

CRACK ARMY ATHLETE

Oliphant Is Only Cadet to Win "A" in Four Sports.

Won Letters and Numerals Galore While at Purdue University—Life-Size Pictures of Indiana Lad in Hall of Fame.

If Cadet Elmer Quillen Oliphant, the dashing halfback of the Army eleven last fall, gains promotion and fame in the Army after his graduation from West Point two and a half years hence as rapidly as he has attained rank and prominence in athletic pursuits, he will be the recipient of words of commendation and the like from the very start of his career as a soldier.

Cadet Oliphant is one of the best athletes that ever entered the Military academy. In fact, he is the only cadet who ever won the coveted "A" in four sports since the beginning of athletic competition at the Point, 25 years ago.

No West Point man has ever been graduated with the "A" won in more than three branches of sport at the academy. There are upward of 400 "A" men among the alumni of West Point, too, and most of these men were the entire four years accumulating their "A's." Oliphant has been there since June, 1914.

Oliphant is a son of Marion E. Oliphant of Bruceville, Ind. He was born at Bloomfield, that state, twenty-two years ago. He was a leader in athletics among the boys of his town at an early age, and attended the Washington (Ind.) High school for three years. He left Washington and went to the Linton (Ind.) High school, from which institution he was graduated in 1910, and went to Purdue university at Lafayette. At Purdue he is classed as the greatest athlete who ever graced that university with his presence. He won letters and nu-



Elmer Q. Oliphant of West Point.

merals galore, and life-size pictures of this Indiana lad hang in Purdue's athletic hall of fame, showing him dressed in various athletic costumes.

TO UPHOLD HONOR OF COAST

At Least Twenty Athletes to Take Part in National Championships at Newark, N. J.

When the track and field athletes from all parts of the United States strip for the national championship at Newark next summer, the Pacific coast will be represented by the largest aggregation that ever went out to uphold the honor of that part of the United States.

Plans are being laid far in advance by the men of athletic affairs on the coast for the raising of a large fund to finance a team of not less than twenty men for the Newark games. The Olympic club of San Francisco, the Multnomah Amateur Athletic association of Portland, the Seattle Athletic club and the Los Angeles Athletic club will take the lead in the work of organizing an all-Pacific coast team.

It is expected each of these organizations will contribute funds to be added to the money that will be allowed the Pacific coast by the championship committee for the transportation of the team. Added to these funds will be the profits of the Pacific coast national championship try-outs, which will be run on a large scale in one of the coast cities.

The victory of the Olympic club in the 1915 national championships at the Panama-Pacific exposition has brought about a fine, healthy boom in track sports on the coast, and the natural result is a desire to maintain the prestige won at the Frisco meet in the championships at Newark in 1916.

Atlantic Coast Bowling Tourney. Washington, D. C., has organized a stock company to finance the tournament company which will hold the second annual tourney of the Atlantic Coast Bowling association, the eastern governing body which includes small ball as well as the large style of bowling among its championship events. The tourney will be held next April, and it is estimated the cost will be about \$8,000.

Cornell Holds Coach Experts. There is one thing about Cornell athletics that might well be copied by other institutions ambitious to achieve success on the fields of sport. When the Ithaca university finds a coach who can deliver the goods it makes a business of seeing that he stays at Ithaca. Courtney, Moakley and Sharpe are quoted as examples.

Army Loses Coach. Lieut. Charles Daly, U. S. A., has resigned his position as coach of the Army football team.

PLAYERS' RETURN WILL HELP BASEBALL



Four Players "Come Back."

That the quality of baseball that will be played in the National and American leagues next season will be much better than that of last is assured. The return to the "fold" of the stars who jumped from organized baseball to play with the Feds and the advent of the many young players developed to major league ability by the Feds will make the game better.

In the layout there are four who are worthy of prominent mention. They are "Benny" Kautf, the hard-hitting outfielder, who led the independent organization for two years; Lee Magee, who jumped from the Cardinals to manage the Brooklyn Feds, and whose playing at second base stamped him as one of the leading second basemen in baseball; "Tom" Seaton, who while with the Phillies was a capable

working mate for Grover Cleveland Alexander, and Claude Cooper, who while being developed by John McGraw slipped away to perform with the Feds.

