

CRILLEY SIGNED TO MEET NAILS HERE ON AUG. 7

Good Fight Card Planned for Boat When Several Ring Notables Will Put on Gloves—Including Several Local Boys.

(By MICKEY MOORE)

Jack Crilley, the San Francisco Keno King, has been signed to meet Nails Gorman of Hood River in the main event of the next card on August 7. Crilley will return to Frisco accompanied by his pal and second, Johnny Francis, who will also appear on the next card, meeting Jack Davis of Chiloquin in the semi-final of six rounds.

After a few days' visit Crilley returns here to resume training for the Gorman fight. Jack made many friends here and they will all be glad to see the Frisco boy against a more experienced adversary.

Nails Gorman needs no introduction to local fans, as he is well known. Rough, tough and hard hitting, he will be a tough opponent for Crilley to face. This bout looks like a drawing card and should be full of action throughout as both boys like to mix it up.

In the special event, Joe Bickerdorf has brought together two boys who are well known to local fans. Cliff Hottinger of Frisco will meet "Terrible Terry" Frost, the A. & R. hamburger juggler, at 150 pounds for six rounds. Hottinger is well known here as he defeated Jack Brown and drew with Pat McFadden. Frost has not fought in the ring for two years, but will be in good shape for this go.

The opener of four rounds will bring together Lee Swope, victor over Neathammer in the last card, and Russel Howard, of Klamath Falls. This should be good.

The Klamath Falls boxing fans should welcome a card like the above as it will aid in some measure to remove the bad taste left by previous bouts that were failures. Bill Elliott of the Waldorf was largely instrumental in the matching of Gorman and Crilley and deserves credit for his friendly spirit toward the boxing game.

Bickerstaff, local promoter, promises the winner to meet Charley Bellanger, Canadian light-heavy champion, here on

Pirates Defeat Brooklyn Robins

The Pirates got back into their winning streak by defeating the Brooklyn Robins, 7 to 2, and 19 to 2. In the second game Lee Meadows made his first start in many weeks, and held Brooklyn to eight hits. Carmen Hill pitched even better for the Pirates in the opening game, giving only six hits.

Boston got 15 hits off Donohue and Kolp, but could not bunch them and lost to Cincinnati 4 to 5.

The Philadelphia Nationals finally succeeded in checking the St. Louis Cardinals, 8-3. Sweetland and Bengie, who relieved him in the eighth inning, gave the Cardinals only seven hits.

New York and Chicago played two extra inning games, the Cubs winning them both, 2 to 1, and 5 to 4. Fitzsimmons went 15 innings for New York in the first game and gave 13 hits. Genewich and Faulkner opposed Blake, Bush and Jones in the second game, which lasted 10 innings.

Pelicans to Play Malin This Afternoon at Grounds

The game for the county championship in baseball will be played this afternoon at the county fairgrounds at 2:30 when the Pelican team will meet the Malin nine.

Pelican has won all the western district series and Malin the eastern series. Two out of three games will decide this championship. Umpires will be Southwell and Willard Smith. The teams are well matched and one of the best games of the season is expected.

The standing of the two teams at present are: Pelicans beat Merrill 4-3 and 23-8; beat Modoc Point, 7-6 and 29-1; beat Chiloquin 8-5 and 9-0; beat Klamath all-stars 13-2 and 9-0; beat Dorris 15-1.

Malin beat Dairy twice, Beatty twice, Bonanza twice and lost to them once, beat the Klamath all-start, but Dorris beat Malin 6-4.

Labor Day is an open-air arena. Crilley and Gorman both want this shot, and will both be after a kayo from the first bell.

Tunney Swings Into Training in Preparation for Big Bout

SPECULATOR, N. Y., July 21. (UP)—Gene Tunney swung back into training today for his bout with Tom Heeney Thursday night at the Yankee stadium.

The champion's long lay-off has begun to worry his training camp advisers. Some of them were pointing out tonight that Tunney has done less boxing for this bout than for any in his career. Not only are they beginning to fear that his judgment of distance will be impaired, but they also feel he is a bit too confident.

Tunney makes no secret of the fact that he thinks lightly of Heeney, both as a boxer and a fighter. The champion feels that Heeney's style is made to order for him—that when the New Zealander comes boring in with his head down, he will be wide open and easy to hit.

Tunney would like to score a knockout, for that would endear him to the public. Gene realizes he must develop that elusive thing known as color before he crawls into the ring again, for in the next bout he will be working on a percentage. He will earn money in proportion to the number of customers he can attract.

