# O NEWS OF THE SPORTING WORLD AT HOME AND ABROAD O

# ATHLETIC SPORTS AT WORLD'S FAIR

Only 5,000 Men Have Appeared in Stadium in the Past Two Months.

### EVENTS SET FOR NEXT MONTH.

Olympic Games for World's Champion ship to Be Held There in August.

AMES E. SULLIVAN, chief of the department of physical culture of the world's fair, is on a visit to New York now to make arrangements for the representation of the champions of the metropolitan district in the coming Olympic sames that are to be held the latter part of August for the purpose of deciding the world's championships. And this meeting, Chief. Sullivan says, will be without doubt the most successful athletic meeting that has ever been held in the world.

The creation of a separate department devoted to physical culture was the idea of Mr. Frederick J. V. Skiff, the director of exhibits of the world's fair, and quite recently he was presented with a testimonial by the athletes of America for his forethought in creating such a department.

department.

The department of physical culture at St. Louis hus been given ample space for the exploitation of all sports and pastimes, and there has been erected a model athletic field. The track is one-third of a mile in circumference, with a 220-yard straightnway that is 25 feet in width, and it is without doubt the largest and most perfect track in the world. Every known field sport has been provided for, including pole, and it is the intention of the equestrian pole committee to have an international pole competition within the stadium. competition within the stadium.

THE GYMNASIUM. THE GYMNASIUM.

From a scientific standpoint, however, the most interesting feature of the physical culture department is the gymnasium that has been built at an expense of over \$290,000 and fully equipped with up-to-date apparatus. The physical training committee have hundreds of exhibits showing the work as performed in the different cities, schools, colleges and Y. M. C. A.'s. The college exhibits are in the gymnasium around the running track. The exhibits of the work in the public school system in New York are shown. The normal

New York are shown. The normal school work is fully displayed in the exhibit from the New Haven normal

The idea in creating the department The idea in creating the department of physical culture was to give an intelligent idea of how the work has been progressing in America, and commencing Aug. 1, the physical training committee will inaugurate its world's fair decture course. During the month of August the most famous authorities in America and Europe on the subject of physical training will each give a

America and Europe on the subject of physical training, will each give a serie of 10 lectures.

The athletic portion of the world's fair has been the most successful that has been attempted by any organization, corporation or club in the world, as the records of the different events that have been held in the stadium will prove. Never before in the history of sport has there been such a schedule arranged, and the fact that this program has been carried out successfully from the beginning of May to the present time speaks volumes for the interest that has been taken in athletics in this country. The whole thing has been gotten up for the education of the American people.

Chief Suillivan in his report to Mr.

American people.

Chief Sullivan in his report to Mr. Skin says: "It is a well known fact that the entire exposition has been created for the purpose of educating the people in this work of ours, and I feel confident that athletically you have done more than has ever been done by any organization in this country to popularize athletic sports. The meetings held thus far have been enthusinatic and the entries of a high class. The local meets that have been held for the purpose of acousing local interest have all been successful, and the schoolboys of the city of St. Louis and the state of Missouri are to be commended for the inferest they have taken in entering and competing, and their physical trainers are to be congratulated upon the elegant showing their ed upon the elegant showing their scharges have made."

NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS. The national championships that were heid in the stadium on June 2, 3 and 4, were, without deubt, the most important athletic meetings that have ever been held in America, as I personally have been present at every championship meeting that has ever been held in this country and can great with our this country and can speak with au-shority. This was the first time that every association of the A. A. U. was represented by its strongest athletes.

World's champions and record holders and district record holders were there in abundance, and the entry was the largest that has ever been received. The team that left New York City alone, numbering close to 60 men, was the largest that ever left the metropolitan district to compete at any athletic meeting.

district to compete at any athletic meeting.

The intercollegiate championships that were scheduled for June 11, proved successful in every way. It demonstrated clearly the advance made by the western athletes. The competition was keen, indiana university winning the banner for the western college scoring the greatest number of points. Among those who coped with Indiana were Missouri, Kansas, Washington, and others.

were Miscouri, Kansas, Washington, and others.

The Turners' mass exhibition that was highly creditable to the 3,000 people who took part in that immense celebration, the Turners, in their usual mathod of doing things in a thorough style, showed the work of the school children, one thousand of them or more, the inverse the sectors and the athletic the juniors, the seniors and the athletic seniors for those between 45 and 60 years. Such an exhibition was grati-fying to all. The following Saturday the college championships were held. the college championships were held, ten colleges sending representative teams, the two largest being Chicago university and Princeton university. Chicago, admitted to be one of the strongest colleges in the west, won the trophy offered to the college scoring the greatest number of points,

The interscholastic championships, held the 29th and 39th of June, drew to the stadium the cream of the schools. The competitions were keen and interesting, the Central High school of St. Louis whening the championship honors.

