

SPRING EDITION

The Horseshoe World

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NATIONAL HORSESHOE PITCHERS' ASSOCIATION

Vol. 6—No. 4

LONDON, OHIO, APRIL 1, 1927

TEN CENTS THE COPY

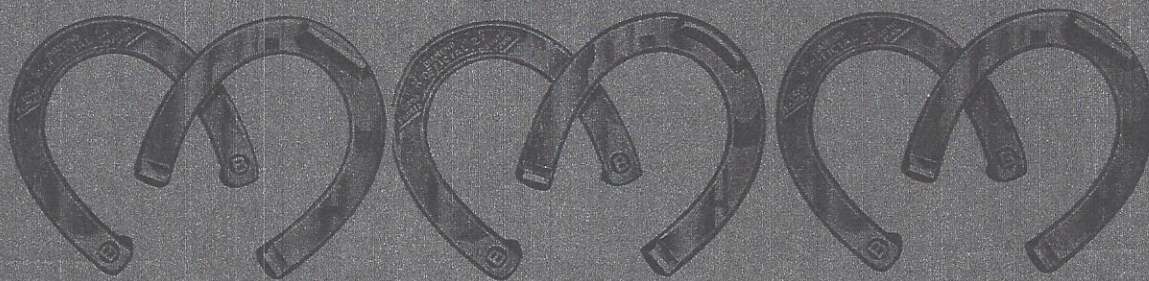


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President H. L. Ermatinger and Secretary D. D. Cottrell

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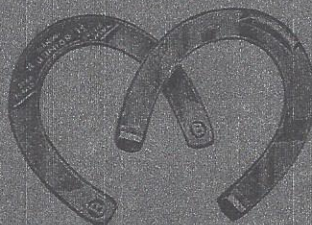
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Otherwise same as Official Shoes with straight toe calk.

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Made of a softer steel which lies absolutely flat and dead where it falls. A favorite with professional pitchers. Made with either straight or curved toe calk.



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Same shape and size as official shoe, but is lighter, weighing 1 lb. 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12 ozs. Drop forged from tough steel and heat-treated so that they will not chip or break; painted white aluminum or gold bronze, marked A and B respectively.

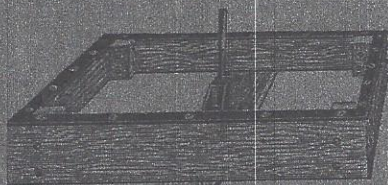


DIAMOND SCORE SHEETS

Arranged so that entries can be made for 25 innings in vertical columns with space provided for total points, shoes pitched, rings, double rings, and percentage of rings.

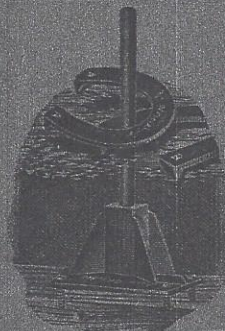
Most convenient form of score card yet devised.

Put up in pads of 25 with stiff cardboard backs so that they are easy to write on. Clearly printed on good paper.



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Very strongly constructed of heavy planks bolted together and faced with heavy iron. Cast iron stake holder in the center with proper pitch to the stake, cannot work loose. Painted with rust and rot preventative. Shipped knocked down with holes all drilled. Rules for laying out courts and playing, together with pad of score sheets included.



DIAMOND OFFICIAL STAKE HOLDER & STAKE

For outdoor as well as indoor pitching. Holder drilled at an angle to hold stake at correct angle of slope toward pitcher. Best materials, painted with rust-proof paint on d.e.r. ground, white aluminum paint for the ten inches above ground.



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Made with a good lock, the safest and most convenient way of carrying shoes. Leather cornered with large strong handles. Holds two pairs of either Standard or Junior shoes very comfortably. Tan colored.



HOW TO ORGANIZE A CLUB

A very practical sixteen page booklet sent free to club officers, or recreational directors. Tells how to organize and promote a club, program of activities, duties of officers, model constitution, how to lay out and maintain courts, etc. Write us for any information about the game.



OFFICIAL RULE BOOKS

Every member of your club should have a copy of "How to Play Horseshoe," giving the official rules for the game. Drop us a line telling us how many members you have.

DIAMOND CALK HORSESHOE CO.

4626 GRAND AVE., DULUTH, MINN.

THE HORSESHOE WORLD



OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NATIONAL HORSESHOE PITCHERS' ASSOCIATION

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Vol. 6—No. 4

LONDON, OHIO, APRIL 1, 1927

TEN CENTS THE COPY

Our Spring Edition



WE PRESENT you herewith our special Spring Edition, making the opening of the greatest horseshoe pitching season in the North the game has ever known. We predict a revival of interest in almost every city and town in the United States within the next few weeks.

It is up to you to help bring about a new interest in the game and to give your closest co-operation to the National Horseshoe Pitchers Association.

The chief article in this edition is the Constitution and By-Laws of the National Association, together with the 1927 playing rules. A lot of space is devoted to this, but we believe the readers of the World will be glad to get the information contained therein.

Constitution and By-Laws of the National Horseshoe Pitchers Association of America

Approved Feb., 1925, and Revised Feb., 1927

PREAMBLE

Knowing the art of horseshoe pitching affords a healthy recreative exercise and a competitive sport suitable to all persons, young and aged, male and female, at a cost comparable to other games, and with a desire to standardize its laws, authorize and conduct tournaments of National scope and encourage the promotion of leagues and associations throughout the nation, we do establish this Constitution and By-Laws for the following association hereinafter called The National Horseshoe Pitchers Association of America.

Article I.

Section 1. The name of this association shall be THE NATIONAL HORSESHOE PITCHERS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

Article II. Legislative.

Section 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in an assembly of delegates to be appointed, elected or selected by the members of this association that are duly chartered under this body and such other delegates as provided for in Article II, Section 2.

Sec. 2. When there is a State association in good standing, it shall be entitled to five (5) delegates. When a State is not affiliated with the National Association, next preference in furnishing delegates will be conceded to affiliated State clubs. Class A clubs shall be entitled to two (2) delegates. Class B clubs shall be entitled to one (1) delegate. A completion of the State's allowance may be made from individual memberships. If the State's delegation cannot agree on its membership, the President of the Association shall have power to act. Five (5) votes is all that any State can have on a voting subject. Voting may be by ballot, rising vote or ayes and noes. Proxies not allowed, nor shall substitution be made for any delegate representing a State as an individual. State associations or clubs may substitute a member in good standing if a vacancy in the delegates arises. A delegate must be in person to have voting power.

Sec. 3. The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Secretary and a Treasurer, who will constitute the Board of Directors and have voting power as National officials and not as State delegates. The President may add as many honorary vice presidents as he may deem advisable.

Sec. 4. The officials consisting of the President, First and Second Vice Presidents, Secretary and Treasurer, shall be the executive committee, and be in charge of the affairs of this Association and shall be empowered to transact such business in the interests of the game and the Association, as deemed advisable, and not contrary to the Constitution and By-Laws and Rules.

Sec. 5. The officials shall be elected at the first convention after the first day of January, 1925, for a term of two (2) years and every two (2) years thereafter. They shall take office immediately at the close of the meeting when elected. The officers may call a meeting in convention at any time it is deemed advisable.

Sec. 6. Fifteen (15) delegates shall constitute a quorum and have authority to transact the business of the Association when seated in convention.

Sec. 7. Any member of this Association shall be eligible to hold office. Delegates to National Conventions, representing State Associations or State Clubs, must present certificate of election or appointment signed by the President of the organization he or she is delegated to represent.

Sec. 8. In the event of the death or resignation of an officer or committeeman between conventions, the President is empowered to make appointment to fill the unexpired term; said appointment to be approved by a two-thirds vote of the Executive Committee within thirty (30) days, or another appointment made by the majority of the said committee.

Sec. 9. All committees and appointments made by the President shall serve during his term of office unless dismissed for neglect of duty or conduct unbecoming a member.

Sec. 10. The Constitution, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations covering equipment may be amended or repealed at any session of the assembly of delegates by a two-thirds vote of those present.

Sec. 11. The following committees shall be appointed by the President from the members in Convention:

Constitution and By-Laws and Rules.

Membership.

Auditing and Finance.

Grievance.

Credentials.

Publicity.

Resolutions.

or any other committee he deems advisable for the good of the Association. It is not necessary that members of special committees be actually in convention.

Article III.

Section 1. The President shall be Chief Executive of this Association, and preside at all its meetings when able. He shall sign warrants on the Treasurer for payment of all accounts and sign all State or Club Charters as prepared and signed by the Secretary.

Sec. 2. The First Vice President shall perform the duties of the President in the event of death or absence.

Sec. 3. The Second Vice President shall perform the duties of the First Vice President in the event of death or absence or disability of said office.

