

Terry, Dean Rapping on Door of Hall of Fame

Heilmann, Big Poison Picked in '52 Voting

Detroit and Pirate Outfield Stars Only Two to Gain Necessary 75 Per Cent

By DAN DANIEL
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Following the election of Harry Heilmann, deceased, and Paul Waner to the Hall of Fame in this year's balloting, the names of Bill Terry, first baseman of the Giants from 1923 to 1936, and Dizzy Dean, ace pitcher of the Cardinals from 1932 to 1937, will be added to the Cooperstown Pantheon in 1953 if the voting of the baseball writers runs true to form.

Heilmann, who was in the majors from 1914 to 1932, except in 1915 and 1931, drew 203 votes and Waner, major league outfielder from 1926 to 1945, received 195, it was announced January 31. As the total number of votes cast was 234, an increase of eight over last year, and 75 per cent—or 176—was necessary for election, the two made the shrine by comfortable margins. They became the sixty-first and sixty-second members.

Terry was third with 155, and Dean fourth with 152. Waner, out of 266 votes cast in the 1951 canvass, when 170 were needed for selection, polled 162 and Heilmann, 153, in finishing behind Mel Ott, with 197, and Jimmie Foxx, with 179. Both Terry and Dean gained seven votes this year, from 148 and 145, respectively, in 1951, and are in the same position as Heilmann and Waner were last year.

Heilmann Died July 9

Efforts were made last summer to induce the Hall of Fame Committee to call a special election, so that Heilmann might be named before his expected demise and the citation could be presented to him at home plate just before the All-Star Game in Detroit. He died on July 9, a day before the classic. It will be a solace to his widow, however, to know that Harry, at long last, gained the Hall of Fame.

Al Simmons came in fifth, with 141; Bill Dickey, sixth, 139; Rabbit Maranville, seventh, 133; Dazzy Vance, eighth, 105, and Ted Lyons, ninth, 101.

In the previous vote, Simmons got 116, Dickey 118, Maranville 110, Vance 70 and Lyons 71.

Gabby Hartnett jumped from 57 to 77 and Hank Greenberg, who suffered an amazing relapse in 1951, with 67, started a recovery with 75.

In all, 75 players landed in the scoring, with 17 getting one vote each.

The writers have set something of a record in electing four players in two years.

The 1952 canvass was the thirteenth Hall of Fame election held by the writers. There now are 62 men in the pantheon, with 25 of them chosen by the diamond Boswells. The others were picked by the Hall of Fame Committee.

It is conceivable that before the 1953 election is held, the entire Hall of Fame set-up will be revamped, under the direction of Commissioner Ford C. Frick.

Under the rules, as they stand, the baseball writers are limited to con-

Newest Members of Game's Shrine



PAUL GLEE WANER



HARRY EDWIN HEILMANN

Heilmann Spurred Easy Way Out, Staked Two Titles on Final Games

DETROIT, Mich.—Harry Heilmann's true sporting character was emphasized when he insisted in two seasons on playing out the string, risking his top perch by refusing to sit out the closing games when he could have wrapped up the batting title without chancing a slump or failure.

On October 4, 1925, final day of the campaign, Tris Speaker, 42-year-old manager of the Indians, led Heilmann by one point, .389 to .388, for loop batting honors. Cleveland was booked for one game on closing day while the Tigers had a double-header at St. Louis.

Speaker had benched himself during the latter part of the campaign and did not play in the Indians' finale. Meanwhile, Heilmann banged out three hits in six trips in the twin-bill opener at St. Louis to pass the Gray Eagle, .389 to .389. Harry's teammates urged him to sit out the second game, but he insisted on playing and made three hits in as many trips to finish with .393—five points ahead of Speaker and seven ahead of Al Simmons, in third place.

