

BASEBALL EMPRESSES

Brief History of the Three Men Who Are to Handle the Indicators.

GUS KLOPF IS THE LEAST KNOWN

Slats Davis and Bull Perrina Are Well Known Down California Way.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) San Francisco, March 18.—The staff of umpires for the Pacific Coast League will be new to many habitués of the pastime, although they are all known more or less to the baseball world.

The least known out here probably is Gus Klopf. He is 38 years of age, and made his entry into professional baseball in 1908 in 1909. In 1908 he played with St. Joseph, Mo., and with Spokane. The next three years he was with Stockton, going to Charleston, S. C., in 1914. In 1916 he was playing with Birmingham in 1916. He managed the Victoria B. club in 1917. In 1918 he was a Galveston, Tex., uniform. After that he played with Richmond, Va., Kansas City, Newark, N. J., Worcester, Mass., Seattle and Spokane. For years he was a pitcher, but played both in and out of field owing to his heavy hitting abilities.

Since 1931 he has principally held down an infield position. This will be the first season with the indicator, but his long experience as field captain makes him thoroughly familiar with all the fine points of the game, and those who know him best predict he will be a popular umpire of the diamond.

J. Ira ("Slats") Davis, who will be one of President Bert's umpires, is a character well known wherever the game is played. Davis has been playing since 1914, and is yet capable of doing a few stunts himself. He can hold down first base with any of the youngsters coming into prominence. Davis is said to be a second-rate catcher, and has a fund of humor about him which often relieves the tedium of the game.

He has always been a prime favorite with the public. He has played in many clubs throughout the country, being at times with Washington, D. C., and New York Giants. In 1931 he played the latter part of the season with Sacramento, and is favorably remembered. The third umpire is Bull Perrina. He was born and bred in Oakland, and has already officiated in the Coast League, giving general satisfaction. He never played ball in the east, but in pretty general knowledge from British Columbia to old Mexico as a ball-tosser. He played one year in Honolulu in the Sugar Cane League.

President Bert has no more serious and arduous duty than perfecting the umpiring staff and it is believed he has used excellent judgment in naming his staff this year. At best an umpire's life is not a happy one and time can be well spent in the off-season. They will go to a great way toward overlooking mistakes they may make in judgment, for mistakes are sure to be made. Ginger can be put into the game by the umpire's not allowing players to grow restless, coming to bat and going on the field between innings.

Portland Has Fine Teams of Bowlers

Local Pin Knights Promise to Give the Visiting Team a Hard Game This Summer.

Messrs. Williamson, Keating and McMenamy are making arrangements for an interstate bowling tournament here during the fair.

F. Clossett and Ed Capen made 492 in one game the early part of the week, which was within eight pins of the alley record for two men held by Earl and McMenamy. Kneese, Ball and McMenamy established a new record for three men Friday. They totaled 690 pins in one game. That is bowling a few.

The latest individual contest on the calendar is a 15-game contest between Ball and Kruse for \$100 a side, the man winning eight games to be decided the victor. Ticken and Kruse are both getting in condition for their match. The Portland Stars bowl a pick-up team this afternoon. The Newburg team will bowl the Portland Stars on the Portland alley, March 27.

Duck pins are becoming quite the rage. Some of the boys are becoming experts at the game.

Monday evening the Gambrinus and Hankers' team come together in their league match.

Schillers Stronger for Today's Ball Game

The East Side team and the Schiller nine will cross bats this afternoon, providing the weather man discontinues his superstitious amount of dampness. In the event that the weather holds clear, the game will prove a fine contest, for the Schillers, who were defeated last Sunday, have been strengthened by the addition of Kirby Drennen and George Hart to their lineup and will be out for revenge and hope to even matters up this afternoon.

The addition of such well known players as Kirby Drennen and George Hart assures the public that a first class team will line up against the crack East Siders. The lineup this afternoon will be as follows:

ST. LOUIS GLOVE DEALERS' OPINION OF BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT

Complains That Portion of Chestnut Street, the Pet Boulevard, Is Already Full of Holes—The Bituminous Macadam Crumbles Away.



There has been some talk in a mild sort of way, from the Wells apologetics, about the "permanent pavements" put down by the present administration—at a cost about double the former prices. Chestnut street, the Wells pet boulevard, opened a year ago with its new World's Fair pavement, is not one that the "big cinch" boosters are bragging about, however. Chestnut street, according to reports around the city hall, which are virtually confirmed by officials of the street department, will have to be repaved. As one street inspector expressed it, the surface of the street has "gone to seed."

