THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, JULY 23, 1905.

Smaft Chance of Realization

With the Ball That the

Tigers Are Playing.

One week from next Tuesday the Port-

land and Oakland teams will inaugurate

the second half of the season of 1965 with

a game at Idora Park, Oakland. This will

those clubs will be played on August 2.

. . .

National Championship Athletic Games in August. Tigers Have a Good Grasp on the Pennant.

COSSIP OF THE FARS Second Half of Series Begins August 1. **PortLAND MEETS OAKLAND Seals' Pennant Aspirations Have Seals' Pennant Aspirations Have**<p be fixed. . . .

Now that the second half of the season approaches, the dopesters have com-menced figuring on the prospects of another club besides the Tigers winning out. Opinion is about evenly divided between Opinion is about evenly divided between the Portland and Ban Francisco teams. The local fams of course favor McCredie's club, and indeed their hopes are well founded for the locals, with their regular line-up in the field and that peerless pitching staff, should make a strong bil-for the honors. the honors.

be the only game played on August 1, for . . . Los Angeles and San Francisco cannot "In Garvin, Essick. Corbett and Jones, McCredie has lined up a quartet of plitchers that is surpassed by no minor league in the country, and in addition to these, the locals have that handy and clever utility man. Ely Cates, who is also capable of plitching some himself. Portland has the best hitting team in the league, and along with this ac-complianment, they are good men on the paths. The only thing lacking Ga the local club seems to be that they are a triffe shy on team work both at the bat and in the field, but this defect can be remedied ouly by time, and con-tinual practice together. The young manager has his lines out continually. Garvin, Essick, Corbett and Jones, reach Seattle and Tacoma, respectively, on that date, and the opening games of The loss of the opening games of their series with Oakland puts a crimp in the Seals' pennant aspirations, for, although they still have a chance to win out, it does not seem likely, for they meet Tacoma in the final round, and an even break with the Tigers, judging from their past performances with Fisher's men, is the best they can expect. The Seals' only hope lay in their ability to trim Van Haltren's crew at least five out of six, but in this they were disappointed, for the manager has his lines out continually, and it is his intention to secure any capable man that is on the market with which to strengthen his club so the local fans need not be surprised at any changes that may be made in the Commuters took the first two games with Should Tacoma win the pennant for the very near future. first half, it will be an unprecedented oc-

currence in the history of the game on the Manager McCredie deserves consider-able praise for the able deal he put through last Winter when he traded Erve Beck to New Orleans for that Coast, for the accomplishment of this feat will mark its third straight winning, as this team won both halves last season.

time. That shis acquisition will prove A valuable one to the club goes without question, for McLean is sorely in need of a rest, if only for a few days, and with a reliable man to help out oc-castonally, he would be capable of much better work, for he is likely to grow stale, as it is styled among the players. By all means get a man like Vigneux to help out behind the bat time

The following from the San Francisco Bulletin will interest the local admirers of Umpire Davis:

"Umpire Slats Davis is receiving rough handling at the hands of the Se-attle Times, which was once a keep admirer of this clever official. Just be-Davis, who is indisputably an able and conscientious umpire. It may be true that Davis is conceited and thinks he is the best ever, but why disiliusionize him as long as he delivers the goods so nobly. Few people are successful in any business who haven't a little con-ceit. As far as Davis being a 'high-ball' umpire and an associate of dis-solute characters, the writer, who saw a lot of him while he was in San Frana lot of him while he was in San Francisco, has no knowledge that his con-duct off the field was had. Umpires of Davis' class are so terribly scarce that it seems that they should be encouraged as

FISHER IS WROTH Not Only Manager, but Half-Owner of Tacoma Team.

ANSWERS FIERCE ATTACKS

"Can't Run a Baseball Club Without Money.". Says the King, "and

I May! Have to Sell Keefe."

Mike Fisher was decidedly wroth over some recent articles published relative to his connection with the Tacoma club, in which the public was led to infer that the King was a more figurehead, as far as the management of that club was conerned. Fisher states emphatically that he is not only the manager of the champions, but is also owner of one-half the stock of the club.

