CHANCE NOT BRIGHT

Advantage Is With English in Dual College Meet.

BE HELD IN BRITAIN

Besides Being at Home, Oxford and Cambridge Are Favorites in Events With Yale and Harvard.

By Edward R. Bushnell.

With the selection of the team which will represent Harvard and Yale in the international meet with Oxford and Cambridge in England next month speculation is rife as to which side will be the winner. Inasmuch as the official list of the events has not been definitely decided, it is very difficult to predict which side will be returned the winner, but at the present writing the chances are very strongly in favor of the Englishmen. This is due more to the fact that the Harvard-Yale team is the poorest that these universities ever sent against the Brittons, rather than to any unusual strength on the part of the British. An additional reason for the Englishmen being the favorites is the fact that the games will be held on English soil and within a few days after the arrival of the American team, and before they have had an opportunity to become acclimated.

By a comparison of records made this year by the two teams the Americans have the advantage in six events. In one the performances are the same, while in the others the British are superior.

It will not be safe, however, to rely too much upon the table of records in picking the winner. This table is based upon the performances of Oxford and Cambridge in their dual meet last March, while the American records are those made in the Harvard-Yale dual meet in May and the intercollegiate championships two weeks later. The conditions under which the two meets were held were totally different. The Englishmen held their games on a raw March day with a very strong wind blowing up the track. The conditions were not in the least conducive to good performances, either on the track or in the field. Harvard and Yale, on the other hand, were at their best when their games were held, and the chances are very much against their either equaling or excelling their marks. The British, though, should be in far better form than heretofore, and with the added advantage of competing on their home ground should have a distinct advantage over the Americans.

The following table will show at a glance the best performers for England and America and their records:

Event.	England.	Record.	America.	Record.
100-yard dash	McMillan, C.	10	Reilly, Y.	10
440-yard dash	Black, C.	51⅘	Kelly, H.	50⅘
880-yard dash	Baker, C.	1.58⅘	Jaques, H.	1.57
1-mile run	Baker, C.	4.29⅖	Jaques, H.	4.23
3-mile run	Porter, O.	15.06	Withington, H.	*9.34
120-yard hurdle	Phillips, C.	16.1	Chisholm, Y.	15⅘
High jump	Dubois, C.	5.08⅘	Canfield, Y.	6.00
Broad jump	Hartley, O.	21.05	Holden, Y.	22.07
Hammer throw	Putnam, O.	153.03	Cable, H.	148.00
Shot put	Ziegler, O.	39.06½	Kilpatrick, Y.	45.04

*2-mile run.

McMillan the Star Sprinter.

In spite of the fact that McMillan of Cambridge and Reilly of Yale each has a record of 10 seconds for the 100-yard dash, the Englishman will be a strong favorite when the race starts. McMillan's performance was so splendid, and made under such adverse weather conditions, that good judges of sprinters declare that he is a consistent 9 4-5 man under good weather conditions. This is more than can be said of Reilly. The Yale man is not an ideal sprinter by any means, and at the intercollegiate championships was not able to score. His 10-second record was made in a dual meet, and in no other competition has he been able to show that he can do better than 10 1-5. If Foster of Harvard were in shape he would have at least an even chance with McMillan. Two years ago at the intercollegiate championships Foster ran the 100-yard dash in 10 seconds and the 220-yard dash in 21 2-5 seconds. The following year he strained a tendon, and broke down a second time this year. He will so with the team, but no one now expects him to be in shape to even start. In the Oxford-Cambridge games McMillan just barely beat Lange by a foot, so that the Oxford man, who, by the way, is an American Rhodes scholar, is more likely to get second place than Reilly. Thatcher, the other Yale sprinter, is just a trifle slower than Reilly. So while both sides have the same performance in the 100-yard dash this is looked upon as a victory for the Englishmen.

On paper Kelly of Harvard has an advantage of 1 2-5 seconds over Black of Cambridge in the 440-yard dash. The same logic applies to the 440-yard dash as to the 100-yard, and the chances are strongly in favor of Black considerably bettering his record. Kelly is not a first-class performer, for in spite of his splendid record he was not able to score a single point at the intercollegiate championships, finishing about seventh. Therefore, although the Americans have the better record, the Englishmen have at least an even chance to win.

Passing on to the 880-yard run, Baker of Cambridge did 1.58 1-5 against Oxford. Jaques of Harvard, who is the Americans' best man at this distance, has never won a race in as fast time as the Englishman, though when Jones of Cornell did 1.54 4-5 at the intercollegiates Jaques was third, and was caught in 1.57. Left to set his own pace, Jaques could hardly beat 1.59, or possibly 1.58. In comparing the performances of these two men it should be remembered, too, that Baker made his record after having won a hard mile in 4.29 2-5. It is not known whether or not Baker will double up in these two events, but if he does he is more than likely to win the half.