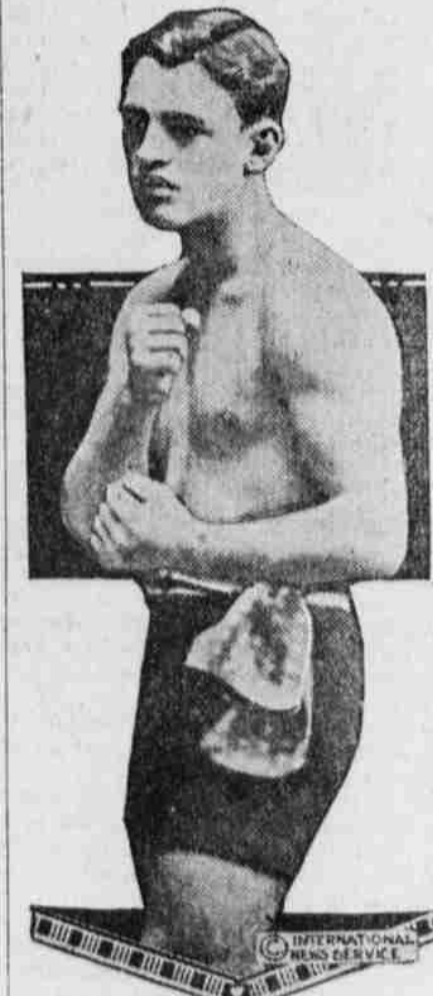
Cooper has developed into a fast outfielder, as McGraw predicted he would. He is a young player and still has several years of major league baseball ahead of him. Some doubt has been expressed as to the ability of Seaton to come back. He did not have a very good year. In this regard "Dick" Carroll, one-time Yankee pitcher, later of the International league and most recently business manager of the Brooklyn Feds, said:

"There is not the slightest doubt Seaton can come back. He needs a little rest, that is all. He will pitch good baseball for some time to come."

JOE SHUGRUE TO COME BACK

Jersey Lightweight Fighter is Ready to Make His Reappearance in the Roped Arena.

After a long rest, Joe Shugrue, the popular Jersey City lightweight, is nearly ready to make his reappearance in the ring at a New York club. Joe has had a tough time of it, but his manager, Pete Fitzgerald, is confident that he will come back to the fray as good as new. Joe was forced to retire when he was near the top of the tree last February, due to a



Joe Shugrue.

cataract that had formed on his eye. This has been removed and he is able to see as well as ever.

Joe rested for eight months before he took on Eddie McAndrews and Jimmie Murphy in Philadelphia. He defeated both. He has been doing light training in the country and is prepared to take on any of the lightweights.

Great Record at First Base. It is a question whether there was another first baseman in the game the past season who had as good a fielding record as Joe Judge, while playing the initial bag for Buffalo. Judge played in 140 games, had 1,345 put-out, 64 assists and eight errors, giving him an average of .994 a phenomenal feat for a first baseman.

To Promote Sports. Oklahoma City's Business Men's Athletic association has been granted a charter, and will promote sports.

INTERESTING SPORT PARAGRAPHS

Somnambulist walks in his sleep, but some ball players sleep in their walk.

Major leagues are as strong against winter baseball as the colleges are against summer baseball.

John W. Overton of Nashville, Tenn., has been elected as captain of the Yale cross-country team for 1916.

Well, anyway, the new Yale coach will have a strong nucleus for the 1916 eleven. The stadium didn't graduate.

Christy Mathewson has subdeltoid-burnitis of the arm, doctors say. Now is there any wonder he isn't? Good as he used to be?

Earl Schatzman, signed by the Browns, is a printer, but what fellow printers do to his name when they put it in a box score will be a sin.

Yale probably will order a radical rowing innovation next spring, in transferring its crews for practice and racing to the Housatonic river.

George Gray, the Australian, defeated Melbourne human, the English champion, by a score of 18,000 to 16,988 recently at Sheffield, England.

University of Chicago undergraduate council plans to make every man in the institution an athlete. Director of Athletics Stagg approves the idea.

Yale crews will appear in a large number of races next spring, according to the announcement made by Manager D. C. Elkin of the spring schedule.

Pitcher Jack Warhop, who received his unconditional release from the New York Americans last season, will be given a trial by the St. Louis National club.

John F. Nicholson, formerly captain of the track team of the University of Missouri, has signed a contract to be director of athletics at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.

Weeghman wants Lee Magee, who was with the Feds. So do McGraw, Stallings, Moran, Robinson, Callahan, Herzog, Huggins and eight American league managers.

One of New York's six-day bikers is named Walter Egg. And he robbed 82 paragraphs and columnists of 83 chances at the same thought by riding safely through the entire week.

The Pittsburgh club denies having made Captain Eddie Mahan of the Harvard football team an offer to play baseball next season. Mahan declares there is "not a chance in the world" for him to play professional ball.

GETTING A START By NATHANIEL C. FOWLER, Jr.

HE KNOWS ONE THING WELL.

