Peace Is Declared by Rival Major League Clubs and Judge K. M. Landis Becomes Supreme Baseball Dictator

JUDGE LANDIS ACCEPTS; NOW IS DICTATOR

Becomes Sole Supreme Head of Baseball at $42,500 Annual Salary.

CLUBS AGREE TO PEACE

Meet in Chicago and Unanimously Vote to Bury Differences and End War.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Peace in the baseball world has been announced. The American and National leagues buried the hatchet this afternoon when they unanimously agreed upon Federal Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis to represent them as their grand inquisitor in all interleague disputes. Judge Landis accepted the position and notified the owners that he was ready to assume his duties at once.

He will retain his office as Federal Judge and will receive a salary of $42,500 a year from the American and National leagues. An additional $10,000 a year will be allowed for travelling expenses.

The agreement was a compromise for both sides. Ban Johnson and his "loyal five" won their contention that league matters should be settled by league votes. The other teams had contended that clubs should vote on all matters. The National Commission will be a one man affair—Judge Landis will reign supreme. No official title has yet been selected for him. He will assume the work of the three men who formerly composed the old National Commission. No matter what the title may be the Judge in accepting the position dropped the hint that he would be the "boss."

Every Club Represented.

The appointment of Judge Landis to the highest place in baseball was the result of a joint National and American League meeting in the Congress Hotel to-day. The peace meeting was arranged in Kansas City and every club in the two major leagues was represented. No lawyers, league presidents or stenographers were permitted to attend. Shortly after the meeting went into session it was made a formal gathering. The club owners apparently had left their war machinery outside.

The eight National League clubs and the Chicago, New York and Boston American League clubs always had contended that peace could be arranged between the warring factions if Ban Johnson's "loyal five" of the American League would agree to the appointment of Judge Landis as the chairman of the new board of control. When the magnates got together it did not take the National Leaguers and their American League coworkers long to convince the American League "loyal five" that Judge Landis was the man to rule supreme in America's great game.

Judge Landis's appointment does not mean a defeat for the "loyal five" or a victory for the "big eleven". It means that both sides are thoroughly satisfied that at some future date a new working agreement will be reached.

The sixteen major league representatives called upon Judge Landis in a body at the conclusion of their meeting. William Veeck, president of the Cubs, and Clark Griffith, vice-president of the Washington American League club, returned from the Federal Building to the congress and they were all smiles when they announced that Judge Landis had accepted their proposition.

Judge Landis was trying a bribery case when baseball representatives entered his chambers and told their mission to the Judge's secretary. The Judge waited until the testifying witness had finished, went into the chambers and after shaking hands with the baseball men said:

"Well, gentlemen, what can I do for you?"

The spokesman replied that they had come to tender him the chairmanship of the National League at a salary of $50,000 a year and a contract for seven years.

"If you desire you may remain on the bench also," were the next words spoken.

"I must be the boss," replied the Judge. "But I am trying an important case and if you will excuse me until I attend to it I will come back and discuss it with you."

Will Retain Judgeship.

The baseball men discussed the situation while the Judge was away and decided to offer him the contract, making him sole arbiter of the National Commission for seven years, with a clause that permitted him to retain his judgeship. Within an hour the Judge returned and sat down in a chair in front of all the baseball men and they stated the terms of their proposed contract.

"Gentlemen," began the Judge, after a thoughtful moment, "we need go no further with this thing. I accept. But if I am to remain on the bench I desire to deduct my Federal salary from the original amount you offer me."

The baseball men were agreeable to the reduction to $42,500 and told the Judge that an additional $10,000 a year would be allowed him for travelling and other necessary expenses.

The [illegible] photographers and moving picture men who had been waiting outside his chambers the Judge issued the following statement:

"I have accepted the baseball chairmanship on the invitation of the sixteen major league clubs. At their request and in accordance with my own earnest wishes I am to remain on the bench and continue my work here.

"The opportunities for real service in baseball are limitless. It is a matter to which I have been devoted for nearly forty years.

"On the question of policy, all I have to say is this: The only thing in anybody's mind now is to make and keep baseball what the millions of fans throughout the United States want it to be."