Baker a Good Miler.

Baker will certainly be England's representative in the one-mile run. Although he did only 4.29 2-5 against Oxford, the weather conditions under which he ran and the fact that he won as he pleased furnish conclusive proof that he can run close to 4.23 if necessary. It has not been decided whether or not Jaques will repeat. If he confines himself to the half-mile the Americans will depend upon Lawless for the mile. Jaques is the better man, with a record of 4.23. Lawless was fourth in the intercollegiate championships when Jones set up his new world record, but he was not faster than 4.21 or 4.22. In spite of a slight disparity in records the Englishmen have a decided advantage in this event.

There has been some discussion as to whether there should be a two or a three mile run on the program, but no matter which event is used the Englishmen are the more likely to win it. Withington of Harvard has a record of 9.34 for the two-mile run, but he will not be able to do this on English soil. Porter of Oxford won the three-mile run at Cambridge last March in 15 minutes 6 seconds. He is a decided favorite whether the race be two miles or three miles. The Americans are very anxious to have the shot-put on the program, and the Englishmen are very eager to have the three-mile run added, in addition to the two-mile event. The Americans have replied that they will consent to the three-mile run if the Englishmen will allow the shot-put. Ziegler of Oxford, an American Rhodes scholar, is England's best man in the shot-put, his record being 39.06½. Kilpatrick of Yale has a record of 45 feet 4 inches, so that if this event is added to the program it will be a virtual gift to America.

In the high jump Canfield of Yale has a mark of 6 feet, though he has frequently been beaten at 5 feet 10 inches. England's best man is Dubois of Cambridge, who against Oxford did 5.08⅘. In the English climate the men will compete on practically even terms, though Canfield should have a slight advantage. In the broad jump Holden of Yale has a mark of 22 feet 7 inches, or nearly one foot better than Hartley of Oxford, who did 21 feet 5 inches in their dual meet last March. Kilpatrick, also of Yale, can jump close to 22 feet, so that the Americans are practically sure of winning this event.

The hammer throw is always an uncertain event, but here the Englishmen have a slight advantage. In the Oxford-Cambridge games Putnam of Oxford, another American Rhodes scholar, made a new English record of 153 feet 3 inches; Cable of Harvard has done the best work of the Americans, and has a mark of 148 feet. He, however, is an inconsistent performer, for at the intercollegiate championships he was not able to qualify with a throw of 138 feet. Childs of Yale was third at the intercollegiates, with a throw of 144 feet. Putnam, however, is very consistent, and as he has had more experience than the Americans he is almost sure to be returned the winner.

Chisholm Should Win.

The superiority of America in the hurdles should land Chisholm of Yale the winner in the 120-yard event. Chisholm has twice won the intercollegiate championship, and this year won in 15 2-5 seconds. Against him will be pitted Phillips of Cambridge, who in the meet with Oxford did 16 1-5 seconds. Some persons assume that Chisholm will be at a disadvantage running on the turf and with stationary hurdles, as is the rule in England. This advantage, however, is only imaginary, for under the new intercollegiate rules hurdles which are practically stationary are now being used in this country, and the hard English turf is quite as fast as our cinder tracks.

Assuming that the three-mile run and the shot-put are added to the program, making eleven events in all, a conservative estimate would give England six firsts and America four firsts, the final event being a toss-up. England certainly ought to win the 100-yard dash, the half, the mile, the two-mile, the hammer throw and the three-mile run. The Americans are just as certain to win the shot-put, broad jump, high jump and 120-yard hurdles. The quarter-mile run should be anybody's race.

It will be the fourth international meet between these universities. Of the three previous meets the United States has won two and England one. Contrary to most similar games, only first places count, each victory registering one point. England won the first meet held and the Americans the next two.

As was to have been expected, there has been considerable criticism of the arrangement by which Oxford and Cambridge challenged the United States in an international meet. This, though, is nobody's business but that of Harvard and Yale, for Oxford and Cambridge have not issued a challenge to any other universities. The injustic to this country, however, arises from the fact that Harvard and Yale athletes are heralded through the English press as the strongest representatives of this country. As a matter of fact Cornell, Michigan and Pennsylvania could beat either Harvard or Yale in a dual meet. Cornell and Michigan, whose teams finished first and third in the intercollegiate championships, could undoubtedly get together a team that could nearly win every event on the program, though a better combination for the field event would be that of Cornell and Pennsylvania.

