IN THE SPORTING WORLD

With the "Fans."

Glance at the Local Baseball Situation—Fielding Averages.

The Portland and Spokane baseball teams broke even in their recent series played here, each team having won two games. This series was the best that has been played in Portland during the present season. Spokane put up excellant ball and probably would have won more of the games if it had not been for Engel, Portland's star pitcher.

When the Spokane team last came to Portland, Bottenus, Spokane's manager, paid a neat compliment to Portland people, by saying that he and his team were always glad to play here, because those who witness the games applauded both teams alike, and appreciate good ball, whether it is furnished by the home team or the visitors.

Stulz was released from the Seattle team and is now playing with Spokane. He is playing better ball with Spokane than he did with Seattle, and has greatly strengthened the first-mentioned nine. Spokane has also secured a good shortstop in Risley, and Kelly will now play regularly with the team. He has been teaching school, and now that his school has closed, he will be able to travel with the nine. Kelly was with the Stanford University team last Summer and is known as a heavy hitter.

Seattle's Few Men.

The Seattle team has been strengthened by the addition of Peeples and Klopf, in the infield. Peeples was with the Spokane team during the first of the season, but signed with Seattle about three weeks ago. Klopf and Peebles used to play together, in the Northwest League in the early '90s. The Seattle team needed a couple of experienced players in the infield to steady it. At the first of the season, its infield was composed of younger players and was not as reliable as it should have been.

The Portland aggregation has not undergone any changes since Mahaffey was added, early in the season. Grim picked out a strong team to start in with, and he has not found it necessary to make any alterations, except that involved in signing Mahaffey. Although the nine is the weakest batting combination in the league, it manages to offset that handicap by its fielding and its pitchers.

Engel is easily the best pitcher in the Northwest, and is a favorite with the spectators, as was shown by the ovation he received when he stepped into the box to relieve Mahaffey in the game of June 20. He displays more head work and coolness than any of the other pitchers, and, moreover, he is able to put the ball where he wants it and thus hold down his batting opponents. Besides being a good pitcher, he is the best batter in the league, as is shown by his average of 500 per cent up to June 1.

Salisbury a Good Man.

Salisbury is also a good pitcher, and last year he was considered to be better than Engel. Mahaffey is a skillful twirler, but he was injured in his first game this season, and has never fully recovered from the effects thereof.

Tinker has lowered his fielding average a great deal by his recent playing. He seems to give too much attention to making grandstand plays, and makes more errors than he would if he confined himself to playing ball with his team mates.

The fielding averages of the league again show a pitcher in the lead, with 1000 per cent average. This time St. Vrain, of Seattle leads. Wilmer and Loughhead have made one error apiece and have had to give way to the new man, who has played but five games.

Tacoma leads, as a team, in the Northwest professional averages, with Portland second. The appended table shows the individual and team averages of the league, up to and including Sunday, June 23:

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING AVERAGES.

