Sportlight

By Grantland Rice

YOU would think that Tom Yawkey, owner of the Boston Red Sox, after spending so many millions and waiting so many years to win a pennant, would now be a happy, carefree man. From what we hear Yawkey, usually a cool, calm individual, is in the face of any crisis, is now nervous as a cat on a hot stove. His team has shown no sign of the jitters, but Owner Yawkey has. He apparently can't believe that his dream has a most excellent chance of coming true.

Joe Cronin

As a high-class sportsman it would not be at all like Yawkey to quit. He also stuck to his manager Joe Cronin, where the Red Sox, under average baseball ownership, would have known but a few different managers in the last few years.

While it was known early this spring that the Red Sox would be good, the Yankees and the Tigers were also in the pennant-chase picture. The Yankees with Joe DiMaggio, Charlie Keller, Tommy Henrich, Joe Gordon, Phil Rizzuto, Snuffy Stirnweiss, Bill Dickey, Mick Tilen, Johnny Lindell and Spud Chandler shaped up as a formidable looking outfit on both attack and defense. The Tigers, too, looked dangerous.

Many Uncertainties

The Red Sox at the time had several gambles to have: at first, at third, and their pitching staff. They had Tex Hughson and Boo Ferriss, but the others were uncertainties, just as Yankee pitchers were outside of Chandler. You can understand, during those March days at Sarasota on the west coast of Florida, why Tom Yawkey should have been a trifle on the jittery side. Tom was—but Joe Cronin wasn't, although Joe knew this had to be his year. Cronin refused to make any predictions beyond saying this: "We've got a good ball club. We'll give anybody a battle."

Now just the midsummer spot with a long lead and the best ball club, you would feel that Tom Yawkey at least should be able to take a deep, free breath and relax.

In baseball's greatest year, as far as attendance and public interest goes, with something close to an all-star team in each circuit, every one connected with the Red Sox should be able to stand up and sing "Just around the corner there's a rainbow in the sky," or "Happy days are here again."

All of Boston, outside of the Yankee office, are harvesting those cheerful times. After all Boston, one of the cradles of baseball, has gone 28 years without a pennant. Boston kept looking back from 28 years to the days of Long, Lowe, Duffy, Big Bill Dinneen, Smiley Pat Wood, Tenipleton, Speaker, George "Rube" Lewis, Hooper, Jackson, George Stallings' miracle Braves of 1914.

Boston also could look back to a burly tellow by the name of Babe Ruth and a great squad that Harry Frazee sold by New York to make the Yankees famous. It was Boston that gave New York its Yankee home—Ruth, Pennock, Jumping Joe Dugan, Red Ruffing, Shine and many more. But Babe Ruth was enough. For 28 years the Yankees without Babe Ruth in his prime, would have been just another ball club. A good one—but not a great one.

Would Have Kept Stars

If Tom Yawkey had been owner of the Red Sox around 1918 or 1919, Boston would have dominated the game through the next decade, not the Yankees. For Yawkey would have kept Ed Barrow, one of the smartest baseball men ever known. He would have kept Babe Ruth, Red Ruffing and Pennock and many others—and to these he would have added the best ball players a few millions of dollars could buy. This shows you what an owner means to a major league club.

Harry Frazee, a theatrical, not a baseball man, wrecked the Red Sox for at least 20 years. It has taken Tom Yawkey another 20 years to sweep away the debris and replace the damage. He found an almost impossible job with the Yankees entrenched as they were—largely through Red Sox talent all those years. From this you can understand why Tom Yawkey and the sedate city of Boston is so wrought up over the prospect of getting a long-delayed revenge over the Yankees, who robbed them of victory so many times.

WINGS FOR PEACE

Spectacular Development of AAF Recalled at Anniversary

Developed from a three-man division without an airplane in 1907 into a destructive force unparalleled in history, army air forces celebrated its 36th anniversary August 1 with a new watchword, "All Power to Peace Power."

At its wartime peak in March, 1944, army air forces had grown to 2,453,000 officers and men, 80,000 planes, including 41,000 combat planes which flew 108,214,000 hours during four years of war and dropped more than 2,000,000 tons of bombs in crushing the Axis war machine. But the big planes of World War II are on their way out of the air picture and the AAF rapidly is converting to jet-propelled aircraft to defend the security of America.

Guard Against War.

"America's best insurance against a future war is an adequate alert air force," Commanding General Carl Spaatz said, in calling on the nearly 2,000,000 veterans of air actions all over the world and the 400,000 air force men to observe the anniversary occasion.

Some interesting and little known facts about army air forces are that:

Every airplane used in Europe prior to V-E Day was designed in the country before Pearl Harbor. From 1903 to 1940 the U. S. built only 6,000 planes but from 1940 through V-J Day, 300,000 were constructed. For every soldier in the air force, there was a civilian working in an aircraft plant.