There was a rush of congratulations from an army of friends and Federal employees who had gathered on the sixth floor of the building. The baseball men, besides appearing the happiest of all, received many congratulations from the big crowd because of Judge Landis's acceptance. They all expressed satisfaction and stood laughing and talking with the Judge, who halted baseball talk for a while so that he could show the war relics of his son, Major Reed Landis, an American flying ace.

He evidenced much pride in the airplane propellor of the machine his son used to bring down twelve German planes and which hung on one of the walls of his chambers. In an informal discussion after issuing his statement the Judge remarked:

"Don't you know, gentlemen, that my son is a bug on baseball and he has been writing me about four letters a week with all kinds of reasons why I should take the job. Why, during the world's series at Brooklyn he and I sat beside each other and he pointed to the vast crowd and said: 'Dad, there are millions of little kids who get just as much fun and are made just as happy by clean baseball as those folks do in this crowd of men and women. Something should be done to keep the good old game from being taken away from them. Should they be robbed of the game?'

"Well, gentlemen, I have been thinking about the game in that light. I have thought of it in that light for forty years, and I expect to think of it in the same way for forty more years. The money means little when the spirit of the game and the sport is thought of.

"I haven't told Mrs. Landis yet, but she will learn it before I get home, I guess."

Formal Report of Proceedings.

Those who attended the meeting were: American League—Cleveland, James C. Dunn; Chicago, Charles A. Comiskey and Harry Grabiner; Boston, Harry Frazee; New York, Col. Jacob Ruppert; Philadelphia, Theodore Shibe and Connie Mack; St. Louis, Phil D. C. Ball and Robert Quinn; Detroit, Frank C. Navin; Washington, Clark Griffith.

National League—Boston, George W. Grant; Brooklyn, Charles H. Ebbets; Chicago, William L. Veeck and A. D. Lasker; Cincinnati, August Herrmann; New York, Charles Stoneham and John McGraw; Philadelphia, William F. Baker and Charles Roch; St. Louis, Sam Breadon; Pittsburg, Barney Dreyfuss.

Two meetings were held, one an informal meeting, which was followed by a formal gathering. William F. Baker of the Philadelphia National League club presided at the informal meeting held, while William L. Veeck was elected chairman of the formal gathering.

The following resolution was then unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman of the Board of Control shall be elected by a majority of the votes of the clubs composing the American and National leagues.

That his successor be elected in the same manner and this shall be incorporated in the new national agreement.

It is agreed that upon all questions of an interleague nature, or in any matter coming up at a joint meeting of two major leagues, that the roll be called and after voting by clubs of each league, if there be a division, then the American League shall cast one vote and the National League another vote. Should these two votes be as variant, then the commissioner shall cast the deciding vote and there shall be no appeal therefrom.

Further, That commissioner shall preside at any and all joint meetings.

A One Man Commission.

"The question of the number of the associate members of the board of control was then discussed and it was the sense of the meeting that the form of government be a one-man commission. No final action was taken upon this question. It was provided, however, in case a one-man commission be decided upon, that the president of the American League shall appear before the commissioner as a special pleader. The president of the National League shall be appointed to act in a similar capacity, and it was understood that these men should appear only in the cases in which their leagues or clubs are involved. It was also stipulated that if the minor leagues decided to operate with the major leagues, then they should appoint a special pleader to appear before the commissioner in all cases where a minor league or a minor club or minor player is involved.

"The following resolution was then introduced by August Herrmann of the Cincinnati club and seconded by James C. Dunn of the Cleveland Club and unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the meeting indorse the principles of ethical control of baseball proposed in the plan submitted to all professional league clubs by four major league club owners in October last, and instruct the drafting committee that the spirit contained therein be embodied in the new national agreement.

"That the unreviewable control of all ethical matters be invested in the chairman of the control board.

"It was further provided that a draft committee, consisting of three members of the American League and three members of the National League, be appointed. This appointment is to be made within thirty days, and the members of the committee will act with the committee of six representing the national association. These men will draft the new national agreement and after completing their work will submit their report to the two major leagues and to the national association.

"It was arranged to find suitable offices, and Chicago will become the headquarters of the new commissioner and the secretarial staff selected to cooperate with him."

Baseball Is a Hobby With Judge Landis

His Wit and Sarcasm on Bench Have Made Him a National Figure.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Judge K. M. Landis, the newly appointed high commissioner of baseball in America, is a national figure for the important cases he has passed upon, and his wit and sarcasm—sometimes humorous and sometimes caustic—which he directs at prisoners and counsel from his bench have made him famous.