PLAYER.	Games.	Put out.	Assists.	Errors.	Chances.	Percentage.
St. Vrain, T.	5	1	10	0	11	1.000
Swindells, Sk.	20	109	15	2	126	.984
McCloskey, T.	19	170	6	4	180	.978
Vigneaux, P.	31	172	34	5	211	.976
Zearfoss, T.	23	174	27	5	206	.975
Stovall, S.	9	7	32	1	40	.975
Wilmer, Sk.	13	8	29	1	38	.973
Weed, P.	31	28	6	1	31	.971
Bottenus, Sk.	28	212	13	7	232	.969
Peeples, S.	5	11	20	1	32	.968
Mahaffey, P.	18	164	11	8	183	.967
Klopf, S.	4	13	13	1	29	.965
Miller, Sk.	5	4	22	1	27	.962
Loughead, Sk.	13	25	1	1	27	.962
Adams, T.	8	8	15	1	24	.958
Salisbury, P.	15	6	58	3	67	.955
Lynch, T.	82	75	5	4	84	.952
Muller, P.	31	53	6	3	62	.951
Stulz, Sk.	10	21	17	2	40	.950
Frary, S.	32	210	33	13	254	.948
Flannery, T.	32	55	15	4	74	.946
Carter, T.	17	9	40	3	52	.942
Engel, P.	14	6	42	3	51	.941
McCarthy, T.	32	75	114	12	201	.940
Brown, P.	31	67	6	5	78	.935
Thielman, S.	6	15	1	1	15	.933
McIntyre, T.	32	67	87	12	166	.927
Grim, P.	16	159	5	13	177	.926
Menefee, T.	23	39	9	4	52	.923
Rockenfield, S.	14	53	56	9	118	.923
Thielman, T.	18	20	4	2	26	.923
Hodge, S.	33	151	64	21	236	.918
Burke, Sk.	12	20	2	2	24	.916
Hurlburt, Sk.	31	41	11	5	57	.912
Glendon, Sk.	12	6	46	5	57	.912
Anderson, P.	31	65	92	16	173	.907
Hurley, S.	18	108	15	14	137	.897
Stulz, R.	23	60	52	14	126	.888
Rand, S.	33	56	6	8	70	.886
Bodie, S.	32	49	26	11	86	.885
Shelton, T.	32	68	58	18	144	.875
Deisel, P.	31	47	106	22	175	.874
Tinker, P.	31	47	69	17	124	.862
Marshall, Sk.	32	64	66	21	151	.860
Harmon, S.	18	11	37	8	56	.857
Donahue, Sk.	23	40	50	15	105	.857
Risley, Sk.	6	9	18	5	32	.843
Peeples, Sk.	19	42	51	18	111	.838
Thielman, Sk.	22	35	8	7	43	.837
St. Johns, S.	26	40	50	18	108	.833
Kelly, Sk.	13	23	20	11	54	.796
Murdock, S.	21	27	7	10	44	.772
CLUB FIELDING AVERAGES.						
Tacoma	32	830	415	74	1319	.940
Portland	31	814	426	96	1336	.920
Spokane	32	819	421	127	1367	.906
Seattle	33	869	447	139	1455	.904

AMONG BASEBALL AMATEURS.

Fontellas' Proposed Washington Visit—Multnomah Troubles.

The Fontellas added two more victories to their record last Saturday and Sunday at McMinnville, and if they win their game with Oregon City today, the team will have a record of nine straight games to carry to Washington.

The boys will leave here July 3 for Walla Walla, where they will play July 4 and 7. On the fifth they will play in Dayton, and on the following day in Pendleton. If satisfactory arrangements can be made, they will extend their trip and play the Athena and Heppner teams of Eastern Oregon. The line-up of the team will be the same as it has been all season, with Fleming, Whitehouse and Zan for the battery.

The Oregon Citys defeated the Vancouvers last Sunday, after the Vancouver team had been greatly strengthened.

The Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club is having a hard time reorganizing its baseball team. The nine it had was disbanded, because some of the players played ball with other teams on Sunday. The club was afraid that this would hurt the amateur standing of the team, so the nine disbanded.

Manager McMillan has now entered a team in the Chautauqua League series, but, as yet, the players have not been selected. There is a strong probability, however, that the nine will be composed of boys who played on the Portland High School and Portland Academy teams, with the addition of a few other club members.

SYDNEY'S MEN WIN MEDALS.

Lead Other Multnomah Bowlers in Weekly Contest.

Sydney's team captured the bowling medal at the Multnomah Club last week. None of the bowlers made very high scores, Bailey's 63 being the best. Pickering's team made a poor showing, considering its past performances.