"I want to explain some of the inside history of this club," said Fisher yesterday. "The newspapers, especially in Seattle, have been printing stories to the effect that I am merely an ornament, and an expensive one at that, to this club. In 1901 the directors of the then California League approached me in regards to my investing in the franchise of the Sacramento club, and at a regular meeting of the league it was turned over to me, for which I paid hard-earned coin out of my own pocket. At this time I owned a home in the California capital, and had a little money in the bank. The first year I had the club was 1902, and that season I tost \$2500, principally through the purchasing of so-called Eastern stars, who turned out to be goldbricks pure and imple. Joe Cantillon acted as my agent in the East, and I reckon he shipped me evrything in the shape of a has-been that he could dig up. After several of these proved failures. I started out on my own hook, for I needed man badly at that time. The only men now with me who were in my club at that time are Tommy Sheehan and Charlie Doyle, and in the case of the first named I was importuned by almost every fan in the town to re-lease him. Shortly after the season opened in that year Charlie Graham was discarded by the San Francisco dub, and I picked him up and made him capain of my club, in which capacity he has acted ever since. The next season saw the for-mation of the Pacific Coast League, and again I lost money, although my club mished second, from which I readily saw that it was not a paying lown, and cast about for a town to which to transfer the Sucramento franchise. I had heard a great deal about Tacoma, so I borrowed \$250 of my \$1500 deposit with the league and went to that city to investigate. As I was practically broke, something had to be done, and in consideration of Tacoma men putting up \$4000 for expenses, I turned over to them one-half of my stock, which left me still a half owner in the club, which stock I still hold. Prejudiced persons have condemned me for traps-ferring games scheduled at Tacoma to other towns. All transfers of games were other towns. All transfers of games were sanctioned by the other stockholders in the club, and not by me alone, although it was I who proposed them, and by so doing we have saved the club at least \$2000. The week that we transferred to Los Angeles it rained almost the entire week at Tacoma, so you can see the bene-fit we acquired By the switching of five games to Fortland we have made at least \$1600. Had it not been for this jockeying our club would have had to disband be-

our club would have had to disband be-fore this for you cannot run a ball club

with his own athlete on the athletic field Athletic giants and mercurys from the Boston Athletic Amochation, the old-cet organization in America; the New York Athletic Club, the hotbed of "crack-erjacks"; the Greater New York Irish Athletic Association; the Xavier Club; the Milwaukee Athletic Club; the Chi-cago Athletic Association; who draw on every college and smaller organization in the East and Middle West. These clubs include, among their members such men antagonistic feeling of the old association; and all this time the Exposition manage-ment was still striving to secure the A. A. ment was still striving to secure the A. A. U. championships. Not only was the Exposition trying to gain them, but the New Illinois Athletic Club and the New York Athletic Club as well. One day through the Associated Press it was reported that the Illinois Athletic Club hesitated over a detail of the securing of them, and immediately the Exposition telegraphed the different boards of managers of the A. A. U. to swing them westward to the Exposition. COMING TO FAIR the East and Middle West. These clubs include among their members such men as Mariu Sheridan, holder of the indi-vidual world's championship, track and field, of the Greater New York Irish Athletic Association; John Fianagan, the world's record lodder in the hammer throw, of the same organisation; J. J. Hicks, winner of the Marathon race at St. Louis last year, who will run here, of the Cambridgeport gymnasium; Harry Hillman, winner of three events at St. Louis last year, of the New York Ath-letic Club; Parsons, of Tale, in the mile, and Jordan, of the same place; Shick, of Harvard, in the 100 and 200; Sam Jones, the intercollegiats champion high jumper Championship Meet Under A. owing them westward to the Exposition. Following this, letters were written through the Eastern newspapers and to the officers of the A. A. U. that the games should be given to the West. Inassuich as every organization in the country was doing its share toward making the Expesition a success, why should not the A. A. U. do so? And it did, right at a time when you might say there was no association in the Northwest of the A. A. ONLY TIME IN THE WEST U. to give the games to. As President Maccabe, of the A. A. U., said afterward, One of the Greatest Triumphs of

association in the Northwest of the A. A. U. to give the games to. As President Maccabe, of the A. A. U., said afterward, on arriving here: "Here we have given the very best the A. A. U., could give, the great National championships, against the will of East-ern athletes and clubs, who consider it a disadvantage to go out so far, into a for-eign territory. Wheever heard of such a thing? It was to help the athletics of the West and to show them what the A. A. U. thought of them that we con-oreded the championships to our Western brothers. And now, before I go home, I want to see the Northwest form an organ-ization of the A. A. U. If you can't do it without the British Columbia clubs, I produce that every effort will be made at the annual A. A. U. meeting to bring about the settlement of the two foreign clubs in our Union." Portland will have the A. A. U. Na-tional championships for August 4 and 5. It will be the first time and undoubtedly the last time in the history of athletics that the West will ever be given the great National champlon-

clubs in our Union." Another meeting was called after Pres-ident Maccabe went home, and on the strength of his (the president of the Ama-teur Athletic Union) promise, the new P. N. A. was organized without the two



SPORTS OF THE AMATEUR AND PROFESSIONAL

WHEN SPRINTERS WERE KINGS OF ATHLETIC WORLD SOME FAMOUS FOOTRACERS OF THE PAST AND PRESENT DAY

(Copyright, 1965, by Harry O'Hager.)

