PEACE PACT SENDS RUSIE TO NEW YORK

American Association Unites With National League in Year 1892.

STAR WORRIES THE GIANTS

Finally Gets the Inevitable—Powers, Ward, Davis and Irwin Manage.

The breaking in of names that still are almost household words to the baseball fan—such as Arthur Irwin, Harry Davis, John M. Ward, Cy Seymour and Kid Gleason—began during the period covered by the part of the Giants' history printed to-day. In these years, 1892 to 1894, the team achieved much that is noteworthy, but failed to win a pennant. Next Sunday's instalment will pick up the story with the beginning of the season of 1895.

By JOHN H. GRUBER.

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In 1892 the National League and the American Association patched up their differences, together formed a twelve club organization and split the season into two parts. The New York club, of which John B. Day was still president, joined the coalition, released Jim Mutrie from the managership, and in his stead engaged Pat Powers. The latter came to New York with many years experience in the minor leagues. He had been manager of the Trenton team in 1883, 1884 and 1885, of the Jersey City team in 1886, 1887, 1888 and 1889, of the Rochester team in 1890, and of the Buffalo team in 1891. Though his teams failed to win a single championship, he was considered one of the most successful managers of his day. The spirit of retrenchment possessed the owners of all the major league clubs, and Powers was expected to use his economic genius in keeping down the expenses of the New York club. Before the peace agreement was signed the American Association had placed a club in Chicago, the owners of which were determined to secure the strongest possible team. Among the players secured by the Chicago club was Pitcher Amos Rusie, whose salary was fixed at $6,200 a season. In consequence of peace being declared the Chicago venture collapsed. Rusie was compelled to return to the New York team and sign a contract calling for $3,700.

In 1892 the New York club, under Pat Powers, had practically only three pitchers. They were Amos Rusie, Charles (Silver) King and Ed Crane. King was secured from the Pittsburg club and Crane, repentant after two "jumps," returned to the fold, or rather was compelled to return. Mickey Welch, after pitching a few innings, was loaned to the Troy club, from which he had come ten years before. Welch, who was loyal to the New York club during the turbulent period of the two preceding years, had a three years' contract, which expired at the close of the season of 1892. Therefore, so that he could "work out" his contract, he was "loaned," not "released," to the Troy club. The few innings he pitched for the Giants (they were against the Baltimore team at New York on May 17) were the last Mickey ever pitched in the National League. He appeared in thirty-one games for the Troy team, which, by the way, was managed by Arthur F. Clarke, already familiar in this history as A. Franklin Clarke, the Williams College lad. At Troy Welch met Arthur Clarkson, the star pitcher of the team, and later Catcher Dan Murphy, who had been released by the New York club to the Binghamton club, which in turn had released him to the Troy club.

Pitcher Sharrott was sent by the New York club to Buffalo. Coughlin was released to the Syracuse club, and Sullivan went with Welch to the Troy club. John Ewing was sick during the entire season of 1892. John's last game with the Giants was on Oct. 1, 1891, at New York, when he was beaten by the Brooklyn team, 6 to 3. He never pitched another game, and died on April 23, 1895.

John B. Taylor, before the season opened, was released to the Albany club, which, in September, released him to the

Amos Rusie, still known as the speediest pitcher that ever lived, who was forced to return from the Chicago club of the old American Association to the Giants when the famous peace pact of 1893 was signed. Rusie now is a physical, mental and financial wreck.

John Montgomery Ward, manager of the Giants in 1893 and 1894.

Harry Davis, who was the Giants' first baseman before he went to the Athletics.

OLD GIANTS WHOSE FAME STILL LIVES

Buck Ewing was the only old catcher on the team of 1892 and he did not go behind the bat until the second half of the season. Clarke went to the Troy club to take charge of its team. Buckley was released to the St. Louis club and Burrell dropped out of sight altogether. Before the season opened Powers secured Jack Boyle from the St. Louis club in exchange for Buckley, and with King from Pittsburg came Catchers Jocko Fields and Dan Murphy. Both catchers were released near the end of June, Fields going to Buffalo and Murphy to Birmingham. Then Powers got John Doyle from the Cleveland club and later John H. McMahon from the Kansas City club. The latter caught only four games, being engaged principally at first base. Doyle was the premier catcher for the Giants that season.

