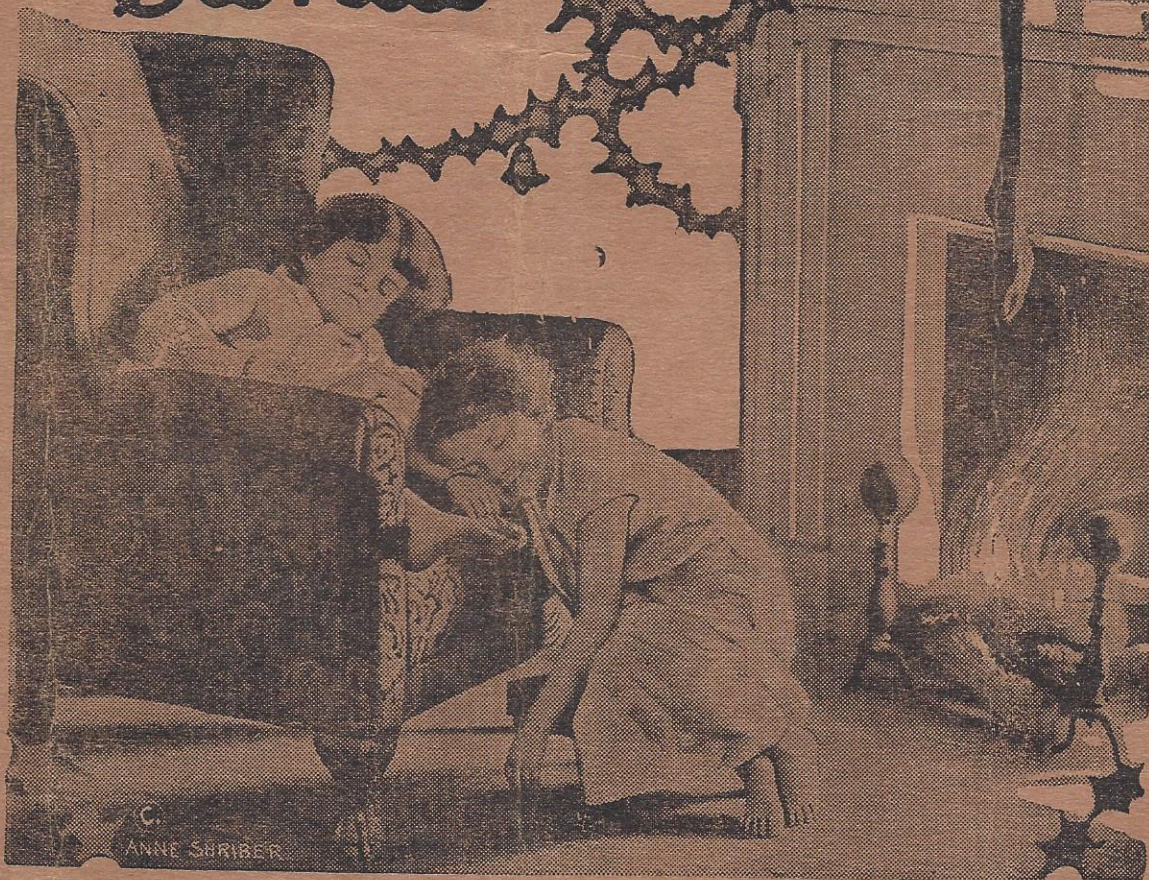


Shack's
record
pg. 243

THE HORSESHOE WORLD

THE PITCHER'S JOURNAL

Waiting for Santa



DECEMBER

10 Cents Per Copy

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MORE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIPS WON WITH OHIO Horse Shoe Co.'s Make of Shoes Than All Other Makes Combined

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Chas. Bobbitt, at St. Petersburg, Fla., February, 1921

Harold Falor, at St. Petersburg, Fla., February, 1923.

"Putt" Mossman, at Minneapolis, Minn., September, 1924

"Putt" Mossman, at Lake Worth, Fla., February, 1925

Frank Jackson, at St. Petersburg, Fla., February, 1926

C. C. Davis, at St. Petersburg, Fla., February, 1927

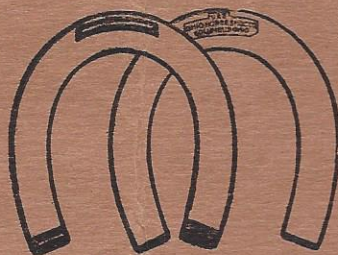
Mrs. C. A. Lanham, 1922, Feb., 1924, Sept., 1924, Feb., 1925,
and Sept., 1927

Mrs. Geo. Brouillette, February, 1926, and February, 1927

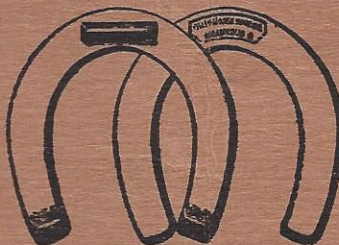
Mrs. Mayme Francisco, 1922, Feb., 1923, Sept., 1923.

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866 Parsons Ave.

Columbus, Ohio

THE HORSESHOE WORLD



Vol. VII.