PICK OF THE TURNERS.

The Turners' International and individual team contest, held July 1 and 2, brought together in the stadium the pick of the Turners of the world. Nearly all of America's prominent cities, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Newark and other cities, were represented, and for the first time in the history of sport in America, a team of champions, the pick of Germany, competed in the stadium for international honors. The best all around apparatus work and the prize for the same went to A. Spinnler of Germany. The medal for the best all around field aports went to Max Emmerich of Indianapolis. For class work, the first prize, a silver cup, went to the Philadelphia Turngemeinde, the second to the New York Turnverein, and the third to the Central Turnverin of Chicago. The championship for the individual apparatus and field sports went to Julius Lenhart of Philadelphia, the second price going to Wilhelm Weber of Perlin, third prize to A. Spindler, Germany, and the fourth to Ernest Mohn of Berlin. Thirty-eight prizes in all were given to the athletes who scored 50 or more points.

The allaround championships scheduled and contested successfully on July 4, was the best al laround competition PICK OF THE TURNERS.

uled and contested successfully on July 4, was the best all around competition that has ever been held in America. For the first time in the history of this competition, and it has been held successfully in America since 1884, the honors went to a foreigner. Thomas Klely of Carrick-on-Suir, Ireland. The contest was held in a driving rainstorm. Six contestants toed the mark storm. Six contestants toed the mark for the start. Besides Kjely they were Adam Gunn of Buffalo, the all around champion of America for two years; Ellery Clark of Boston, the champion of America in 1897 and 1993; J. J. Hollaway of Ireland; T. Hare, the famous University of Pennsylvania athlete, and John Grieb, also of Philadelphia. On such a day and under such weatherain all the time—it is to be wondered at that four men went successfully through the program. These four men were Thomas Kiely, of Ireland, who won with a score of 6,036 points; Adam were Thomas Kiely, of Ireland, who won with a score of 6,035 points; Adam Gunn of Buffalo, who was second, with 5,907; T. Hare of Philadelphia, third, with 5,813, and J. J. Hollaway of Ireland, fourth. Had the competition taken place on a day at all adapted for athletic sports. Kiely would certainly have scored 7,000 points and easily have made a new world's record.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

On July 4 and 5 the public schools athletic league held its Olympic championships, open to the schools of the world, and again the department proved that it could carry on contests successfully, the like of which had never been attempted in this or any other country. The events were many, and the contests exciting, and for the first time in the history of schoolboy sport in America, large teams were present to in America, large teams were present to represent different cities. In the past we have had schoolboy competition at certain schools in the country, local in character, but this was the first national meet that was ever successfully held There were hundreds of boys from There were hundreds of boys from prominent cities competing in the elementary and high school events. A special car to the full capacity was sent from New York, another from Chicago, one from Boston, one from Los Angeles and one from San Francisco. To these must be added the many local entries from St. Louis and other cities which had champions they thought eligible to win national honors. The championship prize was won by the public school boys of New York City, and will remain their property until the next national meeting is held. This meeting alone demonstrated the advance that has been made in schoolboy athletics, has been made in schoolboy athletics, for 10 or 20 years ago any one who would have advanced the argument that Chicago, New York, Boston, Los Angeles, San Francisco and St. Louis

MAN WHO MANAGES AMERICAN BLUES.



Lajole, the second baseman, eaptain and manager of the Cleveland American nine, is one of the greatest baseball players on the diamond. His team this year is one of the strongest and most consistent playing outfits in the

LACROSSE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Lacrosse championship was successfully carried on July 7. We have not in America, sad to state, teams that can successfully cope with our Canadian brothers, and when it became known that the Shaidrock Lacrosse club of Winnipeg, one of the strong-est wielders of the stick, would send its team for the world's championship, it had a tendency to keep American teams from entering and competing. and the result was that the competition resolved itself into a dual meet be-tween the Winnipeg and the Triple A's of St. Louis. Three games were sched-uled, but owing to the condition of the grounds it was found impossible to play but one game. This was an excit-ing one, and well played, and the St. Louis team certainly put up a very creditable game against such formidable opponents.

BASKET BALL.

BASKET BALL.