Banks has not bowled for three weeks, and "Pop" Brigham is going to investigate the cause of his continued absence. The prevailing opinion is that Banks has cold feet and does not like to bowl on the "hoo-doo" team. Following are the scores:

TEAMS.	First Game.	Second Game.	Third Game.	Fourth Game.	Allowance.	Total.
Sydney	43	52	42	52	21	213
Routledge	28	21	27	28	36	...
Habighorst	43	41	51	42	20	197
Ball	59	49	42	53	0	191
Total	173	163	150	173	80	741
Muche	41	40	46	43	20	190
Bailey	37	52	55	63	0	207
Prince	30	18	52	29	36	165
Mallory	39	32	51	37	8	167
Totals	147	142	204	172	64	729
Ford	47	30	43	42	20	182
Brooke	41	39	24	23	36	163
Harlow	60	32	35	34	8	159
Rauert	30	43	33	52	24	182
Totals	178	144	135	151	88	696
Lohman	21	24	29	26	36	136
Filzinger	27	34	32	30	36	159
Beck	32	48	34	37	36	187
Surman	40	25	51	29	36	181
Totals	120	131	146	122	144	663
Brigham	47	51	27	30	12	167
Pittock	30	26	25	42	36	159
Leadbetter	31	48	28	37	16	160
Holman	33	38	19	35	36	161
Totals	141	153	99	144	100	637
Moore	29	30	27	29	36	151
Goudzward	21	29	35	36	36	157
Green	16	39	21	35	36	147
Edwards	34	25	46	30	36	171
Totals	100	123	129	130	144	626
Pickering	29	49	43	33	0	154
Holmes	34	43	24	31	12	144
Sigler	38	38	24	31	8	139
Weis	44	34	43	46	12	179
Totals	145	164	134	141	32	616

THE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Multnomah's Approaching Tennis Tournament.

The third annual open tournament of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club will be held on Multnomah Field, beginning Wednesday, July 24, and continuing on following days. The state championship will be decided at the tournament, which will be open to all comers. Much interest is being shown in the various events, and numerous out-of-town, as well as local entries are expected. The tournament committee is composed of R. A. Leiter chairman; G. V. LaFarge, A. B. McAlpin, Wells Gilbert and W. A. Goss.

In the gentleman's open singles the winner will meet Mr. W. A. Goss, in the challenge round for the championship of the State of Oregon and the Fisk challenge cup. This cup has to be won three times to become the permanent property of the winner, and has thus far been won once each by Mr. W. A. Bethel and Mr. W. A. Goss.

Gentlemen's Open Doubles.

In the gentlemen's open doubles for the championship of the State of Oregon and for the J. Wesley Ladd challenge cups (now offered for the first time), the cups must be won three times by a team to become its permanent property. The ladies' and gentlemen's open doubles, the ladies' open singles and the ladies' open doubles are the remaining state championship events. There will be a series of consolation matches open to players beaten in the gentlemen's singles.

The conditions governing the gentlemen's singles and doubles provide for the best of three sets, finals, best of five sets, advantage sets throughout. All other events are best of three sets, advantage sets throughout. Suitable prizes will be given in all events.

Other Conditions.

All entries, accompanied by the entrance fee of $1, must be received by the chairman of the tournament committee before midnight, Saturday, July 20. The rules of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association will govern. Competitors will play on such courts and at such times as the committee may appoint, and those not appearing at the appointed time will be defaulted by the committee. Play will begin at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. each day, and Mr. R. A. Leiter will act as referee.

TO ENCOURAGE BICYCLING.

Medals Offered for Competition by Amateurs of the Country.

With the object of encourging cycle racing, the American Bicycle Company has engaged a large team of professional riders, and an effort will also be made to increase the interest in competition among amateurs. The country will be divided into 28 districts, and four handsome gold medals will be offered in each district for the best competition record made by amateurs at one, two, five and 10 miles.

The racing will be conducted under the sanction of the N. C. A., will be open to all comers, and the contestants must be residents of the district or state in which they compete for medals.

At the end of the season, October 25, 1901, the amateurs making or holding the district records, according to the certificates accepted by the N. C. A., will be awarded the gold medals. District 28 includes Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

GOLFERS WILL CELEBRATE.

Waverly Club Members Arrange Fine Programme for the Fourth.

The members of the Waverly Golf Club intend to celebrate the Fourth of July in grand style. A programme has been arranged which will last throughout the entire day.

In the morning there will be the medal competition for the Fourth of July cup, open to both ladies and gentlemen. The principal event of the afternoon will be a baseball game between the Benedicts, and one composed of the bachelor members of the club. The celebration will be closed by a fine exhibition of fireworks on the links in the evening. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of club members and their friends.

