Hugh Bradley Says:

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Sheer, Raw Courage Writes Final Note in Braddock Defeat

THE job took longer than had been expected. That was a sore disappointment to the sure-thing gentlemen who had gambled heavily upon an ending within six rounds. But when the inevitable did happen it came quickly. That was just as well. Long minutes had elapsed since even the most ardent Irishman in the ball park had ceased believing that a torn, leg-weary, year-worn Jim Braddock was any match for the newest heavyweight champion of the world.

Joe Louis, youngest holder—in point of service as well as of years—of the most celebrated and profitable title in the prizefight business now, merely performed as expected while winning. Stronger, better conditioned, almost ten years younger than the gamester who fought him in the manner he likes best, Joe looked far better than he did against Max Schmeling and Bob Pastor. He could have looked far worse and still have won as he did with a short right to the jaw after one minute and ten seconds of the eighth round.

It was not a great prizefight so far as technical perfection was concerned. Neither did Joe Louis, second of his race to hold the title, show himself to be such a master of his work as was the dark-skinned Jack Johnson who knocked out Jim Jeffries 25 years ago. Yet it was a fight that sustained interest throughout the rounds until Braddock crashed to the floor, crumpled over on his side and remained there, knocked out for the first time.

Jim Braddock

That was because—four rounds of the job that took longer than was expected—there was a fighting chance that the inevitable would never arrive. Braddock, shrewd, cool, determined, gambling on a happy ending before tired legs and a strong young opponent could do their work, won three of those first four rounds. They were the first, second and fourth. He was fighting too straight up, leading too much against the best counter-puncher of the day, but there he was—standing up, leading and winning.

When a man does that you must grant him some claim to good fortune even though you also note telltale quivers in muscle-tensed legs. That is what the crowd was doing. The new champion was money favorite in his home town but the early cheers were for the underdog.

Braddock dropped Louis with a short right to the chin towards the end of the first round. Louis was up without a count but there were cheers even in the press row at this not too easily foreseen development. The fact that Braddock's eye had been cut by a flurry of blows when they tangled on the ropes passed unnoticed.

So also for the next four rounds when Louis backed up, fought cautiously and yet ever was prodded on the nose that Bob Pastor made. Braddock was sustaining the interest. Blood was dripping from the nose into Louis' mouth, making his breath wheeze out in a frothy, red veil. It seemed then that the new champion was taking a licking. So he was but it was not enough of a licking. He was strong and there were more rounds to go.

Joe Louis

In the sixth it became certain that the inevitable would not be long delayed. There was a cut under Braddock's eye as well as over it and a splotchy red-bruised patch showed on his ribs. In the seventh Jim was in there pitching, trying hard to land a lucky punch.

Louis merely boxed him, counter-punched, dealt out more punishment. Perhaps Joe was displaying an improved defense then, a vastly different style from what he offered against the hard-hitting Schmeling and the youthful Pastor.

Joe seemed fast, calm because he was young and winning. Because legs could no longer carry the man in front of him. For all the world it was like—but there already is too much imagery in sports writing. I have no intention of offering here any word picture of a torn and bleeding lion still clawing with the final breath.

Jim Braddock was not a great world champion so far as technical perfection goes. Those final rounds were what too many of us who knew him well had dreaded all along. Sheer, raw courage—the proper word is guts—competed bloodily against weary legs and a strong young opponent. I am sorry that something prevents me from writing about those rounds here just as it possibly has prevented me from giving proper credit to a youngster who is the second of his race to win coveted crown.

NOT IN THE BOX SCORE:

THE cutest of golfing daughters is Nancy, the four-year-old of Denny Shute, the P. G. A. champion . . . A celebrated Philadelphia boxing manager is confiding he plans to divorce his Mrs. after 17 years . . . Dixie Walker of the White Sox attributes part of his high batting mark to one of Mrs. Walker's hairpins. In exchange for this good luck token he presented the wife with a rabbit's foot . . . Aqueduct racetrack is not fastest when it is described in the charts as fast. It's fastest when muddy, because of its hard bottom.

In Pittsburgh they say the Pirates almost owned one of the National League's three leading pitchers a few seasons ago. The only trouble was Scout Molesworth, who had the Dixie League territory, arrived in a small Southern town one night to buy the fellow, found he had wrecked a hotel room in a fight a few hours previously and departed without another look . . . Black Hat McCarty, the handicapper, was a high-class billiard player in his day. Riley Grannon used to bet as high as a thousand on McCarty's ability and he never lost a big match. Always getting the best of the odds, of course . . . Ray Offcut, one of the turf's most noted plungers (and, incidentally, he's lasted the longest), studied to be a parson.