GREAT changes have taken place in the athletic world during the past 20 years or more. Records have been smashed and lowered, marvelous things have been done with hammer-throwing. vaulting, jumping, swimming. Wrestling and boxing have also seen wonderful changes since the days of Tom Cribb, Heenan, Sayers, King, McCaul, Coburn,

Mace, Edwards and Chambers. Lacrosse, cricket and football have also undergone many charges, but one of the greatest of athletic sports, sprinting, has een very few in the past three decades Years ago when ten seconds or more was made in a hundred-yard race, the con-testants would often travel a thousand miles and with but little time for train-ing or getting in condition. There were no chefer paths as they have mowedays, no elegant bathrooms, clubhouses or massage operators, but some wonderful speed was made in the good old days, and some of the records have never been eclipsed. Away back in 1847, George Seward, an American, established a record for 120 yards at Lilly Bridge, London, and cov-

onds, establishing a new amateur record. Other runners who reached this were B. J. Wefers, W. T. McPherson, G. H. Hempton, G. H. Maybury and J. H. Rush. H. M. Johnson, Arthur Duffy, Lon Meg-ers and L. H. Cary were the greatest of

Athletic Club, made 100 yards in 94-5 sec-

Chry also made 110 yards in 11.5 sec-onds, and Wefers holds the 120, 150, 220 and 200-yard records. The latter was made

world championship of 211, and the near-est approach to this record was made by W. Cumming, the one-time champion, who went this distance in 2.17. Another fa-ous American simateur was M. W. Long, of the New York Athletic, Club, who holds the 350, 400 and 400 amateur record, making the last in 0:47 flat. This record was squaled only by Harry Hutchins, the champion English professional, who cov-ered 350 yards in 25 2-5 seconds.

American sprinters. Johnson was, undoubtedly, the greatest sprinter and all-round athlete the world has ever known. Lon Meyers holds a 50 and 60-yard championship, and L H. Cary and B J. Weters the TS-yard record.

-

in 30.3-5 seconds. Lon Meyers holds the 600, 700 and ex-yard records, which he made in 1.22, 1.31 and 1.84.5-5. He also holds the 1000-yard world championship of 2.11, and the near-

Johnson's Record Does Not Stand. Harry Weldon, sporting editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, who was one of the most popular and clever sporting writers in America, refereed the contest. Weldon was a warm friend of Johnson's, and both are now dead. In 1888 Johnson went to England and won the great Sheffield

ward handleap man.

The Old Style of Starting and the New.

cap, defeating such famous sprinters

were such famous athletes of the cinder path as "Cuckoo" Collins, Jimmy Quirk, Harry Bethune, Fred Stone, Dad Moul-in, Fred Vokes, James Brennen, Arthur Tisdale, M. J. Kittlemen, Fred Towers and in Portland training some of the Califortape" about six inches ahead of the 35many others.

It was in the closing years of the '60s that L. Bennett (Deerfoot), an American runner, went to England and defeated the greatest of sprinters across the big pond. "Deerfoot" returned to America in the early 'No, and the pext race was arranged between him and Bill Adzets, the champlon of England. The race was run at Toronto, Ontario, and the American won. Other great sprinters on the cinder path were McCaul, E. and W. Cumming, Pop Hadley, W. M. Christie, W. G. George and Pete Cannon. To Harry Hutchins, of Lon-don, England, belongs the honor of being one of the greatest of footracers. Hutchins holds the 131, 140, 150, 220, 300 and 350-yard professional record.