The world's Olympic basket ball championship, contested in the stadium in July, brought forth one of the most representative list of enteries that has ever been received for a national event. The contesting teams represented the cities of New York, Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis and Los Angeles, the Olympic world's championship going to the Buffalo Y. M. C. A., Chicago Y. M. C. A., taking second, and the Missouri Athletic club third.

It is very pleasing to report that

Athletic club third.

It is very pleasing to report that since the opening of the stadium, over 5,000 entrants have taken part in the events that have been held.

The magnitude and the importance of the A. A. U. days in the stadium can better be grasped by the official report of the entries that were received and the cities that represented. The

and the cities that represented. The total entry for the three A. A. U. days handicap, junior and senior, amouned to 561 entries, the following table show-ing what portions of the United States these entries came from.

Such a showing reflects the greatest of credit upon the A. A. U. as an organization and upon the world's fair management, as never before in the history of a national meeting has there been such a representative entry as this one, coming as they do from 23 would strive for honors in schoolboy | sections of the country, as follows:

Boston ..... Cambridgeport, Mass..... San Francisco
New Wilmington, Penn.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Amherst, Mass.
Milwaukee, Wis. San Francisco Baltimore, Md... ...... Iowa Westminster, Pa... Unattached .....

> LAJOIE LACKS HEAD. Connie Mack Affirms that He is Not a Brainy Player.

If I had kept Lajole and the rest of that bunch the American league took from the Philadelphia National league club I never would have won the pen-nant in the American league in 1902. nant in the American league in 1902. Lajoie has some of the worst ideas on how to play baseball of any practical ball player I have ever known."

Such was the statement of "Connie Mack," manager of the Athletics at Chicago, the other day when discussing

chicago, the other day when discussing the team he is piloting this season and the success that attended his efforts when he first went to the Quaker city. "It was a lucky thing for the club that we lost Lajoie and that bunch, in some ways. They were thoroughly imbued with the idea that had prevalled for so long a time on the old imbued with the idea that had preyailed for so long a time on the old
National league club that siugging the
hall was good ball playing. Of course,
there must be plenty of good stick
work, but there must be team work,
'inside' baseball, as well. 'Inside' baseball was absolutely unknown to Larry,
and is nearly so today, though Armour
has brought him to the point where he
will attempt to bunt the ball in a close
game with a man on first and no one
out. But Lajole is not a success as a
batter in this department, and chafes
under the restraint that compels him to
do it. He wants to 'hit it out,' as the
bleacherites say."

SOME OF THE BIG MEN IN THE RECENT SPRINT CONTESTS WHERE AMERICA BEAT ENGLAND.



# SIGNALS THAT LAND BALL GAMES

Some Information Regarding the Methods of Players in Big Leagues.

### NEW WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Not a Word Passes But Players Know Just What is Coming, and They Obey.

to it, and that children could play it-"child's play," in other words. They say: "Oh, any one could play it if-" Aye, there's the rub, "if." "If" they could only scoop up some of those difficult and burning grounders, "if" they could only hit those mysteriously curved balls.

Not many fans really know that ev ery professional team has a code of signals—signals that cause victory, and sometimes defeat. The catcher gives the pitcher a signal, telling him what kind of a curve to throw. The coacher gives the base runner a signal to go down when the ball leaves the pitcher's hand, and at the came time gives the batter a signal to hit the ball, no matter where it comes.

On this interesting subject the Boston Post has the following article:

Few baseball cranks ever attempt to follow a game as it looks from the manager's viewpoint. Few cranks will manager's viewpoint. Few cranks will believe that from the start of the game until the last man is retired, both teams are working under an elaborate code of signals, and few fans indeed ever notice the batsman shifting from one foot to another and think that it means anything. The same shift of the foot often means victory. It always calls for a bunt or a steal or for the "hit and bunt or a steal, or for the "hit and

run" game.
At the south end Fred Tenney can always be seen on the coaching line with his hand on either knee. The spectators

ed—that is, the pitcher is going to throw it high and wide, so that the catcher may nail the man going down

Often at either Boston ball park you see the batsman swinging at a wide ball. It is because he is under orders, and because he has detected the pitcher trying to waste the ball. He swings at the ball, not fer the purpose of hitting it, but to block the catcher and delay the throw down to second.

Many times during the season you will see the batsman getting ready to step to the plate with his thumb extended as he grips the bat. If you look closely you can see the base runner watching the batter's thumb. Once the base runner sees it the batsman grabs

base runner sees it the batsman grabs his bat in the ordinary way. Some kind of a play is on. The extended kind of a play is on. The extended thumb means either that the batter is going to bunt, is going to hit the second ball pitched or he is going to try to place the ball down the base line or the outfield.