War Admiral is not considered a thoroughbred according to the English Stud Book . . . Neither, by the way, was his old Man o' War . . . Jack Curley and Jack Pfeffer, the wrestling magnates, are talking to one another again and thus giving credence to the rumor they may team up together soon . . . Pitcher Jimmy De Shong of the Senators can play four musical instruments . . . Jake Flowers, former Dodgers and Cards infielder, has been doing an especially fine job as manager of Salisbury in the Eastern Shore league.

According to the financial statement given Max Schmeling at the Hippodrome before he sailed he owes Mike Jacobs $14,510. Balanced against this is $30,000 of the Nazi's dough over which Uncle Mike has power of attorney. This money was put up by the winner after the Louis-Schmeling fight to meet possible tax assessments . . . It cost Pete Bostwick only a couple of grand this spring to make his Jericho Turnpike layout the most luxurious and comfortable polo field in the East. Incidentally, his ideas about public convenience might well be copied at Meadow Brook.

Lou Little, looking brown, healthy and happy and claiming that he no longer feels pain in his hip, plans to spend the summer at his Leominster, Mass., home. The Columbia coach also wonders why there is so much silence about football affairs this year and confides that the knee Sid Luckman injured last fall is whole, sound and unscarred again . . . Horse buyers and slow-moving poloists might like to know that McDonald Jones, Army polo star and shrewd horse trader, is due back on an Eastern post soon . . . Billy Petrolle, the once great lightweight, is president of an iron foundry company in Duluth but insists on driving a truck and doing the bookkeeping while also taking correspondence courses in stenography.

Lou Little

Few of New York's bookies are displaying interest in New Orleans' offer to install a ring at the Fair grounds next winter. There are too many poolrooms taking the play away. Also, the weather's much nicer in Florida even if they do have to go up against the 15 per cent . . . Max Waxman is offering a $500 reward to any one who can persuade Bantamweight Champion Sixto Escobar to meet his fighter, Harry Jeffra. When racetrack promoters spend huge sums to improve their courses it's not always in the interests of the breed or the public. Some people just hate to pay income taxes . . . A jockey now claiming a foul at Aqueduct must go all the way into the paddock, the State steward following him into the commission office. Before they abandoned the judges' pagoda at the finish line the jockeys simply walked up those stairs and the public was given a quick decision.

Tom Moody, husband of the tennis star, is one of the best informed and most competent yachtsmen on San Francisco bay . . . Although he takes her to every tournament, Ralph Guldahl, the new open champion, never allows his wife to watch him play . . . Tony Canzoneri no longer is connected with the restaurant bearing his name in New York's Madison Square Garden neighborhood . . . Babe Le Voir, who scored the touchdown that enabled the College All-Americans to tie the Detroit Lions in last year's All-Star game, says Ray Antil, Minnesota end, was one of the most underrated players in 1936 football. . . . A record for home runs in one series was established in the Coast league recently when Sacramento and the Angels made twenty-two at Los Angeles . . . Ted Petoskey, former Michigan football star, is playing the outfield for Toronto of the International league.

War Admiral will not be led into a stall. He has to be backed in . . . Willie Hunter, coast professional, insists the Mysterious Montague is only an average golfer and would get his ears slapped back in a big time tournament . . . Cuban fans are so excited about the fortunes of the New York Giants that Havana newspapers headline every game, carrying daily features on the lives of the players and setting box scores two columns . . . The Giants train in Havana . . . Light heavyweight champion John Henry Lewis is considering an offer of $45,000 to fight six heavyweight bouts in Europe . . . Bill Guckeyson, University of Maryland's all around athlete, has been appointed to West Point.

STAR DUST
Movie • Radio

★★★ By VIRGINIA VALE ★★★

THE loyal motion picture fans of the country do not want any substitute for the late Jean Harlow. Letters, telegrams and phone calls of protest poured into the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studio when it was announced soon after her death that her unfinished picture "Saratoga" would be refilmed with a newcomer named Rita Johnson in her role.

In no uncertain terms the public demanded that Jean's last picture either be released in its unfinished state or kept from view. Decision on the matter is being postponed, but when the public takes such a whole-hearted stand on any question, you can be sure that the studio will not run the risk of offending them. "Saratoga" will probably never be seen.

—★—

Loretta Young's household is just about the happiest, busiest establishment in all Hollywood just now. She has adopted two little girls, Jane aged three, and Judy not quite two, and is busily conferring with architects about adding a wing to her house. Just to add to the air of Old Home Week, her sister, Sally Blane, and Sally's husband Norman Foster have come with their youngster to stay at Loretta's house while they re-build theirs.