Baseball always has been one of his hobbies. In the little town of Logansport, Ind., where he was reared, the Judge played on amateur and semi-professional teams. His brilliant playing brought him many offers to turn professional, but he always declined, saying he played merely for sport and love of the game.

In 1914 Judge Landis presided in the legal battle which resulted from the greatest baseball war in history—the fight of the Federal League against the National and American leagues. The Judge never rendered a decision in this case, however, for it was settled out of court while he was still forming his official opinion. While studying the case the Judge spent many hours looking into baseball history, the National agreement and other documents giving information concerning baseball. The knowledge acquired during this period made him a legal authority on the administration of the game's affairs.

Judge Landis attends many major league games here every year and seldom misses a world series. At the annual fall classic he generally may be found in a box back of third base, his old black slouch hat pulled down over his eyes during the game, and a long black cape falling from his shoulders. He never talks during a game, but studies every play closely and enjoys analyzing the strategy used by the opposing players. One of his hobbies at a game is to try to guess the next play.

Judge Landis was born in Millville, Ohio, November 20, 1866, and was named for Kenesaw Mountain, near Atlanta, Ga., where his father was wounded in the civil war. He first became nationally prominent when he fined the Standard Oil Company $29,240,000 after forcing John D. Rockefeller to come here to testify. His decision was reversed by the Appellate Court, however.

During the world war he presided at the famous I. W. W. trial, sentencing "Big Bill" Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the organization, and ninety-two other members to prison. Shortly afterward an explosion in the Federal building killed several persons, but the Judge was uninjured. He also sentenced Congressman Victor Berger to prison for alleged obstruction of the nation's war preparations.

Judge Landis drew Congressional attention shortly after the war. He found that most of the lawyers appearing before him who were wearing wrist watches had not been in the service.

"Have all these wrist watch lawyers file a statement what branch of the service they were in," he ordered his clerk.

Senator Thomas of Colorado, in an address in the Senate, said Judge Landis should be impeached for his order. The Judge's only comment was: "Don't it beat the devil what some Senators will do to pass the time away?"

Judge Landis's caustic—or humorous—verbal attacks from the bench are directed at men in all stations in life. One day he scathingly denounces a corporation and the next day sympathizes with and helps some unfortunate prisoner brought before him. His favorite expression is: "Take this man up to Mabel's room"—the jail—or "Take him to room 33 and give him the easy chair."

Sole Arbiter of Baseball Affairs

JUDGE K. M. LANDIS.

CITY RANKING FOR TENNIS PLAYERS

Metropolitan Association to Issue Official List for First Time.

By SAMUEL J. BROOKMAN.

An official city tennis ranking is to be issued for the first time by the Metropolitan Tennis Association this winter. According to an announcement made yesterday by the local organization, a ranking committee is now at work gathering the data of the season's tournaments in the metropolitan district and a rating list of probably one hundred players will be ready within a few weeks.

The one problem now confronting the ranking committee is whether or not to take into consideration the results of matches played by local players outside the metropolitan district. Undoubtedly in many cases a consideration of such outside matches would boost the ranking of players, but in other cases it would have just the opposite effect. The majority of the association officials appear to favor a restriction of ranking data to local tourneys and it is safe to predict that such will be the ultimate decision.

While new to this city, local tennis rankings have been quite the fad in other large tennis centres. Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, San Francisco and other cities have had such rankings for many years, and those in control of tennis matters in these cities have been unanimous in the opinion that the practice furnishes an added stimulus to tournament competition and in general heightens interest in the sport. It gives local players who have no time for tournaments outside the district some goal to aim at. Getting into the first ten of a city ranking is not as great a feat as getting into the first ten of a national ranking, but it has its merits and a tennis player in a city ranking can point with justifiable pride to his position among the racquet wielders of his district.

The ranking is not to be arrived at by means of the mathematical system employed by the national ranking committee. The performances of the players will be given careful consideration, but there will be no formula. Included in the ranking will be only members of bona fide clubs in the metropolitan district, which takes in Greater New York and suburbs in New Jersey, Westchester county and Long Island. Embree Henderson of the University Heights Tennis Club is chairman of the ranking committee, which is made up of delegates of the leading clubs in the district.