Two seasons later Heilmann won another batting title under almost identical circumstances. Entering the last day of the season, October 2, he trailed Simmons by a point, .392 to .391. The A's played only one game and Simmons made two hits in five tries. Detroit had two games that day, and Heilmann rapped out four safeties in five tries in the opener to hike his average to .395. Instead of sitting out the nightcap, he again insisted on playing and connected safely three times in four appearances to finish with a league-leading .398 average.

sideration of players of the last 25 years. And none is eligible unless he has been out of the game for a year. Despite this regulation, some of the 1952 voters wrote in Joe DiMaggio's name.

The present rules also bar naming Bill Klem or any other umpire; Joe McCarthy, Miller Huggins or any other manager; Charley Dryden, Paul Shannon or any other writer; John A. Heydler or any other executive.

Heilmann was born in San Francisco on August 3, 1894. He started his professional career with Portland in the

Northwestern League in 1913, came to Detroit in 1914, was sent to San Francisco, where he hit .364, in 1915, and in 1916 broke in as a regular Tiger.

Harry won the American League batting championship four times—1921, .394; 1923, .403; 1925, .393; and 1927, .398. He batted better than .300 for 12 straight

Paul Wanted No Fluke

BOSTON, Mass.—Paul Waner, who collected his 3,000th hit in the majors, June 19, 1942, might have accomplished the feat two days earlier except for his refusal to accept a questionable safety.

Playing for the Braves against the Reds in Boston on June 17, Waner hit a fast and tricky grounder to Shortstop Eddie Joost. Eddie knocked the ball down with a back-handed stab near second base and Paul was safe. As Big Poison reached first base, he looked up at the press box and waved his arm to signify he didn't want to be credited with a hit on the play. He hit his 3,000th hit two days later.

The Sporting News

Trade Mark Registered
Published Weekly by THE SPORTING NEWS,
J. C. T. Spink, President, 2012-18 Washington
Avenue, St. Louis 3, Mo. Entered as second
class matter February 13, 1904, at Post Office,
St. Louis, Mo., under the Act of March 3,
1879. Subscription price \$10 one year; \$5.00
six months; \$3.00 three months.

Memphis Bill Third and Diz Fourth in Poll

They Will Be the Nominees If Writers' Voting Runs True to Form Next Year

group are Ty Cobb, with 4,191, Tris Speaker, 3,515; Honus Wagner, 3,430; Eddie Collins, 3,310; Larry Lajoie, 3,242; and Cap Anson, 3,081.

McGraw Passed Up Paul

Waner's .401 average with San Francisco in 1925, his third year in professional ball, made him a much sought-after player. McGraw doubtless would have been much more eager to land Paul but for his sad experience with Jimmy O'Connell, \$75,000 acquisition from the Seals, who had been barred by Judge K. M. Landis just before the 1924 World's Series.

Paul went from Forbes Field to the Dodgers and then the Braves, in 1941, returned to Flatbush in 1943, and finished up with the Yankees in 1944 and 1945.

Some of the players who figured in the 1951 Hall of Fame election, notably Home Run Baker, no longer were eligible, under the 25-year rule.

The 1952 vote, as announced by Ken Smith, secretary of the Baseball Writers' Association, follows:

