NERVE AND ABILITY GOLF REQUIREMENT

Sensitive, Nervous System Is Necessity of Champion, Declares Harry Vardon.

TWO TYPES CONTRASTED

Successful Putting Regarded Entirely as Matter of Confidence, and Americans Are Said to Excel English at This.

BY HARRY VARDON,
British Champion.

Golf, for all the appearance of tame tranquility that it is apt to present to the uninitiated mind probably provides a more searching test of nerve and temperament than any other game in the world. That, indeed, is the opinion of most people who are experienced in the pursuit of sports and pastimes, and it is the cause of a phenomenon which offers much food for reflection.

Golf is unique in the respect that it has two types of first-class players who are in the same grade so far as concerns the ability to hit a ball with complete skill and in perfect style, but who differ entirely in the results which they achieve in important events. One type can win championships, and the other cannot for the life of it do anything of the kind. Yet, to the person who has studied the methods of the less fortunate individuals, there seems at first blush to be no way of accounting for their failures.

In a comparatively minor competition or a practice round, they play in a manner which suggests that they are capable of succeeding in the strongest company and on any occasion. They execute the most intricate shot with ease and grace; it is impossible to be other than enthusiastic about their gifts. But somehow, when they make their efforts in classic tournaments, they prove deficient with a regularity that is strange.

To mention names would be invidious. Every devotee of the game knows that there are truly great golfers who never secure championships, and who exhibit such characteristics that, after a while, they are hardly so much as expected to win. Yet all the time they are recognized as splendid players. Something is lacking in their nerve or temperament (the words I suppose are synonymous), and it is interesting to consider the various phases of this condition of affairs.

Sensitiveness Is Necessary.

Personally, I am satisfied that, in order to be a champion golfer, a person must have a good deal of sensitiveness in his nervous system. The man of sluggish disposition, the player with a truly "phlegmatic temperament" (that phrase which is so often used approvingly in regard to the individual who remains outwardly calm in a crisis) would not be likely to rise to greatness on the links.

Of all games, golf is the one that comes nearest to being an art. It is pursued with deliberation and method; its inspirations are of the player's own creation, since he is never called upon to strike a moving ball the action of which has been influenced by his rival. It demands the greatest delicacy and accuracy of touch as well as, in many circumstances, the power to hit hard. An art requires a sensitive nervous system, and in golf the difference between the two sections of first-class players to whom I have referred is, presumably that one can keep its nerves under control during the most trying period and the other cannot.

I must confess that it is sometimes a difficult thing to do. It seems to call as much as anything for a kind of stubbornness, a determination not to start considering a dozen possibilities and a dozen different ways of achieving a purpose at what the player feels to be the crucial stage of a contest. Be it remembered that there is plenty of time to think at golf (you are not asked to hurry over your stroke if you want to reflect on it), and it is just this fact that causes the breakdown of many persons favorably situated in a tournament.

As you walk up to your ball, instinctively you observe the kind of shot that is wanted. If, then, you begin to think about alternatives, or to pay too much attention to the well-meant counsels of a caddie, the chances are that you will become flurried and confused. And then your nerve will go.

Undivided Mind Needed.

Let me tell a little story illustrating the value of what we may call an undivided mind. In the first championship I ever won (and the first is by far the hardest to win) I had to play off with J. H. Taylor at Muirfield for the title. We had tied in the competition proper. Nearing the end, it was still a question as to who would triumph, and on the 17th green I was faced by a long putt which had to be played over undulating ground. Immediately I decided just what slopes I would take in order to reach the hole.

My brother, Tom, who was carrying for me, pointed out a line which was entirely different from that which I fancied. It was a critical putt, for if one went the wrong way, the ball might start off a slope and finish a considerable distance from the pin. I had the profoundest respect for my brother's gifts as a putter (there have been few better than Tom on the green), but I did not want to be shaken at this stage. "No," I said. "I'm going my own way."

The putt was holed, and it practically settled the championship. Just "cussedness," perhaps, but it is a useful trait in the golfer. I have seen men almost trembling with excitement at the critical point in a contest, and yet possessed of such command over themselves as to observe at once the best thing to do and to play the shot perfectly.