Billy Gibson, who manages

COAST LEAGUE BALL SCORES

Club— R H E
Los Angeles 3 12 3
Missions 2 8 3
Batteries—Barfoot and Sandberg; Hughes and Baldwin.
San Francisco 3 10 2

Club— R H E
Seattle 7 8 0
Sacramento 10 14 2
Batteries—Bryant, Graham, Wilson and Borreani; Schmidt; Gould and Koehler.

Club— R H E
Portland 1 8 2
Oakland 2 6 1
Batteries—Ortman and Rego; Cooper and Read.

Club— R H E
Hollywood 2 6 2
Batteries—Moudy and Sprinz; McCabe and Bassler. (Eleven innings.)

Tunney is in a dilemma. He can't decide whether to try to persuade Tunney to rush Heeney or to wake the retreating battle that he did against Dempsey.

If the champion attempts to outrush Heeney, he will find himself at a distinct handicap, for rushing is one of the best things Heeney does.

At the same time, should Tunney choose to hit and run, he will be taking the chance of getting himself in a corner, where he would be an easy target for Heeney's sledgehammer blows.

It doesn't matter much what Gibson decided, for Tunney is going to use his own tactics anyway. What they will be, Tunney doesn't know himself. He never outlines his plan of attack until he gets into the ring.

Tunney considers the matter of his flying to New York on the day of the bout a closed incident. He is going to fly, and falls to see how Tex Rickard can do anything about it.

Father and Son Tournament to Commence Today

Between now and Friday, starting today, the father and son golf tournament will be played off at the Reame's Golf and Country club. All players who drew a vie with play against the winners of other matches, and will play some time during the week.

The following have entered the tournament: B. W. Watson and R. W. Watson, Jr.; R. R. McCartney and Ralph McCartney, Dr. J. R. Barr and J. R. Barr, Jr.; J. M. Bedford and Jack Bedford, Dr. G. A. Massey and Thomas Massey, J. E. Swanson and Ed Swanson, J. F. Maguire and Charles Maguire, Fred Fleet and Frank Fleet, Wilson Wiley and Wilson Wiley, Jr.; J. R. Shaw and Jack Shaw, and E. H. Chilcote.

THIRTY-NINTH HOMER

NEW YORK, July 21. (UP)—Babe Ruth has hit his thirty-ninth home run of the season today in the seventh inning of the Yankee-White Sox game. Ed Walsh, Jr., was pitching for the White Sox.
Ruth got his thirty-ninth homer last year on August 20.

BIG LEAGUES AT A GLANCE

NATIONAL LEAGUE

First game— R H E
New York 1 12 0
Chicago 2 13 3
Batteries—Fitzsimmons and Hogan, O'Farrell; Neft, Bush, Jones and Gonzalez. (Fifteen innings.)

Second game— R H E
New York 4 8 1
Chicago 5 7 0
Batteries—Genewich, Faulkner and Hogan, O'Farrell; Blake, Jones, Bush and Hartnett.

First game— R H E
Brooklyn 3 6 4
Pittsburgh 7 12 1
Batteries—Ehrhardt, Koupal, Elliott and DeBerry; HBI and Hargreaves.

Second game— R H E
Brooklyn 2 8 4
Pittsburgh 10 16 1
Batteries—Petty, Clark, Koupal and Gooch; Meadows and Hargreaves.

Club— R H E
Boston 4 15 0
Cincinnati 5 10 0
Batteries—R. Smith, Clarkson and Taylor, Spohner; Doughue and Hargrave.

Club— R H E
Philadelphia 8 12 2
St. Louis 3 7 1
Batteries—Sweetland and Leitch; Mitchell, Frankhouse, Reinhardt and Wilson.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First game— R H E
Cleveland 2 9 1
Boston 5 12 1
Batteries—Grant, Harder and L. Sewell; Ruffing and Hoffman.

Second game— R H E
Cleveland 5 9 1
Boston 1 8 0
Batteries—Bayne and Myatt, Batteries—Bayne and Myatt; Harris, Russell, Simmons and Berry.

First game— R H E
St. Louis 2 8 0
Philadelphia 8 15 1
Batteries—Ogden, Beck, Wiltsie and Manion; Grove and Cochran.

Second game— R H E
St. Louis 3 10 0
Philadelphia 7 12 1

Batteries—Stewart, Wiltsie and Schanz; Quinn and Cochrane.

Club— R H E
Chicago 9 4 0
New York 2 5 0
Batteries—Walsh, Blankenship and Crouse; Pipgras and Bengough.

Club— R H E
Detroit 2 5 1
Washington 4 6 0
Batteries—Whitehill, Smith and Woodall; Hadley and Ruel.

F. Zim Baldwin of Lakewood is in the city on a combined business and pleasure trip today. Mr. Baldwin is at the hotel Hall.

