

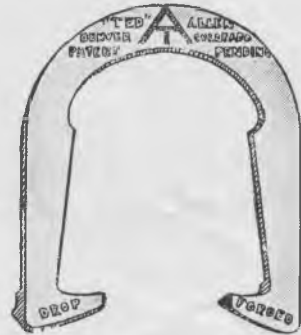


THE
HORSE
SHOE
WORLD

JUNE 1941

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THE HORSESHOE WORLD

Vol. XX

LONDON, OHIO

No. 6

JUST AMONG OURSELVES

With the summer pitching season right on us we should be hearing from some of the clubs, giving their schedules, and there should be news of some good scores floating in . . . this month's issue carries a story by former Secretary Rose who advocates team play as the answer to the National's problems . . . the Horseshoe World prints it as a matter of interest and not to criticize the National officials . . . they seem to be doing a good job now . . . as well as they can . . . your editor is to be in Canada at about the time this issue comes out . . . hope we can arrange to see some pitchers, but not sure that we will have time as this will be an officially conducted newspaper tour . . . let's know what's on your mind about State Fairs, State Tournaments, etc. . . . we would like to print the dates in advance and help advertise your tournaments in this manner . . . even paid ads are acceptable, but don't wait on that . . . we do want news . . . someone has said there will be a big AAU state tournament at the Ohio State Fair this year . . . plans are now being perfected and we hope to give further news on this next month . . . send in those scores!

JUNE, 1941

THE NATIONAL FUND



Money has been coming in slowly for the special Tournament Fund. Someone suggested this, D. O. Chess, we think it was, and the Horseshoe World volunteered to act as the "collecting agency." We have opened a special bank account and we solicit donations of \$1 (or more) to be turned over to the National Association officials when it seems to be large enough to aid in putting up a good purse for the National Tournament.

Or would you prefer to name trustees for this fund. The Horseshoe World has no interest in this except to see it grow—and grow!

A pitcher, who asks his name not be used, gets pretty "hot under the collar" in a letter to the editor about this fund this month. Let's show him we do all love the game and are willing to put something into this fund.

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.

Subscription Price — \$1 per year, cash in advance. Canadian subscription \$1.25; 10 cents per single copy.

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R. B. HOWARD,
Publisher and Editor

Business Offices, Madison Press Co. Building,
45 W. Second Street, London, Ohio

*Official Organ of the National Horseshoe
Pitchers Association*

Want To Improve Your Pitching?

----- TED ALLEN TELLS YOU HOW

HOLDING THE SHOE

The question asked of me most often is how I hold my shoe.

The better pitchers, amateurs, and just as many of the people who do not pitch have puzzled me sometimes why this should be the most important thing to them. Since you want to start right this is the first important thing. But don't get the idea it is necessary to copy after me. But the way I hope to tell it will be very close to my grip, and what I believe is a correct way. Demonstrations are for right handers. Left handers can change some of it visa versa.

Naturally you must grip the shoe on one side or the other for the shoe to turn either $1\frac{1}{4}$ or $1\frac{3}{4}$ times, whichever desired, with caulks down. When holding the shoe for the $1\frac{1}{4}$ turn the opening of the shoe should be on the left. The $1\frac{3}{4}$ puts it to your right as illustrated. Do not curve your index finger (forefinger) over the end of the shoe around the heel caulk. That was grandpa's style. You cannot get the balance of the shoe nor proper turn that way.

If you were going to hand a pitching shoe to some one the most natural grip the average person would have on it is with all fingers either wrapped under and around it or just the tips of the fingers under, and, of course, the thumb always across the top.

Before working out in detail the position of the fingers you probably wonder whether to grip it close to the heel or close to the toe. It is a matter of gripping where the shoe balances best to start out with. I suggest holding about half way between toe and heel. After several days' practice or less it is easier to tell whether you should shift a little either way in order for the shoe to land better at the peg. By try-outs you can take your choice but you will get good balance and control if gripping it from the middle or towards the toe. It depends partly on what kind of a swing you take and how much twist in the wrist is used. The amount of wrist control and the grip are connected together. More about this in "the swing" later.

In one of the big tournaments I once was having trouble getting my shoe to land open every time, something I'd never had much trouble with before. Some one suggested maybe I was shifting my grip a little without noticing it. I had shifted the position of my usual grip.

