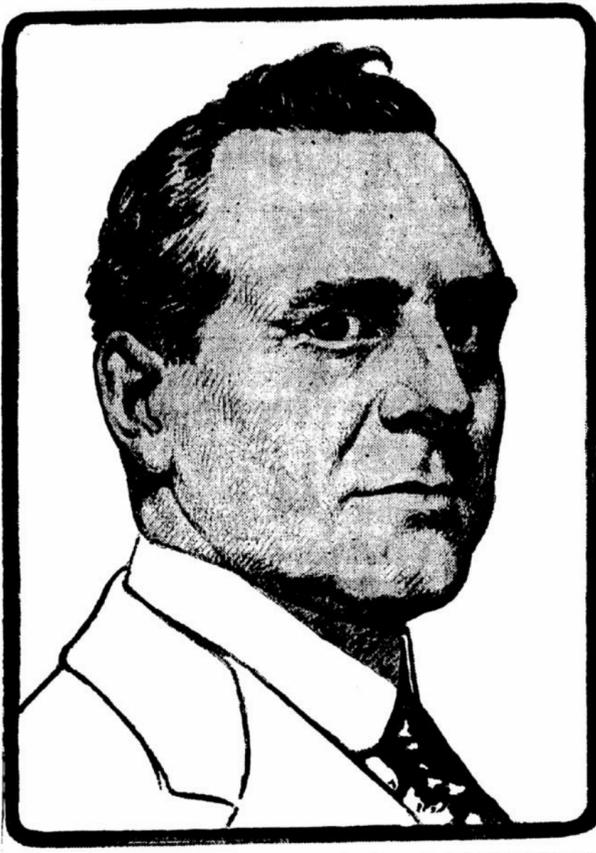


AMERICAN ASSOCIATION'S NEW PRESIDENT.



Thomas Chivington of Louisville, who has been elected chief executive of the largest of the minor baseball organizations, is a former newspaper man and was a reporter in Chicago, Milwaukee and Louisville. He also has been connected with the racing game.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BASKETBALL PLAYERS

James Naismith, originator of the game of basketball, which is gaining in popularity daily, has prepared a series of articles which will be interesting and instructive to old players as well as beginners. His first article is on "new elements in the game."

By JAMES NAISMITH.

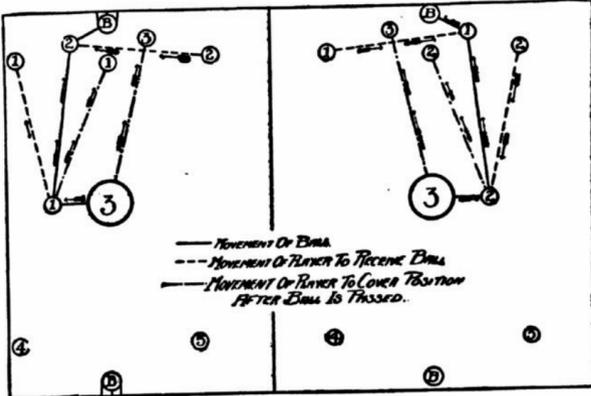
Since I was accorded the honor of evolving the game of basket ball some 10 years ago, many new elements, which then were remotest in my mind, have grown into the winter pastime and given a new field for effort. If my Massachusetts friends had told me then that a quarter of a century later athletes would be planning effective manners of attack and defense and conceiving schemes of play to bewilder and hoodwink opponents, I would have doubted, but such events have come to pass. Year by year the clamor for plays of new variety is becoming stronger, and the more intricate the better liked by coaches.

So I have set about to tell you—coaches, fans and players alike—

team represented as the aggressor "gets the jump" on his opponent and knocks the ball in the direction indicated by the captain's signal. In this case the center slaps the sphere to his left side, where the left forward receives it and shoots it back to the right forward, who in the meantime has taken up a position to the left of the basket, from which he tries for a goal.

Then the truly scientific part of the combination takes place. The center after jumping spurts for a position to the right side of the basket, while the left forward, having handled the ball before the goal tesser secured it, makes a bee line for a point directly in front of the basket.

By studying the accompanying diagram you can readily see what an excellent defense this makes, providing your right forward falls in his effort to land the ball within the net. You have covered every point toward which the ball may bound as it caroms away from the goal. It is then up to your men to leap into the air and again attempt a goal. It is a noticeable fea-



MOVEMENT OF BALL
MOVEMENT OF PLAYER TO RECEIVE BALL
MOVEMENT OF PLAYER TO COVER POSITION AFTER BALL IS THROWN.

where to center your efforts, how to adjust your players to the best advantage during the progress of plays and where to direct your attack in this game where strategy and science are outdoing themselves.