LONDON, OHIO

No. 12

Just Among Ourselves



WE HOPE the state champions will not forget our request in last month's issue to send in their pictures (head and shoulders pose, if possible) together with a short sketch telling how and when they won their title. These are needed and will be greatly appreciated . . . and by the way, folks, haven't we a lot of fine champions this year? We want to publish their pictures in a series of articles next year, so you can become better acquainted with them. . . and then we have been promised an article or two from Charley Davis. . . We hope Charley doesn't forget his promise . . . and all in all 1929 looks like a promising horseshoe year. We don't know whether our President-elect Herbert Hoover is a horseshoe fan or not, but we have been expecting word that some enterprising club had made him an honorary member.

In other words, let's plan now to make 1929 a ringer!

DECEMBER, 1928

Merry Christmas

TO ALL our readers everywhere THE HORSESHOE WORLD extends greetings of the season.

The Christmas season comes to us again with the full meaning of good-will and cheer, to be followed within a short enjoyable week by the ushering in of a New Year. It is a time of rejoicing and a time of beginning anew, and we hope that our friends share in the fullest in these Yuletide pleasantries.

We wish you a very, very Merry Christmas and a Happy, Bountiful New Year.

OUR READERS COME FIRST

In publishing THE HORSESHOE WORLD, our readers come first. The magazine is printed monthly for them and every article is run with the idea of interesting them. Suggestions to the editor for the betterment of the magazine are always welcomed.

The time that your magazine expires is printed on the address slip, directly after your name, showing the month and the year.

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R. B. HOWARD,
Publisher and Editor

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45 W. Second Street, London, Ohio.

Official Organ of the National Horseshoe
Pitchers Association

Delaware County Wins New York Contest

Five of Seven Prize Winners Under 21 Years of Age

By D. D. COTTRELL, Secretary, National Horseshoe Pitchers Association of America.

YOUTH triumphed over age at the Fifth Annual Amateur Horseshoe Pitching tournament held by the American Agriculturist, assisted by the Farm Bureau and the State Fair, on the fair grounds in Syracuse, August 28-29. Of the seven prize winners all but two were 21 years of age or under. Shackleton, of Delaware county, the six-foot, four-inch youth, who won the championship, is 16 years of age, as is also Bult from Wayne county, who won the sixth place. Drumm from Schenectady county, who won the third prize is 21, and Daugherty, of Monroe county, the winner of fourth prize is only 15. Brain of Cattaraugus who took the fifth place, is 17. Pooler of Jefferson county, who won the second place, admits to being 60 years old, while Rev. Dr. Heatherington who won the seventh prize, is approaching middle age.

No more enthusiastic bunch of players ever took part in a tournament. The onlookers around the courts and who crowded the bleachers which were provided by the State Fair management for the first time this year, cheered to the echo as the different players showed expert pitching frequently putting three or four ringers on the peg at the same time.

The 16 men who made the most points in pitching their 50 shoes, each pitched each other one 25-point game in the preliminaries which began about one o'clock the first day. The lowest number of points made by any one of these 16 men in the qualifying round was 61.

It had been agreed that if there were any ties in games won that the highest number of points made should decide the place except for tie games for a cash prize. When the preliminaries were finished about noon Wednesday, it was found that four men tied for sixth place. These men then played each other one 25-point game for place, resulting as shown in Table B. Daugherty and Heatherington each won two games, but Daugherty was given the sixth place because he made the most points. Turk and Bowen each lost two games but Turk

was given eighth place because he made the most points. The six highest men began playing each other one 50-point game in the finals for the championship about one o'clock P. M. Wednesday. It had been agreed that if there should be a tie for championship as there was last year, it would be played off, but a tie for any other place in the finals would be decided by the highest number of points made. There was a tie for third, fourth and fifth places so the 13 points Pooler had more than Drumm made him ten dollars more prize money, and the nine points Drumm had more than Daugherty made him ten dollars more prize money.

The bleachers were crowded and hundreds stood around the courts to watch the final games. The jinx seemed to have it in for Drumm for he lost his first game to Shackleton and his next game to Bult, the score being 48 to 50 in each game. Pooler won his first three games from Bult, Daugherty and Drumm, and then lost his fourth game to Brain. Shackleton had won all his games but he had Pooler to play as his last man. If Pooler won there would be a tie for the championship. Until the nineteenth inning Pooler was ahead most of the time by a small margin, the game standing 23 to 22 in favor of Pooler. Shackleton then took the lead by pitching one more ringer each time for the next seven innings, making the score in the 27th inning, 40 to 23 in favor of Shackleton. In the last 11 innings, Pooler gained 12 points and Shackleton won the game and the championship by pitching a double ringer over the one ringer that Pooler had on the peg. The result of the game was Shackleton 50 points, 31 ringers, five double ringers; Pooler, 35 points, 22 ringers, one double ringer. Each pitched 76 shoes. Pooler is a good sport for he said he was glad the boy won for it would encourage him.

During the game the crowd went almost wild and cheered repeatedly as ringers fell with such unusual regularity. Frequent expressions were heard that they never saw such good horseshoe pitching before.

The best game of the tournament, considering percentage of ringers, was when Shackleton won from Pooler in the preliminaries by pitching thirteen ringers, four double ringers in 22 shoes or 59.1 per cent. Shackleton won all his games in the finals but lost to Brain, Bult, Ingraham and Turk in the preliminaries.

Forder won the shortest game of the tournament from Blauvelt by making nine ringers, four double ringers out of 20 shoes. He pitched three double ringers in succession. Brain, Bult, Forder, Rose and Shackleton each pitched games of 50 per cent ringers or better. Heatherington and Turk in pitching their tie game had four ringers on the peg twice during the game.