Footracing at one time was the greatest drawing card of athletic sports, and the drawing card of athletic sports, and the professional downfall. Lovers of this sport would travel thousands of miles to witness a contest, and the betting on the results has never been equaled by and other sport, except the turf. "Cuckoo"

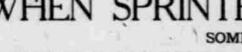


in Portland training some of the Califor-nia aprinters who are entered in the big A. A. U. meet at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Moulton is one of the best handlers of sprinters in the country, and trained such famous runners as Johnson, Stone, Kittlemen, Bethune and Wefers. He was a famous sprinter in his time, and was popular with all who knew him, The A. A. U. meet to be held in Portland next month will be watched with interest by the athletic world, as the Western sprinters will meet some of the best men of the Eastern colleges. Among the lat-ter is Clyde Blair, of the University of Chicago, who holds the 35-yard record, which he made February 22, 1902, in four

Betting Killed the Sport.

seconds. The Western sprinters will also have a chance to see Archie Hahn, the pride of

this team won both halves last season. Another victory by Tacoma will serve as an emphatic illustration of the honesty of the National game as a sport, for in this instance the victorious club repre-



years to recognize the athletic qualities of the Western athletics. Ever since the athletic feat accomplished by Lewis and Clark on their cross-country jaunt and canoe ruce for the Pacific Oceanit was only a great athletic feat in benefit of mankind-the athletic the spirit has thrived in the development of the Middle and Far Western athleic, and today be compares favorably with his Eastern brother in athletic ability. But it is only now, with the Lewis and Clark Expention and the Multhomah Armateur Athletic Club at the back of it, that the Amateur Athletic Union cedes the National championsaipe to the Far Northwest, and recognizes the ability of the Western athlete. The reason the Pacific States should

FASTERN ATHLETES

A. U. Draws on Fastest

and Strongest.

the Exposition Is the Securing

of This Big Meet of

Amateur Athletes.

By H. W. Kerrigan,

ahlps

The greatest athletes in the

world today will be here for those

It has taken the A. A. U. just 100

have had the championship meet long before this is that we have had the athletes and the climate favorable for their development. In all the depart-ments of field and track the West has given to the big athletic contexts of the East, simply because the conference association and the A. A. U. has not seen fit in all these years to give the Coast a chance to retain its athletes in the Coast colleges and athletic clubs by the Coast colleges and athletic clubs by giving them the intercollegiate and Na-tional championships. For instance, in college football, where do you find better men than Heston of Michigan, who should be playing on one of the "Big Four" teams: Rockwell, of Yale; Bishop, of Columbia, and Smith, captain of Columbia, 1903. In fencing there is Barber, of West Point; in wrestling, Gilbert, of Yale; Rose of Michigan in the shot, and others too numerous to mention. And the reason why we have kept such men on the Const as Dole, of Stanford; Plaw, of California; Miller, of Stanford: Spedigar Williams, Greenhaw, Parsons, Smithson and a few others of our star athletes, is because they see now that the recognition by the A. A. U. of our Western athlete was to come and the Lewis and Clark Exposition has paved the way for this recognition and advancement.

West Forging Ahead.

And then again the training system of the athlete of the West is becoming just as finished in its eclentific principles as of our brother of the East. Instead of one American, "Mike Murphy," there are now two or three "Mike Murphys" and it is this that is fitting the Western athlete to compete ing the best sprinters in all England.

is fitting the Western athlete to compete with the heretofore much better cared for athlete of the East. From an athletic standpoint the West-

ern athlete is a much more robust and hardler man than his opponent of the East. The climate conditions are more favorable for an athlete to train in than the weather of the East. But the A. A. U. did not see this, did not come to us and offer us the A. A. U. championships, but made us go to them. They did not try to envourage the athletes of the West by recognizing their ability and tender-ing them the championships, but must walt for the West to ask them. Truly that was not the right spirit, and when we did get them, and they were told all the above facts, which perhaps helped to persuade them to give the champion-ships, they sent the president of the A. A. U. out to see what kind of country the West was and whether they were justified in sending the championships as U. did not see this, did not come to us and offer us the A. A. U. champlonships, but made us go to them. They did not try to encourage the athletes of the West to persuade them to give the champion-ships, they sent the president of the A. A. U. out to see what kind of country the West was and whether they were justified in sending the championships as they thought to such a remote spot. Evidently, the visit was a satisfactory one. for since his return the interest manifest-ed by the Bastern clubs and athletes has been more than marked, as is shown by the entries that are coming in for the National championships on August 5. Be-sides showing them the healthy athletic spirit of the West, and what our sth-letes were capable of doing in compari-son with their Bastern brothers, it was necessary to guarantee before we could have them many thnips, which the Expo-sition made possible through its athletic to his return the interest manifestsition made possible through its ath department.

Trouble at Home.