On the records of the season it is fairly easy to guess who will be close to the top in a local ranking. The committee will have more difficulty placing the men outside the first ten than the latter. Those who belong near the head of the list are Watson M. Washburn, Ichiya Kumagae, S. Howard Voshell, Vincent Richards, Harold Throckmorton, Dean Mathey and Francis T. Hunter, not necessarily in the order named. Among the players of New Jersey clubs entitled to a high ranking Ludlow Vandeventer stands out as the most proficient, and he ought to earn a position in the second ten without any trouble.

HILL SCHOOL IS BEATEN.

LAKEVILLE, Conn., Nov. 12.—Hill School of Pottstown met decisive defeat at the hands of the Hotchkiss School eleven here to-day in their annual football game. The score ended 34 to 7 in favor of the home team. The long runs and splendid punting of Pand, captain of the victorious squad, were the features. Pond made one brilliant dash of 75 yards for a touchdown.

J. K. L. Ross Retires Stable and Prevents War on Turf

Keeps Shilling on Ground and Is Rebuked by Maryland Commissioners.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—The Carroll Shilling case, which was expected to precipitate a turf war, came to a sudden end to-day when Commander J. K. L. Ross, the lad's employer, announced that he would not attempt to take advantage of the temporary license that has been issued by the Maryland State Racing Commission by riding him on Boniface in the feature race at Pimlico, and that he had ceased his racing activity for the year. This meant that Shilling's future as a jockey will only be decided after Major August Belmont's proposed conference has adopted general rules for the government of racing in North America.

After the Ross announcement there was evident relief among the turfmen assembled at Pimlico, and the Maryland Jockey Club felt justified in deviating from the silent policy maintained since the opening of legal hostilities by making the following statement through its secretary, William P. Riggs:

"Maryland Jockey Club is under no duty to intervene in any efforts of ex-Jockey Shilling to secure reinstatement.

"Maryland Jockey Club's autumn meeting was advertised to be held under the auspices of the Maryland Racing Commission, the Jockey Club and the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association and licensed with that understanding. Horse owners, trainers, jockeys officials and others participated with that understanding.

"Maryland Jockey Club was advised and believed it was bound to exhaust its powers to have that understanding fulfilled.

"Maryland Jockey Club, of course, will obey rulings of the commission, unless to do so would violate obligations entered into with the approval of the commission.

"Summarily to reinstate Shilling at Pimlico would have constituted a violation of rules of racing that threatened to involve all innocent participants in the meeting in consequence so seriously that the Maryland Jockey Club was bound to exhaust its lawful powers of resistence before submitting to superior force.

"This is all the Maryland Jockey Club has done and constitutes its only interest in the controversy, which is deplored."

The statement was made without any knowledge of possible developments at the Jockey Club's meeting in New York and was only intended as a justification of the attitude it has silently adopted.

Commission Plays Ross.

That the State Racing Commission was not pleased with Commander Ross's conduct may be gathered from the following statement it issued:

"The failure of Shilling to ride at Pimlico yesterday and the possibility that he will not ride in Maryland is due to no action on the part of the Maryland Racing Commission, but is squarely up to Commander Ross. Ross asked repeatedly for Shilling's reinstatement. Shilling received a full and fair hearing. The New York Jockey Club was asked repeatedly for any record against Shilling. This request was refused. After a careful consideration of the testimony authorization was given for a temporary license, pending a final decision in the event of new damaging evidence coming to light.

"The Maryland Racing Commission then took further steps and amended the "recognized rules of racing," with the view of paving the way for granting this license. The Maryland Jockey Club was instructed to issue this license, and did so. It was then squarely up to Commander Ross to ride Shilling, he being under contract to Ross, unfortunately, and squarely up to Shilling to decide whether he would ride.

"Naturally the Maryland Racing Commission has no power to abrogate existing contracts. After making every effort personally and through his trainer to secure a hearing for Shilling, and following Shilling's temporary reinstatement, Commander Ross back tracked, refused to allow Shilling to ride and has in this matter sought to embarrass in the most emphatic way the Maryland Racing Commission.