Considering double ringers, Shackleton pitched 10 double ringers in his game with Bult in the finals. This is the most double ringers ever pitched in any game at the state fair tournaments.

About 3:30 p. m. the finals were finished and the Amateur Championship of New York State had been decided for another year. Mr. Eastman, editor of the American Agriculturist, after a brief statement, about the tournament, introduced Mr. E. A. Flansburg, Assistant County Agent of the New York State Farm Bureau, who spoke very fittingly to the contestants and the crowd for a few minutes.

Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., publisher of the American Agriculturist, after a few congratulatory words, pinned the gold medal on the new champion, Mr. Shackleton, and presented him with the first prize of \$50 in cash, and also the other prize winners with the money they had won. As each man was called forward to receive his prize, the record which he made during the tournament was read by the writer who had charge of the records. The complete record of each man in the finals is shown in Table C.

Mr. G. E. Snyder, of Albion, N. Y., had charge of the courts and the placing of the players as their games were called. The tournament was held as the Amateur Championship Horseshoe Pitching Tournament for the

State of New York, under the sanction of the National Horseshoe Pitchers Association of America, and Mr. Shackleton is recognized as Amateur Champion by said Association until another such amateur tournament is sanctioned.

Some of the players who are in the habit of pitching on clay courts are hoping that there will be clay courts to play on here next year. The increasing interest each year in this tournament has brought to the attention of the Fair authorities the desira-

bility of furnishing better facilities for good pitching which clay courts would give. They are considering installing such courts before next year. They will also consider providing blackboards on which to mark the score so that the spectators can follow more closely the record of each contestant as the games are played. This is the first year that seats have been provided for the spectators who showed their appreciation by keeping them well filled most of the time.

prize; next best second prize and the same for third and fourth prizes. It took over 80 points to get in.

Bert Duryee had 93, W. E. Green 92, and down to 80 some the lowest to qualify. Lester McCallum who was state champion for two years, having won it two years ago from Bert Duryee, got 41 points in his game with Bert Duryee. In another game he threw 18 straight ringers, but did not get in the money, so you can see how fast shoe pitchers are now adays and they are getting faster.

I wish to bring a question up before the pitchers of the country. Which turn is the best, the one and a quarter or the one and three-quarters, and why? I would like to hear from some of the best players. It would be hard for some of us old men to change holds, but it will help the young players. As for myself, I pitch the one and a quarter turn, about like Putt Mossman. This seems best for me. I believe that the majority had a right to pitch the one and three-quarters turn. I understand that some of the best pitchers say that the one and three-quarters is the best. We would like to have you give your reason. I will admit that if you can't open your shoes regularly with the one and one-quarter turn, you had better try another way. I used to have trouble with the shoes turning too much, catching in about half way from toe to heel, but since I pitch the Putt Mossman shoes, with smaller toe calk I catch down where Putt Mossman does, and I have little trouble, even though I take a good grip as I think we should.

It seems that if everything is equal that it had a right to be easier to open and control a one and one-quarter turn than a one and three-quarter turn. An auto going 70 miles an hour would be harder to stop at a certain place than one going 50 miles an hour.

Let us hear from some of you one and three-quarter turn players; also how can we make shoes stay on the peg better when put on?

We await with much interest what Mr. C. C. Davis will write in the early months of 1929.

Wishing you horseshoe players the best of success, I remain

One of you.

W. C. LONG.

CLUB ORGANIZED

A horseshoe club has been organized at Great Falls, Montana.

Summary of scores of contestants in the Preliminary Tournament:

Name	W	L	P	R	DR	SP	OP	Pct
Deforest Brain, Randolph	12	3	354	173	31	454	224	.381
Walter Shackleton, Walton.....	11	4	340	188	34	466	260	.403
A. J. Pooler, Adams.....	10	5	331	149	27	446	256	.334
Foster Bult, E. Palmyra.....	10	5	323	163	34	452	243	.361
Stanley Drumm, Schenectady.....	9	6	306	149	37	472	298	.314
Simeon Daugherty, Scottsville.....	8	7	327	146	24	464	274	.315
Rev. Heatherington, Rensselaer Falls.	8	7	272	118	10	462	307	.255
E. J. Turk, Fredonia.....	8	7	293	143	18	448	271	.319
Ernest Bowne, Oakfield.....	8	7	309	154	17	480	293	.321
Raymond Ingraham, Norwich.....	7	8	323	165	21	532	312	.308
Fred Egger, Penn Yan.....	7	8	288	125	13	494	313	.253
Roland Rose, Horseheads	7	8	280	166	19	480	283	.346
Burt Forder, Albion	6	9	307	166	26	514	306	.321
R E. Buck, Mexico.....	5	10	241	114	15	476	336	.231
Harry Blauvelt, Trumansburg.....	3	12	260	124	14	510	340	.243
Elton Bean, Gainesville.....	1	14	133	55	3	402	371	.148
Totals.....	120	120	4687	2298	343	7552	4687	.304

TABLE "C" FINAL RESULTS

Prize	Name	W	L	Pts	R	DR	SP	OP	Pct
\$50	Walter Shackleton	5	0	250	145	30	334	187	.434
\$40	A. J. Pooler.....	3	2	232	121	12	354	205	.342
\$30	Stanley Drumm	2	3	219	117	18	316	203	.370
\$20	Simeon Daugherty	2	3	210	117	15	348	240	.336
\$10	Deforest Brain	2	3	201	121	17	334	237	.362
\$ 5	Foster Bult	1	4	208	109	18	338	248	.323
Totals.....		15	15	1320	730	110	2024	1320	.361

The seventh prize of five dollars was won by Rev. Lawrence Heatherington, Rensselaer Falls, St. Lawrence County.