Sec. 4. The Secretary shall be the custodian of and keep all the records, property, correspondence, books, accounts, printing materials and other documents belonging to this Association. He shall keep the complete minutes of the meetings and perform all other duties pertaining to said office. He shall preserve all past records, correspondence and other property belonging to this Association and be able to turn over to the Executive Committee any data in his possession on demand. He shall receive and pay to the Treasurer all moneys belonging to the Association and prepare and transmit the President's warrants upon the Treasurer for payment of bills and shall also endeavor to promote harmony and good will in the membership of this Association.

Sec. 5. The Treasurer shall be the custodian of the funds of this Association and shall disburse the same on signed warrants prepared by the Secretary and signed by the President. He shall furnish a complete statement of

moneys received and paid out at each convention or at any time on demand of the Executive Committee.

Sec. 6. All bills of account or expenses against this Association amounting to over twenty dollars shall be submitted to the Board of Directors and paid when approved by four of the five directors. If not approved in this manner, amounts contested shall be brought before delegates in convention assembled and submitted to a vote.

Sec. 7. All committees named in this Constitution and By-Laws shall be under the direction of the President and their duties shall be defined by him.

Sec. 8. The Secretary and Treasurer or either shall be bonded, provided the Executive Committee approves, and in such amounts as funds carried from time to time warrant.

Sec. 9. All Officers shall have their books and records and any other property belonging to this Association in convention or, if unable to be there, must forward same to headquarters before the first day of the convention. They shall also turn over to successors in office all records and property of the Association that may be in their possession.

Article IV.

Section 1. Any person (white) or group of persons may become a member or members in The National Horseshoe Pitchers Association of America on the payment of annual dues as follows:

Class 1. Manufacturers.....\$50.00

Class 2. State Associations.....\$25.00

(Manufacturers or State Associations subscribing to membership after July 1st will be entitled to half rate covering the balance of the year)

Class 3. Class A clubs—50 members or more\$10.00

Class 4. Class B clubs—under 50 members, \$ 5.00

Class 5. State Fair Associations.....\$ 5.00

Class 6. Expositions\$ 5.00

Class 7. County Fair Associations.....\$ 2.50

Class 8. Individual\$ 1.00

On the payment of the fees stipulated, the individual or organization shall receive a certificate of membership or charter denoting their affiliation with the National Body and granting the privilege of membership as contained in this Constitution and By-Laws.

Sec. 2. The Constitution, By-Laws and Rules, as adopted, shall be published by this Association in booklet form. This booklet also to contain statistics covering tournaments and other information of interest and necessary to those conducting tournaments.

Sec. 3. No National Tournament games shall be played in rain or on the Sabbath Day.

Sec. 4. No entry in a National Tournament shall be allowed to wear garments of an advertising nature while a competitor in tournament play.

Sec. 5. No person shall be eligible to take part in a National Tournament until the entry and guarantee fees have been paid or deposited. The entry fee shall be not less than three (\$3) dollars covering male entries, and two (\$2) dollars for female entries. The forfeit guarantee shall not be less than five (\$5) dollars for each entry. The amount deposited as a forfeit guarantee shall be returned the depositor as his or her schedule is completed. Failure to complete will be cause for forfeiture of the amount.

Article V.

Section 1. State Associations shall be organized under the National Body and known as (Name of State) Division of the National Horseshoe Pitchers Association of America.

Sec. 2. Chartered State Associations are granted au-

thority to organize and develop the advancement of the horseshoe game in their territory to permit and foster the affiliating with their organization all clubs, leagues or associations within their State, thus becoming by their affiliation with the State Organization a part of the National Body and entitled to representation in accordance with provisions of Article II, Section 2.

Sec. 3. State Associations and their affiliated members must comply with this Constitution, its By-Laws and Rules.

Sec. 4. The Officials of organizations affiliated with the National Body shall be governed the same as National Officers and perform their duties in accordance with this Constitution and By-Laws.

Article VI.

Section 1. Not less than two National Tournaments and conventions shall be held each year; one in the Southern section where warmth permits in the winter season, and one in the Northern section in its summer season. The winter season tournaments are to be held between January 1st and March 15th of each year; the summer season tournaments between July 1st and October 1st of each year. The exact dates of authorized National Tournaments shall be furnished the Secretary by those awarded the privilege of holding the tournament at least sixty (60) days prior to the date of starting.

Sec. 2. The winner of an authorized National Tournament shall be declared the Champion Horseshoe Pitcher of the World and shall hold said title until the next authorized tournament at which time he will have the privilege of again contesting for the title on the same basis as other entries.

Sec. 3. A ladies' tournament may be held in connection with the men's tournament and the winner shall be declared The Champion Lady Horseshoe Pitcher of the World and shall hold said title until the next authorized National Tournament as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. The assembly of delegates in convention shall award the privilege of conducting a subsequent tournament by a two-thirds vote. In case no bid is received at the convention, the Executive Committee has authority to make award. A city or organization, desiring to hold a National Tournament, shall have its bid in the hands of the Secretary at the first session of delegates assembled in convention.

Sec. 5. No sealed bid will be considered by the assembly of delegates unless the following articles are clearly defined:

(a) State facilities available for conducting a tournament.

(b) Amount of cash prizes.

(c) Amount of trophy prizes.

(d) Miscellaneous advantages.

Sec. 6. This Association may conduct the National Tournament under its own auspices in strict accord with rules herein stipulated and at a place agreeable to its membership.

Sec. 7. The favored bidder or bidders for a National Tournament must pay to the National Association an amount equal to twelve and one-half per cent of the total cash and trophy prizes to be awarded sixty (60) days prior to the date of starting the tournament, unless the Executive Committee authorizes a later payment.

BY-LAWS

Article I.

Section 1. The Executive Committee shall be the judicial body and shall define and interpret the Constitution and

By-Laws. Technical points may be submitted to it for decision and the ruling declared official unless delegates in convention assembled, by a two-thirds vote, rule otherwise.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of all committees to serve willingly and in the best interests of the Association.

Article II.

Section 1. A member may be suspended for:

- (a) Non-payment of dues or fees as per Article 4, Section 1.
- (b) Wilfully violating the Constitution, By-Laws or Rules.
- (c) By participating in a tournament under an assumed name or being found guilty of fraud, fixing games or other conduct unbecoming a member.
- (d) For directly or indirectly betting on a contestant or self when an entry in the competition.

Sec. 2. No member shall be suspended until after a trial before the Executive Committee.

Sec. 3. Members suspended under clause (a) shall be reinstated upon payment of back dues. Under clause (b) after a period of six months, and under clauses (c) and (d) after a period of one year unless delegates in convention by a two-thirds majority vote contrary.

Article III.

Section 1. To accommodate the largest number of contestants possible, and on the least number of courts, and to make satisfactory to officials, players and spectators, the deciding of the World's Championship, one of the following methods shall be pursued in determining same:

- (a) The rotation or round-robin plan. When forty (40) or less entries are to compete, each entry shall play the other one game, the winner of the most games being declared the Champion.
- (b) Double Rotation Plan. When the playing is stretched over the period of two weeks, this method shall be given preference. During the first week of play, the players shall compete as in paragraph (a); the ten, twelve, fourteen or sixteen players finishing highest in games won, qualifying for the second week's play. Prizes shall be awarded to at least 5 of those failing to qualify. During the second week of play those chosen as qualifying shall play each other at least three (3) and not more than five (5) games, preferably, each player playing the other once each day. The player winning the most games shall be declared the Champion of the World. All other players, qualifying for the second week of play, shall receive prizes graduated according to their order of finishing.
- (c) When there are over forty to compete, the group method of elimination shall be employed; that is: the players may be divided into groups of preferably six, eight or ten, each player in the group playing one game with every other in the same group. By selecting the two, three, four or five highest in each group, eliminations can be made to 12 to 16 players; these to play according to paragraph (a) in deciding a championship.
- (d) A diversion from these systems may be granted by the Executive Committee.

Sec. 2. The title of Champion Horseshoe Pitcher of the World can be contested for only in National Tournaments authorized by the National Horseshoe Pitchers Association of America.

Sec. 3. In a National Tournament games won and lost shall determine the winner.

Sec. 4. If three-cornered ties, or more, cannot be decided by the game method in first play-off, they shall be

determined by the point method. The contestant having the highest number of points shall be declared the winner. If the championship is involved, however, play must continue among those tied until a champion is declared by games won.

Sec. 5. Special Feature Games may be arranged each day, they having no bearing upon the schedule or championship, and while they are being conducted, the Tournament Committee shall have the privilege of clearing the courts of other contestants, but players may continue with any game already started.

Sec. 6. Profane or abusive language will not be permitted upon the tournament grounds by players or members.

Sec. 7. Roberts Rules of Order, Revised, and reading as follows, shall govern the order of conducting meetings:

1. Reading of the minutes of the previous meeting (and approval of same).
2. Reports of officers and boards and standing committees.
3. Reports of special (select) committees.
4. Special orders.
5. Unfinished business and general orders.
6. New business.

HORSESHOE PITCHING RULES

Effective February 24, 1927

Authorized by the National Horseshoe Pitchers Ass'n of America in Convention Assembled Feb. 23, 1927

The Horseshoe Courts

Rule 1. Sec. a—Lay-out of Courts.—A court shall consist of two pitchers' boxes with stake in the center of each and shall cover a level area over all of ten (10) feet in width and fifty (50) feet in length.