Sure enough it was effecting the turn. So every time I get ready to pitch now I make sure my grip is in the proper spot and the same place each time. Then you need not worry so much about the swing, because then you can hope to get the same kind of swing and wrist motion each time.

Finger Position

As formerly told the grip is something like handing a shoe to someone. The index and middle fingers



"TED" ALLEN
WORLD'S CHAMPION

should go underneath and the first joints curved up over the edge of the inner circle of the shoe. There is a little question about the third finger. Personally I think it best to place it underneath of the shoe where the little finger is so as to help balance the shoe. Note that this makes more space between the third and middle fingers. The thumb should be straight across the top and pointed between the middle and index fingers.

The little finger is placed so that the tip is resting on the flat under-surface to balance that part of the shoe. My own little finger is too small to balance it alone so the third finger comes in handy there. However some fellows' little fingers may be very large and can take care of that balance alone, so the third finger is used like the index and middle which curve around the inner circle. It depends on how the hand is built. Now that you have a good firm grip place it where the shoe

feels evenly balanced and can be controlled best.

Some fellows like to point the thumb to the right of the index finger, but I believe most people find it more natural as I described. For that matter the shoe can be shifted in another way to find your best hold to help control. For instance, you can shift the weight from the first joint of the index to the main joint. So that would force the shoe further back in the palm. But it isn't advisable to go that far. Some people might insist on placing the thumb along the top parallel with flat top of the shoe, but I believe in pointing it at right angles straight across. By changing the pointing of the thumb also points the shoe differently. For the $1\frac{1}{4}$ turn most of us find it best to hold down nearer the toe for balance. And the young champions have a longer swing, so it isn't necessary to hold near the heel to get enough turns. The closer to the heel your grip the quicker. The shoe turns open to the peg. So it might turn too much. Shift back and forth to experiment.

It isn't exactly that the shoe turns faster but if you hold the shoe closer to the heel you can see that it is already partly turned and the opening more to your right. But by holding it close to the toe the opening is pointed half way between your right and to the front. So in reality you would be pitching $1\frac{1}{8}$ turn. But the name is $1\frac{1}{4}$.

By gripping nearer the heel for the $1\frac{1}{4}$ turn it is possible to be really pitching $1\frac{3}{8}$ turn, especially if the thumb is parallel on top of the shoe as I explained. If holding nearer the heel in a certain manner, you would be pitching a $1\frac{1}{8}$ turn. But these, too, are known only as $1\frac{1}{4}$ turns.

Hardly any of the champions hold the shoe exactly alike. Fernando Isais, of California and Mexico, pitches the $1\frac{1}{4}$ and grips his shoes firmly in the ends of his long, slender and muscular fingers and depends a great deal upon his delivery. Casey Jones, Wisconsin champ, grips his shoes full against the palm with fingers wrapped far around. It gives the appearance of a vice-like grip. It is very wearing on his hand. And so he too depends a great deal upon his delivery. Yet, the way these fellows hold their shoe is suited for their particular type of delivery.

In the next issue will be an article about "Difference In Turns."

1940-41 ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL HORSESHOE PITCHERS ASSOCIATION (Indiana Division)

During the year W. A. Banta, of Indianapolis, served as a very active president of the Indiana Division, N. H. P. A.

He attempted organization of a state-wide team league, but lack of enthusiasm for the game in several sections prevented realization of this aim. Mr. Banta planned for the state tournament at Terre Haute, saw the National championships at Des Moines, and saw the New Castle Six-State Tournament through to a conclusion. In addition he managed the Indianapolis Moose 17 Horseshoe team to a good record in the National League play.

Only two Hoosier teams chose to enter this league and the Indianapolis tossers won two matches from the Fort Wayne Club by scores of 30-19 and 25-24. In September the Moose Sextet played the Detroit Lattores for the National League team title, losing, however, 28-21 on the Anderson courts, and 29-20 at Ann Arbor, Mich. These matches stimulated keen competition and were enjoyed greatly by the competitors and fans. We look forward to having from four to six strong clubs in this type of competition in Indiana in 1941.

The Wabash Valley League enjoyed another fine season in 1940, and has organized again for the present season. It is productive of many fine horseshoe pitchers, including William Neilson of Jericho, who captured Jimmy Risk's crown by winning the singles at Terre Haute with nine straight victories, including a 50-30 win over the 1939 titlist.

