

Schoendienst Raps Eight Doubles, Home Run in Three Games for Record

Card Keystoner Also Ties Four Slugging Marks Over June 6 Week-End

By EDGAR G. BRANDS
ST. LOUIS, Mo.

Two hitting records were established and four tied by Second Baseman Al (Red) Schoendienst of the Cardinals in a batting spree starting in an afternoon contest with the Dodgers, June 5, and extending through a double-header with the Phillies, June 6. In addition, the twin-bill saw another mark tied and a record-breaking performance halted.

Schoendienst made three doubles and a single in four times at bat, June 5, clouted three two-baggers and a home run in the first game of June 6, when his string of consecutive hits was halted at six by grounding out in the fourth inning, and then smacked out two doubles in the nightcap.

Red's eight two-baggers in three consecutive games and his seven long hits in two straight games established major league records. His six doubles in two consecutive games and his five in a double-header tied major league marks, his five long hits in the double-header equalled the league's best and his four long hits in the first game of the twin-bill tied the modern National League record.

In hitting eight doubles in three consecutive games, Schoendienst surpassed the major league record of seven made by Joe Dugan of the Athletics, September 23-24-25, 1920, and equalled by Earl Sheely of the White Sox, May 20-21-22, 1926. His seven long hits in two straight games broke the mark of six held by many players.