Sec. b—When a number of courts are constructed as required in tournament play, the stakes shall be at least ten (10) feet apart between courts and front pitching box foul lines shall preserve a straight line across the entire lay-out. Construction shall be made to permit of north-south pitching.

Rule 2. Pitching Distance—The pitching distance shall be forty (40) feet between stakes. Ladies' pitching distance thirty (30) feet.

Rule 3. Indoor Pitching—When indoor courts are constructed, the height of pitching boxes should not be over six (6) inches above floor level. Ceiling height at least twelve (12) feet.

Rule 4. Sec. a—Pitcher's Box—Pitcher's box shall be six (6) feet square, with stake in the exact center.

Sec. b—The pitcher's box shall be filled to a depth of six (6) inches with potter's clay or substitute of like nature and kept in a moist and putty-like condition in the stake area. (When boxes are hard surface, as related in Section C, the opening about the stake shall be filled with clay).

Sec. c—When the pitcher's box is hard surface, an opening not less than thirty-one (31) inches in width, and forty-three (43) inches in length must be left about the stake as a clay area.

Sec. d—Foul lines surrounding the pitcher's box shall be clearly defined and the frame at the front must extend approximately one (1) inch above the surface.

Sec. e—Foul lines shall be determined by inside measurement to the near side of the box frame from the stake.

Horseshoe Equipment

Rule 5. Stakes—The stakes shall be of iron or steel, one inch in diameter, and shall extend ten (10) inches above the clay surface with a two (2) inch incline toward the opposite stake.

Rule 6. The Official Shoe—No horseshoe shall exceed

the following dimensions: seven and one-half (7½) inches in length; seven (7) inches in width; two and one-half (2½) pounds in weight. No heel or toe calks shall project more than one and one-sixteenth inches in height over all, that is including the body of the shoe. The opening between the heel calks shall not exceed three and one-half (3½) inches, inside measurement. Said opening shall not be more than one-half (½) inch from the extreme end of the shoe determined my measurement from a straight edge placed across the heel calks.

Playing Rules

Rule 7. Sec. a.—Conduct of Players and Members—No contestant, while opponent is in pitching position, shall make any remark or utter any sounds within the hearing of opponent, nor make any movement that does or might interfere with the opponent's playing. Penalty—Both shoes of the offender shall be declared foul in the inning complained of.

Sec. b.—Any member of the National Horseshoe Pitchers Association of America who indulges in heckling or unfair rooting against any pitcher in a tournament, whether with malicious intent or otherwise, shall be expelled from the grounds and from the National Association.

Sec. c.—No contestant shall touch own or opponent's shoe or shoes until winner of point or points has been agreed upon by contestants or decision rendered by the referee. Referee shall declare foul, shoes thrown by a contestant failing to comply with this rule, and award points to the opponent according to the position of his or her shoes.

Sec. d.—No contestant shall walk to the opposite stake or be informed of the position of shoes prior to the completion of an inning.

Sec. e.—A player, when not pitching, must remain on the opposite side of the stake to the player in action and to the rear of a line even with the stake.

Sec. f.—Any player repeatedly violating rules or guilty of unsportsmanlike conduct may be barred from further participation in the contest.

Rule 8. Sec. a. Foul Lines—Any shoe delivered while the pitcher's foot extends on or over the raised foul line (See Rule 4, Sec. d) shall be declared foul, and removed from counting distance.

Sec. b.—In delivering the shoe the pitcher shall stand within the pitcher's box, but outside an eighteen (18) inch radius of the stake.

Rule 9. Shoe is delivered when it leaves the hand.

Rule 10. Choice of Pitch—Choice of first pitch or follow shall be determined by the toss of a coin. In successive games between the same players, the loser shall have choice.

Rule 11. Broken Shoes—When a shoe lands in fair territory and is broken into separate parts it shall be removed and the contestant allowed to pitch another shoe in its stead.

Rule 12. Sec. a. Foul Shoes—A shoe pitched while contestant stands beyond the box foul line limits. A shoe striking outside the opposite pitching box or on the hard surface area when courts are so constructed.

Sec. b.—Foul shoes shall be removed from the opposite pitcher's box at the request of the opponent.

Sec. c.—A foul shoe shall not be scored or credited except in the score sheet column headed "shoes pitched."

Rule 13. Measurements—Measurements to determine points won shall be made with calipers and straight edge.

Scoring Rules

Rule 14. Sec. a.—A regulation game shall consist of fifty (50) points in all contests where a National, State or

County title is involved.

Sec. b.—Game points in other tournaments, leagues or contests may be determined by local authorities to fit their conditions.

Sec. c. A game is divided into innings and each inning constitutes the pitching of two shoes by each contestant.

Rule 15. Sec. a.—A shoe must be within six (6) inches of the stake to score.

Sec. b.—Closest shoe to stake scores.....1 point

Sec. c.—Two shoes closer than opponents.....2 points

Sec. d.—One (1) ringer scores.....3 points

Sec. e.—Two (2) ringers scores.....6 points

Sec. f.—One (1) ringer and closest shoe of same player scores4 points

Sec. g.—Party having two (2) ringers against one for opponent scores.....3 points

Sec. h.—All equals count as ties and no points are scored

Sec. i.—In case each contestant has a ringer, the next closest shoe, if within six (6) inches shall score1 point

Sec. j.—In case of tie, such as four (4) ringers, or contestants' shoes are equal distance from the stake, causing no score for either, party pitching last in the inning will start the next inning.

Sec. k.—A leaning shoe has no value over one touching the stake.

Rule 16. Sec. a.—The points shall be scored according to the position of the shoes at the inning's end, that if, after the contestants have each thrown two shoes.

Sec. b.—Ringer credits shall be given on the same basis.

Sec. c.—The winner of points shall call the result. In case of tie, the party pitching last shall call.

Rule 17—Definition of a ringer—A ringer is declared when a shoe encircles the stake far enough to allow the touching of both heel calks simultaneously with a straight edge, and permit a clearance of the stake.

Rule 18. Recording of results—The recording of results shall be as follows:

W—Games won; L—Games lost; P—Points; R—ringers; DR—Double ringers; SP—Shoes pitched; PR—Percentage of ringers; OP—Opponents points.

Jurisdiction.

Rule 19. Sec a.—A tournament committee, satisfactory to the Board of Directors, shall supervise National contests.

Sec. b.—A referee appointed by the committee shall decide points when contestants are in doubt. He shall also see that rules are complied with.

Sec. c.—Appeal may be made to the committee if a ruling of the referee is not considered proper. Decision of the committee shall be final.

Sec. d.—All protests shall be made immediately the occasion arises. Protests covering shoes or conditions of play can only be made before start of the game.

Sec. e.—If rain or other elements interfere, players must stop play and not resume until officials authorize. On resuming play, score at time of interference will be in effect, also the same courts will be used by contestants unless they agree otherwise.

Sec. f.—The interpretation of the tournament committee covering technical points and their ruling on matters uncovered by these rules shall be final.

Sec. g.—An official scorer shall cover each game. When open scorers are also maintained, the official scorer shall watch closely the open score and correct immediately any error.

Rule 20. Three-handed Games—In three-handed games,

(Continued on Page 14)

NEWS, OFFICIAL
REPORTS, ETC.

From The SECRETARY'S DESK

D. D. COTTRELL, Sec'y
1021 Glen Ave.,
St. Petersburg, Fla.

OFFICIAL PAGE NATIONAL HORSESHOE PITCHERS' ASSOCIATION

CLUB TOURNAMENT PLANS

Some clubs find it difficult to keep up interest in the horseshoe game, and especially in holding tournaments, because of the great difference in the skill of different members.

In a letter just received from J. W. Mauro, Box 533, care of Division of Highways, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., he says:

"Last year we formed what was known as the Poughkeepsie Horseshoe Pitchers club and we had a membership of about 25. Subsequently we held a tournament with the result that the interest on the part of those who did not do so well waned considerably. Today we have about a dozen men who are willing to carry on, and I am one of them. I think we could get more interest if a tournament could be carried on under the auspices of the National association."

Of course it would be impossible for the National association to conduct such local tournaments because of the time and expense involved in doing so.

Although I personally have always tried to pitch with the best player I could get to play with me so as to learn what I could from him, even though I might get only a few points in the game. I know that most players do not care to pitch with any one unless they think there is some chance of winning a game once in a while at least.

When a tournament is played between contestants everyone of whom believes that he can at least win from a number of those entered, then it will always be a success and awaken interest in the game, although the ringer percentage may not be very high.

A good plan is to divide the club into different classes, according to proficiency of the players. To do this at the start let each man by himself pitch 50 shoes at the peg, giving him credit for all ringers and points he makes.

Supposing you have 32 men in a club and wanted to divide them into four groups of eight players each. Take the eight that make the most points and call them Class A. The eight below them Class B; the next eight Class C, and the lowest eight,

Class D. If there are any ties let the players tied each pitch another 50 shoes for position.