'52 Hall of Fame Lineup

Player	Votes	Player	Votes
Harry Heilmann	203	Rube Marquard	9
Paul Waner	195	Jim Bottomley	7
Bill Terry	155	Jimmie Wilson	7
Dizzy Dean	152	Charlie Gimm	6
Al Simmons	141	Jimmie Dykes	5
Bill Dickey	139	Tommy Henrich	4
Rabbit Maranville	133	Red Rolfe	4
Dazzy Vance	105	Everett Scott	4
Ted Lyons	101	Cy Williams	4
Gabby Hartnett	77	Babe Herman	3
Hank Greenberg	75	Art Nehl	3
Chief Bender	70	Eppa Rixey	3
Joe Cronin	48	Bucky Walters	3
Ray Schalk	44	Earl Averill	2
Max Carey	36	Wilbur Cooper	2
Hank Gowdy	34	Al Lopez	2
Ross Youngs	34	Adolfo Luque	2
Pepper Martin	31	Rog. Pecknough	2
Zack Wheat	30	Eddie Rommel	2
Vernon Gomez	29	Lloyd Waner	2
Tony Lazzeri	29	Earlie Combs	1
Casey Stengel	27	Frankie Crosetti	1
Edd Roush	24	Ben Chapman	1
Hack Wilson	21	Leo Durocher	1
Chuck Klein	19	Howard Ehmke	1
Lefty O'Doul	19	Mike Gonzalez	1
Bucky Harris	12	Chick Hafey	1
Waite Hoyt	12	Travis Jackson	1
Dave Bancroft	11	Clyde Milan	1
Duffy Lewis	11	Bob Meusel	1
Kiki Cuyler	10	Sam Rice	1
Mel Harder	10	Hab Pritchard	1
Steve O'Neill	10	Muddy Ruel	1
Charley Ruffing	10	George Selkirk	1
Babe Adams	9	Billy Southworth	1
Red Faber	9	Billy Weber	1
Burleigh Grimes	9	Glenn Wright	1
Dickie Kerr	9		

How Big Poison Punished Pitchers

Year	Club	League	G.	AB.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	HR.	RB.	B.A.	F.A.
1923—San Francisco	—P. C.	112	325	54	120	30	4	3	39	369	.953	
1924—San Francisco	—P. C.	160	587	113	209	46	5	8	97	556	.949	
1925—San Francisco	—P. C.	174	699	167	280	*75	7	11	130	*491	.957	
1926—Pittsburgh	—Nat.	144	536	101	180	35	*22	8	79	336	.976	
1927—Pittsburgh	—Nat.	155	623	113	*237	40	*17	9	*131	*380	.978	
1928—Pittsburgh	—Nat.	152	602	*142	223	*50	19	6	86	*370	.979	
1929—Pittsburgh	—Nat.	151	596	131	200	43	15	10	100	366	.968	
1930—Pittsburgh	—Nat.	145	589	117	217	32	18	8	77	358	.959	
1931—Pittsburgh	—Nat.	150	559	88	180	35	10	6	70	322	.941	
1932—Pittsburgh	—Nat.	154	630	107	215	*62	10	7	82	*341	.954	
1933—Pittsburgh	—Nat.	154	618	101	191	38	16	7	70	309	.941	
1934—Pittsburgh	—Nat.	146	599	*122	*217	32	16	14	90	*362	.945	
1935—Pittsburgh	—Nat.	139	549	98	176	29	12	11	74	*324	.950	
1936—Pittsburgh	—Nat.	148	585	107	218	53	9	5	84	*373	.960	
1937—Pittsburgh	—Nat.	154	619	94	219	30	9	2	74	334	.947	
1938—Pittsburgh	—Nat.	148	625	77	175	31	6	6	69	290	.977	
1939—Pittsburgh	—Nat.	125	461	62	151	30	6	3	45	238	.968	
1940—Pittsburgh (a)	—Nat.	89	238	32	69	16	1	1	32	230	.955	
1941—Brook. (b)	—Bos.	106	329	45	88	10	2	2	50	297	.975	
1942—Boston (c)	—Nat.	114	333	43	86	17	1	1	39	258	.969	
1943—Brooklyn	—Nat.	82	225	29	70	16	0	1	26	341	.948	
1944—Brooklyn (d)	—Nat.	83	138	16	39	4	1	0	16	287	.943	
1944—New York	—Amer.	9	7	1	1	0	0	0	1	143	.900	
1945—New York (e)	—Amer.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	.000
1946—Miami	—Fla. Int.	62	85	19	26	6	2	0	12	325	.946	

Major League Totals 2549 9459 1626 3152 603 190 112 1309 .334 .976

*Indicates led league. †Tied for leadership.