Letters to Editor

Independence, Kans., Nov. 5

Dear Editor:

It is with much joy that I receive your valued paper each month. Reading it helps us to be more interested in the game and also helps us to pitch better shoes.

The 31st of October, at our Nowallo celebration Nodessa horseshoe boys played us 16 games. A prize of \$20 was offered for the club winning the most games. Our club won 11 and Nodessa 5.

W. E. Green pitched 57 per cent

ringers; Bob Criggin 50 per cent; Mr. Hall 47 per cent; W. C. Long, 45 per cent; Lee Crane 38 per cent and Mr. Meinor 33 per cent.

Friend horseshoe pitchers don't get discouraged if you are getting beat by players who you used to beat easy; you may be faster than ever but it is the other man who has become much faster. For example, the Kansas State pitch in September, in pitching the association games, \$100 was given in prizes. Each man who entered, pitched 40 shoes for points, the six highest played the round robin way, the one winning most games won first

The Municipal Horseshoe League in St. Louis

A FEW weeks ago, for the fourth successive year, the horseshoe pitchers led by Gus U. Klemme in the Municipal league that plays at Fairground Park, won the championship of the league, setting a new record for this league in continuous championships and demonstrating that Klemme has a knack for picking players equalled by none of the other managers. The winners this year were the Justin T. Flints, who achieved a final standing of 192 games won and 38 lost throughout the season for a percentage of .839, as compared with .751 for the Sunset Burial Parks, their nearest competitors.

Klemme's other teams to win were the Curlees, in 1925 and 1926, and the Klemmes in 1927. Never before in the history of the league has a team won four successive seasons, although a record of three straight had been set by the Donnelly Stars in 1919, 1920 and 1921.

League Formed In St. Louis in 1916

Pitching horseshoes long has been a more or less national sport in this country. All over the nation, in towns and cities and particularly in the country districts, the game has been one followed with enthusiasm by young and old among the men and even by some women. In small towns, every vacant lot still is a useful place for a horseshoe court and, in the days before automobiles and golf, every livery stable was a center for this sportsmanlike competition. Even yet, it is played on vacant lots, in alleys, back yards, at country railroad stations, on the farms, in the public squares and parks of towns and cities, on the playgrounds where organized recreation is furnished for children—even in the jail yards at recreation time. And today it has a national organization of players—the National Horseshoe Pitchers Association, which gives national tournaments at various places, and has a far-reaching membership of experts. So far has the game gone in popularity that there are manufacturing concerns turning out properly balanced shoes to give the players certainty in their pitching and the old custom of pitching with worn-out shoes that had outlived their usefulness on the feet of horses and mules, is considered declassé.

The Municipal Horseshoe League was organized in St. Louis in 1916. Prior to that, of course, there had

By CHRIS L. MURRAY
In the St. Louis Globe-Democrat

been much playing by both individuals and teams, and a great deal of competition at the various parks. The city park recreation department took it up in a sort of haphazard way its first year, merely organizing the teams and getting a small league going. But in 1918, full regulations were fixed and interest immediately began to pick up. By 1922, there were enough teams to make two leagues and they played at several parks. The following year, the players had grown so enthusiastic and the organization so strong, all the teams were merged into one league and all games transferred to Fairground park, where they have been playing ever since.

The first year the Carondelet team won the title, the games being played at that park. In 1917, doubles were played and two members of the Leacock team won. In 1918 team play was restored instead of the doubles, and the Leacocks were again victorious. The Donnelly Stars set the first record for league championships in three straight years, from 1919 to 1921 but they were beaten the next year by the Buster Browns. That was the year Klemme broke into the league, but he was not with the winners. The Southwest Nash team was the winner of 1923, the Buster Browns again in 1924 and then came the reign of Klemme, with the Curlees, the Klemmes and the Justin Flints, who are the present champions.

Horseshoes Grew Up as a Nondescript Sort of Game

Horseshoes grew up as a nondescript sort of game. The players pitched, in the beginning, in any way they could get the shoes from stake to stake. They had, as yet, no idea that scientific pitching would be developed and that expert pitchers would eventually be able to put three-fourths of their shoes over the peg for ringers and get so accurate that any shoes more than six inches distant from the peg would not be counted. But nowadays, in these national games, there are rigid regulations for scoring and the man who cannot land more than half his shoes as ringers has no chance for victory.

What is called "The World's Greatest Game," was played in Wichita, Kan., May 11, this year. It was for

50 points—the regulation game in league play. Davis, the winner, pitched 100 ringers out of 132 shoes pitched and put both his shoes over the stake in 36 of the innings. His opponent, Duryee, who made a total of 48 points, put 96 ringers on the peg out of 132 shoes pitched and doubled up 33 times. Twenty-three times during the game the players placed four shoes over the stake. That takes expert pitching.

In the St. Louis league, a team has to throw 40 per cent or more of ringers to be a consistent winner. There has been a big improvement in the pitching here for the past several years, Klemme points out, and this has increased the interest considerably. Yet, he finds, the city-bred man is not so efficient nor so expert even today, as the man who comes from the small village, or the country, where he gets infinitely more opportunity to play as a youth and to keep up practice afterwards. The city lads, for a number of years until the parks took up the game, didn't find much opportunity to play it and had too many other games to interest them that were not available to their country cousins. They did not attain expert standing at it. Recently, however, they have been getting much better as pitchers, but still are eclipsed by the player who learns his game in the country. For that reason, Klemme goes out in the sticks for many of his players; and the team, with which he has won so consistently, is composed mostly of pitchers from Illinois, who got their starts in the old-fashioned way.