Tracey-Williams Fight Off.

The proposed fight between Tom Tracey and Kid Williams, which was set down for next Tuesday in this city, has been declared off. For some unexplained reason Williams would not come here to meet Tracey but made arrangements for a fight in California instead.

It is very likely that the Irwin-Cole fight will be pulled off in Portland in the not distant future. Jack Day is making arrangements to have the fight here early in July. There is some dispute between the men about the time of weighing in, but it is thought that they will come to an understanding, in which event there may be "something doing."

KNOWN ON THE LOCAL DIAMOND.

EDWARD A. JACOBS, MANAGER OF THE FONTELLAS.

Edward A. Jacobs, the manager of the Fontella baseball team, is well known among baseball enthusiasts of this city. He played with several teams in St. Louis and in Illinois, before coming to Portland, four years ago, and in 1897 he played with the old Portland Athletic Club nine. This season he is playing center field with the Fontellas, and is also managing the team.

A FOREGONE CONCLUSION.

American Yachtsman to British Yachtsman.—So you have named the new yacht Shamrock the Second?

British Yachtsman—That's right, me friend.

American Yachtsman—How did you know she was going to be second so early in the season?

Baseball Curves.

"Jimmy" Callahan Tells How He Fools Man at Homeplate.

"Jimmy" Callahan, the famous pitcher of the National Baseball League, has this to say, in the Chicago Record-Herald of recent date, in the course of an article on "How to Throw a Curved Ball":

"Most spectators at a baseball game," remarks the skillful James, "have an exaggerated idea of the curve ball in pitching. They think the man in the box can send in all kinds of twisters and thus fool the opposing batsmen. Of course, mastery of the curve ball is part of the pitcher's stock in trade, but control—emphasize the word—and knowledge of the batsmen's weaknesses are much more important, and no pitcher with curves can be successful unless he also has control.

"The throwing of a curve ball is partly mechanical, and to accomplish the result all pitchers use the same motion. The difference is in the degree of efficiency and the control in placing it where the curve will count the most. Left-handers usually throw broader curves, but, on the other hand, are more likely to be lacking in the prime essential, control, and are also more likely to have bad innings.

Varieties of Curves.

"The balls which are usually classed under the head of curves are the out-curve, the drop-ball, the jump-ball and the so-called in-shoot, which is really misnamed, as the in-shoot is a ball thrown naturally which breaks in.

"I grasp the ball the same way to throw these different varieties, a firm hold on the sphere with my thumb, index and middle fingers. The out-curve is then allowed to slide over the top of the index finger, with a sweeping side-arm delivery. The curve is rather gradual, but is supposed to take the greatest degree of variation from its course as it reaches the plate. The drop-ball leaves the hand directly over the top of the index finger, withe a full arm motion and a quick snap of the wrist as the ball leaves the hand. It is probably the hardest ball in the category on a pitcher's arm. It is frequently combined with the out-curve, producing the out-drop.

"The jump-ball is not properly a curve. The first element necessary is extreme speed. It is thrown with a full overarm motion and is allowed to slide out from under the ends of the index and middle fingers. As it reaches the plate, it will jump an inch or two and perhaps more. Nichols, of Boston, when he was in his prime, had the most effective jump ball within my memory. Some pitchers throw a ball with a gradual rise, but the batsman can gauge this better.

The In-Shoot.

The ball which breaks in, or the misnamed in-shoot, is the ordinary straight ball thrown with speed. Perhaps the reader has noticed that the balls as thrown from the catcher to the second baseman curve inward. This is the same principle as in pitching, except that the ball has greater speed and the break is more marked. To be effective, the ball is supposed to go from under the index and middle finger slightly to the right from a right-handed pitcher. This, too, is delivered with a side-arm motion, differing from the out-curve in that it goes from under the fingers instead of over the top. That about constitutes the pitcher's list of curves.

