



# KETCHEL-THOMAS HEAVYWEIGHT GO

## LONG TO START SCOUTING TOUR

By Will J. Slattery.  
 San Francisco, Aug. 15.—For the first time since they have been fighting, Stanley Ketchel, the midweight champion of the world, and his old-time rival, Joe Thomas, will make their bows to the fans as heavyweights at the Coliseum next Tuesday evening under the auspices of Jack Gleason's Occidental club. It will mark the fourth meeting of the men and though a sort of warm-over card, the go gives promise of being a fast one.

Ketchel rules a 10 to 4 shot over Thomas. Though the figures at these odds being the champion and one of the toughest men who ever entered the ring in modern times, there is a very good chance for the short and boy to bring home the money as they did in the Gans-Nelson mixup two months ago. Ketchel will find Thomas a far different man from the one he has already beaten twice so decisively. In fact, never before in his fighting days has the young Californian looked up so formidably as he does right now and it will not surprise the wise followers of the game if he puts one over on the champion.

Thomas is not making weight for this fight and this is why he looks so good to everybody. When he met Ketchel before he was forced to make 155 pounds and in so doing he was compelled to work down to such a fine point that he entered the ring a weak man. Still with this handicap, Thomas put up a wonderful fight and had an even break with the champion after getting off badly in the first few rounds.

Thomas will enter the ring weighing about 180 pounds, which is a fair mark for a big fellow like he. Instead of attempting to train down for this fight, Joe has been constantly building up. He looks the part of a tough heavyweight now and if he does not give the champion the hardest battle of his career the fans will be mistaken.

Though Ketchel is a great fighter, a hard hitter and a fearless man, still he does not figure so strong as did Jack Dempsey and some of the old boys who used to wear the belt. Ketchel's weakness is his tendency to blow up. Though he has not collapsed yet, still he came very near doing so in his last fight with Thomas and the end of the battles found him a very tired young man and looking anything but a champion. Ketchel, unlike most boxers, is very nervous and is constantly twitching.

Tommy Burns has at last come out of his shell and is now engaged in trying to promote Jim Coffroth in the hope that the latter will put him on with Ketchel next week. Coffroth received several wires from the champion quince picker, who seems to be imbued with the idea that he can handily trim Ketchel, unlike most boxers, and incidentally pick up several thousand easy shekels.

Strange to say, Burns is now willing to take a chance and fight for a fair percentage of the gate receipts. He says nothing at all about that \$30,000 guarantee that he was insisting on a few months ago. Possibly, the so-called heavyweight champion has become wised up to the fact that the sporting public has at last gotten jerry to him. At all events, he is talking fight with Ketchel now and unless something happens to the latter in his coming fights with Thomas and Papke, it looks very much as though the Canadian gentleman will be accommodated.

In the meantime, Burns has an engagement with the unspeakable Spittes in Melbourne August 24. Why? It is that the sports of the kangaroo country can stand for this sort of stuff after what happened in this country and England nobody seems to be able to figure out, but, judging from the present layout the Australians must like the flavor of the lemon. It would be one grand joke if Spittes would put the crusher on Burns, but such a thing looks impossible after the way he fared

### CRITICIZES ENGLISH.



This is a picture of Champion Jumper Ray Ewry. In Action. Ewry won the Final in the Standing Broad Jump at the Olympic Games with a Leap of 10 Feet 11 1/2 Inches.

## PEERLESS COLIN AND HIS OLD COLLEGE CHUM, BILLY GOAT



Every once in a while it has been noted that a famous racehorse is friendly to some other quadruped not of its own kind, but it remained for James R. Keene's unbeaten Colin, the greatest runner ever sired, to pick an acquaintance with that joke of the sporting world, the goat. Dogs and cats are ordinarily the ones who form a companionship with a horse, but it is rare for friendship between a goat and a horse to ripen. Colin is looking wistfully at his well-fed friend and maybe they are communing in their sign language.