First Bomb in 1910.

AAF planes consumed 10,000,000,000 gallons of gasoline during the war. In all of 1944 not one aircraft was grounded for lack of fuel.

Total air power blits of the AAF during the war included more than 1,000,000 tons of bombs and two atom bombs dropped just 420,316,000 bullets fired. First AAF bomb was heaved overboard by hand in 1911. It was an 18-pound "dynamiter."

The army's first airplane contracts specified that the flying machine shall be so transportable on an army escort wagon to be pulled by

DIRECTS RESERVES . . . Lt. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer commanding general of air defense command, one of AAF's three peacetime operational commands.

HEADS AAF . . . Commanding general of army air forces is Gen. Carl Spaatz, who directed operations as 300,000 AAF members and nearly 1,000,000 veterans of air actions on worldwide battlefronts noted 36th anniversary of unit's founding.

two or four mules. They would have a difficult task with the AAF's new super-heavy bomber, the B-36, which has a wingspan almost twice the distance from the Wright Brothers at Kitty Hawk, N. C.

Expand Rapidly.

On August 30, 1939, three days before Germany set off World War II by invading Poland, the AAF was regularly using 40 bases. Fifty months later in January, 1944, it had 1,400 bases, of which 400 were overseas. Almost 20,000,000 tons of AAF supplies were sent out of the country during the war—enough to fill a warehouse 75 feet wide with the front door in Washington, D. C., and the back door in Philadelphia.

New AAF developments now

prevent bad pilots to check 3/4 planes solely. The plane is put through its paces while the pilot stays on the ground. The secret is remote control and telemeters. The U. S. spent more money developing radar than was spent on the atom bomb.

More than 42,000 WACs served in the AAF, 7,000 of whom were overseas in 25 different countries; 1,600 chaplains were on duty in the AAF at 45 times. Of the 242 Congressional Medals of Honor awarded during the war, 36 were won by members of the AAF.

Cemetery Records.

The World War I air force had 20 pilots, 1,087 enlisted men, 16 training planes, 7 tactical squadrons overseas with a ballon school at Fort Omaha, Neb. Eight World War I aces ties credited with downing 10 or more enemy planes or balloons. 20 World War II aces shot down 10 or more planes, or balloons.

First round-the-world trip by an army plane took 174 days in 1924. It took an air transport command plane 101 hours in 1945. It's a small world, with the men and planes of the army air forces a strong bulwark in making it a world of peace and guarding America's future.

"Off we go"

NEWS OF FLIERS AND FLYING

AIRPORT CHARTER

The War Asset administration has declared the Arlington airport, Arlington Heights, Ill., surplus, and the chamber of commerce has taken steps to acquire it. . . . A charter plane operated by Dubbs air service did a flipflop in one of the Love public farms near Lamar, Colo. The pilot wasn't hurt, but the plane—rather! . . . Dean Boyd of Willow Hill, Ill., purchased a new Taylorcraft and then built his own hangar. Now he has a combination hangar-nursery and—of crushed limestone. . . . Robert S. Jandebl, World War II pilot, has been placed in charge of the Glasgow, Mont., city-county airport.

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The "stratosnoop," which combines a panoramic radio transmitter-receiver with a sensitive sound discriminator, eliminator, will warn a pilot of approaching planes or the height of any ground obstruction. Such a device would prevent planes flying into skyscrapers and mountains during bad weather.

* * *

Dick Powell, the movie actor, is an army about flying that he wants everyone else to learn too. He rents out his own plane for lessons when he is not flying it himself.

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Planting Trees by Plane

The Oregon state forestry department will soon know whether or not trees can be planted successfully by plane. Two large areas have already been seeded from the air. One is a 1,000-acre area in the great Tillamook burn. The other is an 800-acre site in Polk county. Altogether 600 acres were planted with Douglas fir and Port Orford cedar. The remaining area was planted with Douglas fir, white spruce and Western hemlock. Regular checks will be made to determine germination.

* * *

GRANDMA FLIES PLANE . . . on her 82nd wedding anniversary recently Mrs. Anna Harrison, 82, of Goodyear, Fla., said to her husband: "Before I die I want to go up in an airplane." Photo shows Mrs. Harrison at the controls of the plane soaring over the farm where she lived more than half a century.

* * *

Lakeview New Open to Public

The Lakeview, Ore., airport is again open to the public. Following a four-year period of operation by the navy, the 2021 has made available recently to civilian flyers and the general public. The port has an excellent hangar, taxiway and landing facilities.

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The first quintuplets of the kind, the Flying Farmers of Oklahoma, was organized in 1936 with 31 members.