"Of course, Shilling has some say in the matter himself. Maryland is only one State, and in view of the fact that Shilling is eager to ride everywhere it may be well that Shilling hesitates to ride in Maryland, thus prejudicing his chance of riding in States over which the Maryland Racing Commission has no jurisdiction. For the time being, however, it is clearly up to Commander Ross and clearly up to Shilling. The Maryland Racing Commission cannot make him ride and cares very little whether he rides or not. It does care very much that he be given an opportunity to ride if he and his employer so desire, and all the powers that be on the race tracks in Maryland cannot prevent him from riding should he and his employer so desire, this, of course, pending the discovery of any new evidence which should lead the Maryland Racing Commission to cancel the license."

The commission's statement was issued after the return of its chairman, Stuart Olivier, who had been absent during the previous forty-eight hours of hostilities because of pressure of more important business.

Commissioner Joseph N. Kennedy again visited the track, apparently none the worse for his experience of the previous day, when he had been set upon by hoodlums as he departed from the stewards' stand after hearing Shilling and others.

Commissioners Threatened.

He is reported to have said that from the time the commission first began to impose penalties upon jockeys it has been the target of threatening letters, and that yesterday's attack was apparently the work of two thugs, who, in the language of Mr. Kennedy, "looked like New York gunmen." It was further developed that the letters referred to had contained threats to "get" the members of the commission.

Commander Ross refused to make any statement after he had been shown the commission's statement, while Trainer Bedwell, evidently under the stress of great emotion, pleaded that he was "all in and going to take the rest he was entitled to after a long, hard, lone fight in Shilling's behalf."

As soon as vans are obtainable he will ship the Ross stable into winter quarters at Yarrow Brae Farms, near the Laurel race track, to remain until next spring.

Shilling could not be found at the course, nor could any one to substantiate the report that Gov. Ritchie had requested the jockey's presence for a personal investigation of the case.

Commander Ross was the recipient of congratulations from all sides in the club enclosure during the afternoon for the summary decision to conclude the case, and the impression prevailed that he had no realization of the enormity of trouble that could have been created by Shilling's enforced activity to-day, and that when he was thoroughly awakened to it he decided to act on his own initiative rather than continue to accept the advice of the employees and local attorneys, who had directed the battle for the boy's reinstatement.

The abrupt and peaceful conclusion of the Shilling case intruded upon possibly one of the best days of sport ever offered in Maryland.

Exterminator Wins Cup.

Exterminator, Kilmer's redoubtable cup winner, added another bright jewel to his crown when he took the Pimlico Cup, over the two mile and a quarter route in a finish in which only the judges were able to decide the winner, and which Marylanders declared was the greatest race ever run within the State. The time, 3:33, reduced Exterminator's own track record by 20 seconds. The old one was established over a muddy course.

That a record would fall was made evident when numerous watches clocked Donnacona, the pacemaker for the first mile, in 1:40 and the mile and a quarter in 2:06 2-5, with Exterminator only two lengths back. Entering the final mile Ensor shot the Kilmer gelding into the lead and he entered the home stretch an apparent handy winner, but through the final eighth Boniface, which had moved up from third place after Mad Hatter tired at the end of a mile and a half, closed toward Exterminator and succeeded in heading him at the final sixteenth. Thence on it was a jockey's duel wherein Ensor outrode Keogh. Both horses were giving their utmost, but in the final stride the Kilmer standard bearer with one supreme effort forced his way to victory. Ten lengths behind Boniface, Paul Jones, the Kentucky Derby winner, finished third, leading Donnacona, Mad Hatter, Damask and The Trout. The American record for the distance is held by Ethelbert, which ran in 3:49 1-5 during August, 1900.

Jockey Club to Give Shilling a Hearing

THE Jockey Club held a special meeting yesterday at its offices in East Forty-first street to discuss the case of Carroll Shilling, the jockey whose reinstatement by the Maryland Racing Commission almost caused a turf war.

The meeting lasted several hours. When it adjourned it was announced that Shilling would receive a hearing at a special meeting next week at which Commander J. K. L. Ross, the jockey's employer and a member of the Board of Directors of the Maryland Jockey Club, would be present.

BOXING BOARD WILL SCRUTINIZE BOUT

Match Between Benny Leonard and Eddie Kelly Is Not Approved.

By CHARLES F. MATHISON.