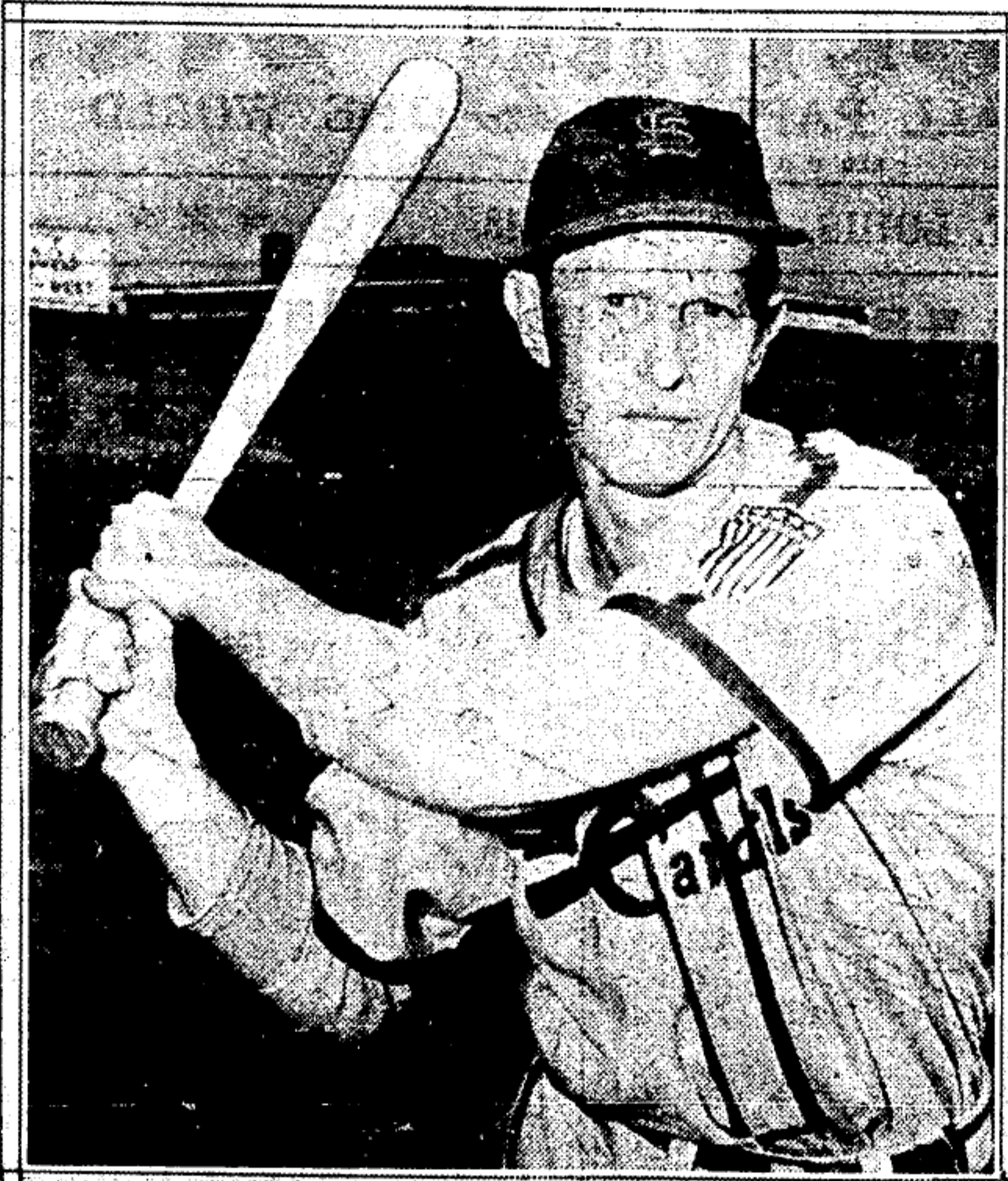
Pages From Black Book

Schoendienst's feat of getting six doubles in two consecutive games has been equalled only by Adrian Anson of the Chicago Nationals, July 3-4, 1883; Joe Dugan, A's, September 24-25, 1920, and Earl Sheely, White Sox, May 20-21, 1926. Two batters in the National and two in the American had made five two-base hits in a double-header. Five long hits in a double-header were made by many National leaguers, and surpassed by John Stone of Detroit, who had four doubles and two home runs, April 30, 1933. The record of five long hits in a game is an old one—made by George Gore of Chicago, July 9, 1885, and equalled by Lawrence Twitshell, Cleveland, August 15, 1889, and Lou Boudreau, Cleveland, July 14, 1946, but none in the National since 1900 has hit more than four.

The four home runs made by Erv Dusak, Schoendienst, Enos Slaughter and Nippy Jones in the sixth inning of the first game, June 6, was one short of the record-breaking five by a club, registered by the Giants in the fourth inning, June 6, 1939, but Charley Bicknell of the Phillies joined three other National League pitchers and one in the American in giving up four homers in one frame.

Richie Ashburn of the Phillies carried

Red-Hot Redbird



AL SCHOENDIENST . . . Doubling Red Head

'Pitched Wrong to Red,' Phils Wail

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The recent batting streak of Red Schoendienst, second baseman of the Cardinals, who made eight doubles and a home run in the three games over the June 6 week-end, caused a lot of excitement in the press box, but only a casual lifting of eyebrows in the dugouts.

"He just got hot," explained Ben Chapman, manager of the Phillies. "And when a guy gets hot, nothing stops him. When a fellow is in a hitting slump, he looks out and sees 15 outfielders and 12 infielders. When he's in a batting streak all he sees is the pitcher. All Schoendienst saw was the pitcher."

Chapman recalled his own minor league feat of nine successive hits, including two doubles. "Everything looked alike," said the Phil pilot. "Fast balls, curve balls, sliders, sinkers, knucklers. They all looked like balloons and I took a poke at them."

The Phil pitchers had a slightly different explanation, however, for Red's streak. "We were pitching wrong to him," said one. "Schoendienst, when he bats righthanded, is a high ball hitter. When he hits lefthanded he is a low-ball hitter." The hurlers who worked against the Cardinals in the Sunday double-header were low-ball pitchers.

Schoendienst's explanation of his streak was typical. "They were pitching where I was swinging," he said. "And when they do that, something is bound to happen."

