

SPORTSMAN SAYS WASHINGTON HAS TO MEET DEMANDS

Northwest College Conference Will Insist That Seattle Uni- versity Comply With Legis- lative Acts or Leave Body.

By Sportsman.

While the results of the recent conference meeting held in Portland were more or less obscured by the intangling statement sent out by the University of Washington, one thing was conspicuously demonstrated that made last week's meeting one of the most important ever held by the college authorities. The days of Washington dictation in northwest collegiate athletics are doubtless numbered. For years they have been rather arrogant and contemptuous of the splendid institutions that were fortunate enough to be located in small towns.

A college or university might be great intellectually and splendid athletically, but the fact that their buildings were situated on a campus located in towns that did not reach the 100,000 mark or more, justified the University of Washington in believing them insignificant and lacking in importance because of this fact.

Everything Held Back.

While much conference business of importance might have been transacted everything was retarded by the attitude of the conference delegates. A motion was made early in the conference meeting that a two-thirds vote should rule in all conference legislation. This was objected to strenuously by Washington and because of the fact that they had the strategic position of being in the chair, this motion was lost on a vote of 10 to 1.

Nothing could more clearly emphasize the necessity of such legislation than this absurd decision of the chairman. There is little that the conference can do in the way of legislation desired by the majority if such a precedent is allowed. Any representative at any time, at any conference could hold up legislation merely by voting in the negative, were a unanimous vote the rule.

Washington's attitude in this matter was distinctly selfish and did not indicate a desire to subject themselves to conference regulations. This was true a year ago when Bakers and Muckstone were protested by every conference college. In that case five of the six conference colleges declared that these two men were ringers and that their playing was a violation of the conference code.

Won With Ringers.

In spite of this unanimous protest on the part of all the other conference members, Washington won their two championships with men who were brought to Seattle by Doble for football. These two men were ringers before they came to Seattle and at least one of them played on the North Dakota team and disappeared after the season was over. It is in this type of athlete that should be kept out of college participation, and it is this type of athlete that Washington seems to depend upon to win their games.

There was another thing that Washington feared, and that was the division of the gate receipts of all big games on a 50 per cent basis. A motion was made that such a division be made and was carried five to one, and resulted in the same absurd decision by the chair that the motion was lost.

Will Not Press Gate Matter.

The conference delegates who were opposed to Washington in this position met outside of the conference meeting and decided not to press this 50 per cent division until the next regular meeting of the conference. There is no question but that it will go through at that time as the next meeting of the conference will be on a basis that will require but a two-thirds vote to pass any legislation. This was a victory that will mean much for northwest sport.

There is only one just division of receipts and that is on the basis of 50 per cent to each team. Otherwise, the team located in the large city would have a big financial advantage that would be detrimental to the best interest of sport. To keep things on a good basis, to meet on fair terms of equality, there must be a reasonable financial equality.

Money Makes Inequality.

If one college can spend \$10,000 on coaching and equipment and one of her rivals must limit their expenditures to \$2000 or \$3000, it is a case of money winning the game. This has been worked out in other sections of the country; in the east and in the middle west.

For instance, if Chicago were permitted to have the bulk of the receipts from all big college football games and compelled her rivals located in smaller towns to take a guarantee that covered merely expenses, it would only be a short time before the other big colleges who have student bodies just as large would be compelled to meet their metropolitan rival on unequal terms. But this thing has been worked out and a just arrangement has been made. The receipts are always divided in middle west conference games on a 50 per cent, and this means equality in equipment, equality in coaching, and is most assuredly better for athletics and clean sport.

Will No Longer Suffer.

The conference colleges are decided that they will no longer suffer this injustice and the next meeting of the delegates will mean the adoption of a resolution that will equalize the financial arrangements for all future conference competition.