For the great majority of persons, it is in connection with short putts that nerves attain their most painful activity. There is nothing else in sport quite like the short putt at golf. You know that there can be no reasonable excuse for failing to knock a ball into a hole four feet distant, and yet that there is a considerable chance of falling. Here, perhaps, I may be permitted to remark, that the higher the reputation of the player, and the more, therefore, that is expected of him, the greater are the trials of the short putt. For all the skill that it requires, he has no advantage over the 24-handicap man, and he realizes that, if he misses it, there will be no chance of recovery. It will be a hole lost or a stroke gone.

Putting Needs Confidence.

In all sincerity I express the opinion, after having undertaken two lengthy tours in the United States, that American golfers are better holers-out than British golfers. Taking the general standard, they are not yet so good in other departments of the game, but they are the cooler on the putting greens ,and, after all, absence of anxiety is the chief essential of success. Whether it is that they possess the better temperament for this dainty part of golf, or that they have not played long enough to appreciate how dreadful a bogey it may become, I do not know. At any rate, there is the condition of affairs as it appeals to me at the present time.

Without doubt successful putting is mainly a matter of confidence and that several great golfers fail to win championships by reason of their weakness near the hole is probably due to the fact that they have never gained complete confidence in their ability to get down a four-foot putt.

For many happy years it did not so much as enter my head that I could miss a short putt except as the result of carelessness. Then I struck a bad patch in this hitherto simple business. The result was that I developed in my right forearm a nerve that puzzled a good many medical friends and subjected me to indescribable mental torture. Whenever I prepared to play a short putt (it was only close to the hole that I had any trouble, so that the affliction must have been born largely of imagination) I would wait for that nerve in the right arm to jump. The instant I felt that it was about to start

Harry Vardon, British Champion, Who Gives News on Golf.

I would make a dash at the ball in a desperate effort to be in first with the shot, and what happened as a consequence of this haste may be readily imagined.

Last Spring the "jump" left me entirely for a month or two, and whenever anyone asked me how I was putting I touched wood before explaining that all was well—so far. Early in the final round of the open championship at Prestwick in June the wretched thing suddenly reasserted itself. I felt the "jump" with a thrill of apprehension that is far from being a pleasant memory. Anyhow, the main point was not to let my partner and only formidable rival at that stage, J. H. Taylor, know anything about it.

He was as well aware as I that if the distress became serious I could miss putts down to six inches; it was strange to be walking along obsessed with the thought that not the smallest inkling of this development must be allowed to reach Taylor's ears lest it should stimulate him to believe, as almost certainly it would have done, that he had me as good as beaten. Perhaps it was just this diversion from the knowledge of the possibilities of the "jump" itself that enabled me practically to overcome it and to struggle home first.

As a test of nerve, that last day's play at Prestwick was far and away the most trying that I can remember. That we two should have drawn ahead of the other competitors and then been drawn together for the final rounds was in itself sufficient to agitate either of us to the utmost. That we should be struggling for the honor of a sixth victory in the championship (each of us, and also James Braid, having won five times previously), filled the cup of excitement to overflowing. I know I played one shot without seeing the ball at all. It was buried in fine loose sand in a bunker to the left of the 11th green, and close to the face of the hazard. The sand was scraped away from the top of the ball, but it was so loose that it closed over the object again. I could not wait; I swung, guessing and hoping, and fortunately hit the shot all right.

That was an exceptional occasion; in the ordinary way I bear constantly in mind the conviction that the best way to win an important event is to play just as one would play a private round at home, and not endeavor to accomplish the performance of a lifetime. There is such a thing as trying too hard. It begets anxiety, which is usually fatal. I was guilty of it in the United States open championships at Brookline, Mass., in 1913, and paid the penalty. That was a lesson I shall never forget.

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This is the first of a series of articles on golf that Mr. Vardon is writing specially for this paper. The second article will appear next Sunday.

Amateur Baseball Bookings Today.