STAN BAUMGARTNER.

a 23-game hitting streak into the first in his first major league season, surpassing the 22-game mark established by Johnny Mize, with the Cardinals in 1936. Guy Curtright set the American League mark of 26 consecutive games while with the White Sox in 1943.

Hutch Warming Up for New Role as Representative of A. L. Players

By SAM GREENE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fred Hutchinson is warming up daily—and nightly, too—for his duties as American League players' representative on the major leagues' Executive Council. He accepted the job as an obligation and a responsibility and is working earnestly to familiarize himself with its demands.

The Detroit pitcher was picked by the players to succeed Johnny Murphy, who was no longer eligible to act for the rank and file after he became a scout for the Red Sox.

"I was surprised and flattered by the appointment," Hutchinson said, "but I had only a vague idea of the work ahead. The first thing I did was to write Murphy for advice and suggestions. The gist of his reply was to wait 'em out."

"Johnny said I would be the relay man on grievances from the players. So far I haven't had a complaint of any kind, though I have discussed here and there points involved in the pension plan that went into effect last year."

Meanwhile, Hutchinson is study-

Mr. Delegate



Fred Hutchinson

ing baseball law and bolstering his knowledge of the pension plan.

"Nearly everything is down in black and white," he said, "but cases subject to dual interpretation are bound to arise. I want to be prepared for them."

"On our own club there is the case of Johnny Lipon. He was with us in 1942 before going into the

Army. He came back in '46, but was sent to Dallas the next season to give the Texas sun a chance to bake the soreness out of his arm.

"Now the rules state that, to become eligible for a pension, a player must have spent a minimum of five years with a major league club. Time spent in the service counts, too."

"So the question is: Does Lipon get credit from 1942 or from 1946?"

Hutchinson said that another point was brought to his attention by Gerald Priddy, second baseman for the Browns.

"Priddy was thinking of the injustice that might be done a player who entered the Army, say, in January, 1942. Unless he had spent at least one day with a big league club, he would get no credit for the years he put in as a soldier."

"Through no fault of his own, this player did not serve the required day with a big league club. When the war was over, he got his chance and made good. Priddy thought he should be credited with time spent in the Army and I am of the same opinion."

Bonus Rule Changes Up for Action July 12

Aid to Sports America Also Put on Agenda for Joint Meeting of Majors

By TOM SWOPE
CINCINNATI, O.

The bonus rule was placed on the agenda for discussion at the joint meeting of the major leagues at Hotel Chase in St. Louis, July 12, the day before the All-Star Game, as a result of a regular quarterly meeting of the major leagues' Executive Council at Commissioner A. B. Chandler's office here, June 10.

Action also was taken by the Council looking toward fund-raising by the majors to be used by Sports America in combating juvenile delinquency throughout the United States.

The council made no recommendation regarding the bonus rule, but it is expected that proposals for modification or slight amendments to the rule will be presented at the joint meeting in St. Louis.

In order for any subject to be brought up for action at a joint meeting, it must be placed on the agenda, which is prepared 30 days in advance of the session. This requirement was met by action of the Executive Council at its meeting here.

"There are no proposals now on file for altering the bonus rule, in any respect," Walter Mulbry, spokesman for the council said at the conclusion of the meeting. Members of the council verified that informal suggestions have been made by various club officials for changing the rule, the most frequently made being that a uniform ceiling on payments to free agents be substituted for the present sliding scale. Under the present rule a free agent becomes a "bonus player" if given in excess of \$6,000 for his first year's play when signed by a major league club. Free agents become "bonus players" if paid varying lesser amounts for the first year by minor league teams.

Dream Game Plans Okayed

The only other definite action taken by the Executive Council was to determine that should rain prevent the All-Star Game taking place at Sportsman's Park, St. Louis, on July 13, when it is to start at 1:30 p. m., it will be re-scheduled to start at 11 a. m. on July 14.