The life of northwest sport depends upon this arrangement, and there is no argument that justifies the college that merely has a strategical geographical location to demand that geography should be rewarded by increased equipment. Without the competition that the other conference colleges offer, no single conference college could survive and when a big college offers competition so strong that thousands are attracted to the game they are deserving of half of the rewards of their efforts.

The Hawaii Yacht club will, this year, offer the prizes for the Trans-Pacific ocean race and Captain Frank Hay of the South Coast Yacht club will give a cup to the yacht under 50 feet that makes the fastest actual time over the course. The race will start on July 11 from San Pedro, Cal., and the distance to Hawaii is 2086 miles. The allowance is 50 minutes to the foot of overall length.

KEEP MOVING STEPPED IN FRONT AND SCORED

(United Press Licensed Wire.)

Oakland, Feb. 12.—Keep Moving, in the fifth, and John H. Sheehan, in the sixth, both at odds-on, were the only winning favorites at Emeryville today. In the other four races well backed favorites failed to land, and the talent was given a drubbing by the "memory brokers." The card was without feature. Track slow. Summary:

Six furlongs, 3-year-olds and upward, selling—Likely Diadonne, 3 to 1, won; Pimkin second, Electrowan third. Time, 1:12.

Six furlongs, 3-year-olds and upward, selling—Rapid Water, 12 to 1, won; Fordello second, Jim Cafferata third. Time, 1:15 1-5.

Future course, 3-year-olds and upward, selling—Sir Harry, 4 to 1, won; Salvage second, Elford third. Time, 1:12 2-5.

Future course, 3-year-olds and upward—Hamper, 13 to 5, won; Goldfinch second, Orelle third. Time, 1:11 3-5.

Five and 20 yards—Keep Moving, 3 to 1, won; Melondale second, Rosevale third. Time, 1:44 2-5.

Five furlongs—John H. Sheehan, 3 to 5, won; Gilbert Rose second, Virgie Cassee third. Time, 1:01 5-5.

Tampa Results.

First race, three furlongs—Marie Miss, 3 to 1, won; Ella Bryson, second; Louise B. third. Time, 44 4-5.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—Elizabeth, even, won; Carondelet, second; Morphet, third. Time, 1:10 4-5.

Third race, five furlongs—Sallye Sage, 2 to 1, won; Gifford, second; The Ram, third. Time, 1:04.

Fourth race, five and a half furlongs—Bobby Cook, 3 to 1, won; Punky, second; Cloisteress, third. Time, 1:10 1-5.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Hoyte, 3 to 1, won; Sir Walter Pollina, second; Bonebrake, third. Time, 1:12 2-5.

Sixth race, mile and an eighth—Vane, even, won; Bannock Bob, second; Great Jubilee, third. Time, 2:00 3-5.

Jacksonville Results.

First race, three and a half furlongs—Moncrie, F. 4 to 5, won; Edmond Adams, second; James Mc, third. Time, 42 4-5.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—La Salle, 3 to 1, won; Harold, Jr., second; Caribago, third. Time, 1:10.

Third race, one mile—Futill, 2 to 1, won; Forty-four, second; Captain Swanson, third. Time, 1:45.

Fourth race, mile and one furlong—Great Heavens, 11 to 5, won; Eye Bright, second; Hilltop, third. Time, 1:54 1-5.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Waponeca, 10 to 1, won; Royal Captive, second; Ben Double, third. Time, 1:16 1-5.

Sixth race, mile and three sixteenths—Oberon, 13 to 10, won; Billy Pullman, second; The Minks, third. Time, 2:06.

This Date in Sport Annals.

1855—Fred J. R. Warner, a well-known professional third baseman and center fielder, died at Philadelphia.

1889—At New York, Steve Brodie floated down the East river from Ninth street to the Battery in a rubber suit.

1891—The International Baseball league, afterward known as the Eastern association, was organized at a meeting held at Syracuse.

1892—At Boston, E. B. Bloss, amateur, ran 40 yards in 4 3-5 seconds.

