

'Kid' Gleason, Manager of Sox, Real Fighting Timber

Leader of American League Champions Was Member of Old Baltimore Orioles, With Which Team "Fight" Was Necessity—Team's History Individually.

(Continued From Page One, C.)

White Sox in 1913. He bats either right or left handed, but pitches right handed. When "right," Faber is a hard man to beat. He has an assortment of curves and is a master on the "spit ball" delivery. He is six feet tall and weighs 175 pounds. Faber is not married and makes his home in Cascade.

Claude Williams is one of the best if not the best left handed pitcher in the American league. He is another of Gleason's aces. He was born March 9, 1893, at Aurora, Mo., and broke into base ball at Nashville, Tenn., in 1912. This is Williams' fourth year in major league base ball, always as a member of the White Sox. His effectiveness this season has been another strong point in favor of the White Sox. He and Cicotte have been called upon to do the burden of the pitching for the club and they always have been willing workers. Rarely does Williams lose a game where his teammates go out and get a run or two for him. He bats right handed. He is married and resides in Springfield, Mo. He is five feet, eight and a half inches tall and weighs 160 pounds. "Lefty" worked in the shipyards last winter and was one of the players whom Manager Gleason brought back to the club. He joined the White Sox from the Salt Lake club of the Pacific Coast league.

Richard Kerr, pitcher, has developed into one of the best left hand pitchers in the league. He is one of the gamest pitchers in the league and in his young days could handle his fists with the best of them around St. Louis, where he played ball on the sand lots. Kerr was born 26 years ago at St. Louis. He was obtained by the Chicago club from Milwaukee. He broke into professional base ball in 1909 as a member of the Paragould, Ark., team. "Dick" bats and throws left handed. He is married and lives in Paris, Tex. He weighs 160 pounds and is 5 feet, 8 inches tall.

Grover Loudermilk, pitcher, was born in Sandburn, Ind., January 15, 1886. Loudermilk has had a varied career since starting professional base ball at Mattoon, Ill., in 1906. He was with Decatur in 1907-8-9 and in 1910 he played with the St. Louis Nationals and the Springfield, Ill., Three I team. The next year he went back to the St. Louis Nationals and in 1912 was with the Louisville club of the American Association. He was sold to the Chicago Nationals in August the same year, but was released in March, 1913, to Louisville and continued with that club in 1914. The St. Louis Americans bought him in 1915 and in the member of that year he was sold to Detroit. Detroit sold him to Cleveland in 1916, and he was released to Columbus in 1917. In a trade he went to the St. Louis Americans in August, 1917. He is playing his first year with Chicago. Loudermilk weighs 170 pounds and

is six feet, three inches tall. He bats and throws right handed. He is said to possess a great assortment of curves, but his big fault has been wildness. Under Gleason's instruction he has overcome this failing to a certain extent. His home is in Odin, Ill. Loudermilk is not married.

Arnold "Chick" Gandil is the regular first baseman. He was born in St. Paul, Minn., January 15, 1889, and started base ball as a professional in 1908 at Shreveport. He has been in the American league for nine years, first with Chicago, which club later released him. He then went to Washington and after a time became the property of the Cleveland club. At the start of the 1917 season President Comiskey was disappointed in the failure of Jack Ness to report to the club to play the initial sack, and as Gandil would not report to the Cleveland club the White Sox owner purchased Gandil's contract from Cleveland. Gandil filled the gap to the satisfaction of President Comiskey and he has remained a fixture there ever since. He is a clever fielder, with an abundance of confidence, and has been a great help to the team through his wide throws. He is ranked as one of the best first basemen in the league. Gandil is a little better than the average at the bat. He hits and throws right handed, is six feet two inches tall and weighs 196 pounds. He is married and lives in Chicago.

Edward T. Collins, second base, is one of the leading ball players in the country. This will be his sixth world's series. Collins went from the Columbia university to the Philadelphia Athletics in 1906 and was one of the stars of Connie Mack's \$100,000 infield. When Mack started rebuilding his team five years ago Collins was sold to the Chicago club. At the close of the 1918 season Collins enlisted in the marines, but did not get a chance to go overseas. After his discharge he announced his intention of returning to the White Sox, and this season was one of the first to report for spring training. He was born at Millerton, N. Y., May 2, 1887. He is five feet nine inches tall, weighs 164 pounds, is married and lives in Lansdowne Pa.

Charles A. "Swede" Risberg, shortstop, has played a great game for Chicago since joining the team in 1917. This is Risberg's third year in the major league. He was obtained from the Vernon, California, club of the Pacific Coast league, where his first professional base ball was played in 1912. He is 6 feet tall and weighs 170 pounds, and for a big man is a fast fielder and speedy runner. He possesses a powerful arm and is a dangerous man at bat. Risberg was born in San Francisco, Cal., October 13, 1894, is married, and lives in San Francisco.