John S. Beallis vs. Taboraide, at Eightieth and Market, 1:30; Vancouver Barracks vs. Gresham, at Gresham, 2:30; Glenwood vs. White Salmon, at White Salmon, 2:30; Oakhurst Greys vs. Peninsula Juniors, at Peninsula School, 2:30; Foresters of America vs. Kendall Station, at Kendall, 2:30; Wilsonville vs. Kirkpatrick Stars, at Wilsonville, 2:30; Waverly Caddies vs. Antonian Club, at Sellwood, 12:30; Alberta Athletic Club vs. Gilbert White Sox, at Gilbert, 2:30; Hood River vs. The Dalles, at Hood River, 2:30; Garden Home vs. Fernwood, at Garden Home, 2:30; Lang & Co. vs. Beaverton, at Beaverton, 2:30; South Portland Greys vs. Union Meat Co., at Montgomery Flats, 2:30; Estacada vs. Columbia Park, at Estacada, 2:30; Hillsboro Knights of Pythias vs. Farmington, at Hillsboro, 1; Hillsboro Ben Hurs vs. Scholls, at Hillsboro, 3; Woodlawn Cubs vs. Tabor Giants, at Fifty-ninth and Powell, 1:30; Ben Hurs vs. Photo Stereos, at Montgomery Flats, 12:30; Vancouver Tigers vs. Camas, at Vancouver, 2:30; Pacific Coast Biscuit Company vs. School Clerks, at East Twelfth and Davis, 12:30; Mount Tabor vs. Capitol Hill, at Capitol Hill, 2:30; Newsboys vs. Woodstock, at Woodstock School, 2:30; Olds, Wortman & King vs. Woodstock Firemen, at Woodstock, 2:30; Hawthorne Merchants vs. Piedmont Artisans, at Peninsula, at 2:30; Loyal Order of Moose vs. Albers Bros., at Fulton, 2:30; Sherwood vs. Maccabees, at Sherwood, 2:30; Log Cabin Bakery vs. Molalla, at Molalla, 2:30; North Portland Eagles vs. Hawthorne Merchants, at Twenty-fifth and Raleigh, 12:30; Chinese vs. The Dalles Juniors, at The Dalles, 2:30; Golden Rods vs. Columbia Park, at Columbia Park, 3:30; National Laundry Company vs. Troy Laundry Company, at East Twelfth and Davis, 12:30; Montavilla vs. St. Andrews, at Montavilla, 2:30; Dayton vs. Yamhill, at Yamhill, 2:30; Bricklayers vs. Sellwood Morning Glories, at Sellwood, 10:30; Woodstock vs. South Portland White Caps, at South Portland Bottoms, 2:30; Oregonian vs. Labor Press, East Twelfth and Davis, 10.

NAVAL RESERVE GROWING

Secretary Daniels Announces Re-enlistments Are on Increase.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Naval officials have observed with satisfaction the growth of the naval reserve under the law enacted at the last session of Congress. While it is too early to give numbers, Secretary Daniels today said there had been an increase in re-enlistments due to increased pay and the standing a re-enlisted man has in the reserve.

Mr. Daniels pointed out that the proportion of re-enlistments to first enlistments for the first months since the act became effective were 61 to 100 for March, 81 to 100 for April, and 143 to 100 for the first ten days in May.

ATTENTION SHIFTS TO COMING SHOOTS

Grand American Handicap Is Awaited and Contests in Portland Planned.

NORTHWEST SCORES HIGH

Frank M. Troch Makes Best Amateur Mark for Three-Day Affair and Many Ties Result in Competition for Trophies.

Now that the 31st annual Northwest shoot, held on the Portland Gun Club grounds, at Jenne Station, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, is a thing of the past, interest is being centered on several merchandise shoots as well as the Grand American Handicap.

President H. R. Everding, of the Portland Gun Club, is arranging a tourney to be known as the Shipherd Springs events, the winner of which will be given a two weeks' vacation with all expenses paid. The date has not been set, but the shoot probably will be held before the middle of July.

Congratulations from all sides have been showered on President Everding and the other officials of the Portland Gun Club relative to handling of the big shoot last week. No complaint was expressed from anyone and everything was run off in the smoothest possible manner.

1916 Affair Awarded to City.

The 1916 affair has been awarded to Portland and nothing will be left undone to make it far more attractive even than the 31st annual contests.

Representatives from all over the Pacific Northwest and California were on hand to divide the spoils, which proved to be the largest ever offered at a similar meeting west of the Mississippi River. Some of the most remarkable scores ever recorded in the annual gathering were made.