Strange faces appeared in all the infield positions except second base, where Bassett held forth for a little while. He was sent to the bench in June after having thumped Buck Ewing, charging that Buck had accused him of leading Rusie astray in 1891.

During the fall and winter of 1891-92 Roger Connor was released to the Philadelphia club, Danny Richardson to the Washington club, and Jack Glasscock to the St. Louis club. Buck Ewing undertook to play first base, but weakened as the season went along, and Jack Boyle covered the base until the end of July, when John H. McMahon, from the Kansas City team, was placed at that station.

Bassett, as mentioned, played second base until his collision with Ewing. On June 23 he was released to the Louisville club, and then Hardie Richardson was secured from the Washington club, who in turn was followed by Eddie Burke, obtained from the Cincinnati club. Hardie Richardson was released in September and never again figured in the game. Burke was later placed in left field, and then Jack Doyle finished the season at second base.

Denny Lyons, from the Pittsburg club, was at third base, and when he was released in September for being overweight, James Knowles, from the Providence club, received a short trial and then made room for Billy Keeler, from the Birmingham club, who played the position to the end.

Glasscock's place at short was taken by William Fuller, who came from the St. Louis club, and who played the position all season.

The season of 1892 opened with O'Rourke, Gore and Tiernan, the old men, in the outfield. However, Gore and O'Rourke did not play the full season. In July Gore was released to the St. Louis club and to fill the vacancy Harry Lyons was secured from the Athletic club, of Philadelphia, which that season was a member of the Eastern League, but disbanded in the middle of the month of June. O'Rourke got his release in September, and it was the first time in his career that a "blue envelope" was handed him. The old hero played with the Washington team in 1893, of which he was manager and captain. On July 2, 1893, he played for the first time in his life on a Sunday. It was at Cincinnati and his team lost the game 7 to 6. Jim played in left field. In 1894 he was appointed on the umpire staff of the National League, but resigned on June 23. With him on the staff in 1894 were Thomas Lynch, Jack McQuaide, Robert Emslie, Tim Hurst and Edward Swartwood.

Eddie Burke succeeded O'Rourke in left field for the Giants in 1892. Tiernan played in right field throughout the entire season. In July the club got C. Newlin from the Minneapolis club as substitute outfielder. He played three games in left field, when he was released to the Chicago club. He finished the season in left field for the Cubs.

The wars of 1890 and 1891 had cost the National League clubs many a penny, especially in players' salaries. It was decided to make a general reduction in salaries for 1892 and to release all players who objected to a cut. Rusie, Tiernan and Fuller objected and received their releases on Oct. 6, 1892, but played out their ten-day notice limit, which took them to the end of the season. However, the following year found them all in line again with the Giants, so it was understood by all the clubs that the releases under the circumstances did not count.

The Giants had a pretty stormy season in 1892, finishing tenth in the first half and sixth in the second. In neither half were they at all dangerous.

In the fall of 1892 Pat Powers was elected president-secretary-treasurer of the Eastern League and resigned as manager of the Giants. John Ward jumped into his shoes, and for two years guided the destinies of the New York team, winning fifth place in 1893 and second place in 1894. During the two years C. C. Van Cott was president of the New York club, John B. Day being compelled to sell his interests in the club. Later Day for a short while was connected with the club as the manager of the Giants.

One of the first moves made by the new manager was to get rid of Buck Ewing, whom he traded to the Cleveland club for George S. Davis, who was destined to succeed him as manager of the team. He also got Roger Connor back by giving the Philadelphia club John Sharrott and Jack Boyle for him.

When the season of 1893 opened, Ward had five pitchers on his list. They were Rusie, King and Crane, of the Giants of 1892, James Donahue, of Waterbury, and Frank Foreman, the veteran, who was with the Washington, Baltimore and Buffalo teams in 1892. In May Ward nearly made a clean sweep of his pitchers, releasing King to the Cincinnati club, Crane to the Brooklyn club and Foreman to the Mobile club. To help Rusie and Donahue, the only pitchers left, he got Mark Baldwin from the Pittsburg club. Then he sent Donahue to the Lowell club and secured Fred Schmidt from the Baltimore club, Seth Sigsby from the Union College team, and George W. Davies from the Cleveland club. Then he sent Schmidt and Sigsby to the Troy club and secured Rumpus Jones from the Cincinnati club and Lester German from the Augusta club. For the latter's services he paid $500. He kept Rumpus nearly a month and then sent him to the Providence club. In August he purchased the services of Charles Petty from the Savannah club for $500. The pitchers who finished the season with the Giants were Rusie, Baldwin, Davies, German and Petty.