Joseph Jenkins, third catcher, also bats and throws right handed. He is not married. Jenkins was born October 12, 1891 at Shelbyville, Tenn., and started his base ball career in 1913 at Memphis, Tenn. Jenkins came to the White Sox from the Houston club of the Texas league. He joined the army during

the world war and went overseas. He was commissioned a first lieutenant, and after his discharge from the service, returned to the White Sox. With Schalk and Lynn ready for duty behind the plate, Jenkins has had little opportunity to show his wares, but has been busily occupied in the "bull pen" where his services in helping the pitchers warm up have been needed. Jenkins is 5 feet 10 inches tall and weighs 175 pounds. His home is in Hartford, Cal.

Fred McMullin, infielder, was born at Scammon, Kan., Oct. 13, 1891, and came to Chicago club four years ago from the Los Angeles team. He filled in at third base at the start of the season, but when his batting began to show signs of weakening, he was replaced by Weaver who was shifted from short. McMullin is a dangerous batter and a reliable sacrifice hitter. He is a steady fielder and is fast on the bases. McMullin started his base ball career in 1912 at Seattle, Wash. He is 5 feet, 10 1/2 inches tall and weighs 165 pounds. He is married and lives in Los Angeles. He bats and throws right handed.

Joseph Jackson, is one of the greatest outfielders in the American league and is rated among the leading batters in the circuit. He has a strong arm and with it has thrown out many runners attempting to score on hits or flies in his territory. Jackson bats left handed and throws right handed. He is playing his 10th year in the major leagues. He joined the Chicago club five years ago, coming from the Cleveland club. His first base ball was played at Greenville, S. C., in 1908. Before the 1918 season was completed Jackson left the club and went to work in the shipyards, but after the armistice he was signed by Manager Gleason. Jackson was born July 16, 1887, at Greenville. He is 6 feet tall and weighs 175 pounds. He is married and lives in Savannah, Ga.

Oscar Felsch, outfielder, who is a rival of Tris Speaker as the leading outfielder of the American league, and who by some is said to be better than the Cleveland star, is playing his fifth year with the Chicago club. He came to Chicago from the Milwaukee club of the American Association. Like Jackson, he is the owner of a strong right arm which has thrown many a runner out at the plate. "Happy" first professional base ball engagement was with Fond Du Lac, Wis., in 1913. He is five feet 10 inches tall, weighs 175 pounds, is married and lives in Milwaukee, Wis., where he was born, April 7, 1891.

J. J. Sullivan alias "Lefty," is playing his first year with the Chicago White Sox. Sullivan started his career as a ball player at Wichita Kan., in 1915. He has been playing semi-professional base ball about Chicago for the last few years, and when he joined the army he was sent to Camp Grant, Illinois, where he was the premier pitcher on the 86th division team. He went overseas, and when he returned to Chicago he reported to the White Sox. He bats and throws left handed. Sullivan was born in Chicago 23 years ago. He is married and is five feet eight inches tall and weighs 175 pounds.

William James, the big pitcher, tallest member on the club, recently obtained from the Boston Red Sox, throws right handed, but bats left handed. When Bill is "right" he is a very good twirler. James started

his professional base ball career at Jackson, Mich., in 1910, and is playing his first year on the Chicago club, although he has been in the American league for several years as a member of various clubs, this being his eighth year in the "big show." James was born at Detroit, Mich., January 20, 1888. He is six feet four and one-half inches tall, weighs 210 pounds, is single and lives at Ann Arbor Mich.

R. H. Wilkinson, youthful pitcher of the Chicago White Sox, recently was purchased from the Columbus club of the American association. Wilkinson was born in 1894 at Canandaigua, N. Y., where he now lives. He bats and throws right handed. He is 6 feet 1 inch tall, and weighs 170 pounds. Wilkinson broke into professional base ball in Cleveland in 1914.

Hervey McClellan, utility infielder, played in the Western league, and came to the Sox from Oklahoma City. He bats and throws right handed, is 23 years old, and weighs 165 pounds. He is 5 feet 8 inches tall and is playing his first year with the White Sox. McClellan lives in Cynthiana, Ky.

George Weaver, third base, has a reputation as a daring player. "Buck," as he is familiarly called by the players and fans, plays his position with a fighting spirit which is a big asset to the club. His "pep," which is there in all contests, keeps the other players on their toes. He was born August 18, 1891, at Stowe, Pa., and began playing in 1910 at Northampton, Mass. Eight years ago he joined the White Sox, coming from San Francisco. He throws right handed, but shifts at bat, sometimes hitting right handed and sometimes left handed. Weaver is exceptionally fast on the bases, a clever runner and one of the most dangerous pinch hitters on the club. He is 5 feet 10 1/2 inches tall, weighs 168 pounds, is married, and lives in Chicago. For a time this season

Sprague Adds Latest Machinery to His Big Omaha Tire Factory

The Sprague Tire and Rubber Company this week is installing an impregnator, the latest word in equipment for preparing fabric and cord for construction of a tire.