The high amateur mark for the three days' shooting was made by Frank M. Troch, of Vancouver, Wash., with 392 bluerocks smashed out of a possible 400. P. H. O'Brien, of Portland, finished second, just one point behind the Washingtonian. L. H. Reid, of Seattle, led the professionals in the race for leadership.

Ties Become Frequent.

Ties were frequent in the various events. Frank M. Troch tied with J. A. Dague, of Tacoma, for the Walla Walla Brownlee, and in the shoot-off Dague won. P. H. O'Brien, of Portland, won the Dayton medal from a shoot-off with E. H. Keller, also of the Portland Gun Club. After having been tied with 13 contestants for the DuPont Anaconda trophy, Dr. E. R. Seeley, of Medford, Or., carried the coveted honor home with him after the day's shoot-off. All this happened on Monday.

Tuesday, J. F. Dodds, of San Diego, Cal., proved to be the best in the race for the Multnomah medal, and P. P. Nelson, of Yacolt, Wash., secured possession of the Individual Championship cup. Mr. Nelson won it last year on 16, but this season he took the shoot-off with 19. Dennis Holohan, of Burley, Idaho, had no serious opposition in gaining the Smalls cup with a 25 straight.

Portland Team Wins.

The three-man trophy was won by a Portland team composed of Lou Rayburn, P. H. O'Brien and H. F. Wihlon.

For a time a heavy rain tried its best to hinder the progress of the tourney on the final day, but the squads which remained at the firing line seemed none the worse for the drenching, and even their scores were not affected. A few light showers appeared and went on by.

P. H. O'Brien, of Portland, performed quite a stunt in the 50-bird run for the Becker trophy. In the singles he was standing at the 18-yard line and 27 pigeons broke for him out of 30 shots. He then took up his double-barreled gun and ran 20 straight in the doubles, making him a total of 47. His nearest rival scored an even 40, and there were six scatter-gun artists who did this.

Spokane's representatives did a great deal throughout the shoot, and Wednesday C. J. Chingren won the Northwest handicap match by mussing up 48 out of 50 from the 20-yard line. F. C. Riehl, a professional of Tacoma, led the field, making all but one. Mr. Chingren has won the Northwest handicap trophy on four occasions since 1910.

Long Runs Frequent.

Long runs were frequent during the gathering. P. H. O'Brien, of Portland, scored one of 126, the longest of the tournament. Following are those who received watch fobs or high-run bars because of their ability to break 50 or more blue rocks during the tourney: F. A. Dryden 96, A. R. Garkow 107, A. G. Flickenger 59, Frank M. Troch 77, L. H. Reid 59, F. A. Dryden 51, P. J. Holohan 108, C. L. Mackey 54, P. H. O'Brien 126, J. W. Dodds 61, O. N. Ford 71, C. J. Chingren 51, C. E. McKelvey 60, O. N. Ford 118, P. H. O'Brien 103, Dennis Holohan 76 from the 20-yard line, Frank C. Riehl 93, F. M. Troch 96, F. A. Dryden 63, Dennis Holohan 83, L. H. Reid 56, P. P. Nelson 93, J. F. Dodds 75, R. P. Knight 60, P. J. Holohan 50, O. N. Ford 75, F. C. Riehl 53, A. R. Garkow 62, A. G. Flickenger 106, F. M. Troch 111, L. H. Reid 65, C. E. Owens 69, Frank Templeton 73, L. H. Reid 63, J. P. Bull 62, Charles Leith 55, A. R. Garkow 53, L. H. Barkley 51, Frank Templeton 65, A. G. Flickenger 58, Guy Egbers 54, P. P. Nelson 58, P. J. Holohan 91, Lou Rayburn 81, C. D. Ellis 51, P. H. O'Brien 53, E. J. Chingren 59 and E. J. Chingren 73.

Lou Rayburn, Oregon's representative to the grand American handicap tournament at Chicago in August, won a shoot off with C. A. O'Connor, of Spokane, for the fifth event of the Rose Festival race by downing 19 out of 20. O'Connor lost three out of 20.

KRAPP LOSES CLOSE CONTEST

Baltimore Feds Take Final Game of Series From Buffalo.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—Baltimore won the final game of the series from Buffalo today, 3 to 2. A throw by Duncan from deep center, which cut off Chase at the plate in the eighth inning, was a feature. Score:

	R.	H.	E.		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	2	7	2	Baltimore	3	7	2

Batteries—Krapp and Blair; Bender and Jacklitsch.

Brooklyn 1, Newark 0.

BROOKLYN, June 12.—Cooper's double and Kauff's single scored the only run of today's game between Brooklyn and Newark, giving the locals a 1-to-0 victory. Score:

	R.	H.	E.		R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	8	1	Brooklyn	1	6	1

Batteries—Moran and Rariden; Upham and Pratt.

St. Louis 4, Pittsburg 1.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—St. Louis defeated Pittsburg, 4 to 1, here today, both teams playing errorless ball. The visitors were saved from a shutout by Mowrey, whose double in the first inning scored Berghamer after the latter had walked. Score:

	R.	H.	E.		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	1	7	0	St. Louis	4	10	0

Batteries—Allen, Barger and O'Connor; Plank and Hartley.

Kansas City 5, Chicago 3.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 12.—Kansas City won today's game, 5 to 3, driving Hendrix to the bench in the fourth with a fusillade of long hits after he had been presented with a huge bouquet from admirers. Brennan replaced him. The game was finished in the rain. Score:

	R.	H.	E.		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3	4	0	Kan. City	5	10	2

Batteries — Hendrix, Brennan and Wilson; Packard, Main and Easterly.

CHECKERS

Headquarters Portland Chess and Checker Club, 101 Washington building annex, Fourth and Washington streets. Phone Main 6252. A welcome for all. Communications and contributions solicited. Send to 143 East Thirty-fifth street, Portland. Information and instruction free.

R. H. BRYANT, EDITOR.
Phone Tabor 6213.

Correct solutions to problem 17 were received from Leslie Duggan, of Vancouver; H. Irvine, of Albany, and C. Givens, of Salem.

Solution to problem 20: Black on 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 19, 20, 28, king 25, white on 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 26, 32; white to move and win. 10—7, 3—10, 17—14, 10—17, 8—3, 1—10, 26—23, 19—23, 3—7, 12—19, 7—16, 9—13, 16—19, 13—17, 5—1, 17—22, 18—14, 22—26, 1—5; white wins.

J. L. Peeiz, Salem, Or., and C. L. Burr succeeded in drawing the single corner position against the well-known experts here, Messrs. Gibbs and Blanchard.

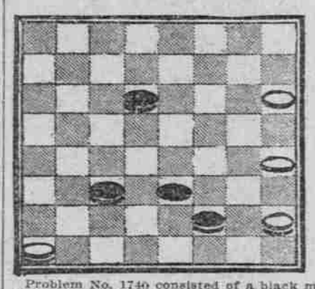
Single corner, by C. L. Burr: 11—15, 22—18, 15—22, 25—18, 8—11, 29—25, 12—16, 25—22, 10—14, 24—20, 4—8, A 18—15, 11—25, 20—4. B 6—10.

A—Can white draw after this move?

B—Would like to play. B against the best analytical talent of the club. I considered it a draw until recently.

Problem 21.

By C. D. P. Hamilton, Jr., St. Louis. It is problem 1740 in Globe-Democrat, and is considered by experts in the last to be equal to if not the greatest problem of the century. Below Mr. H.'s solution for black wins, but a draw has been found. Can you find it? Draw will be published next week. White to play and black to win.



Problem No. 1740 consisted of a black man on 23; kings, 10, 22 and 27. White men, 12 and 20; kings, 28 and 29, with terms: White to move, black to win.

12—8(1)22—18* 32—28(14) *18—15
10— 7* 24—28(5(6) 31—26* (20)20—24
20—16(2)31—27* 28—24(15) 15—11
7— 3* 29—25 18—23(*(16) 24—28
10—22 27—23* 24—20(17(18)23—27
23—31 4—8(7) 7—11* (21)12— 8
8— 4 32—27* 8— 4 (*(*)27—24
26—31 3— 4(S) 15—18(*(*) 28—19
4— 8(3)27—31* 20—24(19) 11—16
3— 7* 25—32(9(10(11)26—22* 19—12
8— 4 23—19* 25—30 7— 3
27—32* 4—8(12(13) 11— 7* Black
28—24(4)19—15* 24—20 wins.