Commissioner Chandler presided, with the full membership present. Other members of the council are Will Harridge, president of the American League; Ford Frick, president of the National League; Warren Giles of the Cincinnati Reds, representing the National League, and Leslie M. O'Connor of the Chicago White Sox, representing the American League. Mulbry serves as secretary of the council's meeting.

The council was sympathetic to a plea from five representatives of Sports America, Inc., an organization fostered by Attorney General Tom Clark of the U. S. A., and composed mainly of sports writers and sports broadcasters, that professional baseball take the lead in raising funds to finance its work. Various plans for staging games between professional teams from which Sports America will receive a liberal share of the receipts, were discussed both in the council's meeting and at a luncheon in the Netherland Plaza Hotel. One was that every professional club in the country donate a part of the receipts of a regularly scheduled championship game; another was that games between National and American league teams be arranged for off days at each park each year starting with the current season.

Members of the Sports America committee returned to their homes to consider further what they would like to have done before deciding on the definite form of the request they will make at the July 12 joint meeting. Bus Ham, Washington Post, chairman of the board of Sports America, headed that organization's delegation. Appearing before the executive council, he was accompanied by Arch McDonald, Washington sportscaster, president of the foundation. Leslie G. Arries and Sarge Shriver also of Washington, and Bill Keefe of the New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Game Judged by Standards It Sets - Frick

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

well as the players. Yet I saw several players without ties, some in sweaters and even one with his suspenders dropped below his waist. I was ashamed for major league baseball.

"In several other cities I have sat in dining rooms of fine hotels and watched players sit at the table in sports shirts, open-neck sweaters, or untidy jackets.

"I don't want to appear a 'crab' or a stickler for formal dress, but baseball players seem to fail to understand that they are national heroes, that when they walk into a hotel, or a gathering of any sort, they are looked at by everyone present. Major league baseball is judged by the standard they set."

Frick told of an incident in Cincinnati when he sat close to the Red bench while a game was being played with the Phillies.

"In Cincinnati the boxes jut out in front of the dugout," he said. "They are filled with fine people—young boys and girls mixed with older people. Yet I heard language from the dugout that made me catch my breath."

It's the Same in All Parks

"Now, please don't think I am singling out the Brooklyn and Cincinnati clubs. Far from it. They are all guilty—the Giants, the Braves, the Cubs, the Pirates, the Cards and the Phillies."

Regarding the fraternizing of opposing players on the field, Frick was equally vitriolic.

"Two years ago," he said, "I issued a bulletin to my umpires ordering them to break up socializing on the field and gave them power to fine men who disobeyed the ruling. This apparently has been disregarded. I will issue another bulletin to refresh their minds and if they do not enforce the rules, then they will be to blame."

The league prexy then called attention to his order that umpires never stand with their arms folded over their chests.

"Umpires must look as ready for action as the players," he said. "We don't want our men standing back on their heels looking as if they were waiting for something to happen instead of anticipating it."

Frick went on to praise the general high caliber of his arbiters' work this year.

Regarding the department of fans in ball parks and the failure of owners to give adequate protection to the patrons, Frick was equally upset. He said he hoped something would be done immediately to correct the growing looseness.

Drunken Fan Pulls Razor

"Twice within the past fortnight incidents occurred that caused considerable embarrassment to patrons," said the league prexy. "In one of our mid-western parks there were three cases in one day of intoxicated persons annoying and disgusting persons sitting near them. In each instance the disturbers were surrounded by young high school boys and girls."

"In the other case a box was occupied by a man and wife. Four other persons entered the box, started to drink, got into an argument and one pulled a razor. The patron tried to find a policeman, none was available. In fear of personal injury, both he and his wife were forced to leave their seats."

"Within the past ten years," said Frick, "baseball has attracted the finest type of patrons. First radio and now television has created new interest among patrons who will be well able to attend games even when times are not as affluent as they are now. We want to hold these fans. To do that we must make it possible for them to bring their own daughters, sons and wives to the park and not be embarrassed. We need better protection in our parks."

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