For catchers in 1893 Ward, after banishing Ewing, had Doyle, Boyle and McMahon left. The latter was injured in July and compelled to lay off for the balance of the season. Ward then captured two old catchers in Mike Kelly and Jack Milligan, Kelly coming from Boston and Milligan from Baltimore. In August the services of Park Wilson, battery partner of Lester German, were bought from the Augusta club for $500. All six catchers, including McMahon, finished with the Giants.

Roger Connor resumed his old position at first base, Ward covered second, Davis third and Fuller was at short. Kelly and Keeler were used as substitutes occasionally, and Shorty Howe was resurrected and played one game at third base.

There was no change in the outfield at the start. Burke was in left, Lyons in centre and Tiernan in right. But in July Harry Lyons was released to the Providence club and Keeler was placed in centre field. A little later Keeler was released to the Brooklyn club for a consideration of $800, and James Stafford, from the Augusta club, for whom $500 was paid, was placed in centre field. The Cleveland club claimed him first, but the New York club sent its money down South and got him.

The Giants did not have very smooth sailing in 1893. After wandering about in the second division, they finally broke into the first division, and in August were safely running along in fifth place, where they finished.

Manager Ward in 1894 had no more than seventeen players, including himself, during the entire season. Early in the year before the season opened he made a deal with Gus Schmetz, manager of the Washington team, by which the New York club secured the strong battery of Jouett Meekin and Charles (Duke) Farrell in exchange for Pitcher Charles Petty, Catcher John McMahon and $7,500. The Washington club kept neither of the New York men, but no doubt held on to the $7,500. McMahon was released before the season opened and Petty was let go to the Cleveland club in July. It is a fact that Ward did not add a player to his list during the season and only six before the beginning of the season. Of the six new men three were pitchers, Jouett Meekin, Huyler Westervelt and Dad Clarke; one catcher, Charles Farrell; one infielder, Yale Murphy, and one outfielder, George Van Haltren. It is also a fact that during the season only one release was issued by him.

Five pitchers were thought sufficient and they did all the work from one end of the season to the other. They were Rusie and German of the 1893 team; William H. (Dad) Clarke, secured from the Erie club, whose team won the Eastern League championship in 1893; Huyler Westervelt, taken from the amateur ranks, who during four years (1890-93) pitched for the team of the New Jersey Athletic Club, and Jouett Meekin, got by trade from Washington. Of the Giant pitchers of 1893 Petty was sent to Washington in trade. Davies dropped out altogether and Baldwin joined the Allentown team of the Pennsylvania State League under the management of Mike Kelly. Rusie and Meekin were the principal pitchers, with German and Westervelt as second men, while Clarke was used only occasionally.

Of the catchers of 1893 Mike Kelly was returned to the Boston club, which released him unconditionally in the fall of 1893, when Mike organized his famous Allentown team, taking Jack Milligan and Mark Baldwin from the Giants. With Kelly and Milligan gone the catchers left the New York team were Doyle, Wilson and Farrell. Doyle was mostly occupied at first base, and therefore all the labor behind the bat fell to Farrell and Wilson, the former doing the bulk of the work. In fact, the Duke played in nearly every game. When he was not catching he could be found at some position in the infield.

The infield of 1894 had a new man at short when the season opened. He was William H. Murphy, the third baseman of the Yale team in 1893, who played at the position steadily until June 20, when Fuller took up the burden and carried it to the end, missing only one game. After Fuller's return Murphy became substitute infielder. Connor continued at first base until May 17, when he was released to the St. Louis club, being the only player to be discharged during the season. Doyle then was put in charge of first base and performed the duties of the position to the end of the season. In the few games he missed his substitutes were the other two catchers, Farrell and Wilson, and once Jim Stafford was pressed into service at first base.

One new man appeared in the outfield in 1894. He was George Van Haltren, whose release from the Pittsburg club, it is was said, cost the New York club $2,500. He was permanently placed in centre field, Stafford being kept as substitute outfielder. Burke began and finished in left, and so did Tiernan in right.