(a) Unconditionally released by Pittsburgh Pirates, December 10, 1940, and signed by Brooklyn Dodgers, January 31, 1941.

(b) Unconditionally released by Brooklyn Dodgers, May 11, 1941; signed by Boston Braves, May 24, 1941.

(c) Unconditionally released by Boston Braves, January 19, 1943, and signed with Brooklyn Dodgers, January 21, 1943.

(d) Unconditionally released by Brooklyn Dodgers, September, 1944, subsequently signed with New York Yankees.

(e) Unconditionally released by New York Yankees, May 3, 1945.

WORLD'S SERIES RECORD

Year	Club	League	G.	AB.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	HR.	RB.	B.A.	F.A.
1927—Pittsburgh	—Nat.	4	15	0	5	1	0	0	3	323	1.000	

ALL-STAR GAME RECORD

Year	League	AB.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	HR.	RB.	B.A.	F.A.	
1933—National	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	.000
1934—National	—	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	.000
1935—National	—	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	.000
1937—National	—	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.600	.000

All-Star Game Totals 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 .000 1.000

12 Straight .300s for Harry

Year	Club	League	G.	AB.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	HR.	RB.	B.A.	F.A.
1913—Portland	—N. W.	122	417	55	127	22	2	11	...	...	.305	.976
1914—Detroit	—Amer.	67	182	25	41	8	1	2	22	225	.956	
1915—San Francisco	—P. C.	98	371	57	135	23	4	12	...	...	.364	.978
1916—Detroit	—Amer.	136	451	57	127	30	11	2	76	282	.980	
1917—Detroit	—Amer.	150	556	57	156	22	11	5	84	281	.975	
1918—Detroit	—Amer.	79	286	34	79	10	6	5	44	276	.983	
1919—Detroit	—Amer.	140	537	74	172	30	15	8	95	320	.974	
1920—Detroit	—Amer.	145	543	66	168	28	5	9	89	309	.986	
1921—Detroit	—Amer.	149	602	114	*237	43	14	19	149	*394	.961	
1922—Detroit	—Amer.	118	455	92	182	27	10	21	92	356	.941	
1923—Detroit	—Amer.	144	524	121	211	44	11	18	115	*403	.960	
1924—Detroit	—Amer.	153	570	107	197	*45	16	10	113	*346	.970	
1925—Detroit	—Amer.	150	573	97	223	40	11	13	133	*393	.971	
1926—Detroit	—Amer.	141	502	90	184	41	8	9	103	367	.972	
1927—Detroit	—Amer.	141	505	106	201	50	9	14	120	*398	.965	
1928—Detroit	—Amer.	151	558	83	183	38	10	14	107	328	.982	
1929—Detroit (a)	—Amer.	125	453	86	156	41	7	15	120	344	.966	
1930—Cincinnati	—Nat.	142	459	79	133	43	6	19	91	333	.962	
1931—Cincinnati	—Nat.											
1932—Cincinnati	—Nat.	15	31	3	8	2	0	0	3	258	.797	

Major League Totals 2146 7787 1291 2660 542 151 183 1550 .342 .974

*Led league.
(a) Released on waivers to Cincinnati, October 20, 1930.

Harry Heilmann Played Out String to the End

Lifetime Average of .342

Identical With Babe Ruth's

Harry Credited Cobb With Developing Him as Hitter; Knowledge of Game, Humor Made Him Ace Aircaster

By H. G. SALSINGER

DETROIT, Mich.

Harry Edwin Heilmann, whose booming bat and story-telling charm identified him with the Detroit Tigers for 35 years, died in Henry Ford Hospital here, July 9. He was 56 years old.

Death came, his physician said, from cancer of the lung. Heilmann's wife Mac, was at his side.

The death of the four-time American League batting champion shocked the top baseball executives assembled in Detroit for the All-Star Game at Briggs Stadium. A moment of silence in his honor was observed by the players and spectators at the big spectacle.