"Then there is the important slow ball, as accomplished by a change of pace. It may be combined with a curve or thrown straight, and is one of the most effective balls used in the game. All the great pitchers, like Griffith, McGinnity, Nichols, Cy Young—in fact, all the men who use their heads to win games—depend on the slow ball frequently. I think Griffith has the greatest control of the slow ball of any pitcher now in active service.

"This same slow ball has pulled me out of more trouble than any other, a swift out-drop ranking second. It takes nerve in a pitcher to throw a slow ball, when he is 'in a hole,' or men are on bases, and yet that is just the time when it is most effective. You see many pitchers who are right until men get on bases, when they have not time for their long, sweeping delivery, and fall off in effectiveness.

Most Trying Time.

"When men are on bases is the time to try everything you know. The most trying time is with men on second and third and two out. Then a hit usually means two runs. I figure, in such a case, that it's a cinch the batter cannot hit a slow ball any farther than a speedy one, and that he's more likely to pop up a fly or hit to the infield. I used to have a sign at the west side to let the infielders know when I was going to pitch a slow ball. Often with two balls and no strikes on the batter, you can curve a slow ball over the plate without his striking at it, for he naturally expects a straight one; but, as I say, it takes nerve and excellent control.

"To know what curves to try is shown the pitcher by what kind of a batter he is facing. If a right-handed batter has a tendency to back away from the plate, an out-curve is likely to fool him. If he plays close to the plate, an in-jump is more likely to be effective.

"If you see the batsman is trying to bunt, a high-jump ball is good, because he is more likely to knock a fly or a foul fly and give chances for a put-out. Similarly a slow ball is preferable, because it gives the infielders and pitcher a chance to start in to field it, in case the bunt is short. The batsman who swings usually has more difficulty in hitting a high ball, while he can hit a low ball harder and better.

The Scientific Hitters.

"With a swinger I pay attention to the place I offer the ball. But with the scientific hitters, most of whom are choppers, and the men who follow the ball with their bat and meet it as it comes in—men like Keeler, McGraw, Fred Clarke, Jones and others of that school—I always try to put the first ball over the plate, no matter what the curve and what the height. If they hit it, trust to your fielders, but never let them get you 'in a hole.' Try to get them 'in the hole.' If they get one or more balls called on you, they are clever enough to foul off enough more to get their base on balls, or, knowing that you must put the ball over the base, they have the advantage in their attempts to hit it out. They are just as wise as you are, and are generally good waiters. But, even with these men, the high ball close in toward them is difficult.

"Perhaps one of the greatest things in the art of pitching is to keep the batter 'in the hole.' When you get one or more strikes and no balls, it is the batter who is doing the guessing. When it is one or more balls and no strikes, then the pitcher is on the anxious seat. This advantage is greater than many suppose. Again, it is a case of my oft-repeated plea for control."

TRAINING TO RIDE RACEHORSES.

Schools Where Boys Develop Grit, Nerve and Muscle.

When a boy enters a jockey school, he shuts the world behind him, like a nun that walls herself within a convent. All energy of body and soul is consecrated to his craft. To him life means the clank of the bridle, the hoof-thud, the smell of straw and the bookmakers' cry. He never learns anything unrelated to this life. "Of a dozen stable boys I found only two," says Allen Sangree in Ainslee's Magazine, "that could name the Governors of their respective states. Most of them believed Roosevelt to be simply a Rough Rider, and knew him as Teddy. Only one could tell me his present office.

"What the boys do develop," continues Mr. Sangree, "is a savage grit that lets them nudge death familiarly with a smiling face, a forearm and leg of flexible steel, and wits unnaturally keen on a single line. And also that pitiful legacy of the veteran trainer—crabbed age of mind behind a baby face. You have the living picture of it all in 14-year-old Johnny Reiff, who earns in a year more than a dozen college professors.

"The early training of a jockey is thorough, severe and relentless. The boys sleep in a stable loft over the horses. Summer and Winter they are awakened at daybreak by a groom pounding on the boards. They jump into their clothes, shivering in the early morning's chill, and hurry to a pump, where a douse of cold water sweeps away the cobwebs of sleep. Then to the horses, and for two hours each boy 'exercises his string.'