The Giants made a poor start in the race of 1894. They lost the first four games, three at Baltimore and one at Washington, which put them in the rear of the procession. Then for a while they had their ups and downs, fluctuating between tenth and sixth places. At the end of June they began to "pick up." They won 11 games in succession, which took them from seventh to third place. They never went lower than third during the remainder of the season. From August 29 to September 10 they won 17 out of 19 games and landed in second place, which they never lost to the finish. In contrast to their start their finish was really brilliant. They ended the season in the West, playing 20 games on the trip. Of these they won 14, lost 5 and tied 1. They made a clean sweep at Chicago and Louisville, winning four games in the Windy City and three in the Falls City. They took two out of three games at Cleveland, St. Louis and Cincinnati and met their only stumbling block at Pittsburg, where they won but one game, lost two and tied one. As noted, the Giants finished in second place, and never reached that place again until nine years later, in 1903, when John J. McGraw first took charge of the team.

Now the Giants fell into bad ways. On January 17, 1895, Andrew Friedman, a New York business man, bought a controlling interest in the National Exhibition Company, owning the New York baseball club, and conducted the affairs of the club on lines antagonistic to all precedents. In spite of the brilliant finish made by the Giants in 1894, presaging a more brilliant season to follow, he relieved John Ward of the management of the team and appointed George Davis as his successor. For eight years Friedman was the head of the club and during that time it was surrounded by an atmosphere of distrust and suspense. Friedman continually quarrelled with managers, players, umpires and newspaper men, arrogantly barring them from the ball grounds, embarrassing the National League nearly at every turn. Umpires and managers resigned because of his insolence, players roundly swore at him and newspaper men made him the target of caricature and the theme of jokes, and finally drove him from the game.

When George Davis took charge of the New York Giants in 1895 he had all the players of the 1894 team around him except Ward, who went into the law business, and Westervelt, who was dropped. On his pitching staff he had Rusie, German, Clarke and Meekin. To these he added Frank Krouse, who pitched only a few innings of a game the Giants lost to the Philadelphia team 11 to 10 in twelve innings, the longest game the Giants played in 1895. Davis resigned the management on June 5, and was succeeded by Jack Doyle, who hung on until August 2, when H. L. Watkins was appointed. However, neither Davis nor Doyle left the team, both continuing to play in their respective positions. In September the club secured Pitchers Ed Doheny and Larry Batton. Doheny was a strong left hand pitcher. Batton figured in only a few innings in the second to last game of the season and played third base in the very last game. Doheny, on the other hand, remained many years with the Giants.

To Doyle, Wilson and Farrell of the 1894 catching corps was added Billy (Pop) Schriver, whose services were purchased from the Chicago club. Wilson did not begin to work until late in May, and Pop and the Duke alternated behind the bat. When Wilson returned to duty Pop was released. He finished the season with the Scranton team.

The infield remained unbroken, except at second base, where Jim Stafford appeared instead of John Ward. Doyle began the season at first base. On June 29 Bill Clark, from the Scranton club, was secured and relieved Doyle. Late in September Harry Davis was secured from the Pawtucket club, after the close of the New England League season. He was touted as the coming first baseman of the world, and finished the season at first base. Stafford was the regular man at second base all the way. So was Davis at third base and Fuller at short. The extra infielder was Tots Murphy. Charles Farrell played a string of twenty-one games in succession at third base.

BILLIARD BODY WILL INSTITUTE REFORMS

Changes in Laws of the Amateur Association Important—Sutton's New Tip.

Some important billiard legislation is expected to be transacted at the meeting to-morrow night of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. One bit of business will be to consider a draft of a new constitution and by-laws submitted by a committee on revision appointed last spring. The report includes a definition of an amateur as one who does not derive any revenue from playing the game and eliminates the definition which made billiard table makers and their employees professionals.

A standard of eligibility is provided in the report, however, and under this standard every player must qualify before his entry will be accepted for any competition under the jurisdiction of the N. A. A. B. P. Also there will be recommended the appointment of an executive committee to conduct the association's business, including the assignment of tournaments and arrangements for them. This plan is expected to facilitate the business of the association.

