

JAPANESE AND
UNITED STATES
AGREE ON YAP

... of Island Under Man-
... Alone Remains to be
... Disposed of.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 4.—The United States and Japan have reached an agreement concerning the island of Yap.

Failure of certain of the Allied powers to agree to the allocation of cables centering at the island is holding up official announcements of the agreement.

Agreement by the United States and Japan has been brought about by mutual conversations between the Secretary of State and Ambassador Shigemitsu in Washington.

Following the exchange of notes which ended the controversy, settlement of the island to the arms conference is regarded as a happy augury of the work of the conference itself.

According to the agreement Japan draws her claim to exclusive control of the island as a cable station for the United States will share the facilities of the island with the Japanese.

The status of Yap itself remains at issue until the general subject of man-made territory, nor is the agreement that agreements may be reached at general subject before the conference, but it is so remote as to be negligible.

United States will have the right to make whatever use it pleases of the island as a cable station and will have the right to use the Japanese wireless station for its own purposes.

It is the right to erect a wireless station of its own.

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THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

Championship Golf
At Deal, New Jersey

Gallery of Students Took
After Alexa Stirling and
Miss Leitch Yesterday.

Special to The Standard.

Deal, N. J., Oct. 3.—It was a small but hardy gallery of golf students that took after Miss Alexa Stirling and Miss Cecil Leitch, American women champion and British challenger, over the course of the Hollywood Golf Club here today saw nothing like golf that might have been seen here if they followed Miss Glenna Cole, 15 year old New England girl. But Miss Stirling and her famous British rival for the American title are the central figures of the tournament and for the time being at least the gallery will continue to follow them.

Miss Stirling started out among the early pairs in heavy down pour of rain and made the first nine holes in 44. She came back in 43 making 87 for the course thoroughly soaked by the unrelenting rain. Paired with Miss Edith Leitch, sister of the famous Cecil, who brought in 36 for 18 holes. Miss Cecil went out also into the face of robust rain and made the first nine in 46. Retaining she got 42 making 87 for the course and evoking from her comment that "They may talk of these 81s and 82s but under circumstances I am very well satisfied with my 87."

But Miss Cecil, whose home club is in Providence, R. I., went out in the 41 and returned in 44 for an 85 which astonished the entire gathering. Golfers on soggy verandas were speaking of the dark horse champion age 48, when Mrs. Latham Hall of Mid-Surrey, England, who is runner up to Miss Muriel Dodd for the British championship of 1913, checked in with the same score, except that she took 44 going out and 41 returning. Chick-Whack of Kaituma, who returned after this but stopped abruptly late in the afternoon when Mrs. Caleb Fox of Philadelphia, said to be over 60, came in with a score of 94—pretty high mark it is true—but showing 42 for the first nine holes, which was but one more than the best mark of the day made by Miss Cecil and distinctly better than either Miss Stirling or Miss Cecil Leitch had been able to make. Rain showed no favors to Mrs. Fox either. She was dressed in the most of the others when she handed in her card, asserting playfully that this wasn't so bad for a girl.

Miss Stirling led the field of those who had qualified up to noon. Of the first 40 players she was the only one to turn in a card of less than 90.

Miss Edith Leitch played the first nine one stroke better than Miss Stirling but an 8 on the tenth hole was largely due to the last nine.

On the very first hole Miss Stirling got into trouble plumping a brassie shot into a pit but she played it out beautifully and got the third hole of 410 yards.

The Atlanta girl boled out of a downhill put of 20 feet for 5. She went into bunker of her drive for the fourth which is a very short hole and surrounded by an enormous lake.

Miss Stirling pitched out well however and got 4, missing 3 by inches. The sixth hole of 360 yards was a bad one for Miss Stirling as she began by a slip trap. After a difficult approach she was on the green in four which is the par for hole but then missed put. She made hole six on the eighth with a drive of 240 yards so long that it hit the hole.

Miss Stirling might have had birdie three here but took five.

Miss Stirling's long drive on the eighth was one of the feature portions of the tournament.

She scored birdie on the sixteenth which was all that brought her in under 90. This is the 420 yard hole and Miss Stirling sank a 20 foot put for four.

The scores of champion and formidable English challenger were:

Stirling—Out 5 5 4 4 6 6 4—46; in 5 5 5 5 4 4 4—45.

Leitch—Out 5 5 5 5 4 4 4—45; in 5 5 5 5 4 4 4—45.

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NEW YORK FULL OF FANS TO
WITNESS THE WORLD'S SERIES

Everything Ready for Opening Game on Polo Grounds Today—Yanks and Giants Have Practice—The Betting Has Become About Even Money.