Loretta Young

—★—

All the time that Irene Hervey was under contract to M-G-M, the executives just couldn't see her when a good role in a big picture came up for casting. She married Allan Jones, her contract expired, and it looked as if she meant to retire from the screen. She was just waiting for the right part, though. Along came the enterprising Grand National company with a role for her in "The Girl Said No," audiences raved about her at the preview, and what company rushed to get her services then, do you suppose? None other than her old studio.

—★—

Lily Pons is very busy these days with her radio program and an extensive concert tour, to say nothing of her frenzied trips up to her home in Connecticut to see how the garden is doing, but she keeps in touch with the R-K-O studio every day to get reports on the plans for her next picture.

—★—

It is all of a year now since Jack Dempsey and his restaurant were shown in a motion picture, typifying the very center of New York sporting and night life, so M-G-M is going to remedy that omission right away. He and his headquarters will appear in "Big City" which stars Spencer Tracey and Luise Rainer. Jack won't go to Hollywood, though; his scenes will be made in a studio near New York.

—★—

The best picture of the week, and a frothy light extravaganza for a warm evening it is too, is "Woman Chases Man." Miriam Hopkins is the star and dear old Charles Winniger plays a giddy role delightfully. The picture is farce that verges on slapstick most of the time, and Joel McCrea plays the thankless role of the one fairly sensible human in the piece. It isn't, frankly, nearly so good a picture as Claudette Colbert's grand comedy "I Met Him in Paris"—but until that superb bit of entertainment comes your way, "Woman Chases Man" will keep you amused.

Miriam Hopkins

—★—

ODDS AND ENDS—Grace Moore postponed starting her next picture for two weeks so that her leading man, Melvyn Douglas, could go to the Salzburg Festival, where his wife is going to sing . . . Ann Sothern's sister, Bonnie Lake, has sold a song that she composed to Buddy Ebsen . . . That loud studio laugh you hear intermittently through Walter Winchell's Sunday night broadcast is W. C. Fields, his favorite visitor. Walter draws an audience that is an all-star cast . . . Hazel Glenn who sings nursery songs on the Dr. Dafoe broadcast has a fan letter that she wouldn't exchange for a diamond bracelet. The good doctor wrote her that the quints had listened to one of their broadcasts and expressed delight over the lady who sang . . . The make-up experts are bullying Stokowski now. After all his many years as an orchestra conductor, waving his tousled mane, he has been ordered to grease his hair because otherwise it doesn't look dignified . . . Deanna Durbin tried to console him by telling him it made him look like a juvenile . . . Since Carole Lombard is not available, Fred Astaire is now trying to get Loretta Young to play opposite him in his next picture.

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Man's Most Serious Enemies

Man's most serious enemies exist in the world of small things; rodents and insects are sometimes intelligent, and they breed so rapidly that extraordinary efforts at their destruction amount to little unless kept up continuously, says Hygeia, the Health Magazine.

Destroying Habits

You can destroy a bad habit and like a weed it will come up again; but destroy a good habit and it will grow no more.

The SUPREME COURT AND HOW IT WORKS

How to Get a Hearing

By ROBERT MERRILL

BETWEEN the Supreme court in Washington and a citizen on the Pacific coast an entire continent intervenes. But when it comes to the protection of his Constitutional rights, distance means nothing. His case in a local state or federal court may reach the Supreme court of the United States by steps easily and quickly taken.

How can he get his problem before our National Umpire for a decision? Here, step by step, is the method:

Suppose, for example, a state should pass a law making a homeowner liable for the cost of repaving the street from curb to curb in front of his house.

The home-owner claims that this is a municipal expense, which the city should pay out of its general fund.

Appeals From State Court.

The city ignores his objection, files a lien against his property and threatens to sell him out for nonpayment.

In the local state court the citizen's attorney moves to strike off the lien. The court, relying on the state statute, refuses. The homeowner appeals to the Supreme court of the state, which dismisses his appeal and declares that either the citizen must pay or have his house sold over his head.

"Am I through?" asks the homeowner.

"Certainly not," replies his attorney. "We'll find out what the Supreme court of the United States thinks about this."

So the home-owner's attorney sends to Washington a short printed petition, stating the facts, giving the decision of the state court and asking the United States Supreme court to order the state court to send its record for review.

State Court Supplies Record.

When this petition reaches Washington every one of the Supreme court justices separately examines it and also the printed answer of the lawyer for the state. At the justices' conference on the following Saturday morning, if all or a majority of them think there is substance in the citizen's claim, they grant the petition—and the record comes up from the state court.