# DIVING FASCINATES WOMEN SWIMMERS

## VALUABLE LESSON IS SIMPLY TOLD

Diving is one of the most fascinating aquatic exercises for women and there is nothing of the kind more conducive to a healthy, clear complexion than a good, vigorous plunge into the water. Yet diving is neglected in this side of the water, and of the great number of women who swim well only a very few know how to dive properly. The reason is perhaps that while the teachers give much attention to swimming they say little about diving.

One of the latest to come to the aid of the sex in this matter is Mrs. E. M. Syers, winner of the Bath Club Ladies' Championship in England the last three years, and one of the most graceful of women divers.

"One need not be a good swimmer in order to be able to expertly dive," she says. "The first attempts at diving should be made from the side of a swimming bath, leaning on the hand of the instructor, and with the feet on the bottom, so as to allow her to fall into the water."

After confidence has been attained the correct position may be assumed. In this the diver stands erect, the legs together, and with a strong outward and upward spring, the arms at the same time being swung forward with thumbs pointing and palms downward, she enters the water in a straight line.

**Position of Hands.**  
 "It is important especially to note the correct position of the hands. Many instances of diving and swim medals and trophies awarded for competitions, depict the palms of the diver pressed together, but the correct position is that the hands are held in a prayer, a religious pose."

Where simple depth is not required the beginner should never attempt to dive from a height into comparatively shallow water.

When the learner has mastered the forward dive the back dive may be attempted. This is a more complicated feat, and one which is best learned in a swimming tank.

The diver should stand firmly on the extreme edge of the bath or springboard, and with her back to the water and with arms raised above her head, bend slowly backward until the balance is lost, the body falling stiffly into the water.

After some practice the stiff posture should be relaxed and a vigorous spring upward and forward taken at the moment when the body begins to fall. The toes should be pointed and the back position of the back assumed as shown in the picture.

"Living from the surface of the water to the bottom is a very useful accomplishment, either in case of life saving or when it is desired to bring some object to the surface."

The exercise is supposed to be quite a simple affair, but some practice is necessary in order to effect it successfully. The correct method is to take a deep breath, then suddenly to depress the head, elevate the body at the hips and simultaneously make a powerful stroke with the legs and an upward stroke with the hands.

To rise, throw back the head and push off from the bottom or take a strong stroke with the arms and legs.

**"Swallow" Latest Dive.**  
 The newest thing in diving is the "swallow." It is made from a spring board or very high platform. This most graceful dive was introduced and perfected by the Swedes, and considerable gymnastic training is necessary to execute it effectively.

The dive should be taken with the arms extended laterally, the head and chest raised and the back held well, legs close together. The diver will, without a run, throw herself upward and outward, on reaching the water, the head is depressed and the arms bent forward, the body, arms and legs being in a straight line.

Mrs. Syers has something to say on swimming and recommends the swimmer and trudgeon strokes as most suitable for women. But she gives up the push off from the bottom or take a strong stroke with the arms and legs.

### GOES TO VANCOUVER, B. C.



"Mrs. Marshall, the former Beaver slabber and ex-member of the champion Woodburn team of the Tri-City League, will leave Thursday for Vancouver, B. C., where she will finish out the season with the Northwestern league team. Marshall ought to make good easily with the nor-westers. She is a willing chap, has good curves and a good head for the amount of experience she has had. With Marshall by the good wishes of all the Portland fans with whom the youngster was quite popular.

# ENGLISH FAIR PLAY THING OF THE PAST

## NO AMERICAN HAS GOOD WORD FOR BRITON

By Manhattan.  
 New York, Aug. 15.—The American athletes who won fame at the Olympic games are beginning to get home. Up to this morning not one of them but has a word to say in support of the intolerable treatment accorded the Americans by the British Olympic officials. It would be manifestly impossible in the scope of this letter to give anything like a compendium of the complaints made by the returning Americans, and besides, this has already been done in the news columns. Some few experiences are worth putting as a matter of record.

President James E. Sullivan, of the American Athletic Union, said on his return:

"English sportsmanship! I don't want to hear that expression again as long as I live. There is no such thing as English fair play today. No, sir, not after seeing the Stadium fiasco. All of you have heard of the outrageously unfair treatment the officials meted out to our men. There were four English officials who were prominently unfair in the duties they were given. Mr. Fisher, Mr. Andrews and Mr. Davidson, as chief clerk in the charges of the Marathon, showed himself up in a particularly obnoxious manner. I could fill a book on incidents of the treatment meted out to our athletes. In fact, no matter what he should know them to hold as responsible a position as he held.

"The English people do you call booing and hating your competitors whenever they showed on the field of sportsmanship. The British thought it wonderful that we should cheer Walker when he defeated Hector. The South African beat the gun. He did not do it intentionally. It was the starter's fault. We considered the South African beat Hector fairly and soundly. Therefore, we cheered him. The first man to clasp Walker's hand after the race was Hector. Do you think Wilson or Holloway were out of their way to shake Stippard's hand after he trimmed them in the 1,500-meter event? No, sir.

**Holloway's Yellow Streak.**  
 "The disqualification of Holloway was the cankered injustice. Holloway is a grand exhibition runner, but he got a streak of yellow in him as white as a barn door. Holloway can run like a streak of greased lightning when he thinks he has got his man beaten, but otherwise he is more effectively blind than a bat. He was not a runner. Ray Ewry had this to say on his return:

"It was evident from the first that the English people as a class felt a bitter jealousy and hatred of the Americans. Instead of a generous and courteous attitude, it was so much the big instances of unfairness that hurt and disheartened us as the constant sneering criticism and the petty slights we were subjected to every day. When we cheered our winners in American style, they hissed and sneered at us. When we cheered our losers from other countries, the English couldn't understand it at all, and they criticized that. When we carried our flags and our banners out on our feet, they called it a disgrace. We were full of enthusiasm, the English said we were a lot of uneducated sav-

ages and didn't know enough to be respected and dignified.

The 400 meters was a planned robbery on the first place. I know more about it, I think, than even the runners. I was in the high jump at the time. I stepped to the edge of the track to get a clear view of the race. The alleged foul was right where I stood. The English officials had made up their minds to let the runner win that race. They had waterers all along the track especially for this race. At the very opposite end of the track ran while in perfect aim. He might have been going out for a clear chance to pass Robbins. Holloway ran along outside of Robbins. Carpenter then dropped in behind him. He couldn't run fast enough to get in touch of Carpenter, and so naturally it was impossible for him to cross over and touch the runner. He would have touched him without stopping to wait for him, and the stories that Holloway was touched by Carpenter's elbows was plain fact. I saw the whole thing, and no one touched Holloway from start to finish. The waterer who stepped to the edge of the track to look at the tracks of the runners and had proof of interference they located the alleged foul at least a few feet beyond the place where the runners were when the stopping signal was given. Moreover, at that place Holloway's tracks were running in a straight line behind Carpenter's. He was far enough behind to run straight without interference.

**Foul Put Up Job.**  
 "And here is the most important proof of the foul. The first official to see the foul was the runner who was in the race. This is the most disgraceful piece of work I ever saw in a race. It is outrageous. It is disgraceful and it is a disgrace to the English. In England, the runner here before. After this he will never be allowed to run again on English tracks. This strike me as such an extraordinary statement that I turned and asked the official, 'What is Taylor's name?' He said, 'Taylor.' He must have missed the runner up as Taylor was so far behind that he couldn't have been in any possible foul. He must have asked you mean the colored boy?' Yes, said the official. He was simply in line to make the claim of 'foul' if Holloway was beaten."

"I learned a few things at these Olympic games that surprised me. The first thing was the hostility of the English crowds to all Americans. During the final of the standing high jump, the English crowd was so noisy, trying to rattle us, and finally became so boisterous that the officials had to threaten to shut them out. Another thing was that the feeling of resentment toward the English was not just in the crowd, but in the Canadian and the South African and Australian, and all athletes from the British provinces, who were treated with little more courtesy than the Americans. We all have it in our hearts to be fair to the other side. It is a long time before they hold another set of Olympic games in England. On August 25 is the day set for the reception of the Olympic athletes, and unless all plans fall through, it will be the first time since the war that thousands of young athletes will be in doing honor to the men who have added such luster to America's athletic prowess.

# WALKER'S WORLD RECORD PROVEN PHONEY BY GREAT ARTHUR DUFFEY

(Harvest News by Longest Leased Wire.)  
 New York, Aug. 15.—There seems to be some difference of opinion as to the authenticity of the 100-yard record of 9 2/5 seconds, made by the wonderful little South African runner, who won the 100-meter Marathon race at the fastest sprinter who ever put on running shoes in this country. Arthur Duffey, who really ran 100 yards in 9 1/2 seconds at Abergavenny, England, "But," said Duffey, "the record will never be allowed, and should not be."

I have run on that course three different times, and the first time I ever took it I made the distance in 9 1/5 seconds. The track is a turf one and lightning fast. The first 50 yards is level, being three to four degrees. So you can see that a runner has every advantage, and I do not doubt in the least that Walker made the distance in the time sent out from England.

"When I ran the course in 9 1/5 seconds, I never put in a claim for that time, but I would not have been allowed owing to the peculiar layout of the track."

Another sporting authority says:

"It is possible that Walker, the great South African sprinter, really ran 160 yards in England in 9 2/5 seconds. He beat the pistol a stride as shown in the photograph of the start, his second stride being 100 yards. As Walker beat the pistol a stride as shown in the photograph of the start, his second stride being 100 yards in that race. We was on edge for that Olympic race, and he beat Hector because he would have run fully six yards in his second stride. He did not beat Hector. Six yards in a 100-yard race is a tremendous feat. It is the difference between the world record holder and a man who is not a world record holder. There is no doubt that the African can make a 100-yard dash in 9 2/5 mark to convince people who make a study of athletics that he can really do it. I know that and his Olympic time, so there you are."

### AMERICAN NAVY MAY FURNISH OUR PIGS

Some shrewd observer has offered the suggestion that the United States navy will probably furnish the future public charities. Why not? Here are some scores of thousands of strong, healthy young fellows who have to go through a rigid physical examination before they can don the blue jack and spring-bottom trousers. They are given, to least a clean, healthy, active life, which tends to develop brawn and supple muscles, and they are conditioned to fight. Nowhere are conditions more favorable for the development of a high class pugilist. It will take some practice of the first class should come from the navy would seem inevitable.

Therefore, this news item from Vancouver, B. C., in the next to fight for boxers and promoters.

"Battling Robinson, of the cruiser California, won the heavyweight championship of the navy by knocking out Arthur Holmes of the cruiser Maryland, in the fifth round."

"The fight was a hard one and both men were severely punished. Robinson put Holmes out with a right swing to the jaw. The fight was witnessed by 2,500 men and officers on board the Maryland, but there were no civilians present."

### This Date in Sport Annals.

- 1860—Charles Comiskey, owner of the Chicago club of the American League, born in Chicago.
- 1864—First state billiard championship tournament began in Hartford, Conn.
- 1876—Centennial chess tournament commenced in Philadelphia.
- 1877—Metropolitan association of Amateur Oarsmen organized in New York City.
- 1884—At Sydney, N. E. W. William Beach defeated Edward Hanning in scullers' match, \$3,000 and championship of the world, 3 miles in 330 yards, straightaway.
- 1886—At Montreal a team of West India amateur cricketers began a tour of Canada and the United States.
- 1888—Annual meet of the American Canoe association opened at Willboro Point, Lake Champlain.

Original Turkish Caramels SPECIAL 25c Lb. Jap. Caramels 15c Lb. Always Fresh and Creamy at PEARCE'S Cor. Park and Washington Sts.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE!**  
 To All Auto Owners: I wish to state that from now on all repairs on inner tubes will be 75c for the first patch and 50c for each additional on the same tube.  
**"Firestone Tires"**  
 Are Better Than Ever.  
**R. E. BLODGETT**  
 510 Alder Street, Portland, Or.