To the spectator, who watches basket ball play for the privilege of indulging in ecstasies over the wild movements of ever-moving legs, arms and indoctrinated muscles, the science of the game constitutes itself in scoring ability—accuracy in lodging the leather sphere within the net.

We will endeavor to demonstrate that the science of this game lies in the ability of the guards, forwards and center to work up to a highly efficient point in the movements which precede the efforts at goals.

These articles on "Basket Ball Strategy," therefore, will deal with the moves of the players about the floor, the passing of the ball and the most effective manner of puzzling opponents by a series of plays. To start let us take the play which has become known as "left forward to right forward in left forward's position." Of course your team must have a set of signals, which are easily evolved. They may be number signals, shouted to the players by the captain of the team or they may be "silent signals." In the case of number signals the same course is pursued as that used in football. For instance, take the accompanying diagram. Suppose that the series of numbers which tells the direction of the play is the second uttered by your captain. Your signal for the play "left forward to right forward in left forward's position" would be 26, 312, 88. The center's number being 3, the ball leaves him to go to the left forward, whose numeral is 1, while the last player to receive the ball before the shot at the goal is attempted is the right forward, or No. 2.

Or you may use a movement of the hand or foot to indicate a certain play. Of course the man who gives the silent signal must give it unconcernedly so that it may not be noted by opponents and made use of to advantage thereafter.

It is the placing of players immediately after the completion of the play which proves especially effective. In the accompanying diagram the guards are idle if the center of the

ture that in this, or any other play for that matter, the plan is for every player to "lose" his opponent, and to do so, he must accomplish his part of the combination from a point other than that in which he places himself at the moment the referee tosses the sphere up for the centers at the start of the play.

Should the opposing center leap into the air higher than your center, thus batting the ball toward the opponent's goal, it remains for your guards to secure the sphere and follow out the play as signaled. Every move must be made with the utmost celerity. The forward to receive the ball from the center must take it on the run and the man under the basket should do the same and shoot for the goal before his progress has stopped and the pursuing guard of the opposing team reached him to block his pass.

In the diagram to the right is shown the play reversed; that is from the right forward to left forward in right forward's position. The same rules for covering the bound of the ball, following a possible failure on the part of the goal-shooting forward is also observed, the positions of the three men used being reversed.

Now that we have considered the plays which are the first taught to teams at the opening of each season, we will endeavor to aid the player in preparing physically for a grueling season. In the first place a successful basket ball career finds "wind" the first requisite and this cannot be obtained in any other manner than by hard playing for perhaps a little less than a month before the match games start. The "wind" which you acquire in football season, track season or baseball season is not "basket ball wind." Participation in those sports of course aids in putting the athlete in better physical condition, but the "wind" which he needs is not to be secured in any manner other than that of hard indoor play.

In future articles we shall outline more plays which are absolutely essential and when these are impressed will add what coaches recognize as "feature plays," that is, combinations out of the ordinary run, which added to the repertoire of teams, give a varied and complicated style of attack and defense.

SOME NEW RECORDS SET BY THE HARNESS HORSES

Season of 1909 Produced Exceptionally Speedy Trotters and Pacers in All Classes.

Reviewing the season in the harness horse world, the most notable feature in connection therewith is the great number of world's records that were lowered during the past year; not only the number, but the high quality of the achievements is noteworthy. Foremost among these may be placed the mile by Native Belle in 2:07 1/2, which has been held by Arion since 1891, and was the one record which horsemen agreed would stand for many years to come, but the daughter of Moko not only reduced it by a flat three seconds, but did it in a race. Hamburg Belle reduced the two-heat race record to 2:03 1/2 and 2:04 1/2, held by Crescens to 2:01 1/2 and 2:01 1/2, but the great daughter of Atworthy survived only three months after acquiring this great honor, as she died at Macon, Georgia, in November.

The following is the list of new world's record holders together with their breeding:

- Yearling trotter—Miss Stokes, b. f., by Peter the Great, dam by Guy Wilkes, 1:19 1/2.
Two-year-old trotter—Native Belle, b. f., by Moko, dam by Gen. Wellington, 2:07 1/2.
Fastest heat in race by two-year-old trotter—Native Belle, 2:07 1/2.
Five-year-old gelding trotter—Uhlman, b. g., by Bingen, dam by Sir Walter, Jr., in race, 2:04 1/2.
Fