

TYLER LEARNS TO CONTROL HIS NERVES



George Tyler, Star Southpaw Twirler of Boston Braves.

"Two years ago he couldn't stay steady for two minutes," said Manager George Stallings recently, while discussing George Tyler, his star left-hander.

TRY TO RATTLE COVELESKIE

New York Highlanders Make Persistent Efforts to Excite Big Pole by Discard Singing.

Players throughout the American league live under the impression that Harry Coveleskie, the Tigers' southpaw, can be rattled by the persistent whistling, singing or playing of "Silver Threads Among the Gold."

At different times this season opposing teams have tried to make the big Pole slip by following up this practice. They have yet to succeed, but ball players are persistent individuals.

New York's Highlanders started the tune when Coveleskie was pitching a recent game in Detroit.

All through the first inning they whistled and sang and stamped their feet in accompaniment. A double



Harry Coveleskie.

play pulled Coveleskie out of a hole in the first period and in the second the Highlanders renewed their efforts.

Through the second inning and into the third they went.

Coveleskie, intent on pitching, paid no heed.

But behind the bat there was one person who possessed nerves that were not attuned to such music. This was Billy Evans. The league's best umpire finally lost his smile, and, turning to the New York bench, he bawled:

"Cut that out, you fellows. What d'ya think this is—a county fair?"

Rule Does Not Hold.

The first decision under the ruling of President Johnson that the provision calling runners out at third when touched by a coacher does not hold if the ball is knocked out of the park came in a recent Athletic-Tiger series at Philadelphia. After slugging the sphere out of the lot, which is not a rare thing for Sam Crawford to do, Moriarty, who happened to be coaching at third stepped over and congratulated Sam with a hearty handshake, whereupon the champions set up the claim that the batter, under the rule that a coacher must not touch the base runner, was out.

Umpire Chill overruled the contention, holding that the ball had been batted out of the field and therefore was out of play.

Federal League the Goat.

Organized ball attributes most of its troubles to the Federal league. It is claimed that the independents have destroyed a great measure of the public confidence in the game, says New York Tribune. The magnates will not admit that a possible financial stringency is at the bottom of it all. They point out that during the panicky years of 1907 and 1908 both the major and minor leagues were prosperous.

Clark Threatens to Play Again.

Fred Clarke, for the first time in twenty years, is actually gloomy because of the criticisms of Pittsburgh newspapers. Clarke threatens to get into the game and give the boys something to write about. He figures that while he is being "panned" some younger players may have a chance to recover from the slump.

Herzog is Bitter.

Charlie Herzog says that he is feeling very bitter toward the Federal league. It has meant much to the new leader of the Reds to have his team broken up and his players tampered with in his first year as manager of the Reds.

JULY WAS FULL OF FREAKS

Accidents, Extra-Inning and No-Hit Games Among Unusual Occurrences in National Game.

A series of unusual occurrences marked July in professional baseball. Extra-inning, no-hit games and accidents on the diamond were grouped within a few days, as was the case just about that period in 1913.

Taking these unusual features by dates, July 17 saw Clyde Milan in collision with Moeller, his teammate, as both raced for a fly ball in the Washington-Cleveland game, with the result that Milan received a badly fractured jaw.

On the same day George Weaver, captain of the Chicago White Sox, collided with Demmitt under similar circumstances and was severely injured about the head.

A no-hit-no-run game and a 21-inning struggle also figured in the record of July 17. At Pittsburgh the New York Giants and the Pittsburgh Pirates played 21 innings, the New York club winning by 3 to 1. Rube Marquard and Babe Adams, the rival pitchers, twirled the entire contest.

With the exception of the 24-inning game between the Philadelphia Athletics and the Boston Americans on September 1, 1906, this is the longest game ever played in the major leagues.

Three days previously the Hartford club defeated the New Haven team 2 to 1 in a 23-inning game in the Eastern association, which is the third longest game in the record of professional baseball.

The 26-inning contest between Decatur and Bloomington of the Three-Eye league, played on May 31, 1909, still holds first place, and the Philadelphia-Boston 24-inning match second position in the record of long games.

Getting back to July 17 again, James Withers, pitcher of the Duluth club of the Northern league, twirled a no-hit-no-run game against the Virginia club of the same league. This is the third hitless game of the Northern league this season.

The next day at Lebanon, Pa., the Lincoln Giants, a semi-professional team, varied the schedule by defeating the home club 23 to 3, and incidentally scoring eight home runs. Three players each secured two circuit hits.

Moving on to July 19, the records show that the Wichita club of the Western league defeated Sioux City 3 to 2 in a 21-inning game which required 4 hours and 48 minutes to play.