Neilson set a new high ringer average also of .762 in the round robin

Risk and Orville Harris of Indianapolis were deadlocked for second with seven wins, two losses each (no play-off possible). Harris defeated Risk but lost to Ray England of Judson in his final game. O. Harris had 75 ringers in 94 shoes to Jimmy's 72, a splendid performance by both. England stopped Harris with a .772 game, and gained fourth place. George Johnson, Indianapolis, was high in qualifying, with a 254 score.

In the other divisions, John Riggle of Bickwell, won the B title, with a Class A performance, sweeping nine games with a .683 average. Ed Jeffers, of Hymera won all his games in Class C and Chas. Cummings, of Sheridan won D division with a similar performance.

On Sept. 15th the invitational tour-

nament open to pitchers from six mid-west states was held in Memorial park near New Castle. H. C. Hoppes assisted in building courts for this and securing cash awards for the winners.

Charles (Casey) Jones, of Waukesha, Wis., encountered no great difficulty although he had to defeat the Indiana champion, Bill Neilson, and Arlo Harris, of Indianapolis, the 1937 titlist, who finished second and third, respectively. Carl Lundgren, of Detroit, Mich., was the fourth place winner.

Al Field and Lee Rose, of Detroit, and W. O. Maxwell, of Ohio, gave a good account of themselves.

It appears that a good season lies ahead for Indiana horseshoe pitchers, and that a fine 1941 tournament is assured.

One large city, comparatively new to the horseshoe game, is already making a serious bid for this event.

NORTHERN KENTUCKY TOURNAMENT

The Northern Kentucky Pitch-off Tournament will be run from July 4th to July 20th.

All rules of this pitch-off were in the January issue of the Horseshoe World, and how the prize money will be divided was in the February issue. We may not have many entries this first year, but the World tournaments do not have many either by their way of pitching and their scoring rules. So let's make a change and streamline it and let the medium class pitcher get some prize money, and in this way in the next 25 years we will have 100,000 pitchers like they have in bowling.

They say we have 2,000,000 horseshoe pitchers in the United States and had only 50 to pitch in the world tournament. Why? They won't help the run-of-mine pitchers by making a change they don't look forward what prize there would be within the next 20 years.

I often wonder why they don't have more pitchers in the world tournament, and I found out myself when I was in Des Moines, Iowa, last year and talked to the topnotch pitchers and what they said they don't want new pitchers coming up to give them competition and take their honor away from them they said with my style of a pitch-off, if a man got hot and had a few hot games he would be in the money and might win the championship, and the sooner we make a change the sooner we will get 1,000,000 horseshoe pitchers and \$1,000,000 in prizes, so why not start this year.

Your horseshoe boosting friend for

a bigger and better tournament.

HARRY J. HENN,
Cold Spring, Ky.

HORSESHOE FUND DONORS

A suggestion was recently made by D. O. Chess, Cleveland, secretary of the Buckeye State Horseshoe Pitchers Association, that the Horseshoe World receive contributions of \$1 from pitchers and that their names be printed each month. The number in front of the name will indicate the number of dollars in the fund when that dollar arrived:

1. D. O. Chess, 6208 Quimby Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
2. Jack Claves, St. Louis, Mo.
3. R. B. Howard, London, Ohio.
4. "Lefty" Steinmann, 7149 Lindenwood Place, St. Louis, Mo.
5. Willard Ruse, Aledo, Illinois.
6. Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Butts, Easton, Washington.
7. Gordon Horseshoe Co.
8. Ohio Horseshoe Co.
9. John Sebek, Canton, Ohio.
10. J. P. Moran, Box 6830, Pittsburgh, Pa.
11. Ted Allen, 1045 10th Ave., Boulder, Colorado.
12. C. E. Evans, 550 S. Ogden St., Denver, Colorado.
13. Giant Grip Mfg. Co., Oshkosh, Wisconsin.
14. A. W. L. Tilker, Clayton, Mo.
15. Harry M. Duncan, 2064 S. Lincoln, Denver, Colorado.
16. C. F. Jacobsmeyer, 7913 Forsyth Blvd., Clayton, Mo.
17. A. M. Frend, \$2.00; St. Louis, Missouri.
18. Alvin Dahlene, Lawrence, Kans.
19. Ernest Mattola, 29 Central Ave., Madison, N. J.
20. Gregg Rice, E. 16610 Ferry, Veradale, Wash.
21. Carl Steinfeldt, 77 Martin St., Rochester, N. Y.
22. Frank H. Steinfeldt, 840 Bay St., Rochester, N. Y.
23. Carl von der Lacken, 2819 E. Fourth St., Tulsa, Oklahoma.