During this period, when the sthletic bureau of the Exposition was endeavoring to secure these much-covered champion-ships, the Northwest athletics were in a chaotic condition, caused by the conten-tion whether or not the North Pacific tion whether or not the North Facilic Amaieur Athletic Association should sam-tion the Exposition games or whether the Pacific Amateur Athletic Union should sanction them. Through the secretary of the N. P. A. A. A and a prominent mem-her of the Multnomah Club directors, the N. P. A. A. A was given permission to regulate the sports under its jurisdiction. The P. A. A. A was given permission for regulate the sports under its jurisdiction. The P. A. A. A was given permission for regulate the sports under its purisdiction. The P. A. A. of the A. A. U. hearing of this, immediately communicated with the Portland commissioner, anking why an opportunity to hold the Exposition games under the jurisdiction of the A. A. U. was let go by. This communication was published in the papers, and the man-agement of athletics, realizing the stupen-dous task of opposing the A. A. U., which is the strongest organization in the world for pure amateur athletics and wishing Amateur Athletic Association she uld say is the strongest organization in the world for pure amateur athletics, and wishing for the success of the Exposition athletics, promptly conceded the jurisdiction, which was determined at a meeting that same evening, to the Amateur Athletic Union. This sanction, of course, in the face of the N. P. A. A. A. which had already held jurisdiction over the games, result-ed in a partial dissolution of the local as-sociation. Immediately the mother body, the A. A. U., took advantage of this dis-content in the local body, and prepared content in the local body, and prepared to see whether it could receive the North-west association for its own. In the meantime, the clubs in this part of the meantime, the clube in this part of the country could see that if they did not be-come members of the A. A. U. they would be prevented from taking part. Multno-mah was already a member of the A. A. U. and had no fear, but to protect and promote the spirit of athletics in the other clubs in the Northwest, decided on a meet-ing of the N. P. A. A. members and applied for membership in the A. A. U. The application could not be acted upon, as it included the two British Columbia

Forty years later B. J. Wefers, an American amateur runner, went 130 yards in 0:11 2-5, 75 in 0:07 2-5, 100 in 0:09 4-5, 159 yards in 0:143-5, and 20 in 0:21 flat. This was in 1887, and the same year at Sidney, Australia, Harry Hutchins, the English professional champion, covered 150 yards in 0:14%

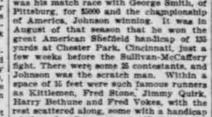
seven years before Wefers made

the same time.

Eddie Dunovan, of Boston, was the first rofessional to lower the record of 100 University, equaled this record. In 1889, J. Owen, Jr., of the Detroit of speed, forged ahead and "broke the

W. A. Schick, of Harvard, was another young amateur sprinter who covered him-self with glory and smashed the 30-yard record. M. J. Kittlemen holds the 13-yard professional record, which he made as Harry Hutchins, Gibson and others. Coming back to America, he tried for a new record at Cleveland, O., and covered 100 yards in 0:00 flat. The time was never in 12% seconds. placed on record, however, as it was

a professional sprinter in 1885 when he met and defeated some clever 0:10 and 0:1014 men. In 1886 Johnson defeated the best sprinters in America, and among them was his match race with George Smith, of



professional to lower the record of 100 of 40 yards. It was a magnificent contest yards to 9.2-5 seconds; some ten years inter Arthur Duffy, of the Georgetown yards the six great arpinters were neck-

claimed the track was a triffe short. Johnson was a giant in H. M. Johnson commenced his career as

claimed the track was a triffe short. Johnson was a giant in stature, being 5 feet 2 inches and weighing in condition over 30 pounds. He was a born athlete, and had a spiendid record as a broad-jumper, vaulter and putting the shot. He also had aspirations for a heavyweight boxer, and at one time his friends offered to back him to fight John L. Sullivan. Johnson was challenged by Hazry Bethune a year later to run a race in San Fran-

a year later to run a race in San Fran-cisco for \$5000 and the world's championmup, but the contest was never pulled off, as the great American sprinter was taken sick with typhold fever while training for sick with typhoid fever while training for the match in 'Frisco, and died in that diy. He had no living relatives, except a sister, and his body was taken East by his near-est and best friend. Al Spink, publisher of the St, Louis Sporting News, and he was buried in the Mound City. In 1856 Cincinnati was the Mecca of all the sprinters in America, and among them

results has never been equaled by and other sport, except the turf. "Cuckoo" Coilins, Harry Bethuns, Fred Vokes and McCaul were said to be the greatest of all

tobbers, and would throw a race to their earest friend.

nearest friend. Many years ago one of those sprinters just mentioned journeyed to the Coast and was backed by a Californian to run there for a purse of \$5000. The Western man took a strong liking to the Eastern sprinter and backed him for every cent he had on earth, but the Eastern sprinter gave him the double-cross and ruined him. Like a Nemesis, the Californian followed the runner across the Rockies, and made

a vow he would kill him if he ever met him, but the runner went to South Amer-ica and never returned.

