WEEK'S EVENTS IN THE FIELD OF SPORT

Amateurs Are Busy With Tournaments & Sportsmen Are Interested in Game Laws Before Legislature

From the Grandstand

Sheriff Word and the Fighters -Croker Served Right-The Foul-Strike Rule-Basebulliom

WHETHER Sheriff Tom Word prom ised that he would wink the other eye in case the boxing game opened in Portland or not, the fact remains that he knocked the match between Dave Barry and Burns into a cocked hat. Just why he refused to allow the match is not known, but the fact that he did is a sore disappointment to the local fight fans, for they were anxious to see Barry, and Burns hook up. San Francisco about the only place were fights are actually pulled off, and the indications are that the game is to be short lived in the Bay City. Fight promoters, not only in Portland, but in every town in the country, can blame themselves for the closing up of this sport, which, in spite of all that has and will be said about it, is a popular sport.

On the heels of Ed Corrigan's threatened turf war in the Middle West, comes the announcement from England that Richard Croker has been told to take Richard Croker has been told to take his stable away from Newmarket Heath. Croker stuck it out a long time in England. He outlasted the Drakes, the Wishards, the McCaffertys and almost everything that had U. S. branded on its racing stables or connected with racehoraes. Here, in America, we were just about to believe that there was something about the ex-Tammany chief that made him immune from the Britishers, but they nailed him at last. He is charged with a crime that is little short of treason, and in his rough Yankee fashion he dared to bid on a yearling colt at a horse sale that King Edward had sent his agent to buy. Croker did not at a norse sale that king boward has sent his agent to buy. Croker did not know that the King wanted the colt, and it's just possible that if he did he would have bid for the colt just the same. Croker wrung from the secretary of the Jockey Club the reason for his expulsion, but it remained for the Sporting Times. of London, to get real "nawsty" about it.
This paper called Croker a "mug,"
whatever that might mean in England,
and laughed at him because he has spent
\$50,000 trying to break fato the English
racing game. What American horsemen
should do is stay at home. The treatment

The silence of Manager McCreedie con corning his team line-up for 1905 is beginning to wear the nerves of the baseball fans to a frantle. They expect him to break the silence soon, or they will forget there is to be a baseball season in Portland. He assures the fans that he will place a corking good team here this Summer, but the most of them want to be shown

The foul-strike rule is still the subject

Only one man exceeded 50 in 1904.—Phila-delphia North American.

Base-running as well as batting has going back, and there is nothing to blame, except the foul-strike rule. Under it the hatsman has very little chance to help the lass-runners. Only one man, Wagner, stole inser-runners. Only one man, Wagner, stole more than 50 bases last season, when in 1885, with 14 less games, Hovey, of the Athletics, led the American Association with 96, white in the National Lesgue Hamlon, Kelley and Antirewa each stole more than 50. Better abolish the foul-strike rule and ore batting and base-running.-Philadel-

Mique Fisher, the Tiger press agent, must have been a sight during the short time that he was threatened with the loss of two of his players. The threat-ened action of the National Board to open the drafting season against Tacoma, so the drafting season against Tacoma, so reports have it, worded Mique a great deal, in fact, it is reported that he lost 25 pounds in 15 hours. Fisher doing the ssunt of a living skeleton would be a sight for the gods, but the Northwest fars were saved this agony when Fisher was backed up so strongly by President Biert. When Mique learned that there

Mique Fisher is instructing his players to report for training at Freeno on March
6. This will give them three weeks to
put themselves in condition. Mique has
arranged one game with the Chicago Nationals for St. Patrick's Day, and he
expects to play at least one more game
gain

h the dig lenguers.

anager Hairis says he thinks he
be able to arrange a series of
games with the Nationals for the

George Hildebrand, the scrappy little outflelder, has few idie hours on his hands these days. When he is not play-ing ball at San Jose he is selling sport-ing goods for A. G. Spaiding & Bros., of Chicago. This firm has established a house on Geary street, and "Hildy" is one of their most popular salesmen.

for an umpire's berth in the Pacific Coast is quite a surprise to American fans.—Baltimore News. te fant.—Saltimore News.
ridan's joining the Pacific Const
ue is not to be wondered at, for he
to work eight months, while in the gets to work eight months. East he only gets salary for six months.

CARTOONIST MURPHY GLANCES AT SOME PICTURESQUE EVENTS IN THE SPORTING WORLD



NOTED CORNELL COACH DE-FENDS PRESENT STYLE OF PLAYING, AND MAKES A FEW CRITICISMS.

GLENN S. WARNER, Cornell's famous football coach, has made in the IIlustrated Sporting News the most complete answer to objections raised against football as it is played these days that has been published since Walter Camp sprung his theory that "yardage" should consist of ten rather than five yards. He answers all objections to the present style of play and makes a few himself, and explains how the game could be changed so that it would be more open and yet would not lose the rugged character that gives it the present value as a sport.

He classes all objections under the two general heads—the tendency toward mass plays and toward unnecessary roughness. To the first of these objections he makes an explanation showing why massplays have come into general use. He says:

"The development and more general use of massplays have not been brought about by any changes in the rules, but by a natural development of a game caused by The foul-strike rule is still the subject of much comment in the East. Hear what some of the baseball writers have to say about it:

There is no need of the foul-strike rule to keep the games within the interesting time limit. There must he more butting, that is acknowledged, and it is necessary to make the work of the pitchers harder in order to accomplish it. It looks absurd, therefore, to have experts cudgeling their brains to discover some new scheme to handleap the pitcher and help the batter, when there is the easy and rational way of abolishing the foul-strike rule. Many seem to think that rule is something sacred and not to be tampered with. The argument its beard that the public likes the rule and not to be tampered with. The argument is beard that the public likes the rule and would be effended if it were taken off the books. All tommyrot. The dear public cares mighty little about any old rule of the game so lang as it likes the results bridged on the diamond. If abolishing the food strike will put more interest into the game, the public will forget there ever was such a rule—Chicago Tribune.

The foul-strike rule is a crime against the public rule is a crime against. powerful, concentrated offense of our modern teams would no doubt push the best teams of ten or more years ago all

> of this method of play, saying: of this method of play, saying:
>
> "There can be no complaint that the game has not developed, both in the strength of attack and defense, but the objection is rather to the lines along which it has developed." Plays resulting in menotonous collisions of masses of muscular giants, pushing and pulling against each other, with the ball generally out of sight of the spectators, the officials and even the players themselves, have been proved to be the most effective in retaining possession of the ball and consistently gaining the required distance, and that style of play will continue just as long as the rules make it necessary to gain only five yards in three trials."

To the ten-yard rule proposed by Wal-ter Camp he makes the usual objection.

"It is evident that increasing the dis-tance to be gained in three trials to ten yards instead of five without any other fans were saved this agony when Fisher was backed up so strongly by President Sert. When Mique learned that there was no draft to be made on his team, he became chesty and stated that he could count on Jim Moriey to help him out in case it came to a fight against the action of the National Board. With Fisher it was a case of any port in a Dick Boettiger, who is to be one of Manager McCreedie's backstops this season, is at present a member of the Berkeley police force. When it comes time for the Webfooters to report for practice, Dick will resign.

against them and thus force a line attack where the chance of gaining the necessary ten yards would be small. Weak teams would have no chance to retain the ball and secure a first down, and with evenly matched teams the game would be little else than a punting and catching contest between one or two contents. matched teams the game would be little else than a punting and ontching contest between one or two men or each side, leaving the rest of the players with little else to do but chase up and down the

> But in spite of this seemingly hopeless yiew, Mr. Warner agrees that come method should be devised by which Mr. Camp's suggestion could be used. To method should be devised by which Mr.
>
> Camp's suggestion could be used. To ame gain ten yards in three downs either the offense must be strengthened or the defense must be strengthened or the defense weakened, and he prefers the latter of the backs on defensive should stand a distance from the line, a position which would be desirable at any rate in consideration of further changes he suggests. He would also permit forward passes, at lay-least to the line of eximmance.
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> The objection that the game is too complaint against big men, but the game will always have the advantage.
>
> The objection that the game is too complaint against big men, but the game will always he a strenuous one, requiring but the plays to the line, a position which would be destrable at any rate in consideration of further changes he suggests.
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> He would also permit forward passes, at the attitude of the players and the coach-least to the line of eximmance.

least to the line of scrimmage.

But the best and most original suggestion be makes is regarding off-side play after the ball is put in play. He would permit it, and for the purpose of allowing ing that better results can be accomthe kicking team to catch the ball on a

that it has never been made before. Mr. Warner says, in explanation of his

"Th change which seems to me to be the most feasible, and which would bring about the most desirable results, without

the side which has punted the ball should have no right to touch the ball until it has been touched by a player of the other side, and often have to stand helplessly around a loose ball while the opponents take their time to secure it, as is now the case. If the players of both teams were free to secure the ball after all kicks, it would be possible to work plays much like the quarterback kick under the present rules, but with a much better propect of success, because not having to pact of success, because not having to be behind the ball when it is kicked, the be behind the ball when it is kicked, the end on the side toward which the ball was punted, and also the backs, would have an excellent chance of securing it for a good gain. This play with the de-fensive halfbacks playing close to the line would be so effective that it would no doubt compel the latter to play five or ten yards back and farther out on the fanks to defend themselves against these flanks to defend themselves against these short side kicks, and in this way about fense to the regular rushing plays, end runs and quick openings in the line, would be materially weakened so that the chance of gaining ten yards in three plays would be about equal to the chance of gaining five under the present rules. It would be necessary to develop accuracy in direction and distance in punting as well as alertness and securacy in handling punts, and punting would be encour-

egaining the ball.
As to the carpings As to the carpings of dilettanti regarding the roughness of the game and the pre-mium set on physical strength, Mr. War-

per has to say:
"The objection that the game demands big men, and that small men have no chance, should receive no consideration. The very nature of the game is such that rugged, strong, heavy, active men always have been and always will be in demand to play it. In the line, especially, the game consists in a great measure of indi-vidual contests between men, and, other things being equal, the men of the best shydeal makeun will always have the ad-

PRESENT PUGILISTIC CHAMPIONS.

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Ban	tar	nwe	ight.			Chi.	Jem.	B	owke

yantage. Concern and captains who de-pend upon abnormally fat men, who are necessarily slow and handicapped by su-perfluous weight, are not the ones who develop championship teams, but big, ac-tive men will always have the advantage. es themselves, rather than in any needed changes in the rules. The game is not as rough new as it was years ago, and coaches and players are gradually learning that better results can be accompilished by playing a clean game entirely withing the rules than by wasting time in teaching and learning underhanded mucherish tactics which really detract from a player's ability instead of adding him. More strictness and watchfulness on the part of the officials will hasten the time when every player and coach will realize this more fully."

Fought His Way to the Top Rank

Marvelous Record of Dick Hy-land, Who Will Meet Frankie Nell in San Francisco.

FRANKIE NEIL'S next opponent in the ring will be "Fighting Dick" Hyland. It will also be Nell's first battle since his return from England, where he lost the championship to an Englishman. Hyland, whose right Englishman. Hyland whose right name, by the way, is William Hurine, is a newcomer into the professional ranks, but he has a great record as an amateur. He broke into the game one night at one of the San Francisco amangint at the cadise he was engaged to ride for a big Eastern stable has developed a sad case of swelled head. He was called the dead, because he was engaged to ride for a big Eastern stable has developed a sad case of swelled head. He was called up before the judges at Ascot and grilled because of his bad rides and because of his bad rides and because of his bad rides are the professional formation and the profession and the profession and the profession and game the public will forget there ever was game, the public will forget there ever was game the public will forget there ever was the the public will forget there ever was game the public will forget there ever was game the public will forget there ever was the the modern method of end defense and the more general use of heavy ends, the same result would be accomplished as a mateur. He broke into the game one the forget to compel the defensive backs to remain a certain distance back of the same public was explained in the same manner as there would not ride again at Ascot passes and without the objection of the same result would be accomplished as a mateur. He broke into the game on the the same result would be accomplished as a mateur. He broke into the game on the the same result would be accomplished as a mateur. He broke into the game on the the same result would be accomplished as a mateur. He broke into the same fruit. He broke into the same transfer. In the big backs to remain a certain distance back of the same result would be accomplished as a mateur. He broke into the same transfer. In the beach for permission to fight. He was asked ling the youth without gloves, and one whether he had ever boxed before, and writer rightly says:

Athletic clubmen, billiard and pool tournaments being quite the thing and a "trysaid no, but that he could fight some. The boy was accepted, and, while he dld not show much in the way of science or knowledge of the game, he

This was the beginning. He was a working boy, but in the evenings he found time to take up boxing. It did not take him long to fight himself into popular favor. In just 21 months he had 32 knockouts to his credit and a of those cars for perishable freight in the had 32 knockouts 1; his credit and a string of victories that is greater than most professionals. Of course, they were all four-round bouts, and his fight with Neil, on January 21, will be as he averaged better than one winner for the longest, route he has traveled, every racing day. There are approximately the longest, route he has traveled.

There is no question but that Frankie

Neil is a clever youngster. It was thought that his first victory over Forbes was rather fluky, but when he area in defeated him and in Forbes, can.

Beginning the first of the past year, Hil-Neil is a clever youngster. It was thought that his first victory over Forbes was rather fluky, but when he again defeated him, and in Forbes' own town, Chicago, Neil was acknowledged as a wonder. His trip to England was a disastrous one, for he not only lost his title, but both he and his father

Neil has a long list of victories to his credit, but it hardly compares with Hyland's. Since the latter has donned the padded mitths he has met and defeated all boys at his weight, and has four horses to victory, and finished second been known to give all the way from 10 to 15 pounds to ambitious youngsters who thought they could beat him.

No amateur ever turned out from Sas.
Francisco, not barring Jimmy Britt,
Eddle Hanlon or Frankle Nell, who is to be Hyland's first professional oppoment, can approach his record. He has yet to meet a boy that has knocked him off his feet. Following is this lad's record and the weights of the boys he has fought, K. O. standing for knockout and W. for won: been known to give all the way from

boys he has fought, K. O. standing for knockout and W. for won:

Sheehan 115, W. 4; Manuel Torres 115, K. O. 15; Manuel Torres 115, K. O. 2; Manuel Torres 115, K. O. 3; Jim Kane 128, W. 4; Charlie Weber 129, K. O. 2; Pete Carroll 129, K. O. 2; Jim Liniger 120, K. O. 2; Dick Cullen 118, K. O. 4; Kid Parker 122, K. O. 2; Jim Kane 128, K. O. 2; Dick Cullen 118, K. O. 4; Kid Parker 122, K. O. 2; Jim Kane 128, K. O. 4; Charlie Dunn 135, W. 4; H. Brown Lord Representation of the control 3; H. Facio 125, K. O. 2; Jim Kane 128, W. 4; Charlie Weber 120, K. O. 2; Pete Carroll 129, K. O. 2; Jim Liniger 120, K. O. 2; Dick Cullen 118, K. O. 4; Kid Parker 122, K. O. 2; Jim Kane 128, K. O. 4; Charlie Dunn 125, W. 4; Charlie Dunn 125, K. O. 3; Frank McDonald 135, W. 4; Charlie Dunn 125, K. O. 3; Frank McDonald 135, W. 4; Charlie Dunn 125, W. 4; Charlie Dunn 125, W. 4; Henry Brown 120, K. O. 4; Frank Walsh 120, K. O. 2; Jack Burke 123, W. 4; Jack Burke 123, K. O. 4; Kid Will-4; Jack Burke 123, K. O. 4; Kid Will-iams 120, K. O. 2; Joe Hall 126, K. O. 2; Joe Donavan 125, K. O. 3; Young Jack Munroe 125, K. O. 1; Ed Taylor 124, East he only gets salary for six months.

Baseball Salaries Cut.

Baseball Salaries Cut.

The salary of "Wild Bill Donovan, the star pitcher of the Detroit team, has dropped from \$2500. Charley Hickman, who was traded from Cieveland to Detroit last year, has had his \$2500 check pared down to \$2500. Charley check pared down to \$2500. Charley check pared down to \$2500. Check pared for par

ship of the Pacific Coast from Eddie Amstead in Olympic Club tournament in four rounds.

IEETS FRANKIE

WEIL IN ERISCO

SPORT'S GOOD RECORD.

Jockey Hildebrand's Dirty Riding Brings Down Wrath of Critics. Jockey Hildebrand, the California lad who has set a high-water mark

riding winners during 1904., has taken a great tumble in the estimation of turfmen. The pin-headed boy, who a little over a year ago was begging for exercise mounts at 50 cents a

The time never will arrive when little whippersnappers will be able to dictate the conduct of a sport that has thousands of dollars invested to insure its permanency. Hildebrands will come and go, but racing will not be swerved from its course for a moment because a jockey has such a grand-tose opinion of his own importance that he cannot submit to criticism from those whose duty it is to preserve good order and honest

racing.

Better send the young man East in one

debrand rode 51 winners on the tracks near San Francisco, when Joe Yeager took him to Ascot Park, Los Angeles, where he landed over 40 winning mounts. When he left the Coast to try conclusions with the crack riders around New York he had 97 winners Hildebrand piloted Artful to victory in the

win. The fight will be at the featherweight limit, and from accounts from
both training stables both boys will be
in splendid shape for the battle.

Futurity, and also won the Great Trial
Stakes with Flyback. He rode Irish Lad
when he beat Ort Wells in a nose finish at
Sheepshead Bay, and landed Coy Maid a winner in five consecutive races. His first winner in the East was Lord Badge, and,

four horses to victory, and finished second on his fifth mount, and at Sheepshead Bay,

very small margin has been astonishingly large for such a skilled fider.

In the past 10 years the winning title has not changed hands very often and until the advent of Hildsbrand the record of Jockey C. Reiff, with 202 winning Jockey L. Reit, with 262 winning mounts in 1886, has remained unsurpassed. In 1883 Tommy Burns made a boid effort to outstrip this record, and wound up the year with 217 win, which was still 15 behind little Reiff. Two years ago Jay Ransch was the leading rider of the day, with the credit of piloting 276 winners, which was one behind the record of Burns and 16 be-hind that of Reiff.

C. Reiff never rode in California, but is a cousin of Lester and Johnny Reiff. Burns rode at Oakiand the year he made his "high year" and Burned is a California how who

Won Stakes Last Year Which Netted His Owners More Than

Claude, the winner of many Derby races in 1903, is one of the few 2-year-olds that came back as a 4-year-old and showed improvement over his previous year's performances. As a 3-year-old he won a dozen races, and some of them were Derbies, which brought his winning for the season of 1903 up to \$31,900. He won 14 races during the season, and as seven of them were of much value, his total carnings for the year amount to \$22,180. Claude now gets the name of the "Iron

horse," and has been in almost constant training for two years.

For the last three Winters he has been on the Pacific Coast, and has been raced on the Pacific Coast, and has been raced during the Summer months in the Middle States and also on the Eastern fracks. His first victory last year was January 10, when he won the Owners' handicap at Oakland. This race was his preparation for the Palace Hotel handicap, which he added to his many other victories. He raced at Memphis, but it was not until near the close of the meeting that he recovered his old form and won a stake event.

He was then sent to Kansas City and won the Eimridge handicap. He con-tinued on his travels to Toronto, where he won the King Edward Hotel gold cup. Fort Erie next saw him, and he won a handlesp and a stake event. He was then shipped to Saratoga and won an overnight event, but was disqualified. Claude's next victory was the Toronto

cup during the Fall meeting. He won another race at Toronto, and then was shipped to Kansas City, where he added another race. Late in the Fall he was sent to to California, and has won the Christmas and Thanksgiving day handicaps and an over-night event. Claude is now in his best form, and has run good races on fast and heavy tracks. His first start of thin year was on Jan-

uary 2, when he easily won a handicap from a small field.

Amateurs Are Busy

Billiard and Pool Tournaments at the Multnomah Club.

. NUSUAL activity has been manifest

The winners of this week's billiard matches are C. W. Zeller, first class; C. S. Barton, second class; S. L. Banks, third class, and J. R. Rogers, fourth class Monday and Tuesday nights the winners will be rehandicapped to play off for first and second prizes. The sets are not announced

Entries for the pool tournament are coming in by the dezen and it is hoped that the first match will be played next week. Following are a few of those who

have entered:

Tip Zachrisson, Morris Dunne, J. R.
Grek, K. T. Long, R. P. Knight, C. W.
Zeller, J. Rous, M. S. Muiford, E. Frohman, J. W. Rutherford and S. L. Banks.
Saturday night the Multnomah basketleft tear will see to Dellas to play the ball team will go to Dallas to play the Dallas College aggregation. The boy have worked conscientiously and feel as

NOTED THOROUGHBREDS WHICH DIED IN 1904. April 25-Foxhall, said to be the heat orse ever sent by America to England.

May 20-Boundless, winner of the \$50,000 1833 American Derby. May 23-Ormonde, which sold for \$150,-

June 3-Sir Modred, a successful sire.
July 10-George Kinney, a great racerorse and sire. July 12-Highball, winner of the 1904 American Derby, American Deroy,
December 23—His Highness, winner of
the 1891 Futuelty.
December 26—Luke Blackburn, a brililant raceborse of the carry *80s.

ured that they will carry off the hor Steadman (captain) and Kennaday, will play forwards; Bellinger, center, and Harder and Barton, guards. A return game will be played at some future time.

The Multnomah second team is scheduled to play Portland Academy Saturday night, and from some of the practice matches played this week the club "gym." Kerrigan is to play center. Frohman and Frank forwards and Allen

and Gammie guards.

A 2-game "tryout" tourno' will be held between now and the middle of February for the purpose of picking a bowling team to go to Astoria and recover the Feldenheimer trophy. The clubmen have been very restless since they lost the trophy to the Astorians and will make arduous en-deavors to bring it back. Aside from the "tryouts" a medal will be swarded to the bowler with the highest average for the tourno'. Frank Ford is chairman of the bowling committee and announces that there will be some dead 'M. A. A. C.'s' if the Feldenbeimer trophy remains at the coast city after the match.

At the board of directors' meeting Thursday night the necessary funds to make the two trips of the team possible were appropriated. In addition to this, a resolution was passed providing for improvements on the club grounds.

Annual reports will be read and new directors elected at the meeting neid February 14. A nomhating committee has been appointed to designate those who will

Game Bills Are Many

General Tendency Is Shown

THE Oregon Legislature, which has at various times been prevalled upon to forbid the sale of different kinds of game, has at present a bill before it introduced by the Fish and Game Association to prevent the sale of upland and water fowl practically the only game needing pro-tection in that particular which have not received it. As to the upland birds the bill is likely to be converted into a law, but as to water fowl, particularly ducks.

the likelihood is the other way.
On reading the calendars of the Senate and House one wonders what these bodies have done to have such a host of game bills presented to them. But as fast as they come up they are handed over to the digested. The personnel of these con

digested. The personnel of these commit-tees is as follows:
Senare—E, V. Carter, Jackson County;
W. A. Howe, Yamhili; G. S. Wright, Lin-coln, Tillamook and Yamhili; N. Wheal-don, Wasco; W. M. Pierce, Umatilla. House—R, N. Donnelly, Gilliam, Sher-man and Wheeler; W. D. Chamberisin, Umatilla; W. T. Mulr, Multmomah; V. A. Carter, Benton; C. G. Huntley, Clacka-mas.

mas.

The game bills spring up from everywhere, and, collected, show the views in regard to game laws as viewed by the whole state. The Fish and Game Association reflects most views, but not all, as shown by the great quantity of bills introduced independently. None of these, however, are working at cross-purposes, and the work of the fish and game committees will be almost entirely in sorting them out and compiling one complete bill. The Fish and Game Association limited itself in drawing its bill to a few leading matters. It did not take up the question of running deer with dogs, or providing a bounty on the skins of predatory animals, but it did come out strong on two points.

atory animals, but it did come out strong on two points.

It provided for a hunters' license and a prohibitory measure on the sale 2f both upland and water fowl.

The hunters' license has grown in favor in all parts of the state. Still it is not known how it will be received at Salem, and it has been wisely kept in a separate bill by itself. It is not the sort of thing which would carry other measures with it, and if necessary to the carrying out of cartain other clauses might kill the whole bill. What is to be done with the money collected from the \$1 tax imposed on all hunters annually is specified in a most general way. The matter of whether there shall be a hunters' license or not will be tried on its merits. Aside from the bill the attitude

sporteness is this: Game needs more adequate protection than it receives at present. The laws as they stand today would ent. The laws as they stand today would not be bad if there were a means of enforcing them generally. A hunters' license would provide funds sufficient to afford protection and support many Deputy Game Wardens. For this reason the Fish and Game Association wishes the license to stand by itself. If it becomes a law, the other bills are merely secondary.

Still there is one other thing which the association wishes very badly, and that is to stop the sale-of Chinese phesants and ducks, for those are the game birds most commonly shot for market. It is and ducks, for those are the game birds most commonly shot for market. It is hoped the ducks will receive this protection, but it is feared it will not be given. As to Chinese pheasants there is a greater hope, for not only the Portland sportsmen, but those throughout the Willamette Valley are pulling for them. There are, however, the market hunters and the market men themselves to buck against it, and they have always proved sufficiently strong heretofore to acsufficiently strong heretofore to ac-complish their ends. But, say the sports-men market-hunting or not, if there are enough Game Wardens to prevent the slaughter of pheasants in the closed sea-son during the Summer the situation will

not be so bad.

With ducks it is entirely different.

Those who shoot the birds are evenly dicided whether the birds should be sold in the market. A census of Portland duck shooters would show that most wish market hunting allowed. There is, how-ever, a strong opposition on the part of market hunting allowed. There is, however, a strong opposition on the part of the rest of the state, and the rest may win out. At best, though, it must be said of the bill for the prohibition of market hunting of ducks, that it stands nothing better than an even chance of becoming a

and snine, the water fowl, by the and snipe, the water low, by the bins introduced is to be cut down a month, the last, February. If this passes all ob-jections against Spring shooting will be answered. In Kiamath, Jackson and Lake Counties the bills read for a closed ason from January 1 to Septemb the rest of the state the Fall sh can begin 15 days earlier. It was seen it would be hard work limit-

ing the number of ducks to less than 50 in a day, so the clause in that particular does not touch the law as it stands as to any one day, but gets at the man who slaughters the birds by limiting him to 100 in a week.

70 th a week. There are not in the game laws pro-osed this year a great many points to e covered. In regard to most matters the laws are quite satisfactory, but in regard to a few things there is a crying need for further legislation. These few things are set forth quite clearly in the bills present, ed and each point can be taken up on its

WOMAN A STRONG ONE.

She Could Make the Average Athlete Cry Out With Envy.

the Sheffield Telegraph of one Phoebe Brown, who died just half a century ago, aged 30, says Forest and Stream. This extraordinary woman, who lived with her mother in a cottage nearly opposite the High Tor, at Matlock Bath, could walk nearly 40 miles a day when young, could lift a hundredweight in each hand, and carry 14 score. She undertook any kind of manual labor, as holding the plow, driving the team, thrashing wheat with the finil and thatching the stacks. Her chief avocation was breaking horses at a guines a week. She always rode without suddles, and was considered the best judge of horses and cows in the Peak.

But Phoebe had also a liking for sport and for art. She was a good shot, and carried her gun on her shoulder. She was fond of Milton, Pope and Shakespeare, and performed on several instruments, including the flute, violin and harpsichord, and played the hass violin Matlock Church. She was a carpenter, the fiall and thatching the stacks. Her in Matiock Church. She was a carpenter, mason and smith, and mainly by her own hard labor built another room to the cottage for the reception of a harpelchord which a lady presented to her. At own request a local clergyman wrote epitaph, and here it is: Here lies romantic Phoshe, Half Ganymede, half Rebe;

A maid of mutable condition A jockey, cowherd and musician.

St. Louis Race-Track Sold.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. II.—The Union race-track, plant and lease were sold at auc-tion today by the receiver for \$70,000 to Captain P. J. Carmody, who represented