George Sutton dug up a new cue tip before his recent match at 18.1 with Morningstar, and though he lost he played strong billiards and made a good average. Sutton has hopes that the new tip will restore a championship to him in due time. For some time before he ran across it he had done considerable playing which was far below his normal form. The new tip is of the overhang variety, that is, projects over the edge of the cue. Morningstar, an expert on tips, always has used that kind. With the new tip Sutton ran 278 while practising for the Morningstar contest.

Maurice Daly, who, like Slosson, is way up in the science, the whyfor of the game, is to branch out as a lecturer on a modest scale. Beginning to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock he will give an hour's talk daily on billiards; demonstrating lectures, the talks are called.

Walter Cochran, the Chicago youngster, who is only 13 years old, will display his skill in Keeney's in Brooklyn this week. In his native town Cochran is declared to be the equal of Hoppe at the same age.

It is likely that Hoppe will challenge for the 18.1 championship in a few days.

GOOD SHOOTING IN THE WET.

High Gun Handicap at Travers Island Won by Grinnell.

Rain kept down the attendance at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. Only fourteen members turned up. They, however, had an afternoon of excellent sport with a shootoff required in almost every event. The handicap men came into their own in the majority of the fixtures, and as a rule the shooters with the big allowances were the winners of the prizes.

The programme started with the weekly shoot for the January cup. It was won by J. J. Batterson with an allowance of 5 "birds." He won, however, only after a shootoff in which three other gunners competed. Five gunners tied in the weekly shoot for the Thomson trophy, each having a full score of 25. The shootoff was won by R. R. Debacher, who has an allowance of 7 targets.

T. Lenane, Jr., took the Stein trophy. Six tied with full scores of 25 targets for the prize. On the shootoff Lenane easily led the field. The Travers Island trophy also ended in a tie. Four gunners took part in the shootoff, which was won by W. B. Ogden.

The most interesting contest of the day was the match for the high gun handicap prize. Four marksmen did better than 100 for the trophy and they had to shoot off for the prize. In the first shootoff three more tied, but in the third time at the traps, O. C. Grinnell, Jr., won by three "birds." The same gunner won a trophy contest in a shootoff with four others. The distance handicap went to C. Stein and the high scratch trophy was won by B. B. Higginson.

SOME SIRE IS PROGENITOR.

Gracelane Kennels Become Possessors of Noted Boston Terrier.

Gracelane Kennels recently have become the possessors of the famous Boston terrier dog Evergreen Progenitor. A year ago the kennels purchased two of his young sons and they considered these dogs so remarkable that they immediately began to lay plans to secure the sire. Progenitor's former owner, Dr. W. T. Harris of Boston, had no idea of giving him up, so the negotiations have been long and intricate.

Progenitor is well known in the Hub and in the Quaker City, but the owners of Gracelane felt that his place was with his children near the metropolis, as they regarded him as the greatest of all Boston terrier sires. With Progenitor went one of his beautiful young daughters, who is sure to be a big prize winner.

Progenitor comes of a long line of winners, is the winner of innumerable prizes himself, and thus far has sired more than twenty-five prize winners and he still very young.

PAWLING SCORES WELL.

Defeats Mt. Vernon, Playing Different Rules Each Half.

PAWLING, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The Pawling School basketball team defeated the Mount Vernon High School five here to-day by a score of 39 to 12. The first half of the game was played under the intercollegiate rules, while the second period was played under the A. A. U. rules. The Pawling boys piled up 25 points in the first period while Mount Vernon scored 12. Mount Vernon failed to show any class in the second half and did not score.

The lineup:

Pawling.	Positions.	Mount Vernon.
Small	Left forward	Wilson
Russell	Right forward	Blakeman
Weis	Centre	Bradbeer
Chalmers	Left guard	Cathcart
Goldsmith	Right guard	Tyman

Score—Pawling School, 39; Mount Vernon High School, 12. Goals from field—Small, 5; Russell, 2; Weis, 8; Chalmers, 3; Bradbeer 2; Cathcart, 3. Goals from foul—Russell, 3; Bradbeer, 2. Referee—La Mear. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

ENGLISH CHUCKLING AT PONY SITUATION

Expect to Win Polo Cup by Our Inability to Purchase Fresh Stock.

HAVE MARKET BLOCKED

Only Ones Sold Here First Have Been Refused by Duke of Westminster.