Only a few impregnators are now being used, and it was only after months of effort that E. H. Sprague, president of Omaha's rapidly growing rubber concern, was able to get one.

An impregnator thoroughly rubbers, or "frictions" the fabric or cord. It spreads and presses the pure gum in and around every strand.

With the pure gum "friction," used in every bit of impregnating, Sprague tires are to be still stronger and long-lived, according to Mr. Sprague.

"This is the last word in making a carcass of a tire 100 per cent perfect," said Mr. Sprague. "It means we're going to make our tires even still better."

Production of 500 tires and 1,000 tubes a day will begin within a short time.

RESALE VALUE OF LIBERTY SIX IS FOUND HIGH

Survey of Agencies Finds Few Have Disposed of Their Cars and Few For Sale.

The unusually high resale value of the Liberty Six has been confirmed in an interesting manner through a survey just completed by the factory sales department of the Liberty Motor Car company of Detroit.

Reports gathered from different sections of the country are said to have fully substantiated the belief of company officials that the Liberty has a resale value which is probably higher in proportion than most automobiles, irrespective of price.

With an ever-increasing demand for this car, it was obvious that the number on order could not be supplied at once, and for this reason attention was given to a survey in each locality to determine the number of Liberties which had changed hands, as well as the number of used Liberties now available for the market.

According to the data accumulated, those who had disposed of their new cars were insignificant in number, and the number of used Liberties that might be offered for sale at the present time the country over was so small that it was simply amazing.

Geological survey estimates place the value of the mineral production of the United States last year at about \$5,260,000,000 or about a billion in excess of the year before.

Society Islands to Enjoy Wealth From Copra Stores

Papeete, Tahiti, Sept. 27.—The rising of the price of copra forecasts better times for the Society Islands after a period of depression due to the effects of the influenza epidemic, the low price of copra, exorbitant freight rates and the scarcity of labor.

Reports from the pearl islands of the Paumotu group say the taking of pearl shell will be light this year. Owners of plantations are remaining home to make copra. Cold weather has prevented many divers from going after the shell this year.

Remove Ashes by Suction Saves Labor and Dust

Ashes are now being removed from certain large buildings in New York City by a sort of magnified vacuum-cleaner system, with entire success and relief from dust. Before the boiler plant in each building is a concrete pit, three feet in width and depth, from which a pipe extends to the street level and terminates beneath the sidewalk. A truck carrying the apparatus connects its suction pipe with this terminal, and a powerful blower quickly extracts the ashes, which enter a bin and are subsequently dumped into another truck to be carted away.

Victor Roos Keeps Selling All His Demonstrators

"Never before have I seen such a demand for the new models," says Victor H. Roos, the local Harley-Davidson motorcycle distributor. "It's all I can do to keep a sample machine on the floor, for they order them faster than I can get them from the factory, and the 1920 season looks like a record-breaker, for not only is the demand brisk but we have a three-month start on previous seasons on account of receiving the new models sooner. The present day motorcycle has proven its merits and it is more in favor than ever before."

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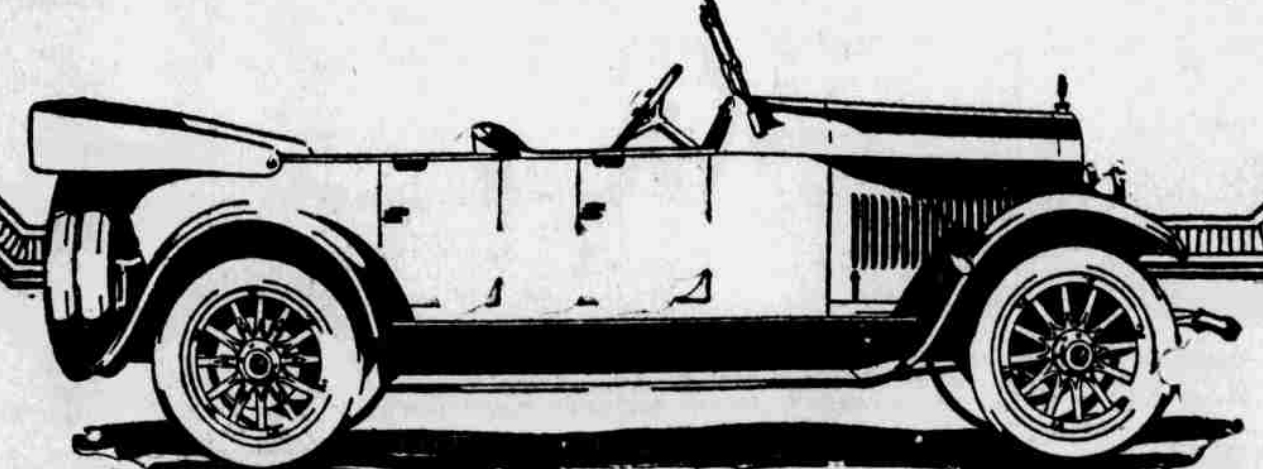
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