature. "Bucket shops" were established. Cella's "fin downtown" St. Louis being said to bring its owner a profit of more than \$2,000,000 annually. The branches extended into every large city in the country. Race Horses Helped. Meanwhile Cella had become the owner of numerous race horses which, flying his colors, added to his fortune. In 1904, however, racing within the state was prohibited and consequently betting was stopped. This measure is said to have cost the "C. A. T." concern \$1,500,000 in a single year. Cella was destined for other setbacks for about this time the government began an active campaign against "bucketshops," the result being his retirement from that field of activity. Losses from this course waraslo reckoned at \$1,500,000 annually. "It was then that Cella turned his attention to real estate speculation. He invested heavily in St. Louis property which because of supposedly undervalued location was sold at a low figure. He built hotels, he purchased office buildings, he obtained leases on the acres. In short, there was no phase of real estate speculation that he did not try. They were all successful and continued to be winners up to the day of his death when, it is said, his holdings of downtown properties were worth more than \$9,000,000.

Cella once ventured to run for public office, but was defeated for the 1917—New York 8 4 661; 1918—New York 11 1 917. Year Club W. L. Pct. 1908—New York 8 5 615; 1909—Detroit 10 3 759; 1910—Detroit 8 4 667; 1911—Detroit 14 2 879; 1912—Chicago 11 4 753; 1913—Philadelphia 10 3 758; 1914—Detroit 11 3 728; 1915—New York 9 4 693; 1916—Washington 9 6 600; 1917—Boston 9 4 692; 1918—Boston 11 2 848. X—Won pennant same season.

prominent being Fred Tarah. "Buttons" Garner was another. The law which stopped racing and betting in Missouri also hit Heale, and he then turned his attention to real estate. He was successful although he never was a blustering speculator like Cella. His fortune, small compared to Cella's but imposing at that was made chiefly as the result of judicious race track operations and he is regarded as one of the few turfmen who ever made money from such ventures and kept it.

BACK TO BUSHES. St. Louis, May 13.—Clifton Heathcote, the University of Pennsylvania outfielder, who came to the St. Louis Nationals this season, after a brilliant exhibition both in the field and at bat during the spring practice will undergo further training with Houston in the Texas league. While with the Cardinals at San Antonio Heathcote was the star of the team. His several home runs and games and his fielding was declared excellent. Once pitted against major league competition, however, he appeared confused and was unable to show to good advantage.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS. NATIONAL LEAGUE. Boston-Chicago, rain. Brooklyn-Cincinnati, rain. Philadelphia-St. Louis, rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. R H E Chicago 00010-1 4 0 Cleveland 00000-0 3 1 Williams and Schalk; Enzman and O'Neill, called out fifth, rain.

ASSOCIATION. R H E Kansas City 01010000-2 8 1 St. Paul 00000001-1 5 2 Wheatley and Onslow; Hall and Cobb, Cook. Milwaukee 002021010-8 13 1 Minneapolis 0030000-3 8 1 Williams, Face, Kelli and Murphy, Robinson, Thomas, Hughes and Owens.

"I Saw Your Ad"

In this age every legitimate business should be advertised. People read advertising, look for advertising, and depend upon advertising for information on many things from day to day. This was not always so—but it is so now. Once we WALKED when we went to business, but nobody walks any more unless it is by choice. Telephones, street cars and automobiles came in and quickened the PACE OF THE COMMUNITY, so that no person who amounts to anything in the general scheme of things CAN AFFORD to walk. Once we DID NOT ADVERTISE, but present-day methods move like the FAST EXPRESS, as compared to the old order of things, and the REAL ones GET ABOARD—while the pikers bob along on a hand car. To get there, now days, one must move with the procession, make a noise like a business man, advertise, advertise in the newspaper. The man who buries himself on a back street somewhere and hangs out no sign and inserts no advertising in the newspaper to say WHERE HE IS—and WHY HE IS—and WHY HE'S THERE—has a slow climb ahead. But EVERYONE soon gets to know the man or the business that is advertised in the NEWS-PAPER!