What a good many persons would like to see—and what may yet come to pass—is an international intercollegiate meet between the point winners of our own intercollegiate championships and the pick of the college athletes of Great Britain. The English could include on their team not only Oxford and Cambridge, but the best athletes from all the colleges throughout the British empire. This suggestion was made to them in 1908, the idea being to hold the games immediately after or before the Olympic sports. Oxford and Cambridge turned down the suggestion, giving as their excuse the difficulty of collecting the English team. Since then the suggestion has been allowed to slumber, and the chances are very remote for the arrangement of such a meet.

INQUISITIVE FANS.

Sporting Editor Star:

Please publish answer to following in Sunday pink sheet:

How did Ball complete his unassisted triple play? Are there any other records of triple plays, and if so, by whom made and how? BASE BALL FAN.

Ball caught a line drive with the bases full, stepped on second and touched the runner coming from first.

The only other unassisted triple play is credited to Paul Hines, made from the outfield many years ago.

Sporting Editor Star:

To settle an argument. Has or has not the old hidden ball trick been worked in the major leagues for the last five years?

I contend that it has been worked several times. How about it? FAN.

It has been worked several times every year.

Sporting Editor Star:

Which pitcher had the best record in the American League last year from the standpoint of games won and lost?

Which pitcher was hit the least number of times?

Which pitcher had the best batting average?

Did big Ed Walsh ever pitch for Washington? HENPECKO.

1—Bender, 23 won, 5 lost.
2—Bender.
3—Bender.
4—No.

Sporting Editor Star:

Kindly answer the following query in the sporting edition of The Washington Star Sunday, June 25.

Batter knocks ground ball to shortstop, who fumbles, but recovers in time to retire runner and throws wild. Should he be charged with one or two errors on this play? FAN.

One error.

Sporting Editor Star:

(1) In selling or exchanging a base ball player is the player consulted and does his objection affect the deal in any way? (2) If a player is under contract for a certain salary and period does a sale or exchange carry with a continuation of the same contract until termination and at the same salary? CUB.

(1) Sometimes, but not often. His objection does not affect the deal unless the club owners agree to let it. (2) A player disposed of by a club or given his release by that club, terminating his contract. Then he signs a new contract, which may or may not be at the same salary.

Sporting Editor Star:

Kindly answer these questions in your Inquisitive Fans column: (1) What is the distance from home plate to pitcher's box. (2) What is the distance from home plate to second base? (3) How many games has Walter Johnson of the Nationals won and lost? R. T. and G. J.

1—Sixty feet six inches from the back of the slab.

2—One hundred twenty-seven and three-quarter feet.

3—Won 6, lost 4.

Sporting Editor Star:

Will you kindly advise me how many times has Ty Cobb made an assist on an outfield hit, catching the runner before he reached first base? If you can give me this information it will greatly oblige W. H. S.

When Cobb was playing right field he accomplished this feat several times, no accurate account being available. Of course he cannot pull this trick from center.

Sporting Editor Star:

None out, men on second and third. Batter has two strikes and umpire calls the third strike, but the catcher drops the ball. Batter starts for the bench, gets about ten feet from the plate before he discovers that the catcher dropped the ball, then goes to first base. The umpire calls him safe. The catcher does not attempt to touch him nor to get him at first, thinking he is out on the third strike. Is he out or safe? (2) Would the batter be out if he went to the bench, provided it was not half way down to first, and he did not run outside of the three-foot line the last half of the distance? H. C. M.

(1) Safe at first. (2) Batter would not be out unless he ran out to avoid being touched. The "three-foot line" rule applies only "while the ball is being fielded to first base." Rule 56, section 6, is intended to keep the runner from trying to interfere with the throw to first.

Sporting Editor Star:

(1) Did Mathewson ever pitch a no-hit game against the Cubs? (2) What was the score and the date? (3) Did Pittsburg ever play a nineteen-inning game against the Cubs, and who were the pitchers? (4) Whom did the Cubs give for Steinfeldt and whom for Overall? H. M.

(1) Yes. (2) The score was 1 to 0 and the date June 13, 1905. (3) Yes, on June 22, 1902. (4) Weimer for Steinfeldt and Sebring; Wicker for Overall.

Sporting Editor Star:

One man was out and a man was on first. The batter struck out and the catcher dropped the third strike. The man on first ran to second and the catcher threw to second. The runner was touched before he reached the bag. The umpire called both men out. I think the umpire was right. How about it? SEIDL.

The umpire was right.

Sporting Editor Star:

Teams A and B are playing and A is ahead, 6 to 2, when B takes out its pitcher and substitutes another. The final score is 11 to 6 in favor of A. Which pitcher is charged with the loss of the game? A. G. B.