Variation 1, 28—24, 10—15, 24—31, 19—11. B. wins.

VARIATION 2.

8— 3 24—28 24—28 24—28
7—11* 31—26 22—18 23—26
26—22 28—24 28—24 28—32
27—31* 26—30 18—15 26—31 B. wins.

Variation 3, 28—32, 27—23*(a). B. wins.

VARIATION 4.

4— 8 23—19 8— 4 22—25
31—26* 8— 4 25—18 29—22
8— 4 32—27 4— 8 18—25
27—23 4— 8 19—15 4— 8
4— 8(b)27—23 8— 4 15—19* B. wins.

VARIATION 5.

24—20 20—16 16—20 20—16 16—23
31—27 13—23 23—19 7— 3 27—18
and black wins.

VARIATION 6.

4— 8 32—28(d)28—32 8— 4 8 —4
18—15 7—11* 15—18 21—17 *22—25
24—28(c) 8— 4 32—27 4— 8 29—22
32—27 26—30* 18—22(g) 17—14 18—25
29—25 25—29(e) 8— 4 8— 4 4— 8
31—26 11— 7* 30—25 14—18 *15—19
28—32 4— 8(f) 4— 8 4— 8 Black
27—23 23—19 25—21 19—15* wins.

Variation 7, 25—30, 18—22, 28—24, 32—28*, 24—20, 7—11*. B. wins.

VARIATION 8.

28—32 8— 4 24—28 25—30 Black
27—24 19—15 22—19 19—15 wins.
32—28 28—24 28—32 32—27 See
24—19 15—11 19—15 15—18 trunk.

Variation 9, 28—24, 25—27, 24—28, 27—24, B. wins.

Variation 10, 4—8, 31—26, 28—24, 18—15. B. wins. See trunk.

VARIATION 11.

25—30 28—24 25—22 18—14
18—15 15—11 22—17 26—31
27—23 24—20 17—13 14— 9
31—26 26—30* 30—26 27—24 B. wins.

VARIATION 12.

25—30 4— 8(k)32—28 30—25 B. wins.
19—15 18—23 31—26 7—11* See var.6

Variation 13, 32—28, 19—24, 28—19, 18—23. B. wins.

Variation 14, 25—30, 18—23, 30—25, 31—26, 32—28, 7—11*. B. wins. See variation 6.

Variation 15, 8—4, 26—22, 25—21, 15—11. B. wins.

Variation 16. This position must be forced in order to win against white's best defense.

VARIATION 17.

8— 4 26—30* 22—18 26—31
15—11 22—29 30—26 14— 9
24—20 23—27 18—14 27—24 B. wins.

Variation 18, 24—28, 7—11*, 8—4, 26—30*, 25—29(1), 11—7. B. wins. See variation 6.

VARIATION 19.

12— 8 25—21 8— 3 3— 8
26—22 23—27 18—15 12—18 B. wins.

Variation 20, 4—8, 7—11, 8—4, 23—27. B. wins.

Variation 21, 28—32, 22—26, 30—23, 27—18. B. wins.

SUB-VARIATIONS.

(a) 27—24, 4—8*, 3—7, 32—27*, 24—19, 8—3. Drawn.

(b) 28—24, 32—28*, 24—20, 7—11. B. wins.

(c) 24—20, 31—27, 8—11, 15—8, 12—3, 7—11,29—25, 32—28, 25—22, 27—23. B. wins.

(d) 8— 4, 15—11, 32—28, 23—19* 28—32, 7—3, 32—27(h), 19—23, 27—18, 26—22. B. wins.

(e) 25—22, 23—18*, 22—17, 11—7*, 17—13, 18—14, 4—8, 15—19, and black wins by trading the kings on squares 13 and 28.

(f) 28—24, 15—11, 24—28, 25—19, 28—32, 11—15. B. wins. See var. 6.

(g) 19—15, 27—24*), 30—25, 29—22, 18—25, 24—20. Dr.

(h) 32—28, 19—15, 25—30, 26—22. B. wins. See trunk.