To it is a peculiar fact that the average baseball enthusiast imagines that the national game is a simple one, and yet it is one of the deepest of games known to American sports. How often it is heard at the local ball park, especially on the bleachers, that the game is so easy, that there is not much to it, and that children could play it—

the outfield.

Football has always been considered the game of signals, and baseball, to the vast majority of its admirers, locks like a straight game. In the league match there are just as many signals used as in a football amme there is a big difference in the working of the signals. In football one of the players calls out a series of apparently meaningless numbers. In baseball a shift from one foot to the other, the manager silting with one leg across the other. ting with one leg across the other, or his right hand in his pocket, or the coacher kneeling with a hand on one leg, takes the place of the numbers called out by a college quarter-back.

#### TEBEAU'S CLAIMS.

Creates Quite a Howl Among American Association Managers.

There has been quite a howl among some of the American association man-agers of late about the cule which com-pels all players who left clubs in the association and went to other leagues prior to the peace agreement to go to the clubs from which they jumped if they play ball at all in the association. It was put through by George Tebeau, It was put through by George Tebeau, who lost many players to the American and Eastern leagues. Among the men were Dunkle, Flaherty, Tannehill, Cassidy, Beville, Wolfe, Bruce, Carr and a score of others. Many of these players are now in a position where they could be returned to the association, but Mr. Tebeau refuses to waive claim to any of them. It is argued that the tail-end clubs could strengthen up by getting these men from the various tail-end clubs could strengthen up by getting these men from the various clubs if it was not for the fact that they will have to pay double for them—first the major club and then to Tebeau—and they do not think it just. The rule was put through the association and there should be no kick now on the part of the owners. Of course it is hard to see one man having so many claims, but Tebeau, who claims the spoils as the association, won the war against the leagues in the National Minors' association. It must be remembered, too, that Tebeau did not pay for the players whom he secured from the Eastern league, but then that his hand on either knee. The spectators think it is his natural position, and perhaps not five in every hundred who watch him consider that Tenney's hand resting on his right knee calls for the man on first to steal second on the first ball pitched, or if his hand is on his left knee for the man to steal on the second ball pitched. The opposing pitcher may know that Tenney has significant properties of the signal, but the runner's actions has given him his cue. It is then time to watch the pitcher. Watch closely his

out by the end of the present season it would be well for the magnates to get together and pay Mr. Tebeau a against the different players and then wipe the whole thing out and start over with a clean slate.

WILLIE HOGG LEADS.

Lineup of the Pacific National League Slab Attists.

Slab Artists.

Willie Hogg, the Indian, is the leading pitcher in the P. N. L. He leads all the slab artists in the league with a record of 16 games won to 7 lost, says the Spokane Chronicle.

McFarland, the big Boise twirler, comes second with 15 games won and 8 lost. In the dope sheet Carney, the Indian right fielder, is credited with second place, but he has pitched but three games, having won two and lost one. This is hardly enough to place him above a man who has pitched 23 games. Loucks quit Spokane one of the best pitchers in the league. His record at the time he made the big jump was 10 games won and 6 games lost. Billy Dammann ranks in fourth place among the regular pitchers who are now in the league. Dammann has won 12 games and lost 10. Vasbinder is the only Butte twirler in the running and he has quit the team. Titus is the leading pitcher for Salt Lake, but Wiggs was doing good work at the time he was sold. The record of games won and lost by each pitcher is as follows:

Won. Lost. P.C.

Carney, Sp. Loucks, Sp. Vasbinder, Butte Vasbinder, Butte Starkella, Bolse Wiggs, S. L. Dammann, Sp. Titus, S. L. Forsyth, Sp. Wright, Bolse Oulck, S. L. and Bt., Thompson, Boise . . . Essick, S. L. . . . . . . Tozier, S. L. . . . Bandolln, Bt. . . Meredith, S. L. ...... Sporer, Bt. ............ Dr & kwater, Bt. -Sp. ... Hoon, Bt. .....

Cured of Bright's Disease.

Gured of Bright's Disease.

Mr. Robert O. Burke. Einora, N. Y., writes: "Before I started to use Foley's Kidney Cure I had to get up from twelve to twenty times a night, and I was sill bloated up, with dropsy and my eyesight was so impaired I could scarcely see one of my family seroess the room. I had given up hope of living, when a friend recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. One folcent bettle worked wonders and hefore I had bettle worked wonders and hefore I had gone, as well as all other symptoms Bright's disease." F. J. Hill Drug C

## YELLOWSTONE PARK

Excursion, Aug. 4th.