Two Players Set New League Records For Ringers This Year

Two of his former players are from Highland, Ill., and two others from Trenton, Ill. Among them was Fred Senn of Highland, who was with him four years up to this season, and who led the local league twice and won the Missouri State championship in 1924 at the Sedalia Fair. Edward Kunz and his son, Richard, who was only 16 and who came from Trenton, led the league last year in games won and lost. Louis Monken of Highland played two years. Two brothers, who were with the team this year, Henry and Karl Dietz, of Belleville, Ill., have played with his team for three years. O. Parker, A. Mercer and A. Michel of this year's team, also are Illinoisans.

So, Klemme finds, he gets winners from the country and the teams composed of city men don't stack up with those who have the better opportunity for learning the game while young.

The Justin T. Flint Laundry team in winning the Municipal Horseshoe Pitching championship this season established two new team ringer records, while two of their star players, A. Michel and Henry Dietz, set two new league ringer records.

The Flint team by tossing 5334 ringers, of which 1045 were doubles, out of 12,807 shoes pitched for a season ringer average of .414, is the first team in the history of the Municipal Horseshoe League to make better than 40 per cent ringer average for a season.

The team's other ringer record was made when they tossed 427 ringers out of 904 shoes for an average of .472 for one match (sixteen games).

A. Michel of the champion Flint team set a new one-game ringer record for the league when he tossed 25 ringers out of 36 shoes for an average of .694. Henry Dietz of the Flints set a new ringer average for four games when he tossed 135 ringers out of 232 shoes for an average of .581.

O. Parker of the Flints, and Michel ranked first and second, respectively, in games won and lost during the past season. Parker led the league with 52 victories and four defeats, while Michel won 42 and lost five. George Rathke of the Angelica Autos was third high, with 46 victories and six defeats.

Rathke was the rightful leader in ringer average with a .458 season average for 42 games. Parker ranked second with a .438 average and A. Mercer, another Flint star third, with .435.

O. Parker of the Flints, and Michel and Henry Dietz of the Flints both compiled a better ringer average than the above three, but only shot in 30 games. Putman averaged .479 and Dietz .463.

Michel and Henry Dietz of the Flints and J. Collins of the Sunsets were high with the most ringers in one game, with 39 each. For four games Henry Dietz was high with 135. G. Rathke of the Angelicas was second with 131.

J. Putman of the Sunsets and Henry Dietz of the Flints both tossed the most double ringers in one game, with 12 each, while Rathke tossed the most in four games, with 34.

Rathke also threw the most consecutive double ringers, with seven straight. Henry Dietz and Collins each tossed six in a row. Rathke holds the record for the shortest game, needing but 24 shoes to win. Fifteen of them were ringers.

There are six teams in the league—the Justin T. Flints, the Sunset Burial Parks, the Angelica Autos, the Briggs Nash Service, the Liberty Bell Oils and the Fairgrounds, and that is the order in which they finished this season. The first three named are apparently much stronger than the others, and have been among the leaders for the past four years or so. During these years, Klemme finds, there has been a big improvement in the pitching and he expects all the teams to be strengthened for next season.

There is no limit to playing this game. The pitchers in the league now range from 18 to 55 or more years old, and some of the youngsters, who have received all their training since the improvement of the game, are as good or better than the men who have been in it all their lives, but until recently played the old haphazard game. Nowadays the pitching is done scientifically. With the balanced shoes, all of them the same weight—about 2½ lbs.—the pitcher of today has learned how to grasp the shoe so as to maintain absolute control of it and the way it turns, so that a ringer is no longer a matter of pure luck, as it used to be but is the result of a deliberately thrown shoe, handled with the intention of putting it exactly over the stake.

There are two efficient holds for throwing a horseshoe nowadays. The old toss, where the pitcher caught the shoe by the toe and let 'er fly is out—at least in league games. Nowadays the pitcher throws the shoe either from a grip half way up the leg, which causes it to make only a one and one-quarter turn on its flight, or from a grip near the end of the leg, with the shoe inverted, which causes it to fly with a turn of one and three-quarters, either style causing the shoe to arrive at the stake with the opening directly headed for the iron, so that it can slip on there easily. That's the reason for the many ringers. Under the old system of fingering the caulk of the shoe, it used to whirl around and around on its flight and if it landed facing, so as to get properly on the peg, that was just a bit of luck. Nowadays it is a scientific attainment,

brought about by skill and care.

There are seven men on each team of the Muny League, but only four of them play every Sunday morning at Fairground Park. Each player meets the four members from the opposing team in individual contests, and this takes about two hours of continual activity.

"That is swell exercise," says Klemme. "A man not only has to throw that 2½-pound horseshoe a distance of 40 feet from one stake to another, but he gets a walk of about 50 feet every time he throws the two shoes. Out in the open air in the mornings he gets the benefit of real exercise and fresh air, and it not only keeps a man healthy and in good condition but furnishes him with pleasant amusement and hot competition.