"Harry was first choice as announcer for the All-Star Game," said Commissioner A. B. Chandler.

"Because of his illness we had to make other arrangements. He was a fine gentleman, and a great player and announcer."

President Will Harridge of the American League hailed Heilmann "for his outstanding job for baseball, both as player and announcer."

Heilmann was born in San Francisco on August 3, 1894. He played first base and the outfield regularly for the Tigers starting in 1916 through 1929.

He compiled a lifetime batting average of .342, the same as Babe Ruth, a close friend of his playing days. He and Ruth died of the same ailment.

Bat Titles in Odd Years

Batting championships, curiously, came to Heilmann in the odd years. He led the league in 1921 with .394, in 1923 with .403, in 1925 with .393 and in 1927 with .398.

After finishing out his career at Cincinnati, Heilmann returned to Detroit to sell insurance. From this he branched into radio.

For 18 seasons he had been on the air and in recent years also was seen on television.

Heilmann became ill last March and went to the hospital at the Tiger training camp at Lakeland, Fla. Several weeks later he returned to Detroit aboard the private plane of Walter O. Briggs, owner of the Tigers.

He left the hospital in May and made several appearances at Briggs Stadium to broadcast an inning or two. He returned to the hospital two weeks before his death.

When they carried Heilmann into Morrell Memorial Hospital at Lakeland on a stretcher last March, after he collapsed in his hotel room, he said: "This is it."

A few days later he was told: "The X-ray films show some very bad spots on your lungs and they may indicate any one of four ailments, all very serious, but a complete diagnosis will be necessary to determine which one."

A few weeks later he was brought to Detroit. After the doctors finished their tests he called us up.

Kept Up His Courage

"Remember what the doctors in Lakeland told me—about the spots on my lungs indicating one of four serious ailments? Well, I've just found out that it's the worst of the four. I'm through and I wanted you to be the first to know it."

After announcing that he was mortally ill, he told a funny story concerning a mutual friend and laughed.

A fitting headline for news of his death would be:

"A Game Guy Passes."
Courage he had, rare courage, the kind that few men have.

He knew that death would come any day, any hour, and he mentioned it frequently, but his spirit never faltered.

He would recall some baseball incident and relate it in a voice that constantly grew weaker, and laugh. He told us:

"People have been so nice to me, so generous and gracious that I feel ashamed, for I don't deserve all the great things done in my behalf."

Ty Cobb called him one of the best two righthanded hitters in the history of baseball.

His playing days ended, he became one of the best three baseball broadcasters in the country.

He never regarded himself as a great

Cobb Leads Move to Put Heilmann in Hall of Fame

Harry Heilmann may not be in the Hall of Fame at Cooperstown, N. Y., but he will be soon, if his old teammates can bring it about.

Fred Haney and Ty Cobb talked about it last spring. Said Cobb:

"People nowadays just don't realize how great a hitter Harry was. Next to Rogers Hornsby, he was the best righthanded hitter of them all."

"What beats me, Fred, is that Harry never made the Hall of Fame. On comparative records he's entitled to be in there ahead of others who made it."

"Tell you what I'm going to do, Fred. I'm going to write some of my old friends like H. G. Salsinger, Arthur Daley, Dan Parker and J. G. Taylor Spink and see if we can't get the ball rolling."

Heilmann died, July 9. The next Hall of Fame election will be conducted in August. With the urging of Cobb, perhaps Heilmann will be honored along with Ty, Honus Wagner, Christy Mathewson and other diamond immortals of decades past.

FRANK FINCH.

ball player nor a good broadcaster, but he was both.

His own popularity puzzled him, but it puzzled none who knew him intimately.

He had most of the human virtues. He was kind, generous, honest, sincere, loyal, forgiving, tolerant and understanding.

Only Cobb won more American League batting titles than Heilmann. Harry won four.