"A 'string' consists of two horses, and 'exercising' means walking them about the track until they are agreeably warm. After breakfast—and the food of a jockey school is of the most nourishing sort—the youngsters exercise another 'string,' and employ an hour or more in doing chores. The afternoon they spend at the track, and by 8 o'clock in the evening they must be abed. Plenty of time is allowed them for recreation.

"The trainers encourage the boys in such sports as swimming, running and ball playing. By constant practice of open-air diversions, Tod Sloan has maintained his excellent condition. To this day he will leap a five-foot fence rather than go through the gate. Marbles is the favorite game of stable boys. After winning a $25,000 race at Manchester last year Johnny Reiff was found deeply interested playing marbles, while Lord Rosebery was waiting outside the paddock to congratulate him."

"DERBY DAY" IN ENGLAND.

Wonderful Atraction of the Great Event on Epsom Downs.

Derby day is comparatively a new thing in America, but over in England they have been going to see the "Darby" at Epsom Downs for a matter of 122 years. It is one of the greatest events in an English year. There are wars and rumors of wars, Kings come and go, and great men are made and unmade, but the Derby goes on forever.

The English people would almost as soon think of abolishing the House of Commons or tearing down St. Paul's as to do away with the great annual race at Epsom Downs. They will not suffer it even to undergo changes, or at least not more than can possibly be helped.

When the Derby was first run, of course, declares a writer in the Chicago Tribune, such things as railroads and locomotives had never been dreamed of, and so everybody went to the race in coaches and in every conceivable kind of a vehicle, while thousands more streamed across the country on foot. So, while there are plenty of railroad cars to transport any number of people to Epsom in these days, only about 10,000 of the 50,000 or 60,000 people that see the Derby go to Epsom by rail. The rest go to the Derby as their fathers and their grandfathers and their great-grandfathers did.

The 14 miles of road between London and Epsom Downs is one long procession of coaches and cabs and traps of every description. There are great lumbering coaches drawn by six or eight horses and filled with a shouting, laughing crowd and with a footman on the boot tooting stern blasts of warning from a horn. And right behind the coach comes a coster in a cart with his "missus" proudly sitting beside him and both pounding with right good will the little donkey that is hauling them.

Over 40,000 people drive from London and the surrounding towns and fully 10,000 or 15,000 walk from London and from their homes, some coming from points over 50 miles away. The downs on which the great race is run are semi-public property, only the commoners of Epsom and the lord of the manor exercising any rights over them, and the infield, as it would be called in this country, is free to all pedestrians. These crowd the rail 10 or 15 deep from Tottenham corners to the stands, a distance of nearly half a mile, in a vain endeavor to catch a glimpse of the contest.

The founder of the Derby little thought what imperishable fame he was winning when he began racing horses on Epsom Downs. He was Edward Smith Stanley, twelfth Earl of Derby. Though the name of the County of Derbyshire is pronounced as it was spelled, that of its capital, from which the Earl derived his title is pronounced as though spelled "Darby," which is therefore the correct pronunciation of the name of the great race, and the hat called after it.

The "Darby" Hat.

This hat derived its name from the fact that fashionable ladies seldom attended the Derby, so on that day it became the custom to permit the London swells to discard the silk tile, which is indispensable in England at functions where ladies are present, and wear any other headgear their ideas of comfort might suggest.

The downs consist of a chalky formation covered with a few inches of gravelly soil, which produces a short, thick turf. The course is kept down by sheep, is frequently rolled, and every pebble that works to the surface carefully removed. Though, like all English tracks, it is a turf one, such is the nature of the soil that it is always so hard as to prove fatal to any horse not absolutely sound.

The commoners of Epsom have rented out many rights to the Grand Stand Company, which pays $35,000 a year for the privilege of racing six days in the year, two in the Spring, and four in Summer. The company has erected a great grand stand of stone six stories high. Admission to the grand stand on Derby costs $5 for each person and $5 more is charged for admission to the paddock.

SAVED BY A WHEEL.

Bicycle Averts Impending Smash of Wall-Street Firm.