On the same day at Long Branch, N. J., Jose Acosta, the Cuban pitcher of the seashore team, shut out the St. Louis American league club without a hit or run, winning a 3 to 0 victory, in which he did not give a base on balls and had but twelve balls called on his delivery for the full nine innings.

A ball player named Costello, now the property of Pittsburgh, is playing under the name of Kelly. Of course, there isn't much difference.

Learning that the Reds are making arrangements for a big season for 1915 Clark Griffith is lining up all of his players for the coming year.

That baseball is becoming a popular pastime in the far East is proved by the appearance of both Chinese and Japanese teams in this country.

Connie Mack and Clark Griffith refuse to bury the hatchet, but we have a hunch that they would be willing to bury it in each other's anatomy.

President Lannin of Boston, is merely trying to gather together a baseball team, but minor league owners seem to think he is recruiting an army.

Nick Maddox has been released as manager of the Wichita Western league team and "Peaches" Graham has been named to succeed him.

The American league has again adopted the policy of having its umpires frequently change partners, which is considered a good move.

If the baseball magnates have the nerve to raise the admission prices to provide for added expense, we will be surprised but not flabbergasted.

Sugar isn't the only thing that's going up these days. It seems that Russia supplies the horsehides and England the rubber that goes to make baseballs.

Mike Kahoe, Washington scout, is one gunshoer all major league clubs would like to have. Mike says the minors are filled with many promising youngsters.

"Long Tom" Hughes, who was a star pitcher in major league company a dozen years or longer, is doing a successful come-back stunt in the Pacific Coast league.

Charlie Comiskey is going to have a Lipton day at White Sox park. In view of the recent showing of the White Sox it would seem more appropriate to have a baseball day.

A peculiar thing about the Cleveland Naps is their ability to dig up fellows who can hit. But no matter how strong these fellows are with the willow the Naps never get anywhere.

One of the remarkable developments of the season has been Johnny Lavan's hitting. The shortstop of the Browns was as helpless as a child at bat when Branch Rickey began to work with him.

Umpire Charley VanSlyckle, who was fired by the Federal League because he couldn't make the outlaw players keep working, has caught on as a member of the Western league umpire staff.

Forbes Alcock, late of the Chicago White Sox, who was slated for a Coast league berth, but did not get it when the deal could not be arranged with Oakland, has joined the Buffalo Federal.

Back to the Bible

Application of the Scriptures to the World Today as Seen by Eminent Men in Various Walks of Life

(Copyright, 1914, by Joseph B. Bowles)

HOW CHRISTIANITY CONQUERED.

(By His Eminence JAMES, CARDINAL GIBBONS.)

"The Bible and a knowledge of the Bible are both essential to the salvation of this country."—Mark A. Matthews, D. D., Past Moderator General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

Alexander the Great, the most successful perhaps of ancient captains, subdued kingdoms by wading through the blood of his fellow men. By the sword he conquered and by the sword he kept his subjects in bondage. But scarcely was he laid in his tomb when his empire was dissolved, and his subjects shook off the yoke that had been forced upon them.

The apostles gained nations to Christ not by the sword, but by the cross. They conquered not by force but by persuasion; not by shedding the blood of others but by enlaving the bodies of men, but by rescuing their souls from the yoke of ignorance and sin. And the fruit of their victories remains unto this day.

The apostles were few in number. They were without wealth or position, without high mental endowments or acquired learning, without the prestige of fame, of obscure origin, and of neither social nor political consequence. They belonged to a race hated and despised by both Greeks and Romans. They were, in fine, men quite without those qualifications which are commonly thought to be essential to success in any great enterprise.

Well indeed could St. Paul exclaim: "The foolish things of the world hath God chosen to confound the wise; and the weak things of the world hath God chosen to confound the strong; and the base things of the world, and the things which are despised hath God chosen, and the things that are not, that He might bring to naught those things which are; that no flesh may glory in his sight."

If the gospel had been propagated by the power of Tiberius Caesar and the governors of the Roman provinces, the world could reasonably say: "There is no miracle here, for Christianity was established not by the finger of God, but by the might and majesty of kings."

Or if armies had been sent to force the new religion upon the world men could say with truth: "There is no marvel here; the Christian faith was propagated, not by the sword of the Spirit, but by the arm of the flesh."

Or if the orators, statesmen and philosophers, the historians and poets had united with voice and pen to champion the cause of the infant church, the world could say that there was nothing supernatural in all that; that the gospel was recommended not by the folly of the cross, but by the "pursuable words of human wisdom."

But when to the personal insignificance of the apostles is added the violent opposition which they met at every step from the Jewish and the Gentile world, we are lost in wonder and admiration at the success of their mission.

Upwards of fourteen hundred years ago St. Augustine proposed to the cavillers of his time an argument which has greater cogency now than it had even then. Either, he says, the Christian religion was propagated by miracles or without them. If the former is true, the church is manifestly divine. If, however, the world was converted without miracles, this of itself would be a miracle so stupendous that no other could be compared with it.