In Field of Good Hitters

In the last 20 years only Ted Williams (in 1941) equaled or surpassed Heilmann's lowest title-winning average of .393.

There were several times as many good hitters in the American League in the '20s as there are today and Heilmann had to beat a flock of them to finish on top.

In 1925 it was generally conceded that Tris Speaker would win the title, but Harry made a great September spurt and picked up almost 50 points on the Gray Eagle from Texas.

The Speaker-Heilmann duel went into the final days of the season. The Tigers were playing a double-header. Harry made three hits in six times at bat in the first game and this put him ahead of Tris. His teammates told him to go home, since he had the title clinched.

"I'm playing the string out," was his reply, and he played it out. By making two hits in three times at bat in the second game, he raised his average to .393, four points higher than Speaker's .389.

There was a similar duel in 1927 and this time it was Al Simmons of the Athletics who was overhauled on the final day of the season.

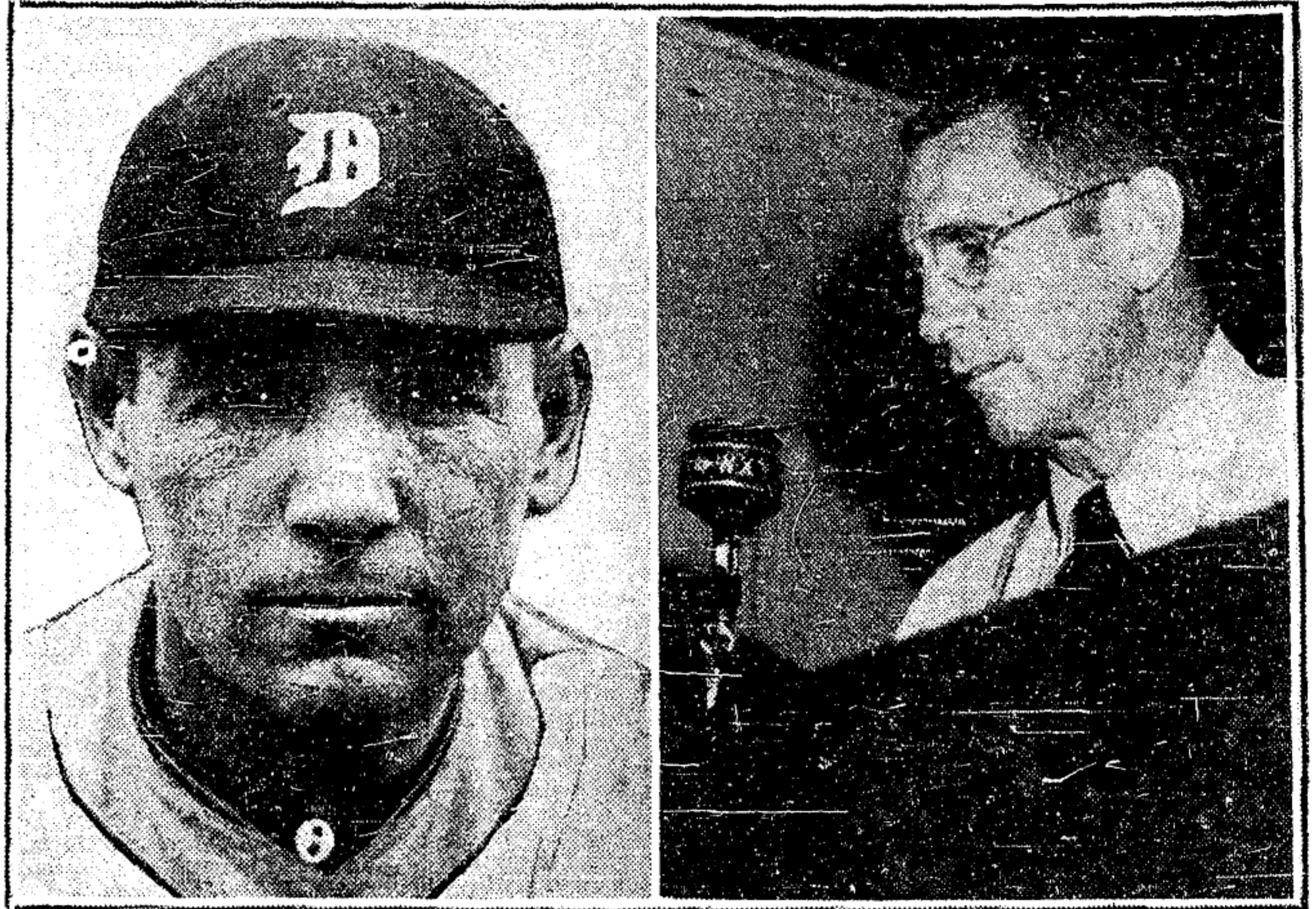
The Tigers again played a double-header, the Athletics a single game. Simmons made two hits in five times at bat, bringing his average to .392 for the season. Heilmann hit two doubles and a single in his first four times at bat, putting him a point ahead of Simmons.