Several years ago Tom began as office boy in a wholesale grocery house. He learned the business, and in course of time was sent out on the road. He returned crestfallen, without an order.

"Did you call on all the storekeepers in Blanktown?" asked the merchant.

"Yes, sir."

"And you received no orders?"

"No," replied the embryo salesman, "not one."

"That's strange," said the merchant. "Most of the storekeepers in that town are good customers of ours. What did you say to them?"

"Well," drawled the young man, "I told 'em who I was and where I came from."

"Did you display your samples or ask them to purchase?"

"Oh, no. If they'd wanted to buy anything, they'd have told me, wouldn't they?"

The merchant looked at the young man in silence for a few moments.

"Tom," he said, "I'm afraid you'll never make a salesman. I'll put you on the books."

So Tom became an assistant bookkeeper. He was proficient and received a fair salary.

The years rolled on. Tom became middle-aged, and no one thought much about him any way. One day he knocked on the door leading to the firm's office and was admitted.

"What can we do for you, Tom?" asked the merchant.

"Want a partnership," said the bookkeeper.

"What!"

"Want a partnership," repeated Tom. Something in the man's face attracted the merchant's attention.

"Sit down. You say you want to become a partner. Have you any capital to invest?"

"Not enough to mention."

"Then how do you expect to get what you want?"

"Well," said the bookkeeper, quietly, "half of your business is molasses, and I know molasses. If you don't want me, Smith & Jones do."

"What!"

"Well," said Tom, calmly. "They made me an offer of a tenth interest."

The merchant investigated and found that his obscure bookkeeper knew more about molasses than any other man in the trade. Tom was admitted to the firm and died worth a quarter of a million dollars.

Tom knew one thing well. Quietly and persistently he had perfected himself, developed his natural talents, and had become an expert of experts. I am aware that the average young man, try as he will, may not be able to perfect himself sufficiently in any one branch of trade to obtain a commanding position in it; but I believe that 90 per cent of those who are at the bottom, or holding subordinate positions, could rise from the ranks if they devoted their energies persistently and consistently to the perfecting of themselves in some one thing which is an important part of business. The selection by the boy himself, by his parents, or by both.

Theoretically, at least, the parent is supposed to be the best adviser for his son, because he has seen more of him and should be able to diagnose his ability with some degree of accuracy.

While the parent undoubtedly intends to advise the son for his good, it is obvious that neither the father nor the mother is infallible, and that, being human, they are likely to err and influence their boy to his detriment.

We are all more or less swayed by prejudice. If a father, for example, has made a failure of his work, he is likely to advise his son against it, even though the latter may be adapted to it. Conversely, if a father has achieved success in his vocation, he

quite naturally assumes that what he has done well his boy can do equally well.

The parent often forgets to study his boy, and he is quite likely to assume that his son is fit for this and unfit for that.

I do not consider that the advice of any one person, whether he is a parent or not, is sufficient to determine the vocation for a young man.

Composite counsel is far better than individual opinion. The parent should begin to study his son when the boy has passed his fourteenth or fifteenth year, perhaps before; he should watch him carefully, talk with him in a friendly way, and bring to his attention the advantages and disadvantages of the several callings, especially those for which he thinks his son is fitted.

The father should go further, and consult with his friends, those who come in contact with his boy, that, from composite counsel, he may be able to advise him more definitely and more carefully.

To push or to force the boy into a vocation, without careful thought and considerable study, is as wicked as it is to rob him of his birthright.

Thousands upon thousands of boys have been started wrong because of self-opinionated fathers, who, without consideration, forced their sons into vocations against their inclinations and ability.

Many a devoted mother and over-ambitious father, wholly from self-pride and without any real regard for their offspring, have attempted to coerce him into some profession, when the boy had absolutely no liking for it or ability to practice it. They would have their son a lawyer when the boy would make a good business man. They would force him to become a teacher when he lacked the power to impart information. They would make a business man of a student who loved his books more than money.

Remember, parents, that your boy, on the threshold of life, is soon to be his own master, and that you have no more right to force him under your will than you have to steal his overcoat or shoes.

The boy of today is the man of tomorrow, and what you do with him today may make or break him tomorrow.

Shaping of a Career. In 1834, Lord Melbourne, then still home secretary in the reform cabinet, and Disraeli, a beaten candidate for parliament, were talking together after dinner, and the typical British peer, the friend of Victoria, was attracted by the cleverness of the Hebrew aspirant. "Lord Melbourne," as Disraeli told the story, which is confirmed by Melbourne's biographer, "asked how he could advance me in life, and half proposed that I should be his private secretary, inquiring what my object in life might be. To be prime minister." The condescending Whig tried gently to argue the young man out of what must have seemed to him pure infatuation; but he did not forget the remark. When, in 1848, as an old man, he learned of Disraeli's success in parliament, he was heard to exclaim: "By God! the fellow will do it yet."—Paul E. Moore, in the Atlantic.