Then hold a tournament for the eight men in each class, keeping careful record of the points, ringers, double ringers and shoes pitched for each game on the regular score sheets, such as those published by The Horseshoe World. Announce before the tournaments begin that the classification of the players will be changed as a result of the tournaments, putting the eight having the highest percentage of ringers in Class A, and the eight having the next highest percentage of ringers in Class B, etc. Change the classification of each player according to proficiency shown after each series of four tournaments are played during the season. The percentage of ringers to shoes pitched is taken as the standard of proficiency for each player because the ringer is the highest possible score and every person tries or should try to pitch ringers. It follows then that the number of ringers made to the shoes pitched shows what percentage of perfection the player has reached.

These plans keep up the interest of the players throughout the season for the poorest ones will do their best to get into the higher classes and those in the higher classes will do their best not to be put into a lower class. I have suggested eight men in a class because this calls for only 28 games for each player to pitch every other one; 28 games can be easily played in an afternoon on four courts. I think 50-point games should be played, but shorter games are all right if preferred by the players.

General plans like these can be varied as the number of players and other circumstances seem to suggest to a wide-awake club tournament manager.

At the beginning of the season start a book in which all the records are kept of each game, of each tournament. This book will be final authority in settling many a good-natured dispute from time to time as to exactly what actually did happen when the memories of some of the players may have become somewhat faulty as to some of the tournament details.

Above all else, get all the publicity you can for your club and its tournaments in your local papers.

They will be glad to publish the details of the tournaments you plan from time to time, and also the names of the players if you furnish them the information. Then as your tournament progresses if you have a daily, give it the detailed story at the end of each day's play with the final results when any series of games is completed. If you have only weekly papers, get them to print the story of all the horseshoe pitching happening during the week. By getting this publicity your club will grow in numbers and interest.

Challenge nearby clubs to a tournament between the best four, six or eight players of each club. Have each player selected to represent one club play each one selected to represent the other club one 50-point game. This will foster horseshoe pitching rivalry between neighboring communities and help put on the map this cheapest, cleanest, most invigorating interesting and healthy sport.

D. D. COTTRELL.

* * *

Although it may be impossible for the secretary of the association to acknowledge the receipt of reports of all meetings and tournaments held by local clubs, I urge every club and all others as far as possible to send me paper clippings of your horseshoe doings promptly on their being published. Be sure that your records always give the number of games won and lost, points, ringers, double ringers made, and shoes pitched. Let's all get the habit of keeping the records of all tournaments in this way. If a reply is expected, please always inclose a stamped envelope with the address on it to whom the reply is to be sent. This work of being secretary of the association is new to me, but I want to be of whatever assistance I can be to any individual or club in making the horseshoe game the leading sport in their community. I know I will have your co-operation.

* * *

I wish to herewith publicly acknowledge the kindness of Mr. Howard, the editor of The Horseshoe World, and

to sincerely thank him for his generous offer of a page each month in his magazine for the use of the secretary. I hope to use this page to the best of my ability to answer questions that may come up, to keep the readers well informed about the doings of the National association, and to use the space for the benefit of the best interests of the horseshoe game.

* * *

The announcement is made that the Fourth Annual Tournament of the New York State Horseshoe Pitchers association, which is affiliated with the National association, will be held on the clay courts in the grounds of the Rochester Exposition, Rochester, New York, beginning on Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 5, 1927. The three previous state tournaments have all been held under the auspices of the Rochester Exposition which has taken fine care of the players and awarded good prizes. This tournament has been one of the leading attractions of the Exposition and large crowds are always watching the games with intense interest.

* * *

State, county and local fair associations throughout the country should hold horseshoe pitching tournaments each year in connection with their annual fair. Every horseshoe pitcher should at once bring to the attention of these associations the desirability of holding such a tournament and urge that reasonable prizes be offered to the players. The secretary will be pleased to help in every way possible to get such tournaments under way this year if possible. Tell him what he can do to help you in this matter.

NEWS FROM OIL CITY, PA.

Oil Well Supply ringer artists won the most games on their own courts, indoors, Saturday afternoon of March 19, in a series of contests with a few players from the National Transit Shops.

Pete Brakeman, O. W. S. man, spent the busiest session, winning eight games handily and thereby profiting with a few hours of excellent practice. His eight scores were: 50 to York 16; 50 to York 35; 50 to L. Kluck 26; 50 to L. Kluck 13; 50 to Poulson 4; 50 to Poulson 20, and each of two wins with Winter resulting 50 to 7.

Another Supply man, Sawatzky, slammed the sorrel's slippers on the stakes to the tune of six successful games as follows: 2 games with York, 50 to 12 and 50 to 38; 2 with Winter, 50 to 46 and 50 to 23; 50 to L. Kluck 17; 50 to Poulson 4.

A third Supply player, C. Snyder,

made old dobbin's shoes dance with 4 wins and 2 losses. His horsepower with Winter was 50 to 31 and 50 to 42; he lost to L. Kluck and Ed York 13 to 50 and 42 to 50 respectively; he twice topped Poulson's scores, 50 to 24 and 50 to 28.

A fourth "alfalfa athlete" of the Supply, Lester Rugh, won four out of five frays. Against Winter 50 to 22 and 50 to 21; Kluck, 50 to 44; Poulson 50 to 45; he lost to York, 32 to 50.

The judicious Joe Parham, our present Oil City champion, put lots of kick into "the mule's mittens," but played only 2 games. He beat Kluck 50 to 10, and Poulson 50 to 8. Joe's former baseball training may have some bearing on his present horseshoe heaving, for he usually brings out the most colorful pitching of the day. In one of his one-sided contests of Saturday afternoon he twirled his hoof-covers for 16 ringers out of but 34 shoes pitched to win the game with a computed record of 47 percent ringers.

AN OMISSION

By an oversight, mention was not made in the report of the trophies given to the players at the National Horseshoe Pitching tournament at St. Petersburg, Fla., in the February issue that 12 pairs of new Putt Mossman horseshoes were donated by Mr. Mossman to different players with the

compliments of the Putt Mossman Horseshoe Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y.

MAKES RECORDS

Within three days of practice with his new shoe, Putt Mossman made the following world's records:

168 points, 85 ringers, 34 double ringers, out of 100 shoes pitched.

WILL ROGERS LIKES HORSESHOE GAME

Will Rogers, the noted lecturer and humorist, was in St. Petersburg, Fla., in February, just before the National tournament began. He wired the syndicate of newspapers for which he writes, as follows:

"Am here in the only town in America where two world's series sporting events are held—the outdoor under-a-shade checker championship, and the horseshoe pitching finals are here.

It's the greatest climate in the world for open air checkers. You can get into the king row before you can make a move in any other climate, and the mule slipper heaver can do more with a horseshoe than a manicurist with a drunk. I will have to get some grounds for these games out in old Beverly. We can play 'em while they are sleeping.

THE MAYOR,
WILL ROGERS."

The National Horseshoe Pitchers Association

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OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

THE HORSESHOE WORLD, LONDON, OHIO

Published Monthly

One Dollar Per Year

R. B. HOWARD, Editor and Publisher

Putt Mossman His Ne



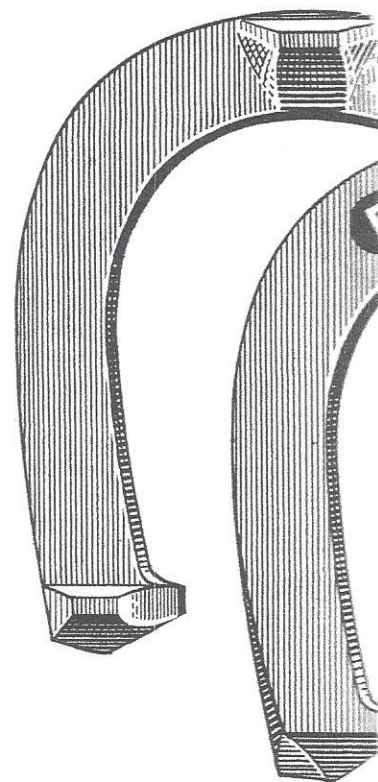
"PUTT"

ORREN PUTTMAN MOSSMAN

World's Champion 1924-1925-1926

Iowa State Champion 1924-1925-1926

World's Record was made with these shoes by Putt Mossman, Feb. 12, 1927, at St. Petersburg, Fla., 85 ringers out of 100 shoes thrown.