Klamath Golfers To Meet Ashland

Answering a challenge from the Ashland club to play a game in the valley city today, 15 members of the Reames Golf and Country club will leave early this morning for Ashland. The play-off will start promptly at 9 o'clock.

The players who will attend are: J. C. Boyle, W. C. MacLair, Claude McCulloch, R. R. Macartney, C. R. Roberts, G. H. Pike, Dr. Paul Sharp, Jack Dennis, H. Van Orman, E. H. Chilcote, D. M. Smith, J. R. Shaw, Lloyd

Courtney, Dr. G. H. Merryman and Dick Weatherly.

For results use News Class Ads.

For reservations Phone 10711. We cater to private parties and banquets.

Olene Hot Springs
Chicken Dinners and Entertainment

24-Hour Service. Ten miles out at old Olene.

ANNOUNCEMENT—

A New Service Between Klamath Falls and Bend

Two Round Trips Daily

Leaving Klamath Falls—7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Leaving Bend—8 A. M. and 2 P. M.

The Northland Transportation Company offers this service with luxurious six-cylinder Fageol parlor cars of the latest design and most up-to-date improvements.

For Convenience, Economy, Safety and Dependability "Ride The Northland"

All buses leave and terminate at the Terminal Stage Depot and Great Northern city office.

Northland Transportation Company

615 Main St.

Phone 999

FORESTS AND FOREST INDUSTRY

In presenting a series of articles pertaining to Forest Industry in the Klamath country, it is the purpose not only to show need for care of raw material, its protection against fire, insects and other enemies, but likewise to point out some of the peculiarities of timber as a crop and as an investment, as well as public benefits resulting from existence of forests.

Public policies must to a very large degree determine whether or not timber crops are to be continuously grown. It is therefore necessary that the public generally have understanding of the problems involved in the holding of timber and growing of new crops in order that just and equitable policies may be formulated. Once there is general knowledge of these things, it is believed our western states, with their wonderful natural advantages, will become a desirable field for permanent industries dependent upon products of the forest.

For many years we have looked upon forests as a natural resource which once removed were gone forever. This viewpoint is a natural one in the light of what has happened in many of our older states.

Today, however, we are beginning to realize that forests are a crop, and that given proper treatment new forests will replace those removed, so that timber supplies need never be exhausted. The thing which however seems difficult to realize is that it takes a long period to grow a new forest crop to a state of merchantability. In this forest

crops differ from the ordinary crop requiring one year to mature, or at best only a comparatively few years. They differ, too, in that the yearly increase in volume of a forest—the yearly layer of wood put on by each individual tree—represents only a few hundred board feet of material, worth only a very small sum. In other words, the money value of the yearly forest growth represents a very small amount per acre, from which must be paid taxes, fire protection, administration charges and other charges, which may be occasioned by disease or other causes. Again, the forest owner cannot each year turn his yearly forest growth into money. He must wait a considerable number of years until the accumulated growth has produced a merchantable tree. And during all of this time the yearly volume increase of the trees must of necessity be stored on the land in plain sight of the assessor, and also subject to ravages of the elements and disease.

The crop at best can be harvested but once in a lifetime, and there are no returns until harvested.

It is therefore not surprising that authorities agree that only land which will serve no other useful purpose may profitably be devoted to growing of timber crops. Almost any other use will give greater returns. In fact, the cost of carrying timber property over long periods is so great, as compared with possible realization, that all authorities agree there must be revision of our tax laws to meet the peculiarities of a forest crop, and that in the absence of such revision

private enterprise cannot be a factor in perpetuation of our timber supplies.

It is doubtless a fact, however, that our vast areas of land only suited to forest production should be kept producing, or else they must become a burden upon other property. Fortunately, even though their capacity for yearly production is small, demands of this class of property upon the public treasury are light.

Forest properties are seldom benefited by roads or schools, and they are protected against fire and other enemies very largely at the expense of the owners. In the exploitation of forest crops it is necessary to construct mills, build railroads and use expensive machinery. All of these things are placed upon the tax roll, and in addition to the timber itself, share in the expense of state and local government.

As a matter of fact, in addition to bearing a full share of the burden of taxation, forests contribute in a large degree to the general welfare of any community. Among the chief benefits which may be enumerated are recreational value, water conservation, shelter for wild life and ameliorating effect upon climate.

In considering the peculiarities of a forest crop and the policies which must be put in effect if forest industry is to continue best to serve the community, we must not overlook the fact that fire, insects and disease exact a yearly toll from our forests, and that public co-operation is essential if we are successfully to combat these evils.

Klamath Forest Protective Association