Farm Topics

Killing Heel Flies With Power Sprays

Cattle Grubs Can Be Eliminated Profitably

By W. J. DRYDEN

The cattle grub and heel fly are different forms of the same insect. Starting in the spring, when it is in the fly form, the heel fly lays eggs in hairs of the animals. These eggs hatch into maggots which work their way through the hide and enter the muscle tissues. During the next nine months they migrate through the internal organs of the cattle and come out along the back.

Cysts are formed and the maggots then turn into grubs about an inch long. In the spring they work their way out of the holes in the hide and fall to the ground. Within a few weeks they turn into heel flies and the yearly cycle repeats itself.

The USDA reports an annual loss

Grubs crawl out when irresistible outlet pressure is spurred into the holes they make in the backs of cattle. — Photo—Fruit Stock Corp.

of $120,000,000 in milk, meat and leather due to cattle grubs and heel flies.

While the use of a 1% rotenone dust has proven effective, many will find it advisable to treating cattle with a power sprayer. For this method either of the following solutions will be effective: 24 pounds rotenone sulphur with 100 gallons water or cube or derris, 25 pounds, sodium lauryl sulfate, 2 ounces added to 100 gallons of water. There are many good commercial preparations on the market.

Know Your Breed

Herefords

By W. J. DRYDEN

The grand champion bull at the 1945 National Hereford show, and owned by the Circle M Hereford ranch, Stockton, Minn., and illustrated here, will illustrate this remarkable beef type of cattle.

It is distinguished from all other beef breeds by its red body and white face. The white color is found also on the underline, flank, crest, switch, brisket and below the knee and hock.

A product of England, they were brought to U. S. in 1817. Herefords are outstanding as feeders and of utilizing grass very advantageously.

Could This Be a New Corn Hybrid?

"Frankly, Simpson, I didn't think conservation farming would make that much difference."

Try New Coccidiosis Chicken Treatments

The use of ¾ to 1 pound of guaranteed sulfaguanidine to 100 pounds of feed for two to three days is being recommended as a cure for coccidiosis with turkeys and chickens by Missouri station.

The larger dosage, 1 pound to 100 pounds of mash, is recommended for severe outbreaks and when death losses are exceptionally high. The smaller amount is used for less severe outbreaks in the flock.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Trim Waisted School Frock Side-Button Dress for Juniors

Wide-Girdled Dress

A TRIM school frock for the in-betweens of six to fourteen. The pretty square neckline is outlined in bright ric rac, which also trims the full skirt. She'll love the grown-up look of the popular wide girdle. Use a colorful checked or dotted fabric in her favorite shade.

Pattern No. 8871 comes in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Size 8 requires 2¼ yards of 35 or 39-inch, 2 yards for hat.

8049
11-18
Wide Shoulders, Narrow Waist

HERE'S a smart frock that's sure to win you a wealth of compliments. The clever side swoil closing is novel and very charming—buttons are repeated on the skirt and pocket. Notice how the wide extended shoulders accent a tiny junior waistline.

Pattern No. 8049 is designed for sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18. Size 16 requires 4¼ yards of 35 or 39-inch.

Pattern No. ..... Size .....
Name .....
Address .....

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Like pretty dishes? Then make wall decorations of your pretty plates. Run a wire around the back of the plate, attach a dress-ing hook, and place on the wall. You'll know which ones of your favorites will be suitable.

If you have a weakness for heels, but despise making buttonholes, here's what you do. Use the buttons to make attractive lapel ornaments or to trim the edge of a pocket.

Moths and beetles breed in a warm place, but if you must choose between a damp closet or basement or a hot attic, choose the attic.

Never put a dress away immediately after wearing it. Air it to get the wrinkles out.

Inexpensive towels can be made at home from white terry toweling 22 inches wide. Allow ¾ yard for a face towel or a small child's bath towel; for an average bath towel, one yard; for an extra large bath towel, 1¼ yards.

When beauties break off in soups, let them do duty as flower pots. With hammer and nail drill a hole in the center of cap for plant drainage. Start on the drilling through, to keep the bottle china from breaking.

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Makes 10 BIG DELICIOUS DRINKS!
5¢
TRY ALL 6 FLAVORS

EXTRA TASTY BREADS!

BECAUSE IT'S FULL-STRENGTH—this active fresh Yeast goes right to work. No waiting—no extra steps! And Fleischmann's fresh Yeast helps make bread that tastes sweeter, is lighter, finer-textured every time.

IF YOU BAKE AT HOME—be sure to get Fleischmann's active fresh Yeast with the familiar yellow label. Dependable—America's time-tested favorite for more than 70 years.

Always fresh—at your grocer's