The proposal of the Commonwealth Sporting Club to stage a match between Benny Leonard, the world's lightweight champion, and Eddie Kelly, a lightweight who might make a good sparring partner for the title holder, does not meet the approval of the Boxing Commission, which yesterday issued this official proclamation:

"The New York State Boxing Commission does not view with favor the proposed Leonard-Kelly bout scheduled for November 17 at the Commonwealth Sporting Club, and in the interests of boxing announces that if this bout appears to be a sham or collusive contest the commission will order the payments withheld and will take positive action against the boxers. If it was possible to determine in advance that the contest would be a sham or collusive one the commission would prohibit it. The commission will be most careful in the assignment of officials."

There never has been any charge of a collusive contest. The objections to the match are based on the palpable fact that it is a one-sided affair, Kelly having about as much chance against the champion as a rabbit against a bull terrier.

If, as the commission intimates, it has no power to prohibit such a match then the rules committee of the International Sporting Club should be called together to frame a rule that will fit the case. There are other particulars in which the rules require amendment, and it is to be hoped that Chairman Joseph E. Raycroft will assemble the committee at an early date.

The delay of the State Armory Board in reaching a conclusion as to the use of the armories for boxing bouts has caused considerable surprise among boxing enthusiasts. If the use of the armories was restricted to military affairs, a refusal to permit boxing would be quite in order but as the armories have been used for amateur athletics, professional bicycle races and professional wrestling matches it would appear there is no valid reason for keeping the boxers out of these fine structures. Gen. John F. O'Ryan, who is the chairman of the armory board, has testified his appreciation of the value of boxing to the American troops during the war and is known to be in favor of the sport. Permission to hold bouts in the armories not only would enable patrons to witness their favorite sport in roomy, well appointed structures, but it would yield a large revenue to the military authorities.

The Metropolitan Association A. A. U. boxing committee will meet at their headquarters, room 605, 290 Broadway, next Monday afternoon to select officials for the Metropolitan Association Boxing Championships, which will be held at Madison Square Garden, November 29 and 30.

Doc Bagley, manager of Willie Jackson, is so irritated over the refusal of Leonard to make a match on weight terms suitable to Jackson that he indulges in a tirade against the International Sporting Club, which framed the present boxing rules, and by implication criticises the Legislature for adopting those rules. Bagley says he will make no matches for Jackson under the rules, and asks why Leonard does not defend his title at the weight at which he won it. Bagley also insists that the public will hail Jackson as the "premier lightweight." Bagley should know that the weight at which Leonard defeated Welsh for the title was 135 pounds at 3 P. M., which to all practical purposes is the same as the weight now legally enforced.

However, as Bagley and Jackson do not like the present rules, possibly the International Sporting Club will declare them void and insist on Bagley and Willie drafting regulations that will suit them.

Silent Martin will mix it with K. O. Jaffe at the Commonwealth Sporting Club to-night, and the mute thinks he will be able with his gloved hands to make Jaffe understand him.

BOWIE ENTRIES.

First Race—Claiming; purse $1,200; two-year-olds; seven furlongs:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
(1090)	†Rustler	111	1174	†Foam	103
(225)	Tutt	109	—	[illegible]	101
513*	Harp of N.	104	—	*Billy Reedy	99
371	E. Princess	101	1190	Tan Son	106
1113*	**Pad. Star	101	1190	Judan	101
1146	Zealous	104	1174	M. Barnes	101
1190	Ross R.	111	1174*	Ja. Belle	96
1192	Sacajawea	106			

Also Eligible:

1190	‡Chrown				
	Rambler	101			

†Farmer. ‡Butler entry.

Second Race—The Capital City Purse; two-year-olds; six furlongs:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
(1126)	Grey Lag	123	1183*	Hard Guess	107
—	[illegible]	—	1164*	Bon Homme	107
1181	C. Events	107	(1102)	Caligula	108
728	B.McLahlin	107	1170	Dr. C. Wells	107
(1164)	Polythia	110	1164	W.T.Grives	107
167	Billy Sugg	107			

Third Race—The Lightning Purse; all ages; purse $1,401; six and a half furlongs:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
1171	Neddam	118	1123	Raleo	106
1200*	Super	113	1176*	Derpair	99
—	War Zone	108	[illegible]	[illegible]	117
(1142)	Wooning	108	265*	C. Lydecker	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	108	[illegible]	[illegible]	108
(972)	Tip'witchet	117	—	Bobby Allen	106
[illegible]	[illegible]	108	1183	Dolly C.	87
1176	T.d'H'neur	108			

Fourth Race—The Prince George Handicap; all ages; mile and seventy yards:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1123	Raleo	107
771	Pen Rose	111	1177*	Rubidium	102
(1122)	R[illegible]	107	278*	G. de Cause	98
(1178)	Gealer	107	1123	T. McT'gart	114
1171	*Drummond	109	1177	†Vel. Hand.	108
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
972	Tip'witchet	115	1173	Tantallus	104
[illegible]	[illegible]	108	1108	Tickilish	101
1184	Sandy Beal	107	(908)	†King Adam	95
†Skinker and Hatch entry.					
‡Wilson entry.					