"Take yourself out of the game. You've got the title won," his teammates urged.

"I'm not taking myself out," Heil-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 16, COL. 5)

A Master With Mace or Mike



HARRY HEILMANN AS A DETROIT STAR . . . AND AS A TIGER BROADCASTER

Bonus of Spaghetti Dinner Induced Harry to Quit Bookkeeping and Become a Player

Heilmann Broke In as Third Sacker to Help Out Friend Needing Man to Fill Team

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is Harry Heilmann's own story of how he got into baseball. It is reprinted from his "I Remember" series with H. G. Salsinger that appeared recently in *The Detroit News*.

DETROIT, Mich.

Careers sometimes hinge on split-second timing. If I had not forgotten my topcoat one Saturday noon I would never have become a ball player and would probably still be earning my living as a bookkeeper out in California.

I had attended Sacred Heart College for two years. It is a prep school for St. Mary's College. I distinguished myself neither as a student nor as an athlete. I flunked badly in mathematics and failed to make the varsity baseball team, although I finally got on the roster as a sub.

After leaving school I got a job as bookkeeper with the Mutual Biscuit Co. of San Francisco, in 1913. The plant closed at noon on Saturdays and employees were given a half-holiday.

On the particular Saturday noon that I mention, I hurried away at the stroke of 12, but after walking a few blocks remembered that I had left my topcoat in the office and returned to get it. Just as I was leaving the office a second time, carrying my topcoat, I bumped into Jim Riordan, who had been varsity catcher at Sacred Heart College and who was now managing the Hanford team in the San Joaquin Valley League. He told me:

"I was just coming in to see you. I want you to play third base for Hanford. Our third sacker was taken suddenly ill this morning and we've got a game with Bakersfield tomorrow and there's no substitute."

Drafted as Third Sacker I told him that I had never played third base in my life, but he brushed this aside.

Before I could make any further protest he grabbed me and we were headed for Bakersfield, some 300 miles away, for the Sunday game. Riordan got me a uniform, told me he would pay me \$10 and expenses, and I made my debut as a third sacker.

Luck was with me. The game went 11 innings and I didn't have a fielding chance. I came to bat in the eleventh, with two runners on the bases and the score 2-all. I knocked the ball between the left and center fielders, drove in two runs and won the game for Hanford, 4 to 2.