1900—At Philadelphia, Tom Sharkey knocked out Joe Goddard in fourth round.

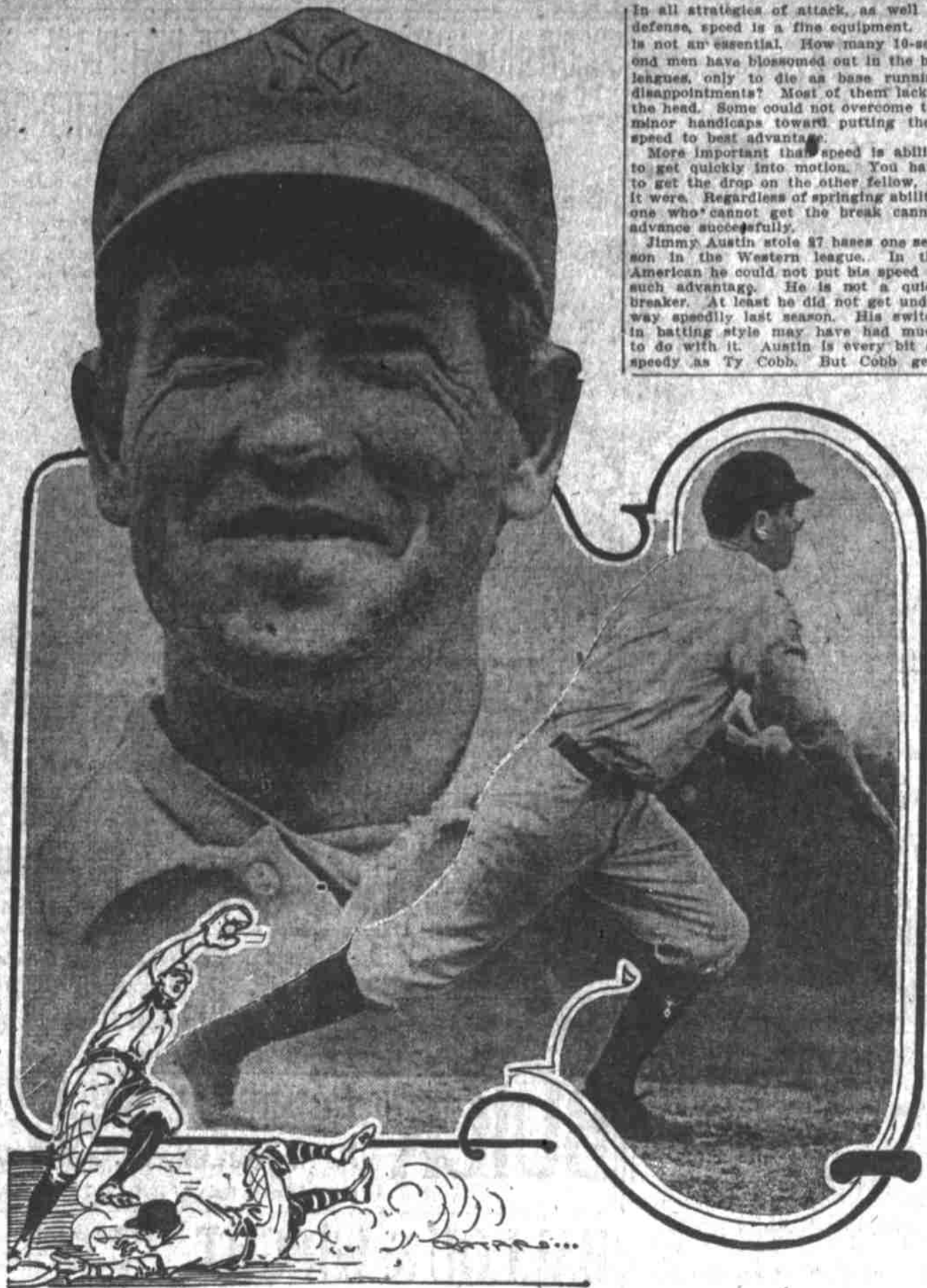
1905—At Hot Springs, "Kid" Herman won from Billy Finucane in 20 rounds.