(j) The black king being on square 30, instead of 22, allows this move, because there is no two for one shot." Black can trade, but the same, but it does no good. Play the two white kings get together, and draw.

(k) 32—28, 15—11, 28—24, 18—23, 30—25, 31—26, 24—28, 23—19* and black wins. See var. 7.

(l) 23—32, 23—18, 22—17, 11—7*, 17—21, 18—22, 4—8, 15—19, 28—32, 30—26, 32—27, 19—15, 31—24, 26—23, 24—20 (m), 8—4, 23—27. B. wins.

(m) 24—28, 23—19, 28—32, 15—10, 32—27, 22—17. B. wins.

Criticisms by C. L. Burr, of Chehalis.

Souter game No. 28, by Editor—B. on 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 25, W. on 13, 14, 19, 20, 22, 23, 26, 28, 31. B. to move. Mr. Burr sends much play that has been published showing 25—30 to be a sound draw move. Instead of 25—30 play 25—29, suggested by editor, then 25—29 1—17 17—26 25—21 25—22 22—18 18—14 31—22 19—15 (a)28—24 6— 9 3— 7 29—25 21—25 —Burr. 13— 6 29—22 22—18 23—19 W. wins.

(a) It's a black win instead of a white.

In game 27 at the nineteenth move 13—16 was given to draw. Why not move 10—15 and win at once? C. L. Burr—It only draws. Editor—Two years ago the editor published a large number of variations on his original 14—17 move in the Souter.

Problem 22.

BY HARRY T. KRAMER, Cloverdale, Or.

Black 12, 20, 21, 28, kings 30, 31, 32, white kings 11, 19, 22, 23. White to move and win.

Answers to correspondents. V. E. McNeal, city.—Solution to problem 20, correct. I. Greenbaum—Will publish score next issue. George Blanchard—Send complete analysis. Harry Gibbs, city—Congratulate you on defeat of Spokane champion.

A. A. Simmons, Eugene, Or.—Solution to problem 20, correct; thanks for contributions.

A 126-mile stretch of the government-owned railroads of Chile is being given up to extensive experiments with oil fuel. United States engineers are supervising the investigations.

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PITCHING ON DROP

League Records Not Up to 1914 Mark Yet.

FEW "REGULARS" NOTED

Of Twirlers Who Have Worked More Than 100 Innings So Far This Year, Fanning, of San Francisco, is Best Bet.

Pacific Coast League pitching of 1915 is not up to the standard of 1914 pitching. This is not a mere theory; it is an established fact based on figures for the first third of the 1915 race covering the first ten weeks of the 30-week schedule.

A year ago this time, there were six regular pitchers in the league, each of whom had worked in more than 100 innings and each of whom boasted a record of being responsible for an average of less than two runs per nine innings. This year for the first ten weeks of the season there are only three pitchers who are charged with responsibility for less than two runs per nine innings, and of these three, none could lay claim to being called a regular for the first ten weeks. Dent of San Francisco and Fromme of Venice, neither of whom had pitched more than nine innings up to June 8, were two of the three. Johnson of Venice with 63 1-3 innings of work was responsible for 1.13 runs per nine innings.

A year ago the following pitchers had each worked more than 100 innings and each was among the leaders in low run responsibility—Ryan, 1.23 runs per nine innings; Pernoll, 1.46; Hitt, 1.61; Stroud, 1.62; Ehmke, 1.88; Hughes, 1.94; Klepfer, 2.10.

Of the pitchers who have worked over 100 innings so far this year, Fanning of San Francisco is the best bet with an average nine-inning run responsibility of 2.18 in 119 2-3 innings of work. Prough of Oakland is second to Johnson of Venice for first honors with a record of being responsible for an average of 2.05 runs per nine innings in a total of 88 1-3 innings of work. Smith of San Francisco had worked 89 innings and been responsible for an average of 2.12 runs per nine innings. Coveleskie was Portland's best bet with an average responsibility of 2.18 runs per nine innings; Hughes of Los Angeles, responsible for 2.21 runs per nine innings, was the best Angel bet; while Salt Lake's highest performer was Laroy, responsible for 2.50 runs per nine innings.