(Herald Sun Syndicate. Copyright)

Special to The Standard.

New York, Oct. 4.—Nineteen years of waiting and hoping—and at last the day is here.

Eighteen years of failure and disappointment finally have been crowned with this season of exhilarating success for the metropolitan—and New York's first intra-city—world's series.

So tomorrow afternoon, in the Emerald Arena at the Polo Grounds, it will be Giants against Yankees—National League against American League—in the inaugural of the seventeenth removal of the baseball classic.

For the National League representatives of this city participated in a world's series is nothing new. John McGraw already has led his team into five struggles for the Championship—though victory came to his team only once, in 1905 when a wondrous "Marty" hurried back the famous old Athletics. But to the Yankees winners of a pennant for the first since they took the field in 1903, entry into the series is a great adventure—experience full of great promise and remarkable opportunities.

Today New York is a seething city, divided against itself—but altogether happy and satisfied over the division. City's for New York even before the first ball is pitched—and this means a distinction and satisfaction which have come to one other city—Chicago which saw its White Sox defeat the Cubs for the title in 1906. There are those who look for the Giants to win through superior pitching and vim and dash. There are those who are certain that the Yankees will triumph through still better hitting and tremendous batting power. But, which ever club takes the first five out of nine, New York will be the victor.

Distinctive Series.

It is a most distinctive series in many ways. Like all big things which come to New York, it is a fair to be the biggest ever from a financial standpoint.

More than \$700,000 has set in the last series between the Cincinnati Nationals and the Chicago Americans. The inter-league series here promises to give the million dollar mark a close call.

It is a rather peculiar series, in so much as there is no real favorite. When Chicago had the battle all to itself, the famed Cubs were the favorite at 6 to 4. Last fall the Clevelanders were favored at 6 to 5. But today it is even money, wherever there is any betting, and mighty little betting at any price.

From some quarters came the report today that the Giants had been installed favorites at 6 to 5. From other sources came the information that the Yankees had become the choice among the betting contingent at 11 to 10. But when these stories were run down it was found that even money was the best the layers could give.

Some of The Beta.

Professional gamblers were willing to lay 9 to 10 and take your pick, and that means even for the general public.

Fur Production In Canada In 1920

Half Million Pelts

Largest Part of Fur Exported to the United States.

More than three and a half million pelts, worth \$21,387,000, were produced in Canada in 1920, according to an article in the October number of Commerce Monthly, issued by the National Bank of Commerce in New York.

Muskkrat and beaver pelts valued at \$4,000,000 and \$5,300,000 respectively comprised about half the total, with marten, mink, silver fox and fisher following in the order named. The article continues:

"A very small proportion of these pelts was produced by the fur farming industry, which confines itself almost entirely to silver fox. The fox has proved most suited to domestication and has been successfully raised for the past forty years. In 1919 there were 424 fox farms, 3 mink and 2 racoon farms in operation, with a total production of 2,543 pelts worth \$606,540. On the farms at the end of the year there were 8,310 foxes, mostly of the silver variety, valued at approximately \$3,000,000."

"The largest part of the Canadian fur production is exported principally to the United States. In the fiscal year 1921, imports from Canada totaled 2,664,000 pelts, worth \$9,093,000."

like Jersey.

The purchase of Jones means the completion of the infield, with Onslow, Gonzales, Jones and Leitch, Kane, the new right fielder, performed with Jersey City this year, and is not only a hard hitter with a penchant for home runs over right field bleachers and elsewhere, but is also, with Gonzales, the leading base stealer in the International.

Sold to Boston.

Baltimore sold him to Boston on July 8, 1914, for \$25,000.

Babe was a left-handed pitcher and outfielder.

Following the season of 1919, after he had set a new world's home run record by hitting 29 circuit smashes, Boston sold him to the New York

Yankees.

The usual run of freak wagers was reported from Wall Street and Broadway and Forty-second street.

There were bets that the great Babe Ruth would hit five home runs. There were wagers that Carl Mays would win his game, that Arthur Nehf would take his; that Tony would beat the Yankees; that Ruth would be favored with a given number of bases on balls; that the Yankees would win four straight—these and a lot more.

But no startling sums were wagered. It was no field for a Drake or a Gates of the good old days. There was considerable speculation as to the pitchers in the opening game. The general understanding is that Mays, the big blond loose master of the underhand delivery would do the honors for the Yankees and that Nehf, left-hander of the good old days, would be the pitcher for the Yankees.