Chestnut street, from Broadway to Twentieth street, is one of the bituminous macadam boulevards, some fifteen miles of which have already been put down in the last two years and more of which is under contract. The mile of the new pavement on Chestnut street was not conclusively determined and was a matter of opinion. This was Herman J. Pfeiffer, general superintendent of street construction. Superintendent Pfeiffer went on to say that, while he had not, as yet, issued a recommendation that the street be resurfaced, its condition was such at present to warrant action of some sort, if the contractor does not go ahead with the work of his own accord.

The formal order to the contractor to have made by the board of public improvements and signed by Mayor Julius G. D. Bischoff, secretary of the street department, stated that he anticipated such action by the board, and the contractor did not take the initiative. He declined to say whether the street could be "patched up" to meet the requirements of the department, but indicated that resurfacing throughout would be the best way out of it.

Street Was Disintegrated. The eye or the camera is needed to adequately convey what Chestnut street looks like since the snow and ice melted off. Or a ride over it, even if a person were blindfolded, might give the impression that the street is a regular "disintegrated." John Thomas Brady took a look at it and remarked: "This looks to me like one of Wells' sponge boulevards without holes, can you?"

The paving has already come off in great patches. The street is sanded and scoured with these unsightly places. Holes and ridges and ruts succeed each other for blocks at a stretch. The holes are deep in many places and take the work of disintegration has only just begun. When the frost came out of the pavement it went to pieces like a country road out in Missouri, where a street roller would be an unnecessary and a waste of money. A mile would bankrupt a prosperous county. One writer has aptly described the Chestnut street paving as having the "consistency of corn meal."

"It's rough on the Wells administration, and the contractor," said this gentleman, "but rougher on the people who have to ride over it. The worst places are around the old city hall at Eleventh street. A good example of what has happened may be seen at this point."

The contractors have already started to patch the street up. They began on the worst places, east of Twelfth street, and have been working two or three days. Yesterday the gangs and furnaces were strung out along Chestnut street for half a block. The gang was not working, however. Most of the patching was done on Sunday or at night, it was stated. The watchman in charge

following day. If the sun rises from its pearl couch in any part of an hour, and if the weather man allows, baseball folk will see the big leaguers cavort on the green sward tomorrow afternoon.

The fans will probably see the big leaguers in action quite often this week if the weather permits. Captain Chance is trying to arrange an extra schedule in short time: Alice avenue, between Warne avenue and Florissant avenue; Clemens avenue, between Clara and Goodfellow avenues; Delmar avenue, between Clara and Hamilton avenues.

CHICAGO NATIONALS MEET BAD LUCK

Game Scheduled With the Seals Yesterday Is Postponed on Account of Rain.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) San Francisco, March 18.—The weather robbed the hungry fans of the long-awaited baseball morsel today, and the postponed game is still on. Recreation park looked like the slimy terra firma and fans must have looked upon after the 49 days' sprinkling. So Hank Harris, with a visage like a sulky sky, had to declare the game between his Colts and the Chicago Nationals off until the following day.

Stops Chills Cures Colds Painkiller Cures Sold Over 20 Years

FACTS ABOUT THE BADGER LAWSUIT

Testimony Shows Case Hinges on Sufficiency of Published Forfeiture Notice.

BADGER OWNERS SEEM TO ADMIT MOST OF FACTS

Stockton Owners Had Never Heard of Vendor to Badger Until Recent Years.

Will the Badger Gold Mining and Milling company give up its half interest in the claim of the Stockton, belonging to the Stockton Gold and Copper Mining company, Grant county? It is a question asked frequently the past week by mining men. After the evidence was submitted to Judge Bellinger Wednesday and it was learned that the Badger company relied on its success on technical compliance with the statute providing for an advertisement of a partner out of a mining claim, it has caused a new point in Oregon litigation to be the subject of the case.

Frank Bradley, the mining engineer, testified that the Badger company had done about \$25,000 worth of work on the Stockton claim, all of which had been without the knowledge of the ostensible owners, the Stockton and through deep workings of the Badger mine. William Moran, who executed a deed for his half interest in the claim, testified that he did so against his own judgment, and believing at the time that he was conveying to the Badger company no title or right. Other men testified that Moran had not endeavored to exercise any right or control over the Stockton for many years, having departed from Oregon or his home in California for assessment or maintenance. It was established that a forfeiture notice was published, according to the requirements of the law, as the Stockton management thought, that a copy of the notice was sent to Moran, that he asked advice concerning a fight and later acquiesced in the loss, as he believed the property worth little.

All of these admitted facts prove that the Stockton was acting in good faith in its transactions, and proceeded with development under the assumption that there could be no doubt of title. There was no effort to contest in behalf of Moran or his heirs until development in the Stockton shaft by the present owners and in the adjacent workings of the Badger proved the claim to have great value. When Moran left the country in 1925, he was teaching a low grade ore body, but he did not think this of sufficient value to hold a half interest in the property. The men interested at present did the work that opened the ore body, and the receiver for his services. How much he did with which it was his duty to do and how well he did it. In other words the lower court is to determine what Hinds' services were worth while acting as receiver of the Boston and Montana company under Judge Clancy's famous order.

Judge Clancy had awarded Hinds a \$100,000 fee for his six days' service, but this was overruled by the supreme court. Hinds made an application for a re-hearing which was today denied, but the former order of the court was modified to the extent that a jury will now be called upon to determine the value of such services.

Increasing Force at Rosland Mines

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Vancouver, B. C., March 18.—General Manager Cronin, of the War Eagle and Centre Star companies, made the statement recently that the present condition of the two properties in the Rosland camp will necessitate employment of not less than 500 men before the end of the year. Over 50 new employees have been put at work within the last 30 days, and before the first of May a total of fully 400 will be employed, the present payroll being 250.

The reason for increasing the force is recent discovery of high-grade ore in the lower levels of both mines and the need of an elaborate system of development. It is expected that the mines will soon increase the weekly output from the present rate of shipment of 3,000 to 4,000 tons.

HELP MANAGER SEEKER.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Cottage Grove, Or., March 18.—At a meeting of the Commercial club of this city a letter was read from the Oregon State League, asking that delegates from the club be appointed to attend a meeting in Portland in April to discuss ways

Nine Nations

New Use Liquezone. Won't You Try It—Free?

Millions of people, of nine different nations, are constant users of Liquezone. Some are using it to get well; some to keep well. Some to cure germ diseases; some as a tonic. No medicine was ever so widely employed. These users are everywhere; your neighbors and friends are among them. And half the people you meet—wherever you are—know someone whom Liquezone has cured.

If you need help, please ask some of these users what Liquezone does. Don't blindly take medicine for what medicine cannot do. Drugs never kill germs. For your own sake, ask about Liquezone; then let us buy you a full-size bottle to try.

We Paid \$100,000 For the American rights to Liquezone. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, after proving in thousands of difficult cases that Liquezone destroys the cause of any germ disease.

Liquezone has for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the

world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquezone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter.

There lies the great value of Liquezone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Germ Diseases. These are the known-germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquezone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

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Cut Out this Coupon. For this offer may not appear again, fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquezone Company, 428-444 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is..... I have never tried Liquezone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

Name..... Address..... City..... State.....

Send full address—write plainly. Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquezone will be gladly supplied for a test.

out this plan, he says, that the purchase was made of Moran.

The case promises to be long drawn, and will probably result in requests for injunctions restraining the Badger company from working the Stockton ground while suit is pending. This is the first instance in Oregon where a big suit has hinged on a mere technical interpretation of the law of forfeiture notice.

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and means to properly advertise the state during the fair. The president appointed as a committee any and all members who could arrange to attend. A letter was also received from the Bohemia Mineowners' association concerning the arrangement for some one to look after the Bohemia ore exhibit during the fair, and desiring the co-operation of the club.

PLACER OPERATOR HOPPEFUL.

A. E. Cousin, manager of the Galice placers, reached the city last evening after two weeks at the property in Josephine county. There has been increase in the volume of the streams, with resultant advantage to the placer miners. Mr. Cousin says the spring and early rains will no doubt bring the season to the usual standard for placer output. If there is rain in June and July some of the larger properties, including that of the Galice company, will continue running most of the year.

FUNERAL OF OREGON PIONEER IS HELD

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Corvallis, Or., March 18.—The funeral of the late William Butler, an Oregon pioneer of 1864, was held here Thursday and interment was made in the Newton cemetery. He was aged 97 years and was a native of Kentucky. He crossed the plains with an ox team in 1844, and had resided for many years on Beaver creek, where he was familiarly known as "Grandpa" Butler.

Two sons are the survivors, Marlin and William Butler, both of Beaver Creek.

Advertisement for Young's Hats, featuring a man in a suit and hat, and text: 'TEN DOLLAR SPRING SUITS', 'SEE FOR YOURSELF', 'Try the garments on, note the excellent workmanship, the quality of the fabric, the style, and then tell us, if you can, where and when you ever saw the equal of our TEN DOLLAR SUITS. All sizes. SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY.'

THE LION RELIABLE OUTFITTERS TO MEN AND BOYS 166 and 168 Third Street, near Morrison