The home-owner's case is then set down on the argument list. Lawyers on both sides file briefs. When the case is about to be reached for argument all parties are notified. The citizen's own attorney either appears for him or entrusts the argument to an attorney in Washington. The home-owner doesn't have to appear at all.

The case is now argued. The justices go into a huddle over it. After thorough consideration the decision is announced. The first paving of the road, it may find, peculiarly benefits the citizen's property, and therefore the cost can be assessed against it. But subsequent repavings of the space between curbs are a community responsibility, and must be paid for out of the tax money which all the citizens contribute.

State Court Reversed.

The judgment of the state Supreme court is therefore reversed, and the record is sent back across the continent with instructions to strike off the lien.

If, in such a case, the citizen has been a non-resident of the state in which this property was situated he might have sought relief in the local United States district court instead of in the state court.

If he had lost his case both there and in the local United States circuit court of appeals, his subsequent approach to the Supreme court of the United States would have been the same as in the appeal from the state court just described.

The great help to the citizen in any such typical case lies in the fact that the final decision is in the hands of an umpire, concerned with constitutional rights.

In this imaginary paving case, the mayor and city council could see only community advantage in making the householder go on paying for successive repavings. Fortunately the Supreme court exists to see both sides of a picture and so to insure the citizen against loss of his property otherwise than by the due process of law guaranteed to him by the Fifth and the Fourteenth amendments to the Constitution.

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Mineral in Feed for Cows

Mineral matter is very important in the feed of a dairy cow. Calcium and phosphorus make up the major portion of the mineral matter of the skeleton. These, together with other minerals, are essential in regulating the vital processes of the body. Milk production requires many minerals, the most important of which are calcium and phosphorus. Alfalfa and other legumes supply the cow with relatively large quantities of calcium, while the protein concentrates, such as cottonseed meal and wheat bran, are sources of phosphorus. A shortage of iodine will cause the calves to be born with goiters.

Responsibility and Success

Each and every individual has a responsibility to self-success, and each individual has more: We have a great influence over the success of the other fellow. What you do, or what you fail to do, influences other individuals. You are an example. Make it a good one.

Army Supplies on Credit

In 1877 congress forgot to pass a military appropriation bill, and the army, in order to carry on, had to purchase [illegible] credit.

FARM TOPICS

CURING HAY CROP TO RETAIN COLOR

Artificial Drying Found to Be Good Practice.

By E. R. Gross, Agricultural Engineer, New Jersey College of Agriculture. WNU Service.

Larger scale production and increased use of machinery have placed greater emphasis on the proper curing and handling of hay to preserve its feed value, prevent shattering of leaves, and to retain the full green color and the carotene from which animals get vitamin A. Observations and research on the new practices in curing and storing have made available more scientific knowledge than ever before. Earlier cutting, artificial drying and chopping have brought better results in many cases, but have also introduced new dangers.

Artificial drying of early cut crops offers possibilities of preserving the green color, a high vitamin content, and saving the tender leaves. Mature hay shatters more readily from field handling. Artificial drying generally requires large equipment which may be too costly for the average farmer. A portable drier operated by a ring of farmers or a custom operated drier are solutions suggested.

Chopped hay offers the advantages of compact storage, easy handling in the operations of feeding, mixing and rationing, and results in more complete consumption. This may be particularly noticeable in the feeding of coarse-stemmed hay. Hay chopping may be especially desirable when hay prices are high.

Chopping when associated with artificial drying should create no problem in heating, but care must be taken not to overload mow floors built only for the storage of loose hay. Chopped hay will occupy about one-half the space required for loose hay.

Chopping field dry hay increases the possibilities of loss from shattering because the hay must be as dry as for loose storage, or drier. Chopped hay packs very closely and is likely to heat excessively if it contains more than 15 to 20 per cent of moisture. The farmer must judge the moisture content by twisting a wisp of hay and noting stem moisture and shattering.

Spontaneous combustion, cause of many barn fires, should be prevented as far as possible by never allowing the hay to reach high temperatures. Temperatures of 120 to 125 degrees Fahrenheit are not dangerous but may cause some loss of color and vitamin A.

Special Care Necessary to Raise Good Pullets

The goal of the poultryman should be a crop of good pullets next fall at a time when high egg prices prevail. In making plans for next fall's pullets, determine the number of replacements wanted and secure three chicks for each pullet. Keep these chicks in roomy, comfortable quarters and feed complete rations in adequate amounts.