A story bearing on the recent boom and decline in stocks is current in Wall street, New York. It tells how a big brokerage firm saved itself by sending a man up the state to a small town to get some Northern Pacific stock, at a time when it was most needed.

The messenger got to the house from the station by stage, and relied upon being taken back to the depot in one of the conveyances of the family. He got the stock, and then learned that the team had been driven to a neighboring village, while the only other horse had been taken to the blacksmith's, more than a mile away. He had to catch a certain train or fail in his errand, and the station was nearly three miles away. He could not walk to it and make the connection.

"Can you ride a bicycle?" he was asked.

"With a gasp of hopefulness, he exclaimed: "Certainly! Have you got one here?"

There was a wheel at hand, and he rode it to the depot and caught his train, leaving the wheel in charge of the stationmaster. In telling the story, he never fails to remark that, if it had not been for the presence of that bicycle and his ability to ride it, his firm would have been numbered among the bankrupted victims of the Wall-Street flurry.

Some College Yells.

It is impossible to reproduce a genuine college yell by any printed signs in cold type. The swing and dash of such cries must be heard to be appreciated. The most successful attempts at spelling some of the principal "yells" follow:

Pennsylvania—Hoo-rah! Hoo-rah! Hoo-rah! Penn-syl-vani-a!

Harvard—Rah, Rah, Rah! Rah, Rah, Rah! Rah, Rah, Rah! Harvard!

Columbia—Hooray, Hooray, Hooray! C-o-l-u-m-b-i-a!

Yale—Rah, Rah, Rah! Rah, Rah, Rah! Rah, Rah, Rah! Ya-a-le!

Princeton—Rah, Rah, Rah! S-s-s-st, Boom, ah-h-h!

Dartmouth—Wah, Hoo, Wah! Wah, Hoo, Wah! Dar-da-da, Dartmouth, Wah, Hoo, Wah! Tiger!

Williams—Will-iams, Will-iams, Will-iams, Yums, Rums, Williams!

Cornell—Cor-nell, I yell, yell, yell Cornell!

Amherst—Rah, Rah, Rah! Rah, Rah, Rah! Am-herst!

Wesleyan—Rah, Rah, Rah! Wes-ley-an-a! Rah, Rah, Rah, Rah, Rah!

La Fayette—Hoo-rah, Hoo-rah, Hoo-rah! Tiger! La Fayette!

University of California—Ha, ha, ha! California! U. C. Berkeley, Zip, Boom, Ah!

Boston University—Boston, Boston, Bub-a, Bub-a, bub, Boston "Varsity, 'Varsity, ah, Rah, Rah!

University of Oregon—Rah, Rah, Rah! Rah, Rah, Rah! Rah, Rah, Rah! Oregon!

Will Sail Again on the Fourth.

The Oregon Yacht Club will hold another regatta on the afternoon of July 4, wind and weather permitting. A large number of entries are expected from the owners of the boats in the four classes.

A committee has secured a number of prizes to be sailed for, and much interest is shown among the club members over the forthcoming event. The races will be started at 3 P. M.

CLEVER ATHLETIC PERFORMER

Manager Millis' Good Work at Pacific University.

Through inadvertence, the name of H. B. Millis, manager of the Pacific University track team, appeared as "H. B. Miller," under the photograph of the team presented in last Sunday's Oregonian. Mr. Millis has won the all-round athletic championship of his university for three consecutive years last past, and now holds the Sweek cup as his personal property. This year he has managed the track team, and he, not F. R. Miller, as has been erroneously stated, is the college's chief point winner. He holds Pacific University records as follows: One hundred yards, 10 2-3 seconds; pole vault, 9 feet 10 inches; 220-yard hurdles, 27 2-5 seconds; 120-yard hurdles, 18 2-5 seconds, and standing high jump, 4 feet 7 inches.

Shows Good Sense.

Multnomah Encourages Its Juniors—Krohn's Good Work

The board of directors of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club took a step in the right direction when it authorized the junior field day of June 22. The future athletes of the club will be mostly found among its present junior members, and no better way of developing the capacities of the lads can be adopted than by showing them that their seniors take an interest in their physical welfare and athletic aspirations.