But there is no certainty that Mays will be seen on the mound today. Neither McGraw nor Miller Huggins would divulge his plans. But it would be no starter if the leader of the National League sent big Fred Toney to the firing line and save Nehf for the second game.

First Game Important.

The first contest is an all important one in the world's series, for invariably the winner of the opening clash is the winner of the title. Toney's style is suited admirably for success against the free swinging Yankees—that is if "Mach" who walks like a bear is in form.

Mays, while the outstanding pitcher of the Yankees staff, is a bit tired from his exertions of the vigorous and tense season.

Waita-Hoyt, the young right hander who once was a star and who with Frank French, of the Giants is one of New York's own—a native of Flatbush—is likely to be the American League's selection. He has a baffling curve and a fast fire out of his great arm of late. So even in that detail there is no saying what's what and who's who.

It's a day fraught with indecision and excitement and tempest.

The Teams Practice.

An hour after the Yankees had practiced at the Polo Grounds yesterday morning the Giant players poured out through their club house door and skipped out on the field for their practice.

The Yankees were dressed and gone by the time the Giants took the field. The big town rivals were in the grounds at the same time but scarcely saw one another.

The weather was fine for the firm workouts and the grounds in splendid condition the best condition according to Henry Fabian they ever have seen in the sun following the rain was fine for them and Fabian was at work on them all day.

Mousie's Injury.

There was a bit of disappointing news in the fact that Bob Mousie, the left outfielder and long distance hitter visited a doctor in the morning to have an x-ray picture made of his left shinbone.

The old injury they ever have seen in the sun following the rain was fine for them and Fabian was at work on them all day.

He had been attempting to step on it for any length of time and he thinks possibly affecting his hitting.

"Babe" Ruth, Hitter, Sketch of Career

Smashed All Records in Home Runs—Leads Game Without a Rival in Big Punches.

Babe Ruth's home run record by years in the majors:

1915—Boston . . . 4 home runs

1916—Boston . . . 3 home runs

1917—Boston . . . 2 home runs

1918—Boston . . . 11 home runs

1919—Boston . . . 29 home runs

1920—New York . . . 54 home runs

1921—New York . . . 59 home runs

Total—162.

George Herman "Babe" Ruth, batted out his 59th home run of the season last Saturday.

No human has ever even approached the new mark set by the super-slugger, Babe.

It was his 162nd home run of his seven-year major league career, another world record.

The nearest approach to this total is held by Garry Cavanagh, formerly of the Phillies, and now manager of the Salt Lake club in the Coast League. Cavanagh piled up a total of 117 home runs during his nine years in the National League.

Babe started his professional baseball career with the Baltimore club of the International League in 1914, a pitcher, coming from St. Mary's College.

He was 19 years old then. Dunn found the embryo diamond-super sliding on the ice with a bunch of kids when he first looked him over. Babe was dressed in a pair of blue overalls. He hit but one home run in Baltimore uniform.

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Less Ash Means
Fewer Home Runs

Supply of the Tough, Durable and Resilient Bat Wood is Diminishing.

"Babe" Ruth and his associates who specialize in walling the horsehide out of the lot may well begin to ask what kind of bats they will use when the diminishing supplies of ash make it less easy for them to obtain this hitherto favorite material.

During the last few years several sporting goods factories have attempted to introduce hickory bats as a substitute for the traditional ash. This has been unsuccessful, however, because hickory, although it possesses greater shock absorptive qualities than ash, is too heavy.

One of the greatest curiosities at a leading bat factory is a model room where more than 1,200 bat patterns are kept on display. Each model embodies the individual likes and dislikes of the various players. There are thin bats, portly bats, heavy clubs, light bats, some with handles of unusual shape and design, and some with bodies that resemble bottles. Whenever a professional player orders a new assignment of bats this factory is able to refer to the special model desired and to pattern the new bats after that particular design. The bats of the big league players are turned out by hand, great care and skill being employed in their production.

The majority of the white ash timber used in making baseball bats is cut from farm wood lots and timber tracts in Kentucky, Ohio and the Lake and Lower Mississippi States. The timber is cut in winter, logged and hauled to the railroad, whence it is transported to the factories, a number of which are located at Louisville, Ky. The ash is cut up in bolt form, each bolt being ultimately converted into a finished bat. After arrival at the factory the bolts are stored in curing sheds for from several months up to a year in order that the wood may retain its natural elasticity.

It is a fact that the wood is ultimately worked the bolts up into bats for all grades of ball players from the stars of the big leagues to the sandlot champions and school players.

According to a standing timber survey made by the United States Forest Service at the request of Congress, present ash resources aggregate approximately 9,858,000,000 board feet.

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