THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, NOVEMBER 3, 1901.

E SPORTING W

interest was the high man, and carried off the honors of the tournament, with a total of 210. Zellar bowled all four of his taken a bad slump, and as a result they are back in the same position they occupied three weeks ago, at the bottom of the list.



Activity in Sport Here and Elsewhere in the Northwest. took first rank.

The event in football circles inst week was the game between the University of Oregon and the Multnomah Club elevens, at Eugene yesterday. This was the first of the two games scheduled to be played togother by these teams this season. Their next meeting will be in this city on Thanksgiving Day. On Christmas the Melthomah Club expects to play the winner of the Berkeley-Stanford game

The University of Washington players were weated to a great surprise by their defeat at the hands of the Whitman College team, and realize that they are not so invincible as they once thought they They put up a poor exhibition of were. football in the game referred to, while their opponents outplayed them at every The Whitman players are showpoint. ing up well, and have no more big games. to play until that with the University of Oregon on November 12.

Berkeley-Stanford Game.

The big California game is down for next Saturday, when Berkeley and Stanford will meet on the gridiron in San Francisco. Both teams are in excellent shape, and the contest promises to be interesting from start to finish.

The University of Pennsylvania is to tackle Harvard at Philedelphia next Saturday. It will be the first of the games between the "Big Four" teams this season. On the same date Princeton is to play West Point, and Carltsle will play the Naval Cadets.

The local scholastics are progressing in The local scholastics are progressing in the arrangement of their schedule of names. The Portland Academy team is coming out well under Coach Dolph, and is easily the strongest of the school elev-ens. It is also the heavier and excells in team work. Negotiations are under way for the preposed Academy-High School some, but as yet no date has been set for the event. The academy's dates ire all filled, and it is more than likely that the same will have to be played on a Wednesday. These midweek games have never proved a success, because of the inability to get out a crowd. of the inability to get out a crowd.

Montague's Men in Trim.

Coach Montague, of the Hill Military Academy eleven, is getting his men into good shape. They played a "no-score" game with the High School team, when t had been confidently expected that the High School boys would have no trouble in winning. "Montle" says that while he does not expect his men will defeat the

from her," shouled one of the girls in the party.
"Oh, poor thing: I guess she's tired, Just think, if you had gone thirty miles you wouldn't be in a hurry to jump about sither," replied the dark-cyced enthusiast.
BALL'S MEN WIN THE MEDALS.
Brighams's Team Second in Bowling, Contest at Multisomah.
The medals in the Multisomah.
The medals in the Multisomah Club's weekly bowling tournament were won by Ball's team last Tuesday evening. Habler of the struck of the second second second arried of the same second sec

Pretty to Witness.

There is no more faseinating dive to watch than this swan dive of the Swedes. games in the "fortles" and finished in One after the other, in follow-my leader second place. Pickering's bowlers have style, the Swedes run to the edge of the ervie, the swedes run to the edge of the diving place and throw themselves into the air, the impetus grined from the run-ning spring sending the body 20 or 30 feet forward to drop through the air for all the worl das though it were flying. In Sweden it is not uncommon to see a party of boys flying through the air to-wether performing the swediew dive. All

Brigham's team was high Monday night and then felt reasonably sure of capturing the medals, with its total of 730 pins. All gether performing the swallow dive. All gether performing the swallow dive. All day long they enjoy themselves practicing, these fames forms of diving, performing tricks and somersulfs that would aston-ish the most expert gymnast. The women become as featiles as the men in the backward and forward somersult dive of its members ran their scores up above the average, with Vaille in the lead, with a score of 194. Vaille took Oliver's place, and, as is usual with new men on the The highest single-game scores were

Fight Till They Drop Dead. Some Facts About the Famous Game Cocks of the South.