WHO IS NEXT? Your name will look good here next month!

Just mail \$1.00 to the Horseshoe World and simply say, "Here is my dollar for the 1941 National Tournament Fund."

The man who flees from the burden of responsibility is simply running away from success.

TEAM LEAGUES

[Editor's Note: This article does not necessarily reflect the opinions of *The Horseshoe World* but it is written by Lee Rose, former secretary of the National Association and we feel we should accord space to him to present his views.]

The National Association was formed on May 10, 1921, and the rise of horseshoe pitching as a national sport can be truthfully dated from this event. The giving to the pitchers of this country a governing body, and a uniform set of rules for all sections to use provided an impetus for the games' rapid development to the point at which it stands today. There is no doubt in anyone's mind, and there should be no argument whatever to the assertion that the formation of this National Association made the game what it is today—a highly scientific sport which is both healthful and recreative.

When the National Association was first formed it was the intention of the leaders who formed it to form state associations in each state patterned after the parent body, to whom charters would be issued denoting their affiliation. These charters were to cost a nominal sum of \$25.00, and in return, the state association was given complete control over all clubs and leagues, etc., in that state.

This system stayed in force until the Moline convention in 1935. By this time it had been proven that this system was not adequate to cope with the progress of the sport, so a new idea was incorporated by which the various states were given charters free, and each individual member joined the National and State Associations by the purchase of one membership card furnished by the National.

This system of membership is the one now in effect, and it has been apparent for at least three years that this method of membership is not, and can never be, successful. To allow the Association sufficient funds for properly promoting the game, anywhere from 5,000 to 8,000 individual members must be secured. In five seasons, the highest figure reached in memberships was 2,763 in the first year this system was tried. The next two years show memberships of 1,893 and 1,847, and the fourth year showed 1,718. Figures of last season's membership are not available to me, but I notice by Lyle Brown's last letter that it was 1,700.

Can there be any doubt in anyone's mind that this plan is definitely a failure? Doesn't it appear that a

drastic change is needed if the National Association is to continue as the governing body of horseshoes? It seems so to me.

I have, from time to time, read various ideas submitted by horseshoe minds for the better organization of the sport, but none of them have, in my estimation, quite hit the right note. The letter in the May issue, written by Lyle Brown, and the letter by Jack Claves in the same issue are examples of the ideas I have seen.

These two letters, and others I have read, all appeal to the horseshoe pitchers to "join the National." That is a noble thought, but it is a hopeless cause. Players have proven over a period of five years that they will not "join the National," at least under the present system. Any plan submitted for the betterment of the game must not simply ask players to join, but must go about the task of creating something which will make them join. The plan I am about to disclose here is one which I believe will do just that thing, and I had intended to wait until a national convention was held to present it, but since no convention is in sight this year, or perhaps for several years, I have asked the *Horseshoe World* to print this plan just as I would have presented it at a convention.

Let's get down to plain facts. Who joins the National now? With a few notable exceptions, most states get their members around tournament time, and those members join then mostly because they HAVE to join in order to participate in the meets. This statement can be borne out by the records of the last national tournament, and by records of several mid-West meets in Des Moines. A good 75 per cent of the leading pitchers came to these meets without a membership card, and had to obtain one before they could pitch.

Numerous state and city meets would disclose the same situation if the records could be obtained. The conclusion is that the leading pitchers would not join if they were not forced to do so.

Since the leading pitchers constitute only about ten per cent of the total number in this country, and since most of them join only because they are forced to, how can the National Association hope to obtain the memberships of the other 90 per cent whose support they must have? Five years experience has proven beyond question that under the present system, IT CANNOT BE DONE!

What is the basic reason for this failure? Just this: The National Association does not provide any reason

or any inducement for the poorer pitcher to join. The better pitchers join—mostly because they are forced to, but the support of the "run-of-the-mine" pitcher can only be obtained by coaxing, and this means is a failure—especially after he has been coaxed a few times.