1906—At Providence, Chester Goodwin and Bert Meyers fought 15 rounds to a draw.

Spring Meetings Promising.

The spring race meeting at Lexington, Louisville and Latonia look somewhat promising. A great deal of interest was stirred up outside of Kentucky over some agitation against the State Racing commission for the work of and future of the Kentucky racing commission may be the means of having other commissions of similar nature installed in other states some time.

HAL CHASE TELLS HOW TO PLAY BASEBALL



Characteristic picture of Hal Chase, the renowned first baseman of the New York American league team, and another photograph showing Chase starting for the first base immediately after hitting the ball.

This is the second of a series of articles written by Hal Chase, the world's greatest first baseman, on baseball. In this article the popular star of the New York American league team explains the art of base running.

By Hal Chase.

Baseball success depends on two things. First, and most important, comes ability to score runs. Next stands ability to prevent opponents scoring. This goes for the individual as well as for the team.

I will deal with base running. To my mind this is one of the very important accomplishments in baseball. I do not except hitting, though hitting includes successful base running. Base running means the work of circling the bases in the most effective way. It means, in short, to improve every opportunity on the way; also to take the least risks of being put out.

The player is a base runner just as soon as he is entitled to first base or to try to reach it in safety. For instance, a man that is hit with a pitched ball or who is given a pass is not a base runner until he reaches the initial base. But one who hits the ball in fair territory or after the catcher misses a dropped third strike under certain conditions immediately becomes a base runner. From the instant he becomes a base runner his value toward scoring is right up to himself.

Base Work Shows.

Base work brings out most forcibly what is in a player. It is here where brains count most. Hitting ability is a native gift. It is something that may be improved, but cannot be acquired. Base running starts coupled with hitting. Base runners are born, not made.

In all strategies of attack, as well as defense, speed is a fine equipment. It is not an essential. How many 10-second men have blossomed out in the big leagues, only to die as base running disappointments? Most of them lacked the head. Some could not overcome the minor handicaps toward putting their speed to best advantage.

More important than speed is ability to get quickly into motion. You have to get the drop on the other fellow, as it were. Regardless of springing ability, one who cannot get the break cannot advance successfully.

Jimmy Austin stole 37 bases one season in the Western league. In the American he could not put his speed to such advantage. He is not a quick breaker. At least he did not get under way speedily last season. His switch in batting style may have had much to do with it. Austin is every bit as speedy as Ty Cobb. But Cobb gets

fore it is fairly begun. Bill Bradley of the Cleveland club is a sterling base runner of the opposite type. He cannot compare with Cobb as to speed. But he always takes care to have the edge on the opposition before he starts anything.

The Baseball Secret.

Making the best of opportunities is the secret. In this, no better illustration is afforded than that of stretching hits. On a hit to the outfield a runner should always make the turn to second. He should run to the next bag just as far as possible without running the risk of being trapped on a quick square throw. In this way, the least tumble by an outfielder gives an extra base. But one should also use variations of the play. For example, it is not a bad idea once in a while to turn quickly as if to get back to first. This will often take the fielder off his guard. He may throw the ball leisurely to second, in which case it is easy to beat the throw to that cushion. Or a bluff attempt at second may make him hurry so that he will throw wildly. It is in such plays as these that the heady, resourceful man is often able to break up a game.

In this battle of wits the one who can outguess his rivals is the winner. Always worry the pitcher and catcher by leading off as far as possible and bluffing. It helps the batter and throws the opposition off its guard as to what you really intend. Never try to steal unless absolutely sure you can get the jump on the others. Never steal unless you have tipped off the batter. He must protect you if the foe has outguessed you.