As warm weather is here, special efforts should be made to keep the chicks comfortable, advises a writer in Wallaces' Farmer. This means an abundance of shade such as patches of sunflowers or corn. A liberal supply of clean, fresh water also is especially important. Keep the feed hoppers in clean, shady places and move frequently to avoid contamination of the soil.

Remember that consumption of green, succulent material insures thrifty chicks. So far as possible, the range should provide this succulence.

Unless the chicks are ranging and eating during the time when it is unnecessary for them to seek shelter from the hot sunlight, valuable time when favorable temperature conditions prevail is lost. While the poultryman does not have direct control of the weather, he can arrange his management practices so as to minimize the retarding effects when high temperatures prevail. This will be all the more important with the early-hatched chicks.

Disposing of Cockerels

As a general rule, it is more profitable to dispose of all the cockerels as broilers at 1½ to 2 pounds, according to a specialist. The feed requirement increases rapidly after that time and the price falls, owing to the seasonal drop in poultry prices and the fact that heavier birds will not bring broiler prices. Keeping the cockerels for a longer time may be unwise, for the laying pullets represent the chief source of annual income.

Mixing Chick Rations

In mixing chick rations only good quality materials should be used. For instance, if yellow corn is used it must be sweet and clean. If good quality yellow corn is not available then some other grain that is good should be used. It is easy to demonstrate that two mixtures can be made using the same formula and if the one mixture is made with poor quality materials the results will be unsatisfactory no matter how good the formula.

Ration for Self-Feeding Pigs

An excellent ration for self-feeding pigs is a mixture of fifty parts by weight of cracked corn, twenty-five parts of oats, twenty parts of tankage and five parts of alfalfa meal, if used while they are sucking the sow. A pound of salt or a simple mineral mixture may be added to each 100 pounds of the grain-tankage-alfalfa mixture. The mixture is usually fed in a self-feeder or trough located where only the little pigs can reach it.

Smart and Comfortable

YOU can stay on the cool side this summer and still bask in the sunshine of flattery if you'll look to Sew-Your-Own for your inspiration. Witness today's trio of smart fashions: do they not fairly take you by the hand?

For Sheer Comfort

The model portraying the cool poise of a well groomed cosmopolitan, above center, can be yours, Milady, with very little tadoo: Choose a beauteous dark ground sheer for this stylish frock. You'll enjoy making it up. Remember it's modern to sew—medieval to swelter.

Personal Item No. 1.

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The Patterns.

Pattern 1946 comes in sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 44 bust). Size 16 requires 3¼ yards of 39 inch material plus 1 yard of ribbon for shoulder straps.

Pattern 1325 is designed for sizes 36 to 52. Size 38 requires 4⅜ yards of 39 inch material plus ⅞ yard trimming as pictured.

Pattern 1301 is designed for sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 years. Size 8 years requires 2½ yards of 35 or 39 inch material plus 5 yards of trimming to finish as pictured.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 247 W. Forty-third street, New York, N. Y. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

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Foreign Words and Phrases

Rem acu tetigisti. (L.) You have touched the thing with a needle, that is, exactly.

Pret d'accomplir. (F.) Ready to accomplish.

Da locum melioribus. (L.) Give place to your betters.

Faber suae fortunae. (L.) The architect of his own fortune; a self-made man.

Jamais bon coureur ne fut pris. (F.) A good runner is never caught.

Bien vienes, si vienes sola. (Sp.) Welcome if thou comest alone (spoken of misfortune).

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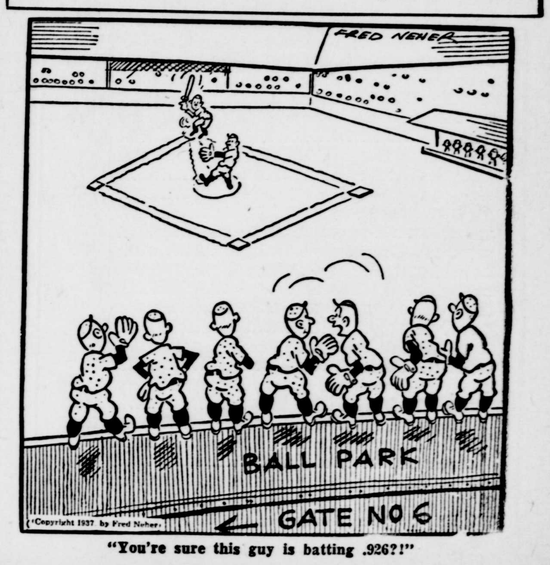
LIFE'S LIKE THAT — *By Fred Neher*



"You're sure this guy is batting .926?!"