WHAT IS A MIRACLE?

(BY CHARLES A. BLANCHARD, D. D., President Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill.)

When I was a boy I think perhaps the common definition for a miracle was that it was a suspension or a violation of the laws of nature. In our time more careful thinking has resulted in a modification of definition which I think has been a help to faith. Law in the physical universe is simply a description of uniform action. The law of gravitation tells how bodies affect one another as regards pull. The law of falling bodies tells how far falling bodies travel under certain circumstances in given periods of time. The law of cohesion tells how firmly the particles of any given substance adhere to one another, etc.

So far as we have knowledge, these laws cannot be violated or suspended. They are permanent factors in the universe of God. They are the manifestations of forces which are absolutely hidden. We see results, we do not see causes, and the law simply

Admired a Good Fighter.

At a certain well-known garden restaurant in St. Louis the proprietor had a parrot that often furnished a great deal of amusement. One evening when the garden was filled a tiny fox terrier pup slipped in. Polly happened to be off her perch, walking in her pigeon toed manner as fast as her chain would allow. The pup spied her and made one grand dash for poor Polly, grabbed her, and gave her the worst shaking she's ever had in her life. When they were finally separated

Art of Sailing.

Shifting canvas so as to utilize the blow of the wind for driving ships upon the water is one of the very earliest of the arts through which man has continued to utilize the forces of nature. When steam power came into use the sailing craft was at the very highest stage of its development. The stately four-masted, spreading a score of sheets to the wind, was queen of the waters a century ago. With the multiplication of steam-driven ships and, within the last decade or so, the amazing substitution of the internal combustion gasoline engines for sails upon vessels of the small-tonnage class raises the query as to whether the sailor's craftsmanship is not soon to be numbered among the lost arts. It begins to look as though the sailing ship and the horse might go out together.

The New Agriculture.

The term "new agriculture" applies to the farming methods that have been made possible within the past twenty years or so by the advance of science. "Dry-farming," the "inoculation" of soils, the amazing results of irrigation and of experimentation at the state and government agricultural stations; "intensive" farming, deep plowing, seed selection, crop rotation and the application of nitrogenous elements have completely revolutionized the farmer's art, giving him returns that were not dreamed of a few decades ago.

For Forest-Fire Workers.

A special type of steel windmill tower has been adopted as the standard lookout tower for forest fire lookout purposes. The platform at the top of the tower is inclined to protect the lookout from sun and wind, and is large enough to provide room for his bed and working equipment.

tells how these secret, hidden forces act.

While, however, laws are never suspended or violated, it is one of the commonplaces of human experience that one force overbalances another force, so that what would take place because of one force does not take place because another force is in action.

For example: The law of inertia is that all material being naturally remains in that state of rest or motion in which it is. The waters of the sea, under the operation of this force, which tends to keep bodies as they are, would remain in the sea. When, however, the force that we call heat is applied to the sea, vast volumes of water are lifted high in the air. Every day millions upon millions of tons of water are thus raised to the skies.

The book which lies before you on the table will naturally continue to lie there, but if you take the book in your hand the force which we call muscular energy, directed by another force, unseen, intangible, that we call the human will, may lift the book, open the book. The law of gravitation is not contradicted, it is not suspended; it is overcome for the time by the law of muscular energy, just as the waters of the sea are lifted into the air by the power which we call heat.

There is nothing new in these statements. They are obvious to any thinking person, but if persons do not think they will not have these facts in mind. Let us then reflect that a miracle is not a suspension of natural law nor above all a violation of natural law; it is the overcoming of one force or set of forces by another force which is greater.

Take, for example, the resurrection of the dead. If such an event has ever taken place or shall ever take place, it will not be the suspension of force or the violation of force, but the overcoming of the forces which tend to disintegration by another force which, equally hidden, is more powerful and gives us life instead of decay.

CHAUCER'S "POOR PARSON."

(BY ALBERT S. COOK, PH. D., LL. D., Professor of English Language and Literature, Yale University.)

"I often read the Bible. I like to read it every night. A Bible lies on a table at my bedside. I find the most beautiful thoughts expressed in it. I cannot understand how it is that so many persons pay so little attention to the Holy Scriptures."—Emperor William of Germany.