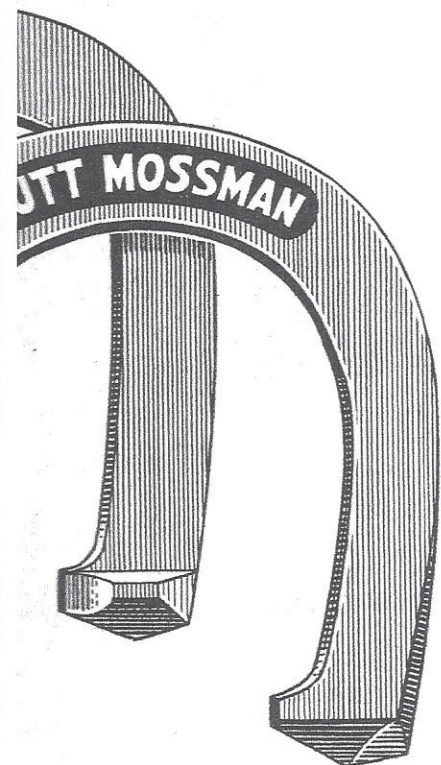
THE PUTT MOSSMAN
(Pat)

NOTE: "How To Pitch H
"Official Pitching Rules"
REPRESENT.

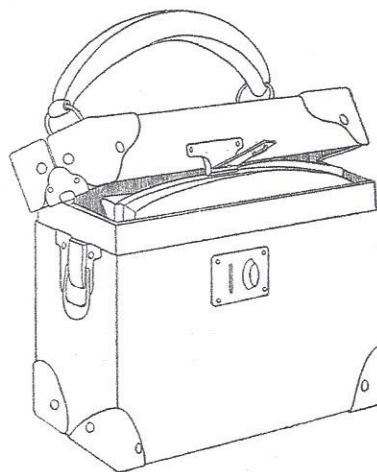
Putt Mossman H

103 Main Street West

n Introduces w Shoe



OFFICIAL HORSESHOE
(Patent Pending)
Horseshoes," by Putt Mossman, and
given with each pair of shoes.
SHEPHERDS WANTED



The Putt Mossman Case; black and tan, leather trim, lock;
holds four shoes. Must be seen to be appreciated.

Postpaid, \$4.75 each

The Putt Mossman Wood Case; same design as above; brass
trim, without lock; holds four shoes.

Postpaid, \$2.60 each

Putt Mossman Stakes; 1 inch diameter, 31 inches long.
These stakes are hollow, with forged top and pointed
ends; light to carry.

Postpaid, \$1.50 Per Pair

Putt Mossman Official Drop Forged Horseshoes; hard or
soft steel; weight 2 pounds, 8 ounces each.

Postpaid, \$2.50 Per Pair

Putt Mossman Official Drop Forged Special Dead Soft
Horseshoes; made of special steel; weight 2 pounds
8 ounces.

Postpaid, \$2.75 Per Pair

Postage extra on above prices in the extreme Western States

Horseshoe Co., Inc.

Rochester, N. Y.

New Type Shoes Is Placed On Market

Rochester is to have a new sport industry—its first devoted solely to the manufacture of a sport article. It will be known as the "Mossman Horseshoe Co., Inc." Offices have been opened at 103 Main Street West. The capitalization of the company is \$10,000.

Incorporators of the company are Frank R. Niven, of 751 Seneca Parkway, and Orren Putt Mossman, of Eldora, Ia., national champion horseshoe pitcher. Temporarily the product of the company is being manufactured at the General Railway Signal Works.

A new type of horseshoe for pitching purposes has been patented by the incorporators. Its principle is a better balance in the article. Tom Lee, engineer at the Northeast Electrical Co. has aided in the technical work, and Mr. Chappelle, of the Signal Company has solved the problem as to the steel.

The new shoe will retain the standard opening width of $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches and the standard length of 7 inches. However, an inch back of the opening points are setbacks which may tend to hold the shoe to a post better than

the present make.

With this new shoe Mossman has made 85 ringers, including 34 doubles in 100 tries. He piled up 268 points. His best previous mark was 80 ringers for 252 points.

"Little Putt" will come to this city to live after April 1st. At present he is engaged in the national tournament at St. Petersburg, Fla. He is 21 years old, is 5 feet and five inches tall and weighs only 130 pounds.

He is a boy wizard in the art of pitching horseshoes. He won his first world's championship when 18 years old, at Minneapolis, Minn., in Sept., 1924. He successfully defended the championship in 1925 competition. He lost the title in Florida in 1926, but won it back in Chicago last November.

World's records at horseshoe pitching are:

- 31 straight ringers.
- 47 ringers out of 50 shoes.
- 39 ringers out of 40 shoes.
- 85 ringers out of 100 shoes.
- 90 ringers in 50-point game.

Official world's records: 80 ringers and 30 doubles in one game at Lake Worth, Fla., in Feb., 1925; 91 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. pitched in one game at St. Petersburg, Fla., in Feb., 1926; 20 straight ringers in one game at Lake

Worth, Fla., 1925.

Shortest game played: 20 shoes pitched, 68 per cent. ringers in national meet. — Rochester (N. Y.) Times-Union.

"DINTY" MOORE WINS HORSESHOE TOURNEY

Parker Moore, known as "Dinty," Chicago horseshoe hurler, won the Bouton-Cermak trophy in the annual competition which closed Wednesday at Waterfront park with some of the keenest competition ever noted in the big event. This was the fourth year the trophy has been competed for, being won the first time by Mrs. Mayme Francisco. In other years, O. J. Hawkins, Newark, Ohio; Frank Witmer, Wakarusa, Ind., were successful. The winner's name is engraved on the cup each year and it remains in the custody of the Sunshine Pleasure club.

The competition which ended yesterday started first with a round robin series of games. Harry Robinson, local star, was first in these games; W. E. Stimson, Cleveland, second, and Parker Moore, third.

In the finals J. S. Butler, St. Petersburg, was second; Stimson, third; Robinson, fourth; L. Robison, fifth, and Harry See, sixth.—St. Petersburg Times.

"CLEVELAND" HORSESHOES for Pitching



DROP FORGED

from the Best Open Hearth Manganese Steel

HEAT TREATED

We can furnish these shoes if desired, of either soft or hard steel.

Hardening by heat treating gives the grain of the steel an even consistency throughout and absolutely prevents breakage. It also prevents nicking and roughing up from usage.

However, many players prefer a soft shoe, so that we carry both in stock.

The Perfect Balance of the "Cleveland Shoe makes a shoe easy to control when pitching.

Complies with the Official Regulations

Price per pair, \$2.50

Mailed post paid in U. S. A.

Manufactured by

THE CLEVELAND HARDWARE COMPANY

Lakeside and East 45th St.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

BOWLING FAN SPEAKS

By L. O. Kelsven, "Lucky Kel"

As spring approaches, we, in the ice-bound country of the North, after being confined all winter to bowling and other indoor sports, begin to feel the urge to get out the old rusty horseshoes and resume our practice, trying to perfect the old turn or do some experimenting with a new turn.

Just as bowling has become the greatest of indoor sports, just so horse shoe pitching should become the greatest of outdoor sports, and for the same reason, and this is the reason—No other sport offers so good an opportunity for actual participation by the masses.

The actual number who can take active part in baseball, tennis, golf or any of the other major sports will always be limited for many and obvious reasons. On the contrary horseshoe pitching can be indulged in by practically every man, woman and child.

Space will not permit, nor is it necessary to enumerate here the many reasons why horseshoe pitching should soon become the most popular outdoor sport, but there is one suggestion I should like to make that I feel sure will do much to increase the popularity of the game. Neighborhood games between friends, tournaments, big and small, special match play between clubs and cities, tournaments or contests in connection with farm clubs and all kinds of picnics, these are all very essential to build up the game and bring it to the attention it deserves, but this does not increase the number of our players as it should. In fact it helps develop the already good player to continually practice until he becomes a regular shark. Now this is alright as far as it goes, but it does not encourage the participation by a large number.

In order to develop many new horseshoe pitchers in every community we must organize leagues. To substantiate my statements I will just call your attention to the bowling game. What would become of this great game if it were not for the organized league? Of course this idea of league organization is by no means original or new, but I doubt very much if some of our smaller clubs and towns realize how easy it is to put this organization over in their own town.

We organized our first horseshoe pitching league here in Fargo last May, and as a result we already have this early in the season eight four-man teams raring to go, and another

eight-team league has been organized in our sister city (Moorhead) just across the river. This means that where we have for several years been represented by eight or ten players, we now have nearly a hundred and many new stars have been discovered.

In my judgment the best way to run these leagues is to make all the games nearly uniform in length, say 50 shoes to each game, this gives the poorer players a better chance and also assures very little waiting between the games, as all players will finish at about the same time.

In these contests four courts are used, each of the four players on one team plays each of the four players on the other team, changing courts each time. After each game the combined points on the other team is totaled up and compared with the combined points of the one team is totalled up a team contest out of it and not an individual affair.

It will be noticed at once that this is the same system as has been used for years in the bowling game with such wonderful success.

You have probably guessed by this time that I am a bowling fan, and I will admit that I am. I have found that even tournaments can be run occasionally on the bowling system and

prove very interesting. By bowling system I mean the different events, such as team events and doubles as well as singles, and running every game a certain number of frames.

I just got through drawing up a specially designed score card that will prove very convenient and practical for use in connection with leagues and tournaments run on the point system.

If we can organize a horseshoe club in every community and a league in every club in three years we should have over ten times as many players as we have at present.