Fifth Race—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,401; mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
1142	Uncle John	116	1178*	Veteran	110
1169*	King John	114	(622)	F'ertygibbet	105
[illegible]	[illegible]	110	(1201)	War Cry	108
[illegible]	[illegible]	105	1200	Sunnyland	114
1180	Ballymoney	105	1173*	†Sun Dial II	112
[illegible]	[illegible]	102	—	W. Bedette	109
1108	Tickilish	114	1200	Columbine	105
1173	*Tantallus	112	1166	†T.Decision	107

Also Eligible:

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
1174	S. High	110	1180	‡Berlin	105
—	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	‡Malvolio	105

[illegible] entry.
‡Chambers and Swinke entry.

Sixth Race—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,401; mile and a sixteenth:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
1180	Hindpb	116	1148	P. Connolly	109
90	Little Ed.	114	209*	Ragnarok	109
1195	Madrona	110	1186	†J. of Arc	110
707	Kebo	109	1189*	Sheta	114
208	*Austral	111	1145	Aurum	112
140	[illegible]	[illegible]	1148	Hip Up	109
—	Rouen	116	207	Napoli	110
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	262*	*M. Polly	108
(139)	Handfull	113	1175	Discord	109
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1190	Tingling II	109

†Potter and Randolph entry.

Seventh Race—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,201; mile and a quarter:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
(1195)	K. Arrippa	112	1145	Le Dinosaure	108
1186	Arbitrator	109	[illegible]	[illegible]	109
664	T. Queen	103	—	Jack Reeves	106
746	**Wilfreda	96	1194	Benevolent	106
631	Napthalus	109	1194*	Amer. Boy	106

*Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed.

NEW YORK HERALD RACING CHART

PIMLICO RACETRACK, Nov. 12.—Clear; track fast.

1202 FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds. Claiming. Purse $1,335.72. One mile. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Post, 1:30. Off, 1:31. Winner, b. f., 2, by Pebbles—Climber. Owner, JAMES BUTLER. Trainer, T. J. Healy. Time, 1:42 1-5.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	PP.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	St.	Pl.	Sh.
1190	C. Rarebit	112	4	3	2½	2½	3²	2¹	1½	Enger	$5.60	$3.50	$2.40
1190*	Ch. Walsh	112	1	2	4¹	5	5	4³	2²	Coltletti	—	3.70	3.00
1190	Tingling	115	3	5	2¹	2²	1¹	1²	3³	Sande	—	—	2.40
(1112)	Sal. man	107	2	1	1	1	2	2	4	Grunelsen	—	—	—
1183	L. Grande	109	3	4	5	4	4	5	5	Mooney	—	—	—

Crimson Rambler, restrained in early part, came with a rush and just lasted to win. Chinnie Walsh badly outrun. Came wide and was rapidly weaking leader down. Tingling raced Salesman into submission, but quit badly in last furlong.

Blinkers—Chinnie Walsh, Salesman, Tingling.

Scratched—Tout Or.

1203 SECOND RACE—The Consolation Steeplechase. For three-year-olds and up. Purse $1,500. Two miles. Start good. Won easily. Place same. Post, 2:00. Off, 2:01. Winner, br. g., a., by Havoc—Martyrdom. Owner, J. LUMSDEN. Trainer, J. W. Healy. Time, 3:55 1-5.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	PP.	St.	¼	½	¾	1M.	Fin.	Jockey.	St.	Pl.	Sh.
1189*	Smithfield.	146	2	2	3¹	3²	2¹	2¹	1¹	Diamond	$14.80	$5.60	$3.60
1175	Algardi	143	3	1	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	2¹	Williams	—	7.60	3.70
1173	Max Mead	139	6	4	2¹	2¹	3²	3²	3¹	Byer	—	—	2.60
1189	Melos	139	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	S'retch	—	—	—
1147	K'to'n Pier	136	1	6	4	5	5	5	5	Borgan	—	—	—
1147	A'ne Ex'ce	130	5	7	7	7	7	7	6	Turner	—	—	—
1173	Soum gia.	132	7	5	6	6	6	*		Hanna	—	—	—

*Ran out.