For seven hundred years after the composition of Chaucer's hymn (with which English literature began), much the largest part of English literature, both prose and poetry, was founded on or strongly influenced by the Bible. At length Chaucer came (died 1400 A. D.), an author much gayer and merrier than any of his predecessors. But notwithstanding all his mirth and gaiety, he had a serious strain, and in it produced some of his finest work, including such poems as the Pardoner's tale, the Prioresse's tale of the little schoolboy, and the Clerk's tale of Griselda. Perhaps his greatest achievement, considering the limitations of space, is his Prologue to the "Canterbury Tales;" and in the Prologue nothing is better than his account of the country clergyman, a character which embodies some of the best teaching of the Bible. This "poor parson" is delineated in fifty-two lines, a few of which follow in a slightly modernized form:

Ful rich he was in holy thought and work; Also he was a learned man, a clerk, But Christ's own gospel would he truly preach, And all his flock devoutly would he teach. Benign he was, and wondrous diligent, And in adversity full patient. This noble example to his sheep he gave, That first he worked, and afterward he taught— Out of the gospel he those phrases caught:

And this the figure he supplied thereto— That if gold rust, then what shall iron do? For if a priest be foul, in whom we trust, What wonder though a common man should rust? The lore of Christ and his apostles twofold He taught, but first he followed it himself.

Art of Sailing.

Shifting canvas so as to utilize the blow of the wind for driving ships upon the water is one of the very earliest of the arts through which man has continued to utilize the forces of nature. When steam power came into use the sailing craft was at the very highest stage of its development. The stately four-masted, spreading a score of sheets to the wind, was queen of the waters a century ago. With the multiplication of steam-driven ships and, within the last decade or so, the amazing substitution of the internal combustion gasoline engines for sails upon vessels of the small-tonnage class raises the query as to whether the sailor's craftsmanship is not soon to be numbered among the lost arts. It begins to look as though the sailing ship and the horse might go out together.

The New Agriculture.

The term "new agriculture" applies to the farming methods that have been made possible within the past twenty years or so by the advance of science. "Dry-farming," the "inoculation" of soils, the amazing results of irrigation and of experimentation at the state and government agricultural stations; "intensive" farming, deep plowing, seed selection, crop rotation and the application of nitrogenous elements have completely revolutionized the farmer's art, giving him returns that were not dreamed of a few decades ago.

For Forest-Fire Workers.

A special type of steel windmill tower has been adopted as the standard lookout tower for forest fire lookout purposes. The platform at the top of the tower is inclined to protect the lookout from sun and wind, and is large enough to provide room for his bed and working equipment.

The Old Companies. The Old Treatment. The Old Care. They—the best in all the land. I represent the Hartford, Phenix, Contine'tal, Columbia, Royal, the really Strong Insurance Companies. I have a fine list of lands for sale—and wish Yours, when you sell. Write every kind of Insurance. Do Conveyancing, draw up Wills, Deeds, Lease, Etc.—RIGHT. Very much desire YOUR business, and will care for it well. H. F. McKeever Jackson Successor to Ed. T. Kearney. Insurance. - Real Estate. - Steamship Tickets.

"A Growing Business Built on Our Reputation" SHIP US YOUR Cattle, Hogs and Sheep Steele, Siman & Co. SIOUX CITY, IOWA Tom Steele, Ray Siman, Dave Prasher, Manager, Cattle Shipman, Hog & Sheep Shipman. Hundreds of Dakota County Farmers Ship Us. Ask them about us. Our Best Boosters. We Work for You. Write Us. Ship Us.

DIVORCE YOURSELF From Dirt, Dust and Drudgery by Duntley Combination Pneumatic Sweeper Release from the drudgery of the strain of moving and lifting furniture and from the dangerous scattering of dust and grit that are raised by the use of the broom and the old-fashioned carpet sweeper, can be attained by the use of the Duntley Combination Pneumatic Sweeper, which, although easily operated by hand, creates powerful suction force which draws out all the dirt and dust from your rug and carpets and at the same time the revolving brush picks up all lint, pins, threads, ravelings, etc. THE DUNTLEY SWEEPERS are made in three sizes and sold under a rigid guarantee for one year. You may try a Duntley in your own home for 10 days Free of Charge. For more detailed information write TODAY. Agents Wanted. Duntley Pneumatic Sweeper Co., 6501 So. State St. Chicago, Ill.

Westcott's Undertaking Parlors Auto Ambulance Old Phone, 426 New Phone 2087 Sioux City, Iowa

Ask Your Dealer to Show You Fully Guaranteed Satisfaction or Money Back The Famous Sturges Bros. Harness If they Don't Have Them, write or call on Sturges Bros., 411 Pearl St., Sioux City, Ia.

Licensed Embalmer Lady Assistant Ambulance Service Wm. F. Dickinson Undertaking 415 Sixth Street Bell 71 Auto 8471 Sioux City, Iowa

Henry's Place East of the Court House—for the Best in Wines, Liquor AND Cigars Bond & Lillard, Old Elk, Sherwood Rye Whiskies. Nulife Beer Bottle or Keg Henry Krumwiede, Dakota City, Nebraska