The first one.

Sporting Editor Star:

A man on first and one out. The batter knocks a high fly to the pitcher. Is this an infield fly? W. K.

It is, but the batter is not out unless it is caught. See rule 51, section 8.

Sporting Editor Star:

To settle an argument please give your opinion in The Sunday pink sheet.

If Walter Johnson was pitching for the New York Giants and Christy Mathewson for the Washington team, who, then, in your opinion, would stand out in a class to himself. JIM, GEORGE, BEN.

That is a matter which would have to be tried to be proven.

Sporting Editor Star:

I would appreciate it if you would publish in the columns of your Sunday paper when Del. Gainor of Detroit is likely to be back in the game. R. H.

Gainor is expected to play again early in July.

Sporting Editor Star:

To settle an argument kindly publish the answer in the "inquisitive column" of the sporting sheet of next Sunday's Star.

A claims Jackson, outfielder of the Clevelands, was born in South Carolina. B claims North Carolina. Who is right? A CONSTANT READER.

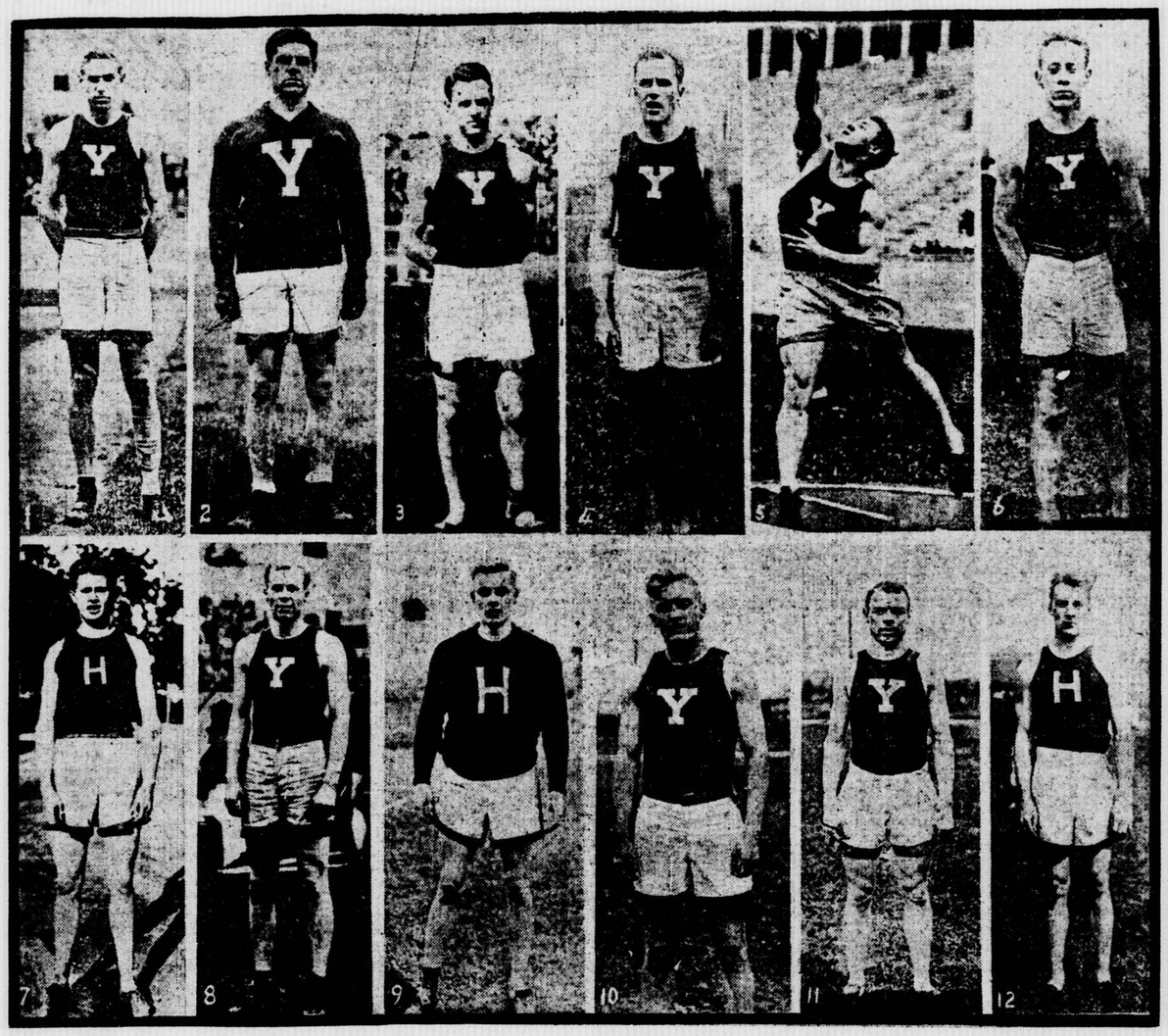
Joe Jackson was born in Memphis, Tenn.