"The games all go to 50 points. There are exact rules about foul lines to be observed and a new set of rules for scoring. These rules require that a shoe must be within 6 inches of the peg for scoring. The closest shoe to the stake scores 1 point; two shoes closer than opponent's, 6 points; one ringer, 3 points; two ringers, 6 points; one ringer and closest shoe to stake, 4 points. Party having two ringers against one for opponent, scores 3 points. Where both parties get ringers equally, there are no scores toward game, but each party, is credited with his ringers. In case either party has a ringer, the next closest shoe, if within the 6-inch limit, scores 1 point. A "leaner" counts only one, having no more value than any shoe against the stake."

In the old, common or garden variety of the game, a ringer counted for five and a player who pitched his shoe atop an opponent's ringer got ten. A "leaner" was good for three and beat any shoe touching the stake. But as Klemme points out, this sort of throwing and scoring did not recognize skill and was unsportsmanlike, for he who threw a ringer over the top of another's was no more skillful and did no better than the other player.

The game is growing continually, Klemme points out. The Young Men's Christian Association maintains a league for its teams and there are thousands of unorganized players in state and nation.

Klemme started in the league playing in 1922. He has held the presidency of the league five times and has been secretary, which job he still holds for six years. Jack H. Clavis is the

present president, with Ed Schroeber as vice president. Members of the champion team are: A. Mercer, O. Park, Karl Dietz, Henry Dietz, A. Michael and J. B. Strowhun.

Letters to the Editor

ADVOCATES CHANGE IN RULES
Editor Horseshoe World:

Having conducted a number of horseshoe tournaments on the round robin basis and seeing its effect on the public, I am convinced there is a simpler method of holding horseshoe tournaments that would create more interest among the spectators. As the system now stands, but few persons, excepting horseshoe pitchers, understand all there is to know about horseshoe.

Eight or more pitchers are competing in a tourney. The majority of fans gather about the lane where the champion and his opponent are pitching. Soon the scene shifts to another lane, where two pitchers are having a nip-and-tuck battle. A complete round has to be played before one may begin to figure the dope. Not until play has advanced to the semi-finals or even the quarter-finals, can the officials begin to figure the outstanding candidates for first place. This method takes much time.

Sports fans of America today demand action in a game of competition, and they don't want the long, drawn-out variety, either. Simplify your system of horseshoe play, and the popularity of horseshoe will increase by leaps and bounds.

Basket ball in Indiana is conducted on a pairing basis. Names of the teams are placed in a hat, and drawn out. The first two are paired together. Why couldn't this arrangement be applied in horseshoe?

Indiana is known as the greatest basket ball state in the world. Capacity crowds are in attendance at each district where sectional tournaments are held. Each county or district is tremendously interested in the outcome.

Play in horseshoe tournaments could be held on one court. Each pitcher might play a series of three games. Let this process be used until play has advanced to the semi-finals, and then have the tossers play a five-game series.

When the first two pitchers have finished play in the first round, have two other pitchers ready to play at once. This will hold the public interest on one court.

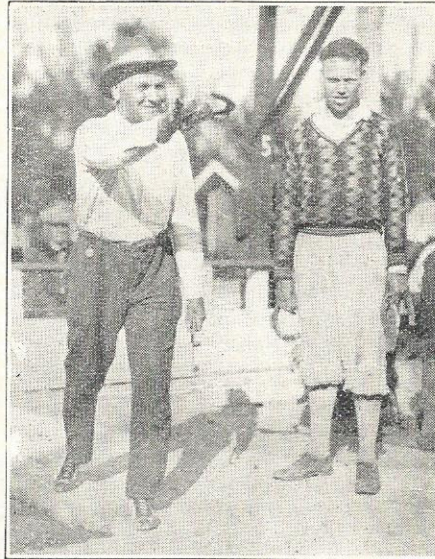
In holding national horseshoe tournaments, let the pitchers throw 300 horseshoes. Select the 16 with highest point scores, pair them up and start action.

This is only a suggestion. I would like to hear from such well-known

stars as Frank Jackson, Carroll and Hansford Jackson, C. C. Davis, Bert Duryee, Nonemaker, Falor, Mossman, Risk and officials from the national organization.

ORVILLE W. HAVEN,
Anderson, Ind.

PITCH HORSESHOES THIS WINTER in "THE SUNSHINE CITY"



Frank Jackson, world's horseshoe pitching champion for ten years, teaching his son the finer points of "Barnyard Golf" at St. Petersburg.

PLAN now to spend an enjoyable winter in St. Petersburg, where you can pitch horseshoes to your heart's content.

St. Petersburg has won a reputation as the leading horseshoe pitching center of America. Here are provided the finest facilities for the enjoyment of this game. These include 48 lanes, located within easy walking distance of the heart of the city and just a stone's throw from beautiful Tampa Bay.

The horseshoe pitchers, several hundred in number, have formed an organization known as The Sunshine Pleasure Club, which any player may join for a small fee.

In the late winter months of each year is held at St. Petersburg the National Winter Horseshoe Tournament, which attracts the best players in America.

St. Petersburg offers all kinds of sport, in addition to Horseshoes, and a wide variety of entertainment. Living costs are very reasonable. Plan now to come. Write for booklet. Mail the coupon below.

M. S. Conant,
Chamber of Commerce,
St. Petersburg, Florida.

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NEWS, OFFICIAL
REPORTS, ETC.

From The
SECRETARY'S DESK

D. D. COTTRELL, Sec'y
746-C 5th Ave. N.,
St. Petersburg, Fla.

The Winter World's Championship Horseshoe Pitching Tournament will be held in St. Petersburg, Fla., the week beginning February 4, 1929. This has been made possible by the St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce who were the only bidders this year for the National Winter Tournament.