Must Know How to Slide.

To be a good base runner one must know how to slide properly. The principle is easy, although methods vary as much as players. Always slide opposite to the direction in which the fielder will take a throw. A high throw naturally goes in back of the base line. On such slide to the inside of the base. A low throw pulls the baseman to the inside. In this case circle him from behind.

No two have the same method of sliding. Some try for the bag feet first. There is less personal risk. On a close play I generally prefer to slide head first. This I can always keep the base in sight. I can depend on the dexterity of my body to flop out of reach of the ball and can use my hands as an anchor. There are "hook" slides and "fall away" slides, and many other kinds. Space will not permit their various descriptions. One and all have the same object. To expose the least of your person to the player taking the throw is the idea. This means to keep most of the body out of tagging distance.

The slide varies with the baseman. Some like to throw to one side while others prefer to throw to the other. Always put yourself in such a position that it will be hardest for the foe to tag you. Study and practice alone make perfect at this.

Base stealing is not base running. The old Cleveland team illustrates that. What greater base stealers could be found than Ray, Bradley, Flick, Lajoie and Turner? And what greater aggregation of hitters, with Clarke and Stovall thrown in? Yet that team was very bad at base running. The players toss off more runs than they scored simply because they failed to grasp their opportunities. It is a bad base running aggregation and this cost Lajoie pennants.

Famous Trainer Comes Back.

John Huggins, the veteran trainer, has forsaken the wilds of Texas where he has been hunting wild cats and mountain lions, to begin work getting the American string of Harry Payne Whitney in shape for the coming season. While Mr. Huggins took no part in the affairs of the turf last season he is an expert trainer. He trained for Herman Duryea in the heyday of eastern racing and before that had charge of the European stables of Pierre Lorillard. Last year in England, where Mr. Whitney met with phenomenal success, A. J. Joyner was trainer for the stable. Mr. Whitney will compete seriously on our turf this year and his arm at Brookdale, N. J., contains some very promising horses.

Call at the office, 310 Oak street, and see the new or samples from the Swastika mines. Office open Sunday 9 till 2 p. m.

ROWING FANS WILL SEE BOTH REGATTAS

Poughkeepsie and New London
Our Events Will Be One
Week Apart.

Rowing "fans" will have an opportunity this year to see both the Poughkeepsie and New London regattas in comfort. According to present arrangements, a week will intervene.

The Harvard Rowing officials have received word from New Haven that the Yale crew will probably be able to row the annual race June 26. On account of the shift in Yale's commencement, which this year comes a week and a day before the Harvard regatta, great difficulty was encountered in deciding the date of the race. It is quite certain now, however, that the event will take place at the usual time—on the day after the Harvard commencement.

Of course, it would be to Yale's interest to have the race early, either Saturday, June 26, or Wednesday, June 21, but many obstacles stand in the way of an agreement on one of those dates. In the first place, the tides are extremely unfavorable, necessitating a race in the heat of the day. Besides, the Harvard final examinations extend to within a few days of the earlier day, thus rendering a settlement on that date impossible.

Saturday, June 26, moreover, would be a poor day, because in case of a postponement the race would probably not be rowed until the following Tuesday, the day of the third baseball game.

CALENDAR OF SPORT FOR THE WEEK

Monday—Fifteen mile professional race in Madison Square Garden, New York. Meeting of the board of directors of the National league in New York. South Florida championship golf tournament opens at Palm Beach. Opening of automobile shows in Buffalo and St. Louis.

Tuesday—Spring meeting of the National league in New York. Spring meeting of American league in Chicago. Spring meeting of American association in Chicago. George Menni vs. Lew Powell, 10 rounds, at Los Angeles. Tommy Quill vs. Young Loughrey, 12 rounds, at Boston.