The Hanford rooters tossed bills and

Left Shining Marks in Record Books

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1913	Portland	N.West.	122	417	55	127	26	2	11305	.976
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1915	San Francisco	P. C.	98	371	57	135	23	4	12394	.978
1916	Detroit	Amer.	136	451	57	127	30	11	2	76	.282	.960
1917	Detroit	Amer.	150	556	57	156	22	11	5	84	.281	.955
1918	Detroit	Amer.	79	286	34	79	10	6	5	44	.276	.963
1919	Detroit	Amer.	140	537	74	172	30	15	8	95	.320	.974
1920	Detroit	Amer.	145	543	66	168	28	5	9	89	.309	.965
1921	Detroit	Amer.	149	602	114	237	43	14	19	139	.394	.961
1922	Detroit	Amer.	118	455	92	162	27	10	21	92	.356	.948
1923	Detroit	Amer.	144	524	121	211	44	11	18	115	.403	.960
1924	Detroit	Amer.	153	570	187	197	45	16	10	113	.346	.970
1925	Detroit	Amer.	150	573	97	225	40	11	13	133	.393	.970
1926	Detroit	Amer.	141	502	90	184	41	8	9	103	.367	.972
1927	Detroit	Amer.	141	505	103	201	50	9	14	120	.398	.965
1928	Detroit	Amer.	151	558	83	163	38	10	14	107	.329	.962
1929	Detroit	Amer.	125	453	86	156	41	7	15	120	.314	.966
1930	Cincinnati	Nat.	142	459	79	153	43	6	19	91	.323	.962
1931	Cincinnati	Nat.	15	51	3	8	2	0	0	6	.258	.977
1932	Cincinnati	Nat.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Major League Totals			2146	7787	1291	2660	542	151	183	1549	.312	.975

coins on the field and after I got through collecting the contributions, I counted \$150. That, along with the \$10 that Riordan handed me, was more money than I could have made in a month by keeping books.

Jim Richardson, who later became secretary of the Multnomah Athletic Club, attended the game, scouting for Portland. The next day he called at our house and offered me a contract. He talked me into signing it and rewarded me with a spaghetti dinner as a bonus. I have often thought of that spaghetti dinner in recent years while reading about sandlotters and high school boys being paid bonuses of anywhere from \$15,000 to \$75,000 for signing contracts.

Portland was represented by two teams, one in the Pacific Coast League and the other in the Northwestern League. They were known as Portland's "A" and "B" teams and I was assigned to play with the "B" team in the Northwestern League. I played first base and outfield in 122 games and hit .305.

Fielder Jones was president of the Northwestern League and scouted for the Northwest for the Detroit club as a side issue.

At the end of the 1913 season, Fielder recommended to Frank J. Navin of the Detroit club, that he draft Carl Mays, Dave Bancroft and me. Navin drafted Mays and me, but ignored Bancroft, who was grabbed by the Phillies.

Detroit owned the Providence club and used it as a farm.

Mays and I joined the Tigers in the spring of 1914. Mays was farmed to Providence and I remained with the Tigers.

I had played only 122 games of professional ball when I joined the Tigers in the spring of 1914. My contract called for \$350 a month and I was paid \$2,100 for the season. I played first base and the outfield and batted .225.

The following spring I received another contract from Detroit calling for the same salary, and I balked. The San Francisco Fair was being held that year and I didn't care to leave the West Coast. Besides, the San Francisco club had approached me with an offer of \$800 a month providing that I could get my release from Detroit.

Farmed to San Francisco Eventually the Detroit club decided I would not come to terms and since I had expressed a desire to play with San Francisco, they farmed me out to that club for the season of 1915. Navin concluding that another year in the minors would help me. It did. I hit .364 and, besides, I received \$5,500 for playing.

The following spring another contract arrived from Navin and I signed with the Tigers for \$4,000.

I never returned to the minors. I remained with Detroit from 1916 through 1929, when I was sold to Cincinnati.

Occasionally I received letters from members of Sacred Heart faculty. One day, in the spring of 1928, there arrived one from Father Benedict. He informed me:

"Joe Cronin, one of the brightest students in the history of our school, is making his debut with the Washington Senators. I hope that you will show him around and help him to become acclimated. In return for your kindness, Joe has promised to teach you mathematics, a subject in which he excels."

I kept my part of the bargain and Joe tried to keep his, but without success. I am convinced that no one can teach me mathematics and, all things considered, it is probably just as well.