Plainly speaking then, the only way for the National Association to become a body worthy of the name is to be supported by the vast majority of the "Run-of-the-mine" pitchers, and the only way to obtain their support is to provide an inducement to make them WANT to join, or at least, MAKE them join. The whole problem boils down to one question. What can the National Association do to provide the "run-of-the-mine" pitcher an incentive for supporting the National Association? The proper answer to this question, if put into legislative effect, will solve the entire problem. And the answer to this question is so amazingly simple that I wonder that somebody else has not already thought about it.

What phase of the sport interests the "run-of-the-mine" pitcher? It cannot be tournaments, no matter how many classes it is divided into, for he would still not be good enough to take part. The "run-of-the-mine" pitcher is interested in seeing an event which carries through the entire season put into effect. He is interested in an event which will allow him steady participation and enjoyment over a whole season. Give him this, and he'll join.

There is only one phase of the game which could answer to this description — team play, and team leagues. The team league he is in must be only for pitchers of about his class, pitchers who won't beat him badly enough to humiliate him, and pitchers whom he can figure on beating, too. More than this, he wants something to look forward to when he develops into a better pitcher, and this something can act as an added incentive for spurring him into action.

The National Association must give these pitchers team leagues and team play to get their support. I can hear the chorus now—"We already have leagues and teams like this for these pitchers, and they still don't join! They still ask what good they can derive from that national card." If they already have a league, how can it be bettered by simply giving membership dues to the National Association?

The Association cannot expect to simply step in, put out their hand, and have money pour into it if they

(Continued on Next Page)

have done nothing toward helping these pitchers form their league. They cannot expect others to do the work of forming these leagues while they reap the harvest. If the Association wants to collect dues from players in leagues, it must do its part in getting leagues formed. It must place more emphasis on team leagues and team play than it does on individual play. **THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION MUST CHANGE ITS MEMBERSHIP PLAN FROM INDIVIDUALS TO TEAMS!**

I have thought about this problem for several years, and each year has brought added knowledge which I have carefully stored away until such time as I would have a complete plan for this change. There are so many points to be considered that it provides quite a puzzle. For instance, who would have the votes at a national convention? What would happen to state associations? What about players who couldn't or wouldn't want to play on teams? And many others.

I have the answers to all these questions, and I am ready to present this plan to the pitchers of this country, believing sincerely that it will bring final success to the National Association. I have written this plan in the form of a Constitution and By-Laws to be adopted by the Association, and a brief synopsis of this document follows:

There would be three classes of teams formed, A, B and C. The Class A teams would pay ten dollars a year in dues; the Class B teams would pay five; and the Class C teams would pay two and one-half. Class A teams would be allowed one vote, Class B teams would be allowed one-half vote, and Class C teams would be allowed one-fourth vote. Proxies shall be allowed, so each team could be sure of representation. Teams are to be divided into geographical divisions, and one vice president shall come from each division, with the president and secretary treasurer to come from any division.

Class A and Class B teams will play a regular season's schedule in much the same manner as provided now in Article V of the present By-Laws, and at the end of the regular season a National Team Tournament shall be held for the winners and runners-up in each division in both Class A and Class B. Class B teams will be allowed to enter the Class A meet if they wish. The team tournament will be awarded to bidders just as the individual tournament is awarded now.

The official national convention would be held at the time of the

team tournament and elections would be held every year with officers taking office at the beginning of the following year.

The national singles tournament would be held just the same as it always has been, and its awarding and conduction will be solely in the hands of a five-man committee elected at the time of the tournament by pitchers participating in same. The rules concerning this singles meet will be made up only by those playing in it. In this tournament, or other sectional meets, a member of a Class A team can enter by paying his entrance fee, if any; a member of Class B team will pay an additional 50c to enter, and a Class C member must pay 75 cents. Anyone not a member of any team will pay \$1.00 to enter. All other tournaments such as state, county and city meets can have their tournaments sanctioned by simply collecting the necessary dues from entries. Class B meets will be open only to members of Class B or C teams, and Class C meets will be open to only members of Class C teams. Lists of eligibles will be furnished any sponsors of sanctioned meets.

Horseshoe will be sanctioned just as they are now, and only sanctioned shoes will be allowed in any team matches or individual meets. The stamp fund will be divided 50-50 between the team tournament and the individual tournament, and the amount taken will be the fund as of August 15. The individual share will be apportioned into 16 graduated prizes, and the team share into 12 graduated prizes with the last four going to the Class B teams.

All expenses of the Association shall be budgeted by the national convention.