Sporting Editor Star:

Will you answer in the pink sheet of your paper: Man on first and second, and short fly hit to left just back of short, the left fielder traps ball and makes double play, does he get an error? A FAN.

No.

HARVARD-YALE TRACK TEAM TO MEET OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE NEXT MONTH.



1, Canfield, Yale; 2, Childs, Yale; 3, Chisholm, Yale; 4, Bleistein, Yale; 5, Kilpatrick, Yale; 6, Farrar, Yale; 7, Jacques, Harvard; 8, Holden, Yale; 9, Lewis, Harvard; 10, Thatcher, Yale; 11, Reilley, Yale; 12, Foster, Harvard.

HOLD FIRST MEETING.

Niagara Racing Association Starts July 10.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 24.—The Niagara Falls Racing Association of Ontario will begin its first meeting at Niagara Falls July 10 and continue until July 17. This is the new Canadian racecourse recently put in operation by several influential Canadians on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls.

For the first meeting no purse will be offered of less than $300, and handicaps will have from $400 to $500 added, and there will be six or seven races each day.

The promoters have built a new grandstand, seating 3,500 people, and new stables have been erected that will accommodate 200 horses. While the track is at present only a half mile, it will be increased to a mile or a mile and a furlong before the opening of the second meeting. William Murray, who has had considerable experience in promoting racing, has been engaged as general manager and starter, and Edward W. Cole will officiate in the judges' stand.

IS NOT CONSISTENT

Opinion Against Boxing and Allowing Auto Races.

FLYNN-MORRIS CONTEST

More Back of Stopping Big Fight Than Is Generally Known.

By T. S. ANDREWS.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 24.—My but how inconsistent some people are! Let a company of business men in most any city suggest the holding of a boxing match and there is a howl from all the goody-goodys in the place. They will tell you how brutal the sport is and how dangerous it is, but they will not tell you that there have been more young men killed in auto racing in one year than in the entire history of the ring, both during the period of prize fighting and the latter day boxing; they will go out of their way to try and stop a sport that the governments of Europe, that is, three of them, have taken up and recommended to the army and navy for the building up of the young men; they will go out of their way to kill a sport that even the good people of Hartford, Conn., have taken up and are introducing now as a sport for women and men to attend, public exhibitions in the open having been sanctioned there the past week; they will preach against the sport, a sport they do not understand nor know anything about, but they will not raise a hand against evils of all kinds that threaten young women, nor do they raise any great cry against the almost weekly killings of young men through auto racing. Can you beat it for being inconsistent? Not on your life. The time will come, however, when some of these knockers against the boxing game will draw in their horns and turn their attention to other games they can rap at. The number of men who have been killed in the ring—I mean professional boxers, and not boys who are often hurt in barn quarrels and the like—do not reach the number of twenty for the past century and a half, or, in fact, since boxing started in 1719, while the average number of killed on the foot ball field every year for the past ten years has been about twenty-one, and in automobile racing, three times that number, and in aviation the number killed has risen above all others. It is worth while to ponder over the above figures and then judge whether the boxing game is so terrible as some of the people—who do not know anything about the game—would have others believe.

The stopping of the Morris-Flynn contest in Oklahoma seems to have been a case of politics only. Frank B. Ufer, who was back of the match, comes out pretty strong and says there will be more matters beside boxing to investigate in that state before he gets through. The followers of the sport were particularly anxious to have the bout take place, so as to learn whether Morris is a real white "hope" or not. It was to have been a contest between two well trained athletes and no damage would have been likely, and it was only to have been a limited number of rounds; but the game of politics had to be played and the game suffered, because every one takes a kick at boxing when they would hardly dare try it on other sports. Let the followers of boxing combine and wield a power in politics and see where some of the knockers will get off. The trouble is that the men in the boxing game have never taken the pains to form a strong organization, such as they have in England, to foster the sport and to protect it. That is what should be done here, and it behooves the promoters and followers to get together and take a hand in the political ring. It will have a good effect.

It does not seem possible, but it is a fact that the people of Hartford, Conn., have sanctioned public boxing exhibitions, and, what is more, they have been held in the open air. This is in line with the public schools of England, where the professors not only sanction the game, but hold competitions for the pupils regularly, and they are well attended, too. The courts in several cities have decided that boxing exhibitions are not contrary to the law; that is, where the contests are of limited number of rounds and no decisions given, and where no prize is being competed for. Surely it is about time for the knockers to lose themselves and give their time to something that will result in doing good instead of trying to kill a sport that is of much more benefit than many that are being supported today.