KENTUCKY NEWS

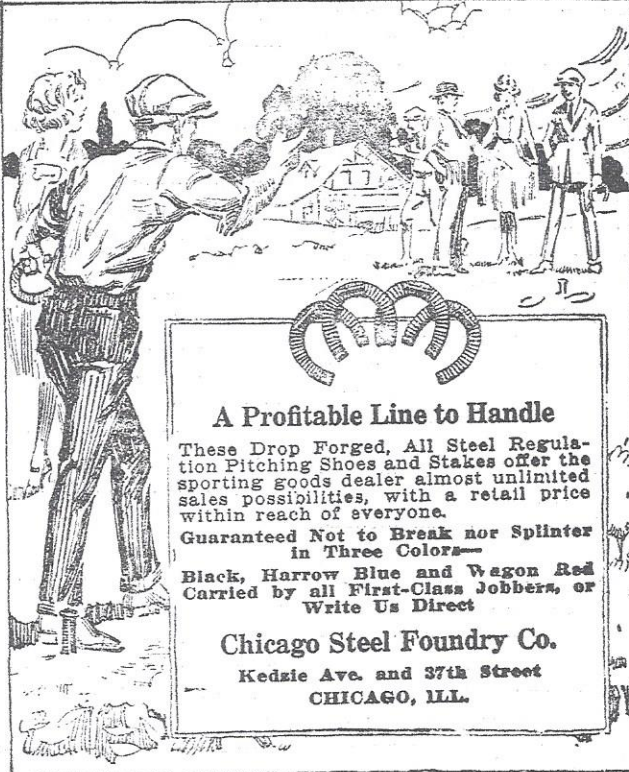
By E. M. Merchant

Elaborate float, "Kentucky Cardinal," takes first honors during festive week at St. Petersburg, Fla. We would like it much better if some good horseshoe pitcher from our fair state would take first honors in the national meet at St. Petersburg in 1928.

Eugene Doelckner, newly elected treasurer of the National club at Louisville, has been visiting in Florida this winter.

The Diamond shoes are becoming very popular with the boys here.

L. P. Soete, 1924 state champion, is using Ohio shoes this season.



A Profitable Line to Handle

These Drop Forged, All Steel Regulation Pitching Shoes and Stakes offer the sporting goods dealer almost unlimited sales possibilities, with a retail price within reach of everyone.

Guaranteed Not to Break nor Splinter in Three Colors—

Black, Harrow Blue and Wagon Red

Carried by all First-Class Jobbers, or Write Us Direct

Chicago Steel Foundry Co.

Kedzie Ave. and 37th Street
CHICAGO, ILL.

DAD LEARNS A LESSON

By CHAS. ROY COX

"Chuck" Morley looked every inch the successful traveling salesman. And he was. With his last call finished, and three hours to wait for a bus connection, Chuck was in the right mood to enjoy anything that offered a pleasant diversion during his enforced wait in Clifton.

As he stood for a moment on the curb, undecided as to what to attempt, Billy Grimm descended upon him. "Thru for the day?" Billy questioned, hopefully, for he liked this good-natured fellow from the big town who sold him car-load lots of furniture, and helped him move it afterward.

"Right, the first time, Billy, and looking for excitement."

"Why not try our small town sport, Chuck?"

"Suits me. Name it."

"Horseshoe pitching. Finest court in the state just around the corner, though you probably wouldn't recognize what the layout was intended for."

Chuck smiled quietly to himself. For while he had never said anything to his friend about it, he was in reality an ex-champion of the State at the game, and immediately decided to have some fun at Billy's expense. "Lead me to it, old timer, I'll try anything once."

"All right, here we are. See that old gentleman over there. The one pitching now. That's our local champ, 'Dad' Connors, and believe me, he knows his stuff. Watch him put 'em on."

Dad was pitching with a young fellow, no match at all for his skill, and did, indeed, "know his stuff". So regularly did the umpire shout "Ringer a piece, point for Dad—Ringer and three points for Dad—Double and six points for Dad" that the game developed into a walkaway for Connors, who, though good at the game, was a decided "crab", the type of player who demands that everything be measured and who would not grant a point if he could in any way gain it for his own.

Chuck knew the type, and disliked it thoroughly.

"Hurry along, Dad, and let me have the court" urged Billy, "I want to show this fellow from the city how we pitch the game."

"Oh no you don't" Chuck insisted. "If I'm going to be trimmed, I'm going to get it right, and from an artist, so there will be nothing to be ashamed of. I'm going to take Dad on for a game if he'll play me." He

turned to the Clifton champ. "You have it pretty easy with that fellow, eh Dad?"

"Sure, I could give him twenty points and beat him easy" boasted the old fellow, with a show of importance.

"How many points in a game?"

"Fifty."

"How many could you give me and beat me?" demanded Chuck.

Dad looked him over carefully, shot a quick glance at Billy who smiled back at him, and sneered audibly "I reckon I could give you about forty nine points and beat you."

"Wouldn't bet ten dollars on it, would you?" persisted Chuck.

"Reckon not, stranger. Anyone's liable to get one point."

"Then how about giving me twenty points, the same as you offered to give the young fellow you're playing now?"

"Do that all right!"

"Doggoned if I know, now, whether I want to do that or not," Dad hedged carefully, suspecting a trick on the part of Billy Grimm, who was a noted practical joker.

"How about giving me ten, then?"

Chuck stuck to the attempt to get a match, and a crowd started to gather.

"Well, we don't care much about gambling 'round here, young feller, and I don't hanker none to see you throwing 'away your good money.'"

"That's all right", Chuck laughed, "I've had a good day. Made a big sale to Billy, there, and a ten won't ruin me. How about playing a game even, then, no handicap, for ten dollars?"

It seemed quite evident to the crowd that Chuck was merely making fun of Dad, but the old fellow was none too popular with them, and they urged him on.

"Take him, Dad!!" urged one.

"Don't let him bluff you, Connors" advised another.

But Dad's decision was quick and to the point. "No sir, won't do it."

"Then how about me giving you ten points?"

"You can go plumb to the dickens, young feller, as far as I'm concerned", closing the incident.

"All right, Dad. I didn't want to bet anyway. I don't believe in gambling on good clean sports. That's what gets them in bad, when gamblers start betting on them. And horseshoe pitching is one of the cleanest sports that I've ever come in contact with. But I would like to pitch you a game for the

fun of the thing. What do you say to that?"

"Now you've said something. Let's go."

And go they did.

Tossing a coin in the air, Dad called "heads" and won first pitch. Taking deliberate aim, he dropped his first shoe square on the peg, but his second was just a trifle high, nicked the top of the peg, and rolled away.

The crowd that had steadily increased had enjoyed Chuck's kidding the cocky old fellow, but not one of them really expected him to have even a look-in when it came to the actual game. They had sized him up as had Connors, and really thought that Dad could give him the forty-nine points that he had first mentioned as a handicap, and still win.

But when Chuck's first shoe landed square on Dad's ringer, and stayed there, they suspected they were in for a surprise. When the second shoe followed it a second later, and the umpire called "Three on, three points for—say, what is your name, youngster—don't know that we've ever heard of you 'round here before?" they were sure of it.

"That's Chuck Morley, Pete, star salesman for the Barnes Furniture Manufacturing Company" offered Billy Grimm. "Throws a mean shoe, eh?"

"I'll say he does," Dad Connors interrupted. "Good enough to be the State Champion two years ago. And me offering to give him forty-nine points a few minutes ago. Why in the blazes don't you introduce your company? But I'm game. If it's any satisfaction to you fellers, I'll take my trimmin'. Come on and pitch Morley."

And Chuck did just that thing. But so did Dad. Angered at the trick he believed Billy Grimm had played on him, he pitched as he had never pitched before. He wanted to win from the former champion. In fact, Dad let his anxiety to win run away with his better judgment. He argued for every point. He insisted on every shoe being measured. Chuck's attitude was distinctly different. Where there was any question, or where the decision was even close, he willingly conceded the point to his opponent. But it only seemed to anger Dad more. He claimed points that were so apparently not his, and took them when Chuck said nothing, that the crowd grew merci-

less in their panning of their fellow-townsmen, and insisted that he give Morley a square deal. It finally became so raw that Billy could stand it no longer. "Come on, Chuck," he called, "he's trying to cheat you out of the game. You haven't got a chance."

"That's where you're wrong, Billy. No man ever tries to cheat, unless he knows that it is absolutely necessary for him to in order to have a chance to win. I can beat anyone who ever resorts to that method."

And he did. Though Connors held a lead at that point of thirty-eight points to twenty-three, he was unable to go on and finish the game. Chuck's answer to Billy seemed to get under his hide, and then Chuck, in the parlance of the game, "got hot," and put on twenty-seven ringers out of his last thirty-six shoes pitched, and the pace was entirely too fast for the old veteran.