Wednesday—Opening of first National exhibition of Aerial craft at Boston. Annual St. Valentine's golf tournament for women opens at Pinehurst, N. C. Pennsylvania-Princeton wrestling tournament at Princeton, N. J. Yale-Harvard aquatic meet to dedicate the Carnegie swimming pool at Yale.

Friday—Annual mid-winter tournament of Central Whist association opens in Omaha. Meeting of Intercollegiate Football Rules committee in New York.

Saturday—Schedule meeting of Southern league at Atlanta. National championship ski tournament opens at Coleraine, Minn. National indoor tennis championships begin in New York. Opening of annual motorboat show in Madison Square Garden, New York. Opening of automobile shows in Minneapolis, Newark, Los Angeles and Salt Lake City. Purdue-Indiana indoor track meet at Lafayette, Ind. Chicago-Illinois indoor track meet at Urbana, Ill.

Bat Hasn't Far to Go.

If Battling Nelson is sincere in his promise to retire from the prize ring after he has fought 1000 rounds this year may see his last battle. The Dane has already fought 653 rounds and, according to his program, he will be fighting continuously after Washington's birthday. But, the Dane is a champion press agent as well as champion scrapper.

Journal want ads bring results.

Clearance Sale!

SWELL SUITS and OVERCOATS FOR MEN
Nobby Suits for Boys—All Less Than Cost



Men's Suits and Overcoats

Never before have we presented such a fine assortment of Suits and Overcoats.

And we do not exaggerate when we state that at no other store can you obtain such rich bargains.

You'll find here all the fashionable shades; also the new weaves in stripes and checks.

At the following low prices they're astonishingly big values, so better get in line and make your selection early:

\$15.00 values now	\$11.75
\$20.00 values now	\$14.35
\$25.00 values now	\$18.75
\$35.00 and \$40.00 values now	\$25.00

Boys' Suits—4 to 14 Years

Bring in the little man and let him try on one of these fine Suits. They'll give him that smart appearance so often seen in every well-dressed boy. The fabrics are plain serges, fancy cassimeres, thibets, chevots, tweeds.

\$ 5.00 Suits reduced to	\$3.75
\$ 6.50 Suits reduced to	\$4.50
\$ 7.50 Suits reduced to	\$5.00
\$ 8.00 Suits reduced to	\$5.75
\$10.00 Suits reduced to	\$7.00

Salem Woolen Mills Clothing Co.
Grant Phegley, Mgr. Outfitters to Men and Boys Seventh and Stark

WINNER OF PRIZE OFFERED BY Henry Weinhard Brewery IN REBUS CONTEST

Portland, Or., Thursday P. M., February 10, 1910.

"CONTEST DEPT."

HENRY WEINHARD BREWERY
475 Burnside St., Portland, Or.

Dear Sirs: The correct answer to your rebus in The Sunday Journal seems to me to be

MADISON (Mad-Eye * Sun)

I would suggest the following as an answer to the question:

(AN ADVERTISEMENT)

Why Is WEINHARD'S BEER the Best Beer Brewed?

Because we make it just as Henry Weinhard, the founder of our business, made it—from the best materials, in the old-fashioned German way.

Henry Weinhard was an Oregon pioneer of German birth, painstaking and methodical, who did nothing in a hurry, and who took pride in making the best beer he knew how to make.

With the best materials in the world—Oregon hops and malt and Bull Run water—we combine the best methods of malting, brewing and storing at proper temperature.

Well Brewed --- Well Stored --- Well Aged

We believe in the adage, "If you want a thing well done, do it yourself." Therefore we brew our beer from malt of our own manufacture, store it in wood in our own cooling rooms at the proper temperature, and bottle it ourselves when properly aged.

Controlling every step in the process of manufacture and ripening, we guess at nothing, we leave nothing to others. When our beer goes into the bottles and goes to you, we know that

"Weinhard's Beer Is the Best Beer Brewed"

Very truly yours,

(Signed) R. H. BIRDSALL,
Room 8 Hamilton Building.