Both the Men's and Women's tournament will consist of one round robin in which each player in each tournament will play every other player one 50-point game. The winner of the most games in each tournament will receive a championship gold medal, the first prize, and be declared the world's champion. There will be no finals as in some previous National tournaments.

Any man or woman player in the world can compete in these tournaments. The only qualification is that such player must become a member of the National Horseshoe Pitchers Association of America by paying \$1.00 annual dues or present credentials showing that he or she is a member of some state association or local club which is affiliated with the National association.

Each man entrant must pay an entry fee of \$5.00, and each woman entrant \$2.00. In addition to this both men and women must each pay a deposit fee of five dollars (\$5.00) as a guarantee that he or she will finish all games for which entered. This guarantee of five dollars (\$5.00) will be returned at the end of the tournament to each entrant completing the schedule of games.

Any questions concerning entries, the tournament, transportation, or accommodations in St. Petersburg will be promptly answered if sent to D. D. Cottrell, National Secretary, 746-C Fifth Ave., North, St. Petersburg, Fla.

The winner of the Men's tournament will receive a championship gold medal, \$300 in cash and be declared the men's world champion horseshoe pitcher. Second prize will be \$250; third \$175; fourth \$125; fifth \$100; sixth \$75; seventh \$60; eighth \$50; ninth \$35; tenth \$25; eleventh \$10, and twelfth \$5.

The winner of the women's tournament will receive a championship gold medal, \$100 in cash and be declared

the women's world champion horseshoe pitcher. Second prize will be \$50; third \$25.

Every player and horseshoe fan that has ever been to St. Petersburg will surely want to come here again to attend this tournament. St. Petersburg is located on a peninsula with Tampa Bay on the east and south and the Gulf of Mexico on the west. There are very few days during the winter in which salt water bathing is not enjoyed. Grapefruit and oranges are plentiful and very reasonable in price. Strawberries are just coming into the market before Christmas and will be plentiful in January, February and March.

St. Petersburg's climate in these months is most of the time like a balmy June day in the northern states and makes every one glad to be living. If you have never been to Florida and this city, you have a treat coming to you that you will never forget. The waving palms throughout the city are a beautiful sight. The hibiscus, oleander and red turks cap are in blossom in all their glory, making the city streets, parks and residential sections one fairyland of color.

St. Petersburg is only about 36 hours by rail from New York and the Middle-West. It is noted for its hospitality and is without doubt one of the most beautiful cities in the United States.

The St. Petersburg Times and The Evening Independent will give complete reports of the plans and the news of the tournament every day. Last year long after the tournament was completed requests for back copies of these papers kept coming in to the publishers from horseshoe fans all over the United States and Canada. These publishers could not supply the copies requested because the editions were exhausted, which was a great disappointment to a great many persons that wanted the daily records of the games. This year every interested person should send in his subscription for one of the papers so as to get the complete reports of the tournament, and also of the interesting events that are reported before the tournament begins.

On the way to Florida this year by

automobile, your secretary stopped over night at the Louraine Hotel in Brooklyn, N. Y., as the guest of the proprietor, Mr. James S. Graham, who owns about one and a quarter miles of water front on the eastern shore of Staten Island. He calls the resort Midland Beach. Mr. Victor Larsen an advertising man with an office in the Woolworth Building, New York City, has organized the Midland Beach Horseshoe club which has about 35 members. This club is a member of the National Association.

Mr. Larsen spent his early life in Kansas and became inoculated with the horseshoe pitching bug and he certainly is a livewire. Mr. Graham has been considering inviting the National association to hold its summer tournament at Midland Beach, but thinks the game in that section is not quite well enough developed to hold the tournament there this coming summer, but has the matter under advisement.

There are a few copies yet available of "Horseshoe Pitching—How to Play the Game," although the edition is nearly exhausted. Copies will be mailed to any address postpaid for 35 cents each—three copies for \$1.00, as long as they last. If you haven't received one of these 80-page books on the game, better send your order to D. D. Cottrell, 746-C Fifth Ave., N., St. Petersburg, Fla., at once. This is the only book published about the horseshoe game.

There have been a great many state, county and local tournaments held during the past few months but your secretary has not received the reports of only a few of them. As a matter of record complete reports of all tournaments and meets should be sent to the National secretary promptly after the tournament ends. More state associations and clubs are now affiliated with the National association than there have ever been before, as far as the knowledge of your secretary goes, but a great many of these associations and clubs have not sent in any reports of their tournaments or activities to the National association. If every club or association would send a report to the National secretary of its activities, then the good things that are enjoyed could be reported by

your secretary for the benefit of other clubs.

Under the Constitution of the National Association every State Association affiliated with the National is entitled to five delegates in the National convention, which will convene at St. Petersburg, Fla., the week beginning February 4, 1929, the same time the National tournament is held. Clubs of more than 50 members in states where there is no state association are entitled to two delegates, and clubs of less than 50 are entitled to one delegate each providing that no state shall have more than five delegates in the convention. When more than five delegates are present from any state, the delegates present shall meet and elect five delegates to represent such state. The National Horseshoe Pitchers Association of

America incorporated in the state of Ohio, is the only ruling body of the game, and makes the rules, regulations and by-laws under which the game is controlled. There should be a full representation of the different state associations and clubs which are affiliated with the national at this convention in February. Delegates should be selected at once and arrangements made to have them present with their written credentials at the opening of the convention.