The medals won at the meet were presented to the winners, at the clubhouse last Wednesday, and the youngsters who received them were as proud as a hen with one chick. Those competitors not so fortunate were interested spectators and boldly asserted that they were going to be the young persons to have the honor next year. The occasion was a fitting close to a most successful year in the junior department of the club, and Professor Krohn expressed himself as well satisfied with the progress the juniors have made.

Seniors' Good Showing.

Multnomah seniors also made a good showing in the "gym" during the recently concluded indoor season, their attendance on gymnastic class work having been regular and enthusiastic. During the last six weeks, fencing has been taken up as an exercise by many of the members of the club, and satisfactory results have been achieved. A special course in fencing will probably be started early the coming Fall, so that it may not interfere with the regular work of the season.

Last week closed the tenth year of Professor Krohn's work in Portland. During all of this time he has had charge of the Turn Verin classes, while for seven years he has been at the head of the physical training department of the city's public schools. Two years ago he took charge of the Multnomah gymnasium, where he has successfully handled all classes in gymnastics.

A Good Record.

Probably no other athletic instructor in the Northwest has done as much for the advancement of physical training in this part of the country as has Professor Krohn during the long period he has been employed in Portland. The pupils whom he has had under his care here number thousands, and there can be no question of the benefit he has conferred upon many of them.

Instructor Krohn leaves for the East today to attend the National Educational Convention at Detroit, Mich., and, on his return, will assume the charge of physical training in the manual department of the Summer school at Newport. While East he will visit some of the leading clubs and gymnasiums, with the intent of picking up ideas in athletics.

Outing Club Proposed.

A proposition is on foot to organize an outing club in this city. The object is to have a country organization of members of existing Portland clubs, and Mr. Reffling, who owns Elk Island, in the Willamette, just above the White House, has offered to rent the island for the purpose of headquarters, for a small sum annually. Only members of the Portland Rowing Club, Oregon Yacht Club and the Mulanomah Amateur Athletic Club are to be eligible for membership in the new club.

If the project is carried out, a clubhouse will be established on Elk Island, with a caterer in attendance. A dancing platform will be a feature, and dances will be given regularly throughout the Summer. Since the island is said to furnish excellent facilities for bathing, the building of bathhouses is also intended.

Oarsmen in Readiness.

At the Portland Rowing Club, all is in readiness for the Fourth of JuJly regatta, the winners in which will be sent to Victoria, B. C., to represent the club in the N. P. A. A. O. regatta, of July 26.

The entries in the local regatta will embrace two senior and three junior four-oared crews, and three senior and two junior single-scull competitors. There will also be canoe, tub and swimming races.

The Boy Who Keeps the Bats.

Just see him stride from bench to plate,
The boy who keeps the bats,
With truly a majestic gate,
The boy who keeps the bats.
His clothes are old, his feet are bare,
His face unwashed, unkempt his hair,
He's still in pride a millionaire—
The boy who keeps the bats.

A most important man is he,
The boy who keeps the bats,
Possessed of great activity,
The boy who keeps the bats.
He knows each player by his name,
His age, his weight, from whence he came
And just how long he's played the game—
The boy who keeps the bats.

He'll lug ten sticks and laugh with glee
The boy who keeps the bats,
"De gang" regards with jealousy
The boy who keeps the bats.
Although he's not employed for pay,
He "gets inside to see 'em play,"
Which beats his former knot-hole way—
The boy who keeps the bats.

He knows each player's stick, you bet,
The boy who keeps the bats,
'Twould break his heart should he forget
The boy who keeps the bats.
Whene'er a ball is knocked away,
He throws them one with which to play,
He's there for business ev'ry day—
The boy who keeps the bats.

He yells when worthy work is done,
The boy who keeps the bats,
He "hollers" after ev'ry run,
The boy who keeps the bats.
He's overjoyed at victory,
And tells the other kids that "we"
Won out as easy as could be—
The boy who keeps the bats.

—Bide Dudley in St. Joseph News.