The Frawley bill in New York state, permitting boxing bouts of a limited number of rounds, has passed the house and will be up to the governor. It is hoped that the bill will become a law, for it will help the game in the east and stimulate the sport there. It is also hoped that if the bill does become a law that the clubs will be handled by the right kind of promoters. The game would be on a sound basis in Chicago today were it not for the fact that the mayor of that city is afraid to open the game and then be obliged to shut down again in a short time on account of the many unscrupulous promoters who get into the business there. On the whole there is a tendency all over the country to get a better element into the game and that is what will help the sport immensely.

Harlem Tommy Murphy, under the management of Jim Buckley of New York, has thrown down the gauntlet to Packey McFarland and the result will be a meeting between the two rivals in Milwaukee June 30. They will clash at 135 pounds and it was Tommy who suggested the weight, probably knowing that Packey could not and would not make 133. However, Murphy gave McFarland a hard battle when they met in New York and Packey was given a mere shade by some while others said a draw. The knockout Murphy encountered by Knockout Brown, in forty seconds, was, as any one knows, an accident, but it goes just the same as a knockout, and it is up to Tommy to redeem himself there. Tommy has offered Brown any kind of side bet for a return match and they may meet again in the near future. It is a well known fact that Ad Wolgast refused to meet Murphy again after their six-round bout in Pittsburg, in which the papers there gave Murphy the best of it. It will be a classy bout and one worth going to see and the club has taken the wise course in making the prices popular for the show.

The odds in the Moran-Wolgast bout, scheduled for San Francisco, July 4, are quoted at 2 to 1 and 3 to 1. If these reports are correct then the odds are false, for no such odds are to be expected in a match between two such men. Moran is no long shot; on the contrary there are many good critics who believe he has a splendid chance to win, and on form he has a good chance. The boys are evenly matched as to weight and size, and Moran has the edge when it comes to experience. Wolgast has the wallop, but Moran also has a wallop, so that on the whole it is a pretty even bet, with the odds favoring Wolgast on acount of his holding the championship. Jimmy Coffroth writes me that he has practically sold out his reserved seats, and that he expects a $50,000 gate. What makes it all the more interesting is the fact that the winner will be matched with the winner of the Freddy Welsh-Matty Baldwin contest.

Joe Coster, the New York Italian who defeated Frankie Conley of Kenosha in a twenty-round bout at New Orleans recently, and who became recognized as next in line to Abe Attell for the featherweight championship, lost the decision in an eight-round contest at Memphis this week to Joe Mandot, the clever French boy of the south. Coster should not lose any reputation by this defeat, however, for he did not fight at the featherweight limit, but took Mandot on at 126 pounds at 3 o'clock, which means that he met a boy who was nearly a lightweight instead of a featherweight. Joe Coster is a good youngster at his natural weight—122 pounds—and will give a good account of himself. He did not lose his match with Jose Rivers at Los Angeles July 4, as Promoter Tom McCarey probably knew the real conditions of the match and decided to take Coster, despite the decision against him.

LITERATURE ON HUNTING AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

The following are the latest books and magazine articles on hunting. They include both large and small game. All the books and magazines may be borrowed for home use.

For some time past lists on various sports have appeared in these columns. They will all be reprinted in next Sunday's sporting section. This will bring together some 150 books and magazine articles on such sport as base ball, tennis, camping, swimming, boating and boat building, fishing, hunting, etc.

Books.

Bronson, E. B. In Closed Territory, with nearly 100 illustrations from photographs by the author. 1910.

Brunner, Joseph. Tracks and Tracking. 1909.

Game Laws for 1910. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Farmer's Bulletin, No. 418.

Grew, J. C. Sport and Travel in the Far East, with 80 illustrations from photographs by the author. 1910.

Hammond, S. T. My Friend the Partridge; memories of New England shooting. 1908.

Hanbury, D. T. Sport and Travel in the North of Canada. 1904.

Hoover, M. H. Wild Ginger, Wood Sorrel and Sweet Cicely; stories of many types, new to the printer's type. 1909.

Hornaday, W. T. Campfires in the Canadian Rockies. 1906.

House, E. J. A Hunter's Campfires, with 80 illustrations reproduced from photographs made by the author. 1909.

Hyret, H. W. G. Adventures Among Wild Beasts. 1909.

Marindale, Thomas. With Gun and Guide, with illustrations from photographs. 1910.