This is only a very brief synopsis of this proposed constitution and by-laws, but it covers the salient points. There is nothing said about state associations, for they will have no place in the national scheme of organization by teams. The state associations can continue as always, collecting their own dues and keeping all of them, and holding their own state tournaments, etc.

To sum up this plan and what it hopes to accomplish is our next step in presenting. The very good pitchers of the nation will soon find their way to a Class A team, and will enjoy the season of play with their team mates going on several short trips with them and meeting leading players in nearby cities. If the team they play on becomes eligible for the national team tournament they will have an opportunity to play for the world's team title. This is

all in addition to having their regular individual meets as before. So the leading players of the nation gain something.

The next class of pitchers will be those on the Class B teams, and I figure they will be those players from 40 to 55 per cent. They will be a group twice as numerous as the Class A group, and will play in the same kind of matches and in the same kind of way as the Class A group. They, too, will have a chance to go to a world team meet, and will have opportunities to develop and reach a Class A team the following year.

If a Class B meet is held, they can be sure no Class A player is going to sneak in and grab the prize because all players are now rated. This gives the secondary pitchers of the nation something more than they now have.

The Class C teams will be the local leagues which will probably play under lights on week nights, and I expect these teams to reach a figure greater than the other two classes combined. Each local league must be sponsored by a Class A or Class B team, and the idea is that these bigger teams will be constantly on the outlook for talent to replace lagers on their teams, and the Class C men will have the benefit of good coaching and advice from experts.

Not only will the Class C leagues be grounds for the developing of players, but will be political helps inasmuch as each Class C team is entitled to one-fourth vote, which can easily be swung to the will of the team sponsoring the league. The poorer pitcher, or the "run-of-the-mine" pitcher thus gets a league which is more or less directly provided for him by the National Association, and will have pressure on him from start to finish to join the National Association.

Since, however, our idea is the building up of organized leagues which can, through their organization more readily obtain commercial sponsors, we feel that it will be the sponsors who will pay the yearly dues of the various teams, just as it is in bowling, and the pitchers will not pay anything for their end. They can pay their own state association a yearly fee to keep their state tournament running, if they wish.

So the poorer pitcher gains something.

Added numbers of players using only sanctioned shoes means a greatly increased stamp fund, and of course, added sales by the manufacturers of sanctioned shoes. So the

(Continued on Page 7)

 * LOOSEN UP YOUR PURSE *
 * STRINGS *

You horseshoe pitchers who claim you love the sport, why don't you show it in a way that is becoming of you? Let loose of your dollars.

I have held back my dollar for some time—not because of greed or stinginess I am not a scrooge and never have been.—I have merely wanted to see what the so-called "big shots" of the game are going to do.

Only Ted Allen's name is listed among the "ace pitchers" in the column titled "Horseshoe Fund Donors." Where are the rest of you money pitchers, you trophy grabbers, medal snatchers and the like.

The horseshoe game has been good to the Jacksons, Zimmermans, Risk, Nunemaker, Gandy, Bales, Ira Allen, Isais, Mahoney and others. If memory serves me right Mr. Mahoney has had ample glory bestowed upon him for the past seven years. He has never been defeated in the New Jersey State championship flight. Such players as these herein mentioned, who continually walk off with the titles and hardware should be more than ready to help perpetuate the game.

What's more, for the past six years the Des Moines Fair has kept the game on the map. It has always had a national rating and a good size jack-pot to shoot at. In 1933 and 1935, Illinois put on a National. What's wrong with the Far East and the Far West? Are you broke or do you just stand by looking for a handout?

These may be harsh words, but it is necessary sometimes to get rude in order to wake people up.

Wake up, horseshoe tossers (top-notchers); you have a baby to nurse.

ANONYMOUS

(Name on file in Horseshoe World office).

TEAM LEAGUES

(Continued from Page One)

horseshoe manufacturers gain something.

But of greatest importance of all, will be the fact that for the first time in the history of horseshoe pitching the ruling body of the game will be composed of pitchers who are NOT the leading champions of the sport, but will be instead a group of delegates from that bulk of horseshoe pitchers known sometimes as "scrubs." These are the ones who have always "paid the freight" and

never had anything to say about running the game. But now, for the first time, they who "pay the freight" will have a chance to make out the bill of lading for it.

Will the National Association gain by this? I leave it to you.