Ica and never returned. Fred Vokes, another of the world's greatest sprinters, gave his backer the double-cross at Shamokin, Pa., some 18 years ago, and lost the race. Vokes, however, did not escape, for his victim fol-lowed him and got revenge. Vokes was stabled in a dosen places, and for months

All I have mentioned could go the 100 1:52 3-5.

Among the once famous sprinters on the Coast was young B. Haley, of the old Marion Athletic Club, of San Fran-

cisco, who made in 'El 100' yards in 10 sec-onds flat, and this on a turf track, fully a second slower than a good cinder path. Young Haley was the pride of the Marion and Olympic Clubs, and a born athlete. He died at the age of 21.

Among the many amateur sprinters of the present day who have won fame and established records on the cinder path are Biair, Malony and Eckersoll, of Chi-cago; Bell and England, of Notre Dame; P. J. Corcoran, Ed Merrill and G. R.

Prague, of Wisconsin; Borden, of Chi-cago, and McNulty, of Illinois. The following are the world's amateur records:

890-yard dash-C. H. Klipatrick; time.

without money. I have a chance to sell Keefe, and one or two others in my club at present, and may have to do so before the season opens, but I hope it will not be necessary." In justice to Fisher it must be said that

In justice to stater it must be said that his statement is borne out by facts and he deserves considerable credit for nego-tlating the transfers of games whereby he made money for his club. It is very seldom that a manager of a team is willing to play his club elsewhere than at home for most ball clubs claim an ad-

vantage in playing on the home lot.

KERNS WILL BOX TRACEY.

Battle Is Set for Friday Evening Next at Vancouver.

100-yard dash-A. Duffy; time, \$2-5 sec-229-yard dash-B. Wefers; time, 211-5

seconds. 440-yard dash-M. W. Long; time, 47

, Young Kerna, who will box Tom Tracey next Friday evening, at Vancouver, Wash, was born in Streator, III, in 1581, and early in life became fond of athletic sports. Especially in boxing did he show such strength and cleverness that he soon was the recognized champion of all the boys of his own age, even in this town of sturdy miners' sons. In his native town he soon attracted the attention of Eddle Myers, the well-known "Streator Cy-clone," and it was from him that he re-ceived his first lessons in scientific boxclone," and it was from him that he ceived his first lessons in scientific b Ing. From Streator he went to Chicago,

From Streator he went to Chicago, where his abilities were quickly recog-nized and he was given an opportunity to show his clevereness and fighting abili-ties. He acquitted himself with credit in all his battles. He is a fail, well built and clever boxer, and his friends predict for him that be is a "compr." Judging from his record and his measurements, he should prove bimself a dangerous antagonist for even

himself a dangerous antagonist for even so clever a boxer as Tom Tracey. The measurements of the two follow:

Kerns. Tracey.

Kerns. Tracer. 145 Weight 145 5 ft. 9% in Height 5 ft. 7% in 6 6 ft. % in Beach 5 ft. 7% in 6 6 ft. % in Beach 3 ft. 10% in 12 134 inches. Chest normal 34% inches 13% inches. Forearm 12% inches 13% inches. Biceps. 11 inches 12 inches. Biceps. 11 inches 12 inches. Biceps. 14 inches 13 inches. Thigh. 34 inches 13 inches. Thigh. 13% inches 13 inches. 13% inches thown that little need be said about him. He is the hero of more than 100 ring bat-tles, and there never has been any sus-pleion of crookedness attached to any of the battles with which he was connected.

nected. For this coming fight Tracey is train-for this coming fight Tracey is train-ing carefully, as always. He takes to the road in the morning, does gymnasium work in the afternoon and spars in the ovening.

Horse Dies A ter Winning Cup.

Silver Sign (2:10%, valued at \$10,000 and owned by Judge E. S. Colburn, of Colorado, died at Denver shortly after the cup race, in which he won first heat in 2:11%, the Colorado record for a heat to wagon by a trotter. Silver Sign was by Silver Thorn, and was by the sire of Queen Sign (2:15%) and others. The cause of his death was acute exstrile.

THE gentle art of fly-casting is assum-ing the position of a fad among Porl-land anglers, and they are now forming a club with the practice of flitting out the now put off to the first week in Septemrge W. Brown and