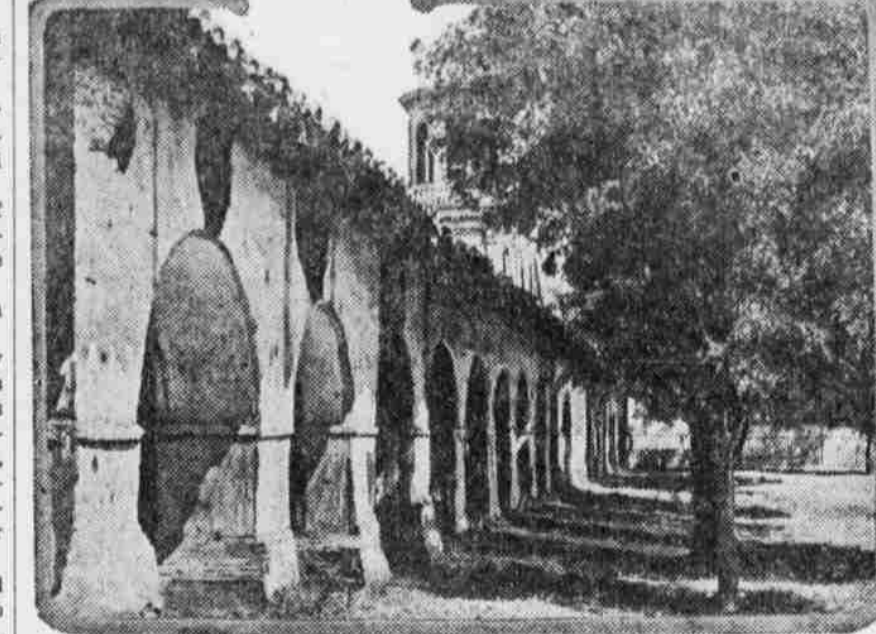
Ways of the Hopper. "Do you know," says the Mankoto Advocate, "a fellow tried to make us believe the other day that a visitation of grasshoppers such as we had in 1874 wouldn't do much harm now, as there is so much vegetation they couldn't eat it all? When a man talks that way we know he never took the grasshopper degree. Why, if the corn had been 15 feet high on every acre in the country when those hungry migrants lit down they'd eaten it clean, licked the platter and kissed the cook before noon the next day."—Kansas City Star.

His Method. "How is it that you can tell without timing him whether or not a motorist is exceeding the speed limit fixed by your local ordinance?" "If I can't count the spokes in his god-darned wheels I'm pretty sure he's broken the law," replied Constable Sam T. Slackutter, the well-known sleuth of Skeedee. "And if he looks like a Kansas City fellow that's got the money to pay his fine I know blame well he is!"—Kansas City Star.

A pimento is a red pepper that has got into society.

Names of the Months. The names of the months are Latin in their origin. The particular derivation of each name is as follows: January, in honor of Janus, who presided over the beginning of everything; February, from the word "febru," to purify, because the purification of women took place in that month; March, from the name of the god of war, Mars; April, from "aperio," to open, because that is the month when the buds shoot forth; May, from the name of the goddess Maia, mother of Mercury, to whom sacrifices were offered the first day of this month; June, from the name of the queen of the gods, Juno; July, named by Marc Antony in honor of Julius Caesar, who was born in this month; August, named by Augustus Caesar in honor of himself, because in this month he celebrated three distinct triumphs, reduced Egypt to subjection, and put an end to civil war (in Gaul and the more remote parts of the Roman empire the month was known by its ancient name of Eleus or Aus, the word for harvest); September, October, November, December, the seventh, eighth,

Old Missions of California



MISSION SAN JUAN BAUTISTA

EVERYONE who thinks of California conceives a mental picture of its old missions and its big trees. The Franciscan Fathers built 21 missions in California, extending from San Diego, at the extreme southern limit of the state, to Solano, 30 miles north of San Francisco bay, a distance of almost 600 miles. Ten of these missions were placed in central California, extending from Monterey county to Sonoma county, a distance of about 150 miles. Of the ten in the central counties, five were established around San Francisco bay and the remaining five in Santa Cruz, San Benito and Monterey counties.