Silver, A. P. Farm, Cottage, Camp and Canoe in Maritime Canada. 1908.

Whitney, Harry. Hunting with the Eskimos; the unique record of a sportsman's year among the northernmost tribe—the big game hunting, the native life, and the battle for existence through the long arctic night. 1910.

African Hunting.

Lundeberg, Axel. The Great Roosevelt African Hunt and the Wild Animals of Africa; richly illustrated with over 200 half-tone engravings. 1910.

McCutcheon, J. T. In Africa; hunting adventures in the big game country. 1910.

Patterson, J. H. The Man-eaters of Tsavo and other East African Adventures. 1908.

Roosevelt, Theodore. African Game Trails, an account of the African wanderings of an American hunter-naturalist. 1910.

Wallace, Richard. The Big Game of Africa, with many illustrations from photographs by the author. 1910.

Magazine Articles.

Catching the Birds on the Wing. C. Askins. Outing. January, 1911.

Following the Field Trail. T. Russell. Il. Outing. April, 1910.

Grass Boat Gunners. P. M. Cushing. Il. Outing. February, 1911.

How to Become a Wing Shot. G. Askins. Outing. November, 1910.

Hunter and the Motor Boat. G. Fortiss. Outing. March, 1910.

Practical Wing Shooting. C. Askins. Il. Outing. March, 1911.

Rifle for Wild Fowl. S. G. Camp. Il. Outing. September, 1910.

Right Way to Aim a Shotgun. C. Askins. Il. Outing. December, 1910.

Shooting at Moving Game. T. S. Van Dyke. Il. Collier's. 12 November, 1910.

CRUISE STARTS AUGUST 7.

Reliability Run Will Be Well Attended.

DETROIT, Mich., June 24.—The first annual reliability cruise contest of the Great Lakes Power Boat League for the Commodore Scripps trophy will start from this city Monday, August 7, and end at Grand Island, Buffalo, Monday, August 14. The distance to be covered is 642 miles, and it is planned to make each one of the yacht or motor boat clubs at the different ports the headquarters where various entertainments will be provided.

It is expected that from twelve to fifteen boats will be entered in the cruise, the entries being largely made by the different engine manufacturers, as the intention of the cruise is to bring out practically all the good and bad points of the different engines and make it the Glidden tour of the motor boat industry. Boats to be eligible must be of the cruiser type, not under thirty feet in length, and must have a speed of not less than eight miles an hour. The average distance to be covered is eighty miles a day.

VIRGINIA LEAGUERS

All the First Basemen Look Ready to Go Higher.

BART WOOLUMS THE BEST

Weak Umpire Staff Has Been Troubling President Williams All Season—Zanelli Makes Good.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

LYNCHBURG, Va., June 24.—The Virginia League teams are exceptionally strong at first base, and it would take an expert to decide which of the six is the best. Jack Law, who is with Norfolk, would be put out of the choice by reason of his mature years, but this does not discount his work this season. In Bart Woolums, the Denver lad, the locals have a man who will go higher this season if he keeps up his batting. It is probable that Bart has it on all of them in fielding his position this year, and his sticking has showed a remarkable improvement over last season. Buck Pressly of Roanoke is playing his best game, fielding up about .990 and hitting above the .300 mark. Just how he can keep out of the fastest minors next year is hard to see. Gus Schrader, a Baltimore back lot product, is playing gilt-edge ball at his sack near around the charmed class. Keliher, at first for Petersburg, is living up to the winter predictions made for him, for he is one of the leading stickers in the league, and his work as a baseman is improving. He is the youngest man in the business in the league, and is developing fast. He is a left-handed thrower and hitter and one of the best pinch hitters in the league. All of these men, with the exception of Law, who has had his day, look destined for faster company, and some of them may get to the majors before they reach their best.

Manager Shaughnessy, manager of Roanoke, is one of the most versatile players in the league. Last week Cooper was out of the game, and Mabry, the other catcher, was away getting himself a wife, and the tall one took up the place behind the bat, working in all three games against Norfolk, which were won by close scores. Shag, as he is known around the circuit, has done about everything but pitch, and the fans would not be surprised to see him take up this role.

The Richmond team was weakened considerably by the absence of Baker, who was on the injured list, and several close games might have been copped by the Colts had he been on the job last week. While Baker was out Ezekiel, a Richmond amateur, covered third, and he did it with credit, it to himself, too. But Richmond missed Baker at the top of the batting list.

Joe Sugden, the Detroit scout, is reported to have been looking over the material in the outlaw league during the past week. He is said to have been impressed by the work of Ira Hoope, who was released by the local team, and Pagel, who was with the Norfolk Tars until recently.