able to pick 1000 fighting birds. He says, further, that more cocks are fought now than in the time of Henry VIII, but at that time the sport hid a better claus of patrons. He is anxious to aid le restor-ing it to its former prestige. In Mexico today the chief patrons of the pit are the wealthiest farmers, called hacedados. They sometimes wager as much as 310,000 on a single battle. Three of Mr. Holli-field's birds won three consecutive fights there last year, \$100 being bet on each event, and \$000 on the series. He says he has no better opponents than the "Few people realize the extent to which the breeding of game fowls is carried on in the states of South Carolina and Georgia," said Charles W. Hollifield, a well-known chicken fancier to a correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald Mr. Hollifield was seated on he has no better opponents than the Mexican army officers. recently. the wide planza of his Haciendu de la Vega ranch, near Macon, Ga. A gamecock was perched upon his knee, and nearly a thousand Climax, Shawineck and War Horse cocks and hens strutted here

and yonder in the neighboring barpyard. Mr. Hollifield continued: "The South is the home of the American

all good strains are game by instinct, thing very encouraging to which to look put more courage is not all that is need-ed. We have got to keep up the physi-cal and mental tone. Some birds are far more intelligent than others. We must gamecock. There are no chlokens more famous than the Georgia Shawineck and the War Horse. The opeks of both of strains are famous now the world. these over for their beauty and marvelous fighting taciles.

"The Shawinecks especially are beautiful birds. Their plumage is fiery red. They have raven breasts and yellow legs. Pretty little tassels adorn the crowns of their heads and two or three white streamers float conspicuously among oth-erwise jet black tail feathers. The strain first found fame in Georgia pits 30 years ago. Its representatives have since wan-dered far. They have conquered the feathered warriars of Canada and the celebrated 'hen cocks' of Mexico, once so extensively bred and champloned by Santa Ans. Vicious Fighters.

"The War Horse is noted for its viclousness. Not infrequently it cannot be safely handled, even when being trained for battle. It kills makes, rats and hawks with the greatest case. The fore-bears of the American War Horse had their maivity in Ireland, and possibly that accounts for their snake-killing prolivi-tics. The War Horse cock has large black lows and a black bask long and curved eyes and a black beak, long and curved like that of an eagle. The legs are smooth and black also. The feathering is black, with yields green reflections, giving the bird an appearance of high breeding. The War Horse is what is known as a 'shuffing' code, because he bills his op-ponent and then kloks him to death with

his gailles. . "If he can once come to close quarters "If he can once come to close quarters with an enemy he seldom fails to ac-complish his purpose. He fights with great facility on his back or side. With his bill buried he keeps kicking whether he is on top or at the bottom. The War Horse can stand more punishment then any other gamecock. He has often been known to kill an opponent even when he himself was in the very throes of death. He is no savagely came he is nover con-

He is so savagely game he is nover con-quered when alive. "It is interesting to observe," con-tinued Mr. Hollifield, "how racial and cli-matic influences manifest themselves even in cock agnting. In Canada and the Northern states short spurs, about 1% inches long, are used. In the South the spurs are from 2% to 3 inches long.

Menna Business. In Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, Central America, and, in fact, all tropical countries, the gamecock is armed for the pit with a double-edged knife three inches long and curved like a scimiter. It is sharp as a rawr, and is fastened over the spor of the left leg. It is not infrequently the case that a cock's head is cut off by it on the first fly. "With the short spurs of the North a fight lasts for a half hour; in the South,

with the long gaffles, it lasts 10 minutes on an average; among the Latin races in

the tropics, where the miniature scimiter

is used, it is over in a few se

THE BELLE OF THE CLUB. MOME, Margie," supple Samuel said; " Don't mind that links-eyed cub; The regulation waggle give, . And swing your driving "That's good-a hundred yards at least-Just see what pluck can do! Another drive as good as that Will make the hole in "There-don't throw divots over me-Stop ploughing up the sed! It's my turn now to make a stroke; + You know you played the . " That hole is surely yours, my dear. Your play's as good as mine; **** I wish that there were eighteen holes Instead of only "Good girl! You'll make a golfer yet! That hole takes one stroke more-Easy-you'll make it safely now. *** And that completes the -William Lincoln Balch is

took for the traits we want and then strive to reproduce them. "Then too, a coch has got to be very carefully trained for the pit. He must be exercised for weeks with the greatest care and skill. This is done by running "As I said, I was ambitious, and I hadn't been in the stationary store very carefully trained for the pit. He must be exercised for weeks with the greatest care and skill. This is done by running him around a race track with hurdlek for him to jump. He is also tossed in the state about 200 times daily by his trainer. Unceasing attention is paid to his difference in the state of the permission, so I had to run away. I wouldn't advise boys to do that, as a general thing, but not fattening food and plenty of it. These and other expedients are remorted to to render a cock strong and long-winded, for a battle in the study on the south Carolina and worked on a

Breeding an Art.

exquisite combinations in coloring. It re-

The stundy courage of the Canadian cocker dictates a short weapon." Mr. Holifield says he will hatch 5000 chickens at the Hacienda de in Vega ranch this year, out of which he will be able to pick 1000 fighting birds. He says, unce, to make their chances as even as

> SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S SUCCHES. Remarkable Career of Man Who Came After the Cup.

Sir Thomas J. Lipton, when in the United States in 1889, with his yacht, Shamrock I, to contest for the possession of the America's cup, was interviewed, and said:

"I suppose you have read that I am the son of a poor laborer, who was scarcely "Breeding cocks for the pit," remarked able to give me any schooling at all. We

Mr. Hollineid, "is an art as well as a lived in Glasgow, my parents and L and science. Proper mating is productive of at the age of 10 I was obliged to quit excusisite combinations in coloring. It rea bird just the right temper. Of course, a week, so you see I didn't have any

> Growth of Game of Cricket.

England's National Sport Is Making Progress in Amarica.

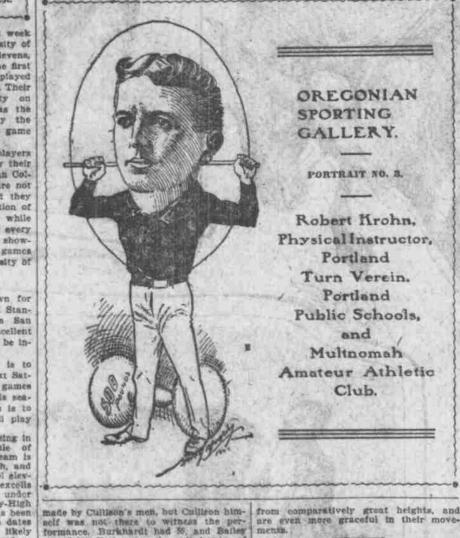
Cricket, the national sport of England, is of uncertain age. Much has been written as to its origin, but, like the games of chese and cards, its infancy is lost in obscurity. Though played in various forms for many years, it was not until 1750 that written laws were formulated. In 1814 the wickets had grown to 25 inches by eight inches, but in 1817 they were altered to 27 inches by eight inches. To compensate for the extra inch of height the distance between the bowling and popping creass was increased to four feet.

About the year 1825 one of the great changes of the game took place, roundarm bowling being permitted. It had been frequently tried before, but was condemned as unfair. When butsmen found the underhand style casy to play, roundarm bowling was allowed, and with some improvements has done duty for 75 years. The new bowling, which rose higher from the pitch than the underhand style, led to the introduction of batting gloves and leg guarda, In 1814 the Marylebone Cricket Club, which was formed in 1787, moved to St. John's Wood Road, London, where it

has been ever since. Cricket was undoubledly played in the United States at the same time as the Marylebone club made its final move. It began to take life in 1821 and 1832, at which time the Union Club was formed in Phila-delphia. At the same time it began to take root in Canada, the Kent Cricket Club of Chatham, Ontario, being formed in 1829, Clubs were also established in To-ronto and Montreal, and in 1844 and 1847 matches were played with New York teams.

In 1843 the Wakefield mills were cetab. lished in Germantown, Pa., for the pur-pose of making hosiery. A large number of English operatives were imported, the majority coming from Nottinghamshire, It was their coming that gave the game an impetus in Philadelphia which eventu-ally led to its becoming the cricketing center of the country. The American boys soon took to the same, and in 1845 the Junior Club, all the members of which at-tended the University of Pennsylvania, whe formed. The same year they met and defeated the Germaniown club by a whe formed. The same year they mer-and defeated the Germanyown club by a small margin, and this is regarded by the old Philsdelphia players as bring the real beginning of American cricket. Eight years later the first international match between the United States and Canada was when be trained and was wen by the former was played, and was won by the former by 34 runs.

In 1859 the first English team visited this country. It was composed of pro-fessionals, under the captaincy of George na and worked on m Parr. Since that time 14 teams from Great Britain have toured the states, as follows: S55-George Parr. 1958-Edgar Willaber's 1978-R. A. Fitagerald's (Irish). 1-579-Richard Dafi's 1-870-Richard Daft's 1870-Gentismen of Ireland. 1880-E. J. Sanders 1885-E. J. Sanders 1885-Gentlemen of Ireland. 1881-Lord Hawke's 1982-Gentlemen of Ireland. 1992-Gentlemen of Ireland.... 1994-Eord Hawke's 1993-P. F. Warner's 1993-P. P. Warner's 1993-P. P. Warner's 1993-Won, S. host, S. drawn, J. 1859-Won, S. host, S. drawn, J. 1859-Won, S. host, S. drawn, J. 1859-Won, S. host, S. drawn, S. 1897-Won, S. host, S. drawn, S.



scored 55. Bailey was the only howier of the team to finish with an average total. On the Waverly Links.

The

"knock-out" tournament at the Waverig Golf Club is nearly over. The semifinals were played yesterday afternoon The semi-annual competition for the Blyth medal is to take place on Saturday. No-

comber 22. This is a scratch competition. medal piny. The medal is at present held by P. B. Gifford, The regular Fall tournament of the club

Portland Academy team, he thinks they will hold the latter for only one touch-

The Seattle High School team is very anxious to excee to Portiand to meet the High School players of this city, but it is not likely that they will get here. The support given scholastic football in this city would not justify the expense. Both Seattle and Tacoma have good achool teams, and either of the elevens should make it interesting for either the Port-land Academy or the Portland High ool organizations.

WAS DISGRACEFUL, ANYWAY.

Apologetic Comment on Smith-Tracy Finsco-Ring Talk.

There is a variance of opinion as to the cause of the tameness of the recent Smith-Tracey fight. Many of those who witnessed the contest denounce it as a rank fake, but there are some who are not willing to make the charge. A number of Smith's friends say that he was weakened by reducing his weight. It is said that he ate nothing for 24 hours preceding the weighing-in, and that that, coupled with his long stay in the baths, weakened him so that he was afraid to force the fighting, and that as Tracey was afraid of Smith, there was necessarily a tame result. However, it is tille to spec-ulate on the whys and wherefores of the situation, when the only thing certain is that the fighters made a hippodrome of the contest, and that hundreds of people who paid SE 50 aplece to see it were thero-by fooled "to a finish." The outcome is not likely to advance the cause of ring fighting in Portland. Jack Day is in resolut of a letter from

inting in Portland. Jack Day is in receipt of a letter from onesh M. Wood, representing Jack J'Brien, New York's well-known light-weight, in which Wood naks if there weight, is any chance to match O'Brien with a good 183-pound man before the Pastime He would like to get a match with Dai Hawkins. That might be arranged, or Dick Case, who is now on the Sound, might be secured for the contest. Ferry Queenan and Jack Kane are to meet again before the Reliance Club, of

Oakland, Cal., next Thursday, November 7. In their match at the same club iast Beptember, the men put up one of the best fights ever seen there.

SHE WAS TIRED, POOB THING.

Comment on Columbia in Last Yacht Race of Cup Series.

The tendency to regard a favorite inanimite object as a thing of life was illustrated at the finish of the last of the recent series of races for the America's cup, as told by the New York Mall and Express.

A young woman distinguished for her magnificent dark eyes and almost blueblack tresses, and who had frankly admitted her ignorance of yachts and yachting, observed the ending of the contest from the deck of a government patrol boat within good view of the faish line. She had been an intensely interested and enthusiastic spectator of the race through-out the day, and had marveled at the expeditious manner in which the boats responded to the slightest movement of wheel or tiller. Particularly was this noticeable in the maneuvering for the

When the yachts neared the finish the Shamrock came about first, and stood for the line, the Columbia following several seconds later. The challenger having the lead, it appeared that the Columbia was a trifle now in gatting her boom over. "My! My; Why doesn't the white boat

hurry up? The Shamrock is getting away | Swan diving is peculiar to Sweden. It

Totals	760	300	104	381	00)	Sec.	A lary
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The scores:

TEAMS.

Abendroth

MOST GRACEFUL OF DIVES.

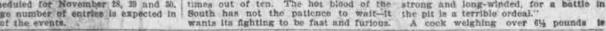
Wonderful Skill Displayed by the Swimmers of Sweden.

The Swedes delight in "combination diving," and two men will perform many clever feats together. One of the most grotesque of these, says a writer in Pearson's Magazine, is shown when one man stands upright on the springboard and tightly clasps another man's body around the waist, holding him head downward, and puts his own nead through the other man's legs. When the upright man springs from the board he throws his legs into the air, so that the two men, each clasping the other tightly around the waist, turn a somersault, and when they reach the water the man who started upside down arrives feet foremost.

The handspring dive is an effective specialty of Swellish swimmers. The performer takes off from the diving board with hands instead of feet, turning his body in order to descend feet foremost, or somersaulting to arrive head downward. Very graceful, also, is the back spring dive, in which the spring is made backward, the body turning toward the springhoard. Double somersault dives are made from platforms 30 or 50 feet high. the diver making two turns in the air

Among the Swedes the graceful art of diving, in its most daring and scientific forms, is cultivated to a degree that no other nation can equal. The Swedish hove and siris are taught when young to overcome their natural instinct of fear when entering the water and to practice all manner of difficult feats, and the re-sult is that even among the primitive races, such as the Hawaiiana, whose wonderful diving holds the man who cannot swim in boundless awe and admiration, there are few who can attain such a standard of the art as may be found throughout Sweden.

To a Swede diving means not only plunging into the water head foremost, but also springing backward, turning somersatits and "swan" diving from 28, 20 or 40 feet.



QUEEN OF THE GRIDIRON.

down to Sout plantation, but I did not receive my wages until the crops were sold in the Fail, and I didn't like that very well. I soon thred of South Carolina life, and came from Charleston to New York, again as a stow-

away. "I got a situation of no consequence in New York, and remained here awhile; but finally, deciding that America was not incally, deciding that America was not the place for me. I returned to Glasgow, discouraged and disheartened. I have always folt, however, that my American experimens have since proved valuable, for my wits were sharpened, and my com-mercial training was largely obtained on this aids. this side.

this side. "Upon my return to Giasgow I was quite ready to settle down, and, having persuaded my parents to let me have a few hundred dollars my father had saved, I set up shop for myself. It was a pro-vision shop, and I may say that there is where my real career began. The other years were apparently lessons which fitted

me for my later career as a merchant. My whole heart was in this first little shop, and I dreamed the windows, attend-ed to the customers, and did everything ed to the customers, and the everything myself. I was careful of the slightest de-tail, and took care that my customers al-ways went away plensed; to that solici-tude on my part in those days I owe the greater success that has attended my inter efforts.

"My little shop brought great success, and, encouraged by this, I began to establish other shops in Glasgow, until finally, by degrees, of course, I acquired the great business which is now mine. That is the story of my gradiel advance ment, and I know you'll say it's a simple story, and that every one ought to be able to do the same.

able to do the same. "I have 60 stores in London alone, and 420 the world over, mont of them being in the British Isles. I sell all food products except bref, which I have nover handled. I own thousands of acres on the Island of Ceylon, where I am the largest individual and owner. On this land I grow tes, corfee and coccoa, and employ several thou-sand natives to cultivate and ship it. I have warehouses all over Asia, and branch stores in Hamburg and Berlin. In Chicago I have a packing-house, where

I sometimes kill three thousand hogs a day. So you see my enterprises are pretty well scattered over the carb. "How many employes have 17 Well, all in all, I have somewhat over 10.000 and a nicer lot of employes you never saw. I

have never had a strike, and never ex-pect to have one."

Owner Has Troubles.

The Machine started down hill. "I'm eighty-four today!" whirred the Gear gaily.

"That's nothing," clicked the new Cy clometer, "I've just turned a hundred." "I'm very cross," creaked the Frame. "Don't wonder at it," hummed the

Wheels; "wo're as tired as we can be." "I'm abount rung to death," tingled the

Then the front Tire caught sight of a nail and made for it. "There!" it gasped, pneumatically, "now I'm guite out of wind." And it gracefully denoted

At this puncture the Machine paysed.

At this puncture the Machine paused. Then followed a few fitting remarks. "I'm necessory after the fact," mur-mured the back Tire. "Blowed if I don't think I'm-hlo-screwed," remarked the Head Nut. "Strikes me we're all on the loose," re-joined the Free Wheel.

"I've been most alsominably sat on," groaned the Saddle, "I know that." "I'm bust!" exclaimed the Acetylene

Lamp. "I'm d-d!" cried the Owner. "I'll sell this crock and get a new one next season."-London Judy.

In 1880 the Australian team, captained by J. C. McC. Blackham, after its tour in England, returned home by way of the

The first match against the gentlemen of Philadelphia was one of the most nota-ble of the century, as the home tenns ran up a total of 525 and defeated the famous antipodeans by an innings and 65 runs. Of the six games played in Philadelphia, New York, Toronto and Detroit the Aus-

New York. Toronto and Detroit the Au-tralians won 4, lost 1, and drew 1. In 1886 another Australian team visited these shores, playing in Philadelphia, New York, Chicago and San Francisca. Four games were won, 1 lost and 1 drawn. Three representative teams of Philadel-s phia cricketers have visited the British Iales, their records being as follows: 1884-Won, 8; lost, 5; drawn, 5.

1889-Won, 4; lost, J; drnwn, 5

1832-Won, 4: 1081, 3: drawn, 4. 1837-Wan, 2: 1081, 3: drawn, 4. In 1887 the gentlemen of Canada sent a team to Great Britain which won four matches, lost five and drew nine. In 1874 a tournament was held in Hall-In 1874 a tournament was held in Hall-fax, N. S., in which teams from Canada and the United States took part. The trophy was won by the Philadelphians, and has for a number of years been played for by the clubs of the Quakir City, being emblematic of the champion-shin of the club.

ship of the city. Teams representing the United States and Canada have done battle on the tented Belds IS times. Eighteen times has vicheids is times, signified times that to tory been won by the representatives of this side, while the willow-wielders from over the border have eight successes to their credit. The remaining two games many design. were drawn.

On August 24 and 25, 1555, the first match was played in New York, the United States team winning by 31 runs. Annual states team winning by 38 runs. Annual matches were played until 1860, with the exception of 1855. The Civil War depleted the range of many of the clubs and a lapse of four years occurred. In 1865 teams from the two countries met at Toronto, after which year no games were played wetti 1873. Since they he forture has been until 1873. Since then the fixture has been unnual, although games were minued in 1887 and 1889. The sport is growing alowby but surely in the United States. In the Northwest thege is considerable interest manifested therein. Portland recently erganized a club, and there are also crickel clubs in Tacoma, Scattle and Victoria.

Among the Baseballers.

Sporting Life of October 25 says that Umpire Jack O'Connell is likely to join William F. Hart on the staff of the Na-tional League umpires. The San Francitico Bulletin, of the some date, mays that Jack is slated for the management of the Spokane toam next season. Jack refuses spokane toam next season. Suck returns to talk on either subject, and it is not known what his real intentions are. Jack Grim, on behalf of the Portland aine, asks The Oregonian to express the thanks of the outire team to the street railway companies, the press and the Portland public, for the favors shown it during the benefit series, as well as throughout the entire baseball season just anded.



and entering the water feet foremost.

Taught Early to Dive.