Dad gamely stuck out his hand, and congratulated the winner. "You've taught me considerable of a lesson this afternoon, young man, and I'm not going to forget it in a hurry, either. You've not only cured me of thinking that I can size up a feller by the looks of his duds, but you've cured me of crabbin' during the game, and of trying to get points that don't belong to me. Hereafter I'll win on what I get honestly, or I won't win at all."

And so Dad Connors won his rightful place in the hearts of his fellow-townsmen, although he lost a game that he wanted to win. Anyone can make mistakes, but it takes a real man to stand up in public, before an unfriendly crowd and acknowledge them.

And "Chuck" Morley was glad, for he had won more than a game of horseshoes. He had won a friendship that he was to value in later years. But that's another story.

Medals Like This WILL PEP UP THE GAME



THEY
ARE
MADE
OF
GOLD
SILVER
BRONZE

THEY
ARE
BEAUTIES
CAN BE
WORN
AS
FOBS

Write for Sample
THE JOSTEN MFG. CO.
Owantonna, Minnesota

CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP

(Clip out and mail to D. D. Cottrell, Secretary, 1021 Glen Ave., St. Petersburg, Fla., with check for same and membership card or receipt will be promptly issued.)

I hereby apply for membership in THE NATIONAL HORSESHOE PITCHERS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, and attached please find a for \$..... in payment for membership in Class..... of the Association.

*Signed.....
(If Association or Club sign here)

By.....
(If individual sign here)

Street or R. [F. D. No.

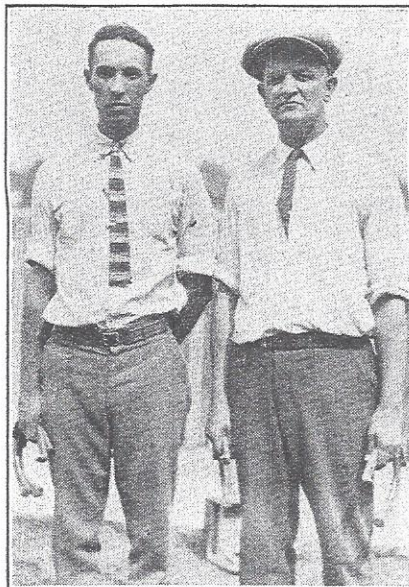
Post Office

State

* If Association or Club, give name and address of each officer; also indicate which officer is remitting.

Explanation of Classes (as provided by Section 1, Article IV, Constitution and By-Laws): Class 1—Manufacturers, \$50 per year; Class 2—State Associations, \$25; Class 3—Clubs of 50 or more members, \$10; Class 4—Clubs of less than 50 members, \$5; Class 5—State Fair Associations, \$5; Class 6—Expositions, \$5; Class 7—County Fair Associations, \$2.50; Class 8—Individuals, \$1.

HOOSIER PITCHERS



Joe Brooks and Ed Weaver, Indianapolis pitchers. Both are real boosters.

HORSESHOE PITCHER MAKES OTHER RECORDS

James A. Shuck, of Sharpville, Ind. is considered champion horseshoe pitcher around this part of the state, and was champion of Tampa, Fla., several winters ago.

Horseshoe pitching is not the only thing that he excels in. Several weeks ago the associated press carried Mr. Shucks picture and story giving his records as free thrower of basketball. This article stated that he was the best in the country and made records that are hard to beat. He made 592 free throws out of 600, and on several occasions made 100 consecutive baskets.

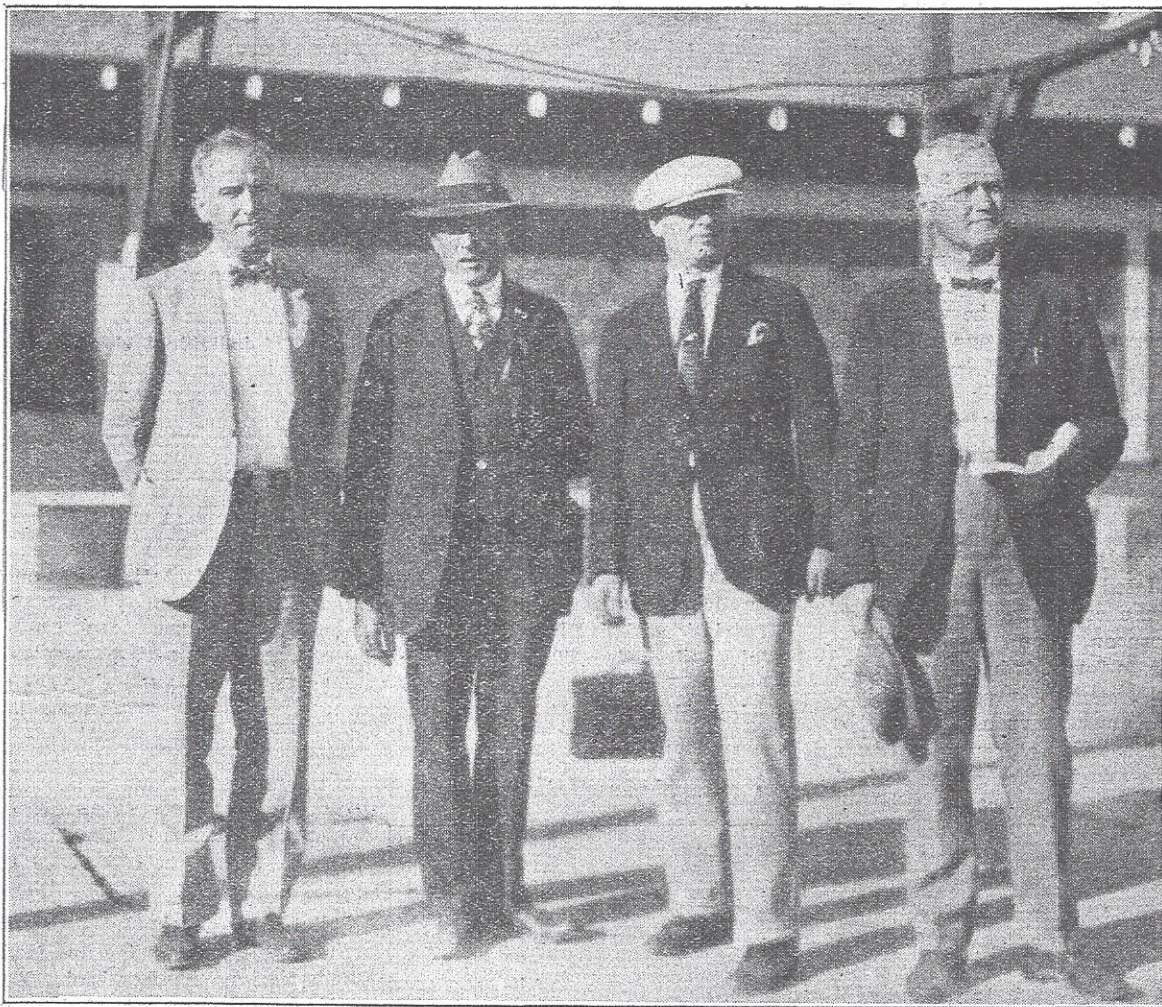
Although he is an expert at basketball throwing, he says horseshoe pitching is more fun, and would rather pitch horseshoes than do anything else.

About 35 years ago, Mr. Shuck, who has a farm near Sharpville, Ind., cut 140 shocks of corn in one day. The Tipton county papers at that time stated that this was a world's record. At the age of 55 he cut 112 shocks of corn in 8½ hours.

Mr. Shuck and his brother David, in a contest, cut 8 cords of wood in 2 hours with a cross cut saw. Their opponents cut 7¼ cords, making 15¼ cords for four men in two hours. The papers at this time stated that this also was a record.

Although Mr. Shuck is 64 years old he is quite active and if you were to meet him you would think he was considerable younger. Mr. Shuck says lots of work and horseshoe pitching keeps him young and active.

OFFICERS OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION



Left to Right—Wm. J. Seas, Treasurer; H. L. Ermatinger, President; Alex Cumming, First Vice President; and D. D. Cottrell, Secretary.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

(Continued from Page 5)

when two of the players each have a ringer and the third player no ringer, the party without a ringer is out of the scoring and others score according to conditions pertain-

ing if only two were in the game. Otherwise the regulation rules apply.

Rule 21. An official contest between two players shall consist of best six (6) out of eleven (11) games.

ORDER EARLY!

Get your supply of Score Sheets NOW for the Summer

They are \$3.25 per M., f. o. b. London

The Horseshoe World

LONDON, OHIO

MARTIN'S FAMOUS HORSE SHOES

Were pitched at the Mid-Winter National Tournament, Lake Worth, Florida,, 1925, and St. Petersburg, 1926, with Success

Martin's Non-Skid Interlocking Horseshoe

The Shoe That Sets the Pace That Marks the Advancement of the Game

Some of the most successful pitchers — masters of the game — testify that the "Martin Shoe" has increased their scores six to eight points per game over their score with any other make of Shoes and you can analyze the improvement over other shoes which have nothing to mention in improving the Shoe.