Smithfield moved up fast in last turn of field, raced Algardi down, then drew away. Algardi had plenty of speed and held on well. Max Meadows was never dangerous. Soumangha ran out of the course at the last jump.

1204 THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward. Selling. Purse, $1,335.72. One mile and a sixteenth. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Post, 2:29. Off, 2:30. Winner, ch. g., a., by Isidor—Onaga. Owner, J. E. NASH. Trainer, F. A. Herold. Time, 1:48.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	PP.	St.	¼	½	¾	1M.	Fin.	Jockey.	St.	Pl.	Sh.
1091*	St. Isidore	111	6	4	1¹	1¹	1½	1¹	1¹	Lancaster	$6.30	$3.90	$3.00
(1179)	Regreso	116	1	1	6	3²	3²	2²	2²	Burwell	—	3.10	2.80
1188	Le Gaulois	105	3	3	2²	2½	2¹	2½	3³	Coltletti	—	—	—
1187	Padua	105	2	2	5	6	6	5	4	Allen	—	—	—
1186	Polroma	108	4	6	4	5	4	4	5	Arce	—	—	—
1188*	Jason	111	5	5	3	4	5	6	6	Mooney	—	—	—

St. Isidore set a fast pace and just lasted to win. Regreso was poorly ridden. Le Gaulois held on well. Others outrun.

Blinkers—Regreso, Padua, St. Isidore.

Scratched—American Boy, Johnny Overton, Capital City.

1205 FOURTH RACE—The Pimlico Cup Handicap. For three-year-olds and upward. Purse $10,000 added. Two miles and a quarter. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Post, 3:04. Off, 3:05. Winner, ch. g., 5, by McGee—Fair Empress. Owner, WILLIS SHARPE KILMER. Trainer, W. McDaniel. Time, 3:33. New track record.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	PP.	St.	¼	½	1¼	1¾	Fin.	Jockey.	St.	Pl.	Sh.
1177	Exterminat'r	126	2	4	2½	2¹	1¹	1½	1¹⁰	Ensor	$3.50	$2.60	$2.40
1177*	Boniface	114	6	1	5²	5¹⁰	2½	2¹	2¹⁰	Keough	—	2.80	2.40
1177	Paul Jones	108	4	2	4¹	4²	3²	3¹	3¹	Rodriguez	—	—	3.80
1177	Donnacona	100	1	5	1	1	4	4	4	Pierce	—	—	—
1191*	Mad Hat'r	107	3	6	3	3	5	5	5	Sande	—	—	—
1177	Damask	110	7	3	6	6	6	6	6	Coltletti	—	—	—
1183	The Trout	99	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	Jarvis	—	—	—

Exterminator, perfectly ridden and rated along behind the pace, stood a drive gamely and just lasted. Boniface, under stout restraint, moved up and was wearing the winner down at the end. Paul Jones, always we'll up, ran a good race. Donnacona set a fast pace. Mad Hatter quit early. Others outrun.

Blinkers—Mad Hatter, Damask.

Scratched—Dr. Clark, Blazes.

1206 FIFTH RACE—The Woodberry Handicap. For three-year-olds and upward. Purse, $1,835.72. Mile and a furlong. Start good. Won easily. Place same. Post, 3:38. Off, 3:40. Winner, b. g., 4, by Sir John Johnson—Frankness. Owner and trainer, M. HIRSCH. Time, 1:51 2-5.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	PP.	St.	¼	½	¾	1M.	Fin.	Jockey.	St.	Pl.	Sh.
209	Be Frank	112	3	5	2¹	2¹	2¹	1½	1¹	Sande	$6.80	$3.00	$2.00
1191	Dr. Clark	122	4	3	1¹	1¹	1¹	2²	2²	Coltletti	—	3.10	2.70
1183*	Belario	112	2	4	4²	3²	3²	3²	3¹	Rodriguez	—	—	6.50
1178	Bellsolar