Round trip from Salt Lake only \$49.50. This covers all necessary rall and stage transportation; and hotel expenses beyond Monida for the seven days' tour. The party will be limited to 50 persons. See Short Line Agents for further particulars, and ask for illustrated folder of the Park.

LEGAL BLANKS, a full supply all the latest forms at the Descret News

OGDEN AND RETURN, \$1.00

Via D. & R. G., Sunday, July 31st.

Big Kolitz excursion to Ogden Can-yon. Grand family outing. Refresh-ments served free on the train, Trout and chicken dinners at the Hermitage. Special train leaves Salt Lake 10:00 a. m. Returning leaves Ogden 10:00 p. m.



### Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railway

Time table in effect May 31st, 1904.

GOING-LEAVE RETURNING-SALT LAKE LAKE. FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP 23 CENTS.

\*Sunday, last train leaves Saltair at 9:30. J. E. LANGFORD, Lessee.

## Lagoon TIME TABLE.

In effect May 30, 1904.

Leave Salt Lake Leave Lagoon.
5:39 a.m. 7:30 a. m.
9:00 a. m. 10:00 a. m.
11:00 a.m. 12:00 Noon
1:20 p. m. 2:30 p. m.
5:30 p. m. 6:30 p. m.
6:30 p. m. 6:30 p. m.
7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m.
7:30 p. m. 10:30 p. m.
Extra trains on Sundays and holidays at 2:30 and 4:30 p. m.
Last train leaves Lagoon Sundays,
9:30 p. m.

Fare for round trip 25cents. A. D. PIERSON, Pass. & Ticket Agt J. B. BEAN, Excursion Agt. Office, 161 Main St.

> THE PACIFIC **ISLANDERS**

excursion on Wednesday, Aug. 3, will be a big flay at Legoon. The customs of these people and their method of life will be illustrated by both natives and missionarles.

J. BERGERMAN, Lessee.

# WEDNESDAY, AUG.



\$3,700,000 Invested \$7,400 Dally Expense. 1,280 People. Challenges Death in his Sensational Act

1,286 People.
375 Star Performers.
50 Musicians.
200 Unique Acts.
100 Exclusive Features.
100 Dens Rare Wild Beasts.
85 Railroad Cars.
20 Separate Tents.
12 Acres of Canvas.
3 Rings, 2 Stages and a ¼-Mile Track.
3 Great Menageries, containing Specimens of Rare Wild Creatures of the Earth, the Air and the Waters of the Earth, including 2 Giraffes, the Only Rhinoceros known to Exist in the Entire World, and a Baby Elephant.
46 Elephants.

46 Elephants. 60 Shetland Ponies and 500 Curious Extravagant and Impressive Exhibits

The Most Sublime Spectacle of All Times

Jerusalem and the Crusades. A Dazzling Picture of Beauty, Life, Color and Motion. Entrancing Terpsicherean Revels Before Jerusalem's Oriental Despot.

Exquisite Grand Ballot Divertisement. 300 Enchanting, Accomplished, Beauti-tol, Lithe and Graceful Reveiling Dancing Sirls in Radiant, Vari-Colored, Jewei-Bedecked Costumes, presenting a Scene of Exciting Eachantment An Enthralling Oriental Scene of Voluptuous Animation.

Dollard Troupe, Particle Scenario Scenario Cost. Science of Mon. Troupe, Connec & Theci.

At Each Performance.

**CRAZO** 

Leaping the Cap. A Bicycle Jump of 52 Feet—the Mest Hazardous and Thrilling Feat Ever Accomplished. European Stars Appearing in America for the First Time:

THE 4 ELDREDS World's Champion Novelty and Daring Bareback Riders.

THE 4 BEDINIS Italy's Premier Equestrians.

THE COLINI-CAIRONS Faraous Parisian Troubillon Dancers

THE 7 CLINSERETTIS Europe's Most Celebrated Acrobats THE KAUSSMAY FAMILY

beampar.ba was assaily.

One 50-Cent Ticket Admits to Everything Children Under 12 Years, Half Price.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY AT 2 8 8 P.M. DOORS OPEN AT I 6' 7 P. M.

## BIG, NEW STREET PARADE EVERY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK

Admission Tickets and Numbered Reserved Seats will be on Sale Show Day at SMITH'S DRUG STORE at exactly the same price charged at regular ticket wagons on show grounds.