The points of superiority of Martin's Non-Skid Interlock Horseshoe are many. Some of the outstanding points of superiority are:

- First—They have four calks; this enables them to interlock with each other and prevents skidding.
- Second—The calks are large, well set apart, grip the soil; this prevents bounding.
- Third—The heel calks having more weight, balance the $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch opening permitting the shoe to float without wobbling.
- Fourth—The heel calk has a rounded surface on the underside so that when it lands on another

shoe the rounding curve will facilitate its movement nearer the stake.

Fifth—They are made of best manganese 35 carbon steel and will stand the hardest usage.

Sixth—They have rounded edges—anyone can use them without blistering or marring the skin of their fingers.

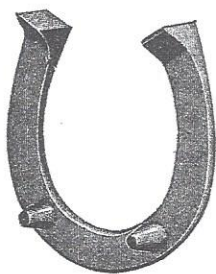
Seventh—They will not nick or bruise by striking the pin or other shoes.

Eighth—The body of the shoe is shaped so that when it rings the stake it cannot be removed by another shoe, or turned off the stake.

Model A & B



PAT. OCT. 18, 1919



W. J. Martin
1341 E. 110th Street
Cleveland, O.

Martin's New Model C & D Shoes

And Mechanical

Introductory

Remarks

No. 1—They contain all the National Requirements and many features that a Shoe can possess to be beneficial to the pitchers.

No. 2—The C & D shoes are not perfectly round and will not spin around the stake and come off like many shoes do, thereby produces a ringer.

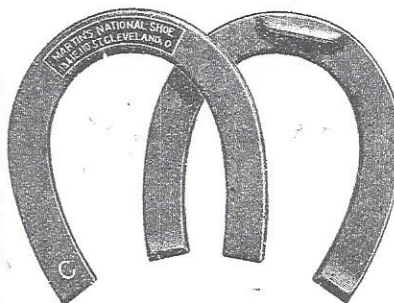
No. 3—They have a Toe Calk that is in the center of the center of the body of the shoe, and the shoe striking the stake on the interior of the shoe or on the outer edge of the calk will not strike the stake and will not bruise or cut the shoe; and cornish is beveled in the body.

No. 4—The rolling or beveled heel calks have many advantages over any shoe made, because it is rounded; when it strikes another shoe and the force of the shoe will wedge itself and take the point.

No. 5—The heel calks being heavy, replaces the weight that has been taken out of the body of the shoe for the $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch opening and the weight being enough to perfectly balance the shoe. And the weight will be of great importance to the pitcher to have his shoe point downward when it lands to the stake.

No. 6—The heel calks on the outer end of shoe are on a bevel or slanting, so that when a calk strikes the stake the force of the shoe will produce a ringer. Therefore being straight with body of the shoe, the shoe would rebound backward as many shoes do.

No. 7—Many pitchers grip their shoes by the heel calk, and they will find by pitching Martin's Shoes the rounded calk will be a great advantage in lining their shoes for the stake, as the grip can govern your shoe by your forefinger and this is a very scientific grip to use.



PRICE LIST

One pair (two) Shoes, A & B, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	\$2.50	Set of Four Shoes, C & D, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb.,	
One pair C & D, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	2.50	including booklet	\$5.00
Set of Four Shoes, A & B, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb.,		One pair Sand Stakes	3.00
including booklet	5.00	Booklets, dozen	2.00
Weight: A & B, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; C & D, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.			

All orders must be accompanied by Certified Check or Money Order

Let Us Print

- Your Letterheads
- Your Envelopes
- Your Circulars
- Your Blotters
- Your House Organs
- Your Price Lists

In Fact

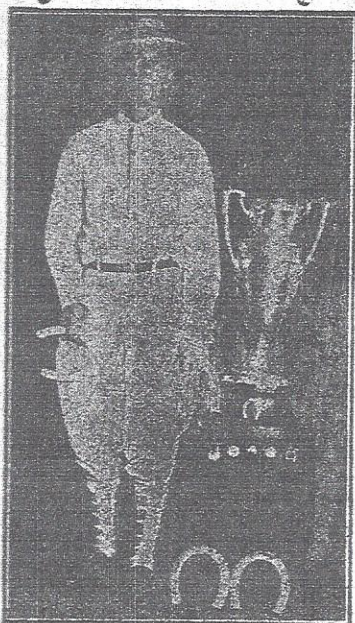
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Printing for Horseshoe
Clubs a Specialty

The Horseshoe World

LONDON, OHIO

C. C. DAVIS and MRS. GEO. BROUILLETTE WIN WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP S WITH OHIO Horse Shoe Co.'s Make of Shoes



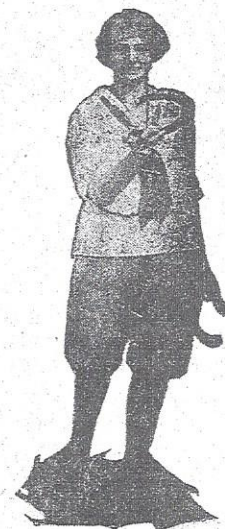
C. C. Davis
World's Champion

OHIO SHOES REPEAT

C. C. Davis, of Columbus, Ohio, won the world's championship at St. Petersburg, Fla., Feb. 23rd, 1927, with our curved calk model pitching shoes.

Mrs. Geo. Brouillette, of Minneapolis, Minn., won the Ladies' National Tournament.

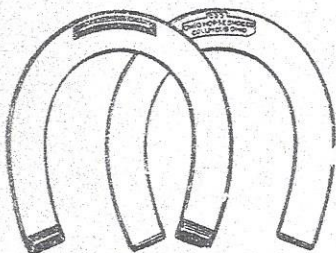
Jimmy Risk, Champion of Indiana, finished second; Blair Nunamaker, of Miami, Fla., third, and Frank Jackson, fourth, all using "Ohio" Shoes.



Mrs. Geo. Brouillette
Lady Champion

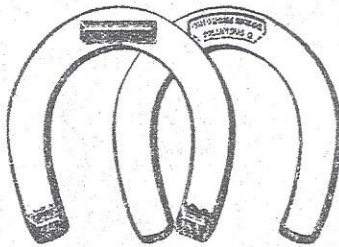
More "Ohio" Shoes Used in the Last National Tournament Than Any Other Make. This is Proof That "Ohio" Shoes are the Most Popular

Curved Toe Model

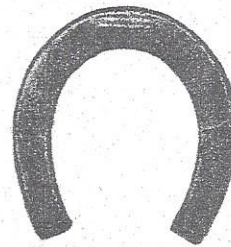


Weight of regulation shoes 2 lb. 4 oz. to 2 lb. 8 oz

Straight Toe Model



Junior Ohio



Junior Weight 1 lb. 10 oz.

Our shoes are DROP FORGED out of special steel and hardened. On the market over six years. Guaranteed for one year. Price \$2.50 per pair, postpaid, for regulation size; \$2.00 per pair for Junior Shoes. Circular with rules and instructions on pitching mailed free.

Agents and Dealers Wanted—Liberal Commissions — Write Today

Ohio Horse Shoe Co.

866 Parsons Ave.

Columbus, Ohio

PUTT MOSSMAN HORSESHOE CO. INC.



103 MAIN ST. WEST

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

A Message From Putt Mossman

TO MY HORSESHOE FRIENDS:

In introducing my new shoe to the public, I wish it to be known that it is not a shoe just named after me, but is my own idea, the result of thought, hard work and financial investment.

It is my own company, organized by myself, and to all who pitch horseshoes I want to give this friendly tip: I don't think you will be making any mistake by trying my shoe. I've endeavored to give you an ideally balanced shoe, which possesses all the points I consider necessary in real pitching. The advantages of my shoe are:

1. The extra metal on the upper side of the ends raises the center of gravity so that it lies well within the body of the shoe, and the center of gravity is also near the middle of the length of the shoe. This distribution of weight gives a feeling of perfect balance.
2. The new form of the ends gives extra width at the heel, so that the weight is farther from the center line of the shoe. This makes the shoe unusually stable in its movement.
3. The sloping faces of the calks, towards the heel, allow the shoe to slide freely toward the stake and to ride over other shoes lying in the way.
4. The steep faces of the calks, towards the toe, resist backward movement of the shoe and prevent its rebounding from the stake.
5. The novel hooked ends save many a finger which would otherwise be lost, by causing the shoe to hang against the stake and swing around it, instead of turning and then sliding away from the stake.

The shoes are drop forged from quality steel, with special heat treatment, so as to prevent chipping, and to make them strong and tough. They will not break.

They conform to the requirements of The National Horseshoe Pitchers Association of the United States.

Horseshoe pitching has always been my favorite sport, and always will be. I don't think I could ever give it up. My reputation throughout the United States is something I am proud of, and I wouldn't be making these statements unless I were confident that this shoe will do all I claim for it. I hope you become attached to the shoes as much as I am, and that's saying a lot.

If given a fair trial I think they will improve your game.

Cordially,

PUTT MOSSMAN



The Putt Mossman Official Horseshoe
(Patent Pending)

See our Ad on Pages 8 and 9