Dutch Klawitter, of Oakland, not only enjoys the same distinction as last year, that of being the hardest worked pitcher in the league, but he is being worked harder this year than last. In the first ten weeks of 1914, Klawitter pitched a total of 136 1-3 innings. This year in the first ten weeks Klawitter pitched a total of 156 innings. Lefty Williams, of Salt Lake, with 133 1-3 innings, and Ryan of Los Angeles with 132 1-3 innings, are the next hardest worked pitchers in the league.

Klawitter also has climbed into the position of the best full route sticker among the league pitchers. In the first ten weeks, Klawitter pitched through 12 full games, better than an average of one to a week. Ryan of Los Angeles had pitched 11 full games in the first ten weeks, and Hughes of Los Angeles with ten full games was the only other pitcher who had averaged at least one full game a week. Lefty Williams, of Salt Lake, had pitched nine full games; Fanning of San Francisco and Henley of Venice had each pitched eight full games; no other pitcher had gone the full route more than seven times in the first ten weeks.

Fifty-seven runs had been scored against Spider Baum, of the Seals, more than had been scored against any other pitcher. Other pitchers against whom more than 50 runs had been scored in the first ten weeks were Hughes, Los Angeles, 52; Ryan, Los Angeles, 53; Lefty Williams, Salt Lake, 53, and Gregory, Salt Lake, 51.

The following records are complete for the first ten weeks of the season, including San Francisco-Los Angeles game of Monday, June 7. Figures show the total innings pitched, total runs scored by opponents, and total runs for which each pitcher had been responsible.

Pitcher. Club.	Innings Pitched	Runs Scored by Opponents	Total Runs Responsible for	Average Runs Responsible for Per 9 Innings.
Dent, San Francisco	9	0	0	0.00
Fromme, Venice	8	2	0	0.00
Johnson, Venice	63 1-3	18	8	1.13
Prough, Oakland	88 1-3	31	22	2.05
Smith, San Francisco	89	28	21	2.12
Fanning, S. F.	119 2-3	40	29	2.18
Coveleskie, Portland	89	28	22	2.22
Klawitter, Oakland	156	47	59	2.24
Prulett, Oakland	103 1-3	41	26	2.26
Hughes, Los Angeles	117 1-3	53	59	2.50
Decanniere, Venice	103 1-3	42	37	2.30
Piercey, Venice	83 1-3	29	22	2.37
Scoggins, Los Angeles	90 2-3	34	24	2.38
Mitchell, Venice	34	12	9	2.38
Higginbotham, Port.	120 1-3	46	33	2.47
La Roy, Salt Lake	97	41	27	2.50
Hitt, Venice	61	21	17	2.50
Boyd, Oakland	110 2-3	46	33	2.68
Perritt, Los Angeles	77	35	23	2.68
Henley, Venice	103 2-3	45	31	2.69
Killilay, San Francisco	65	28	20	2.77
Chech, Ven.-L. A.	64 2-3	29	20	2.78
Love, Los Angeles	102 2-3	44	32	2.80
Evans, Portland	80	32	25	2.81
C. Williams, S. L.	133 1-3	52	48	2.90
Ryan, Los Angeles	132 1-3	62	43	2.93
Hall, Salt Lake	93 1-3	33	31	2.99
Lush, Portland	66	34	22	3.00
Keefe, Portland	14 2-3	13	5	3.07
Burns, Los Angeles	95 2-3	43	34	3.17
Ables, Oakland	88	44	33	3.37
Reisigl, S. F.	50	22	19	3.42
Pittery, Salt Lake	48	24	19	3.50
Baum, San Francisco	93 2-3	57	38	3.55
Krause, Portland	69 2-3	43	33	4.26
Rieger, Ven.-Port.	14 2-3	7	7	4.29
Gregory, Salt Lake	73	51	41	5.04
White, Venice	16	13	9	5.06

Washington Postmasters Appointed.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 12.—Washington postmasters were appointed as follows: Lundy A. Perry, Bow, vice Patrick B. Cummins, relieved; Arthur P. Sprague, Carlisle, vice K. L. Carlisle, resigned; Anna I. Thompson, Fruitland, vice Mrs. M. M. Reeder, resigned; Charles N. Merrill, Wauconda, vice J. R. Van Slyke, resigned.

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