NEW RECREATION CENTER PLANNED FOR EAST SIDE

A new recreational center with a large modern drive-in restaurant, is to be built on the site of the abandoned east side sewage pumping station at Main and Harlow streets.

Sponsor of the project, Raymond Norwood, 119 West Goodale street, said work on the center would begin immediately. The plans call for the construction of five tennis courts equipped with lights for night playing, shuffle board courts, badminton, horseshoe and archery facilities.

The lease, written for 10 years, with an additional five-year option, calls for rental of \$600 annually for the first three years; \$720 annually for the next three years, and \$900 annually for the remaining four years.

HORSESHOE RESULTS

Dick Wright went undefeated for the second week in a row Sunday to capture Class A honors in the Yakima, Wash., Horseshoe Club's round robin tournament in Lions Park, O.

F. Muir, Otto Rody and A. Keys tied for first in class B, with Muir taking the playoff. Jay Elliott, Cowiche veteran, playing with a bandaged finger, lost all of his games, but downed Muir, 30 to 3, for the right to remain in class A.

In the annual club meeting, W. W. Judy was named president to succeed Peter Cook and H. H. Trueblood was chosen vice president, replacing Harry Scott. C. O. Kittilsen was re-elected secretary-treasurer, an office he has held since the club was organized in 1923. He and Alex McLeod are the only charter members remaining in the club.

Class A			
	W	L	Pts.
Wright	6	0	180
Cook	5	1	162
Scott	4	2	166
Trueblood	3	3	156
Anderson	2	4	126
Patrick	1	5	110
Elliott	0	6	144
Class B			
Muir	4	2	154
Rody	4	2	162
A. Keys	4	2	161
J. Keys	3	3	135
Buley	3	3	133
Rosser	2	4	142
Judy	0	6	114



Mr. R. B. Howard,
 London, Ohio.

My Dear Sir and Friend:

You may be surprised to hear from me at this particular spot and time. I have not seen you since the Moline Tournament in 1935. Not that my interest in horseshoes has dimmed in the least, but it is impossible for me to attend all the big tournaments on account of my job.

I am a post office clerk at Pittsfield, Ill., and have been interested in horseshoe for 20 years. I have taken The Horseshoe World ever since I knew there was such a paper. I like it very much and am for it 100 per cent.

Right now I am at Veterans' Hospital, Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., flat on my back. I came here April 7 for hernia operation. April 14 I was operated on and am getting along OK, I think. Don't know just how long I'll be here but probably two weeks more. They don't turn a veteran out until completely well.

Swell place here and all, but I would lots rather be at home. Got a nice letter from Mr. L. E. Tanner, Anchor, Ill., yesterday. Am looking forward to my next Horseshoe World. I will sure enjoy it here.

Yours for horseshoes,

R. LEE ATWOOD

San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Howard:

At the regular quarterly meeting of the Northern California Horseshoe Pitchers Association, the election of officers was taken up. The following were elected to office for the year 1941-42: Frank Davey, Golden Gate Club, president; B. Lichtenberger, Marina Club, vice president; Miss Virginia Coker, Mission Club, secretary treasurer.

Match games seem to be the most prominent feature out here at present. Sunday, January 19, 1941, Mission Horseshoe Club will play the boys of San Jose at San Jose, and Golden Gate Club will entertain the boys from Oakland. The following Sunday Golden Gate is scheduled to play the Mission Horseshoe Club.

As for the women, we're still going strong. Mrs. Lackey, of the Marina Horseshoe Club in San Francisco, is "fanning the britches" off some of the fellows over at their courts.

Virginia Coker, Sec.

The Horseshoe World

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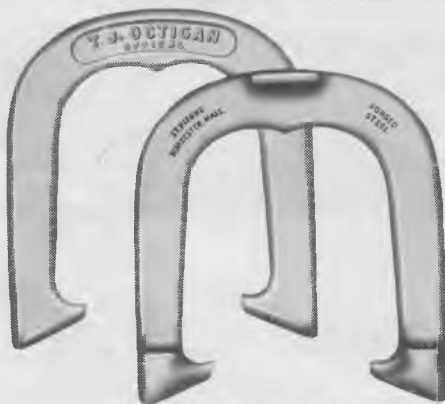
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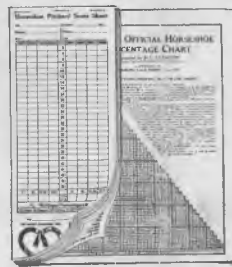


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