

BRILLIANT BASE RUNNING THRILLS THE FANS



Photos by American Press Association.

No. 1 shows Snodgrass of the New York Giants grabbing the bag. He had stolen second, then took a long lead, but was almost caught napping by Catcher Johnny Kling of the Boston Nationals. It may also be stated that the second baseman was a little bit off, too, for he had to slide back to the bag in the attempt to tag Snodgrass out.

No. 2 shows a close play at first base in a recent New York-Boston game. There were two out when this happened. Carrigan sent a fly right back of first base. Chase went after it, but failed to catch the ball. Pitcher Caldwell went over to cover the bag, but Chase forgot to throw the ball. Carrigan was safe, but he himself was excited and tripped over first base. Later Carrigan went over the plate with the winning run. Had Chase made the throw Carrigan would have been out.

No. 3 is a desperate slide into third base in a St. Louis-New York game. In trying to make the sack Channell of the New York Americans broke his leg.

No. 4 shows Herzog of the New York Giants sliding back to second base. He did not reach the bag, as the baseman blocked his way.

No. 5 is a perfect hook slide made by Zinn of the New York Americans. This is not dangerous to the runner or guardian of the sack.



No. 6 is a clever block by Moriarity of the Detroit Americans. Note how the Tiger boy prevented Hartsel of the New Yorks from getting his feet on the base.

No. 7 is the poor way to slide into any base. There are but few players in the big leagues today that slide head first into the base. There is always danger of one having his arms or head injured.

No. 8 is the straight slide. This is considered very useful when the dirt is very dry. It raises lots of dust and is hard for the umpire to decide whether he is out or not.

No. 9 shows a hard try for the plate in a recent Cleveland-New York game. Street made a desperate attempt to steal home. He lost out by a few inches.

SOME SLIDES THAT PLEASE THE BASEBALL FANS

By TOMMY CLARK.
NEVER before in the history of baseball have the managers of the big league teams given so much attention to base running as this season. Nearly every

leader has his men practicing the art of running the sacks every day while the team is home. The reason of this is probably due to the fact that the New York Giants won the pennant last year on the base lines and are in a fair

way to repeat. Their example has made other managers do some thinking. McGraw has the greatest base running team in the country. Many times this and last year the Giants' opponents have made more hits than Mc-

Graw's men, but have lost the game. In a recent New York-Cincinnati battle in New York the Reds made ten hits, while the Giants made five, but New York won out by a score of 3 to 2. It was the superior sack running that

won for the Giants in that close game. Great base runners are students. Their brains work faster than the men they match wits with. They secure a long lead and "feel" the instant it is safe to start to obtain advantage of

every fraction of time between the pitcher's motion and the arrival of the ball at second or third from the catcher. Getting away fast and reaching top speed in the fewest possible strides is

one secret of base running. Ty Cobb, Detroit's great outfielder, is the most brilliant example of this art today. He is at top speed in his second step.

In former years second base was generally the object, but third and home are the spots the players now aim for.

Sliding is generally feet first. Terry Turner of Cleveland is one of the very few players who still slide head first successfully. Ty Cobb made the "hook" and "fallaway" slide popular because he was successful.

Men like Bill Lange, Billy Sunday and Mike Kelly depended more upon sheer weight and their spikes than upon cleverness when stealing. Few basemen could hold the ball after being knocked down by them. Many an infielder hesitated when he saw these big fellows piling in at full speed.

Today the lightning use of hands and feet rather than brute force succeeds. The ability to hook one foot around a base, avoiding the infielder's hands, is of more value than such acts as Snodgrass was guilty of when he spiked Baker last fall.

A good base runner makes life miserable for a nervous pitcher. The Giants have a false start from first which upsets many a heavier. The runner, with a fair lead, starts at full speed, to stop after half a dozen steps and dive back. The effect on the pitcher is to "get his goat."

Two Young Players Whose Work Will Be Watched

A FEW weeks ago New York bought Paddy Green, a pitcher, from a minor league. The club paid the large sum of \$8,000 for the boxman. Detroit, in the American league, also purchased a hurler, McGeehee, from the minors. Navin paid \$750 for his recruit. It will be interesting to watch the work of these two pitchers when they join their respective clubs. Green may have done better work than McGeehee, yet they will both enter fast companies on practically even terms. McGeehee may turn out to prove the better of the two, after all. His advent into the majors will hardly create a sensation, while Green will likely be heralded far and wide as being one of the highest priced twirlers that the Giants ever bought from the minors.

FANS WILL NEVER FORGIVE EVERS

"THEY'VE never forgotten me at New York," says Little Johnny Evers of the Cubs. You may remember that it was Evers who called the "touching second" play at the Polo grounds which lost the Giants the pennant a few years ago.

Shortstop McBride An Expert Tagger

AMONG baseball men George McBride, shortstop of the Washington Americans, has the reputation of being one of the best infielders in the country when it comes to tagging base runners with the ball. This is one failing which most second basemen and shortstops have, and there could be no greater weakness, for it not only makes base running easier, but it has a detrimental effect on the catchers. Infielders who lack the ability to touch runners often lose base stealers on perfect throws from the catchers, and it is hard to figure how great a handicap it is to a team when this happens.

MURRAY SAYS SPEAKER IS BEST PLAYER

"YOU can praise Ty Cobb, Joe Jackson and other great outfielders in the big leagues, but none of them is in the class with Tris Speaker, the Boston American outfielder," says Billy Murray, the Pittsburgh scout, whose business it is to watch and study baseball players and their records.

Guttererson Leaped Only Once In Olympic Games and Won

ALBERT GUTTERERSON, University of Vermont, was picked to represent the United States in the Olympiad because of his ability as a jumper.

WALSH TELLS HOW HE FANNED LAJOIE IN PENNANT GAME

ED WALSH, king of spitball twirlers, says the damp curve is the surest "fooler" that ever came out of the pitcher's box.

CLEVERNESS GREATEST ASSET OF PUGILISTIC CHAMPIONS

MOST pugilistic champions were clever men. Few holders of titles had naught but strength and the power of resistance. Science well developed is far more profitable than the ability to take a punch or to give one.

COBB NOT HUMAN, SAYS DINEEN

"TY COBB is not a human being, that's all," says Umpire Bill Dineen. "He's the man from Mars, or from some other circumambient suburb, and you can't figure him on the same basis that you do other ball players. None of the rest are in his class. Never before in athletics has there been a man whose mind and muscles work in such perfect harmony."

ELMER STRICKLETT INVENTED THE SPITBALL

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CHARLEY MITCHELL WAS A MAN OF ACCOMPLISHMENT

CHARLEY MITCHELL was a man of accomplishment. He made a study of his profession. The only thing he lacked was the finishing touch in the shape of a wallop. He knocked out but one opponent during his career, Frank Slavin, Jim Carney, lightweight champion of England, who fought McAuliffe for four hours and fifty-six minutes, was a master of the old London and Queensberry rules. He is considered by many to have been the best man at his weight Great Britain ever

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