The Franciscan pioneers, knowing California, selected with great care the fruitful valleys and the spots where the climate is mild and equable the year round. Of the five missions around San Francisco bay, the one at

ranch is a few miles north of Sonoma. No more beautiful country can be found in California than the immediate surroundings of Mission San Jose, which lies 28 miles from the city of Oakland on the state highway. All around the long, low adobe structure are orchards and vineyards. Immediately back of the mission are the beautiful foothills of a branch of the coast range of mountains and to the westward is the incomparably rich and beautiful Santa Clara valley.

A wonderful grove of palms, olive and fig trees planted by the padres in 1797 lies across the highway from the mission. It is now a part of probably the most attractive country home in California, known as Palmdale.

Monterey the Mission County. Monterey county is called the mission county of California, because it has within its boundaries three of the old missions, namely: Mission Carmel

at Carmel-by-the-Sea, Mission San Antonio and Mission Soledad. The former is maintained in excellent repair and many thousands visit the old building annually. Here Padre Junipero Serra lived and is buried. San Antonio and Soledad missions are fast falling into ruins.

One of the most beautiful of the old missions is San Juan Bautista at the little town of the same name in San Benito county, 100 miles south of San Francisco.

The original highway, or rather the pathway connecting the old missions from one end of the state to the other, was called El Camino Real or the King's Highway. The state of California in laying out its \$18,000,000 motor highway, which is largely completed, followed the road of the Franciscans stretching from mission to mission. The visitor to California, particularly the motorist, can thus make a tour of the old missions over a wonderfully fine boulevard through picturesque valleys and mountains.

The California Landmark league and the Native Sons of the Golden West are making a strong campaign to restore all the old missions about which so much of the romantic history of the state is built, and to maintain them for all time.

There is no closed season for the man who hunts trouble.

Textbooks Sold Each Year. The commerce reports state greatly exaggerated ideas prevail concerning the total number of textbooks sold in the United States each year and the annual profits resulting from such sales. Data obtained by the United States bureau of education from 43 textbook publishers in the United States show that their aggregate total sales of textbooks for use in public and private schools in 1913 amounted to \$17,274,030. The aggregate for public school, elementary and high, amounted to \$14,261,768. The total enrollment in public elementary and high schools for the year was approximately 18,609,040. Excluding the elementary school enrollment of California, since California prints its own elementary books, the number becomes 18,213,785. For each child enrolled in the public schools in the United States, therefore, the total annual sale of textbooks is 78.3 cents.

Force of Rain in the Desert. The following description of rain on the desert is given by a writer in Farm and Fireside: "In desert lands when

it does rain, it may come with much more force than anywhere else. In less than no time the whole mountainside was a sheet of water running swiftly down. Soon a great torrent began to pour under the rock where we were taking shelter, undermining it and threatening to throw it down upon us, a rock that weighed many, many tons. We emerged from there and made a hurried run to another hiding place, more secure. Then came hail and hailstones fell in such fury and of such incredible size that I thought they would kill old Barney, who stood exposed to their fearful peltings. In a little while the storm passed away and the water soon ceased to come down the steep mountainside and we went on our way, leading our horse."

Bird Law Has Worked Well. Those who were instrumental in passing the federal migratory bird law in 1912 may well feel proud of themselves, bird census data indicating an increase of from 10 to 100 per cent in the water fowl breeding in a number of specially examined localities.

Mission Dolores. San Rafael, just across the bay from San Francisco, and the one at Santa Cruz on Monterey bay have entirely disappeared. Mission Dolores in the heart of San Francisco, Mission San Jose at the little town of the same name on the main motor boulevard from Oakland to San Jose, and Mission Santa Clara in the town of Santa Clara, four miles from San Jose, are kept in fairly good repair, and are visited annually by many tourists.

In the midst of Great City. Mission Dolores, built in 1776 and now in the midst of the residence district of San Francisco, is the only one of the old missions which is surrounded by a large city. Mission Santa Clara has been incorporated into the buildings of the University of Santa Clara, one of the large educational institutions of California. Many interesting and valuable mission relics are carefully preserved at the university in a room set aside for the purpose.

Solano mission, in the town of Sonoma, some thirty miles north of the Bay of San Francisco, was built in 1823. It was the last and the farthest north of the chain of old missions. It is located in a most attractive section of central California at a town which has played a considerable part in California's early history. Sonoma is in the "Valley of the Moon," made famous by Jack London's novel of the same name. London's thousand acre

at Carmel-by-the-Sea, Mission San Antonio and Mission Soledad. The former is maintained in excellent repair and many thousands visit the old building annually. Here Padre Junipero Serra lived and is buried. San Antonio and Soledad missions are fast falling into ruins.

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