Old England is all worked up over the international polo matches set for next June and the prospect of regaining the cup which it won from America in 1886 and successfully defended until 1909, when Harry Payne Whitney took a team to Hurlingham and shocked the British by defeating the flower of British poloists. Even the staid London dailies are running long articles, referring in the scareheads to England's bright prospects for success now that the Duke of Westminster has taken charge of the situation and consented to lead the challengers and finance the undertaking.

Incidentally a tribute is paid to Harry Payne Whitney when in commenting on the acquisition of the Duke it is stated, "We had hardly dared to hope to find within our midst a rich polo player who would match the remarkable enthusiasm, energy and patriotism of Mr. H. P. Whitney." This in itself is a sure indication that the Englishmen realize what a difficult task they have set themselves to recapture the famous trophy, for Harry Payne Whitney is again at the head of the defenders and ready to spare no pains to retain the laurels won in 1909 and successfully defended in 1911.

The Englishmen admit that the American victories taught them a severe lesson and practically meant the reconstruction of the game along American lines. One recent utterance is: "What we have to be thankful for is that the Americans awakened us thoroughly to the fact that British polo had become unduly cramped by the offside rule. Remarkable changes in the game have been the result of that lesson. Offside is now banished into the limbo of the half forgotten things in polo. The number of periods in the game and their duration have been altered. A thoroughly representative handicap list is in general use, both in London and county polo, and in other ways an unmistakable speeding up of the game in England is directly traceable to our disasters in 1909."

With two years to practise since the last defeat and the knowledge gained in the last match of the tactics and formations possible under the rules that permit offside play the Englishmen can have no cause to complain on the ground that their players suffer from any disadvantage in that respect. That being so the chief factor in the coming struggle is conceded to be as to which side will be able to produce the best lot of ponies, which with players of nearly equal merit is sure to turn the tide to victory or defeat.

That it cost Mr. Whitney $60,000 for ponies alone in order to achieve the first notable victory over the Hurlingham team is well known, and there is no doubt that if he thought it necessary he would spend the same amount over again in order to keep the cup in this country. But according to the news from England that is exactly what he cannot do. With half a dozen more good ponies the Britishers think they would have won the match at Meadow Brook, and since that defeat they have been keeping a close eye on every pony that showed real merit on the polo field.

In a recent article the *Field* puts the situation thus: "The position as it stands at the present moment is that the Duke is in possession of the finest stud of match ponies ever collected, and in this he is to be sincerely complimented on his generosity and enterprise, which has counted no cost too much to fulfil to the utmost the responsibility he assumed. It is not too much to say that two-thirds of the best known and most valued match ponies are now in the Eaton stud, and in the matter of horseflesh England has the advantage over America, a large number of the best ponies acquired by Harry Payne Whitney being now hors de combat, and impossible to renew from these shores at least, and very unlikely to be discovered in the ranks of native and California ponies."

The London *Daily Telegraph* expresses a similar view and concludes the discussion of the all important pony question with this paragraph: "Probably for the first time the Americans have found that the weight of dollars has not availed them in their efforts to secure the pick of the British pony market. True a number of ponies were bought at high prices for the United States last year, but in the majority of cases they were not sold until the Duke of Westminster had been given the refusal of them."

In the selection of the English team the Duke of Westminster has made the nucleus of it the Old Cantabs, recognized as the strongest side in England. The entire four have been selected, their companions being two soldiers who have gained great reputations in the past season. The names of these players are: Capt. George Belleville, W. S. Buckmaster, Capt. Leslie Cheape, F. M. Freake, Capt. R. G. Ritson and Lord Wedehouse.

In outlining the ability and places of these players the *Telegraph* says:

"Ill health prevented Capt. Ritson from figuring to the best advantage last summer at the London clubs; but Capt. Cheape was in wonderful form. Here is a player worthy of comparison in strength of hitting, sureness of eye and good horsemanship with the greatest of modern American backs, Devereux Milburn. Capt. Cheape will be all the more serviceable to the team by reason of his experience in America in 1911, and whether Mr. Buckmaster puts him at No. 1 or at back he is certain to be a tower of strength to the side. There is general delight in polo circles that the team will be led by Mr. Buckmaster, still the greatest master of them all, in spite of the fact that he declares that he soon must be making room for some of the young ones. With Mr. Freake and Mr. Buckmaster together, America will see the best thing in polo combination that we can show.