President Williams has had a barrel of trouble with his umpires this spring, for not a single man he has tried out has given even average satisfaction. There has been more complaint this year than heretofore from poor work, and the executive has worked hard and long to get together a good staff. Connolly is about the best on the staff, but occasionally he has some mighty bad days, and the fans go for him without mercy.

Dodge, the Memphis lad who played in the Arkansas League last season and who was expected to do wonders in this league, has had a terrible batting slump since the twirlers around the circuit tumbled to his weakness at the plate, and the last figures show he is hitting at .231.

Frye, who played short for Danville, is now with the Suffolk team in the outlaw league. He hails from Leesburg, Va., and didn't show speed enough for the Virginia League.

Beatty, the Blacksburg southpaw, who was given a trial here in May, has signed with the Bristol team of the Appalachian League.

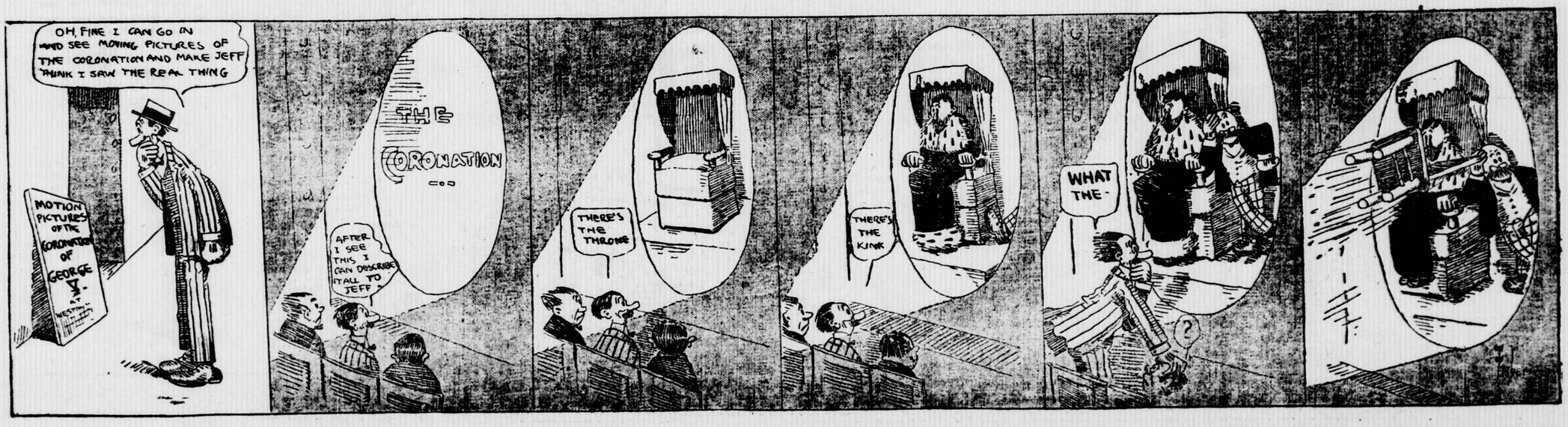
Ray Frost, the giant who hails from Ohio, who was given a trial by Manager Stocksdale, to be let out when the team secured a southpaw, has signed with Lancaster in the Ohio League. Frost made many friends here during his short stay. He is a clever pitcher and a gentleman along with it, and should have no trouble making it a go in his present company, because he has everything a pitcher needs, aside from experience.

John Fox, the elongated knollman who was with Norfolk several seasons, has signed with Danville and is now taking his turn on the Red Sox slab. Fox has an unusually high pitching record in the Virginia League, but it is doubtful if he will be able to stand the present pace of the circuit. He dropped his first game to the Shoemakers, who found him for ten hits, for seventeen bases.

Apropos of the talk in Richmond of that city taking Baltimore's place in the Eastern League when Baltimore gets a major league berth, a Petersburg scribe has predicted that Petersburg will succeed Buffalo in the same league in 1926, when the Bisons get a major team for Buffalo. That's about the way the talk is regarded around the circuit.

The Norfolk club (Virginia League) has inaugurated children's day, and the coming fans have taken advantage of the opportunity with a rush. Looks like a good way to develop for the future, and its cost is nil.

Complaint is still made in all of the towns of the circuit over the failure of the umpires to enforce the balk rules. It is nothing to see pitchers balk as many as a dozen times in a game with men at first, and yet they are not penalized for it. Hamilton of Petersburg took advantage of this here Monday and came mighty near catching several local players. Yet Umpire Connolly did not call a single balk.

We Don't Know How Jeff Does It. But He Does It ∴ ∴ By "Bud" Fisher

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