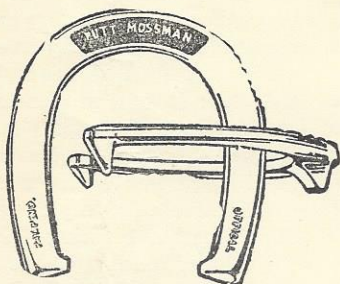
The Sunshine Pleasure Club of St. Petersburg, Fla., is one of the largest and oldest horseshoe pitching clubs in this country. It has 12 courts paved in the center between the pegs, which are surrounded by concrete, except for the clay area which is filled with the finest clay ever pitched in to. The club also has about 30 sand courts, a

grandstand and a club house at Waterfront Park, and gives every horseshoe player and fan a glad hand and a royal welcome. It is almost a daily sight to see 75 or more men and women pitching on these courts before a large number of spectators who enjoy the sport.

HAS PLAYING PLAN

The Horseshoe World has received from F. G. Griffith, 252 E. 44th St., Portland, Oregon, a playing schedule worked out by Mr. Griffith and J. F. Naltham.

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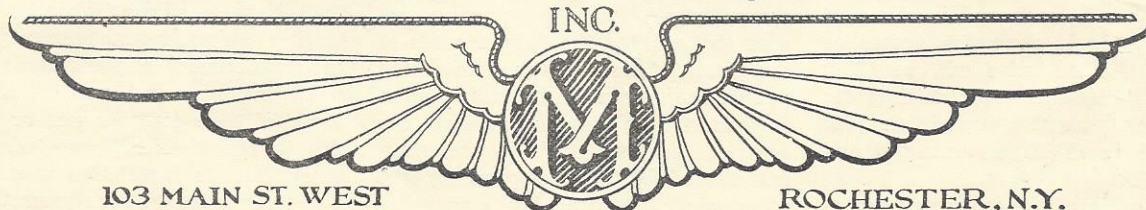
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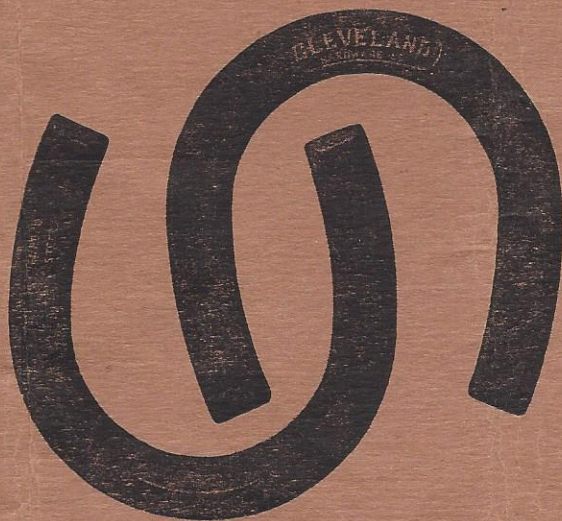
For a limited time we are offering FREE to every person sending in a club of five subscriptions for one year to THE HORSESHOE WORLD, a beautiful nickelplated horseshoe "good luck emblem." It fits on your radiator cap and is quite attractive. Yours is waiting for you—send in your club of five names today, together with a money order or draft for \$5.00.

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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

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Woman World's Champion Uses DIAMOND Pitching Horseshoes

Mrs. C. A. Lanham, of Bloomington, Illinois, was the winner of the Woman's World Horseshoe Championship in the meet held at Rochester, N. Y. Mrs. Lanham knows by experience that a shoe must be exactly right in weight, in shape, and in balance. That is why she uses Diamond Horseshoes. They are the choice of careful players.

Mrs. Lanham is shown in action with her favorite pair of Diamonds.



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Conform exactly to regulations of National Association. Made in following weights: 2 lbs. and 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 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.



**OFFICIAL SIZE
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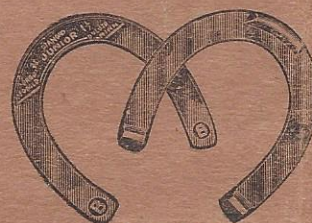
Made of a softer steel which lies absolutely flat and dead when it falls. A favorite with professional pitchers. Weight same as regular.

Made with either straight or curved toe calk.



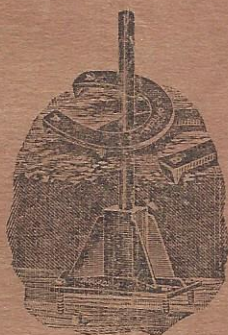
**OFFICIAL SIZE
WITH CURVED TOE CALK**

Otherwise same as Regular Official Shoe with straight toe calk, shown to the left.



JUNIOR SIZE

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
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 underground, white aluminum paint for the ten inches above ground.



**OFFICIAL
RULE BOOKS**

Contain the Official rules of the game. Drop us a line telling how many members you have in your club. We'll send a copy for each one.



**HOW TO
ORGANIZE
A CLUB**

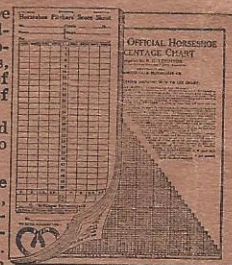
A sixteen page booklet free telling how to organize and promote a club, duties of officers, etc. Write us for information about the game.

**DIAMOND SCORE SHEETS AND
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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.

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