"All being well, these players will almost certainly be in the team at No. 2 and No. 3. Capt. Cheape, too, is certain of his place, either in front or at the back of the game, and the fourth member will be chosen at the discretion of Mr. Buckmaster."

Just One More Game Left.

Following the recent ruling of the Intercollegiate Hockey League in refusing to permit either the Princeton, Cornell or Dartmouth sevens to meet Columbia on the ice this winter, the management of the Blue and White team has decided to bend all its efforts in building up a team for next year out of the material that has reported for the seven this year. Columbia had arranged a series of three games with Cornell to be played early in February, but the action of the league automatically cancelled the contests, and as a result the second game that Columbia has scheduled with Yale, which will be played on February 4, is the only intercollegiate contest on the list of the Morningside seven.

Manual-St. Paul's Swim Cancelled.

The swimming team of Manual Training School cancelled the meet which was scheduled to take place with St. Paul's School at Garden City yesterday afternoon. Palmer, Manual's star swimmer, was entered in the Poly meet last night and thought he could not do justice to himself or his team if he swam at Garden City in the afternoon, so the meet was cancelled.

TWOMBLY WINS FROM SCRATCH.

Outskates Big Field in Senior Event for Schoolboys.

Glenn Twombly of Berkeley School, skating from scratch, captured the half mile handicap race and incidentally lowered the rink record for schoolboys yesterday at the St. Nicholas Rink. Little Twombly, who is a protege of Morris Wood, the professional champion, gave his competitors starts averaging up to 99 yards, but this did not deter him from going after the leaders and skating a well judged race, he managed to pass the leader, C. Kieran of Manhattan Prep School, on the last turn and won the race handily from the latter by three yards.

The quarter mile junior race brought out twenty juvenile speed skaters, with D. Harrington of Loyola School on the scratch mark. He did not get the lead, however, as he was one of the unfortunates who fell in a jam on the second lap, and before he could extricate himself the leaders were a lap away. J. Rockhill of Horace Mann School was the winner.

The summaries:

Quarter Mile Handicap, Juniors—Won by J. Rockhill, Horace Mann School, 60 yards; H. McAleenan, Fordham School, 56 yards, second; D. Shanley, Loyola School, 60 yards, third. Time, 51 2-5 seconds.

Half Mile Handicap Race, Seniors—Won by G. Twombley, Berkeley School, scratch; E. Kieran, Manhattan Prep School, 50 yards, second; A. Walter, De Witt Clinton H. S., scratch, third. Time, 1:35 2-5.

Rowell Succeeds Manager Pratt.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 18.—John I. Rowell, '14, of Manchester, N. H., was this afternoon elected manager of the Wesleyan University football team to succeed H. Langdon Pratt, '14, of Newton Centre, Mass., resigned.

WELCH IS CARLISLE CHIEF.

Quarterback Will Lead Indians on Gridiron Next Fall.

CARLISLE, Pa., Jan. 18.—Gustave Welch, the Chippewa Indian who has been occupying the quarterback position on the Carlisle eleven for two years, has been elected captain of the Indian football team for next fall. His selection establishes a new record here, Welch being the first one to attain the captaincy in two years.

Welch was the first president of the Indian student government at the school. His football ambitions date from a boom he made while attending as a member of the Indian band a Pennsylvania-Indian football contest in Philadelphia in 1910. The Indians lost and while witnessing the massacre on Franklin Field Welch said:

"Next year I'm going to get on the team and then there'll be another story to tell."

He made the 1911 team and was considered one of the best quarterbacks in the country. Last year he played the same position and though he suffered injuries to his ankle was a star. Welch also is a track man of considerable skill. He is 20 years old and is 5 feet 10 inches tall.

Soldier Kearns Knocks Out Williams.

Soldier Kearns knocked out Bob Williams at the Royal Athletic Club last night. He landed a right swing under the heart in the third round. Paul Dixon quit to Jack Wilson in the fourth round of another bout and Packey Hollis had slightly the better of Willie Howard in a ten round battle.

Says the Wise Old Owl:

Good morning, good friends who buy autos
This is, as you see, my debut;
I'm not going to croak on old mottos
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I'll tell you real facts of a tire—
The CENTURY—old in tests, and yet new;
You'll admire this tire, and soon be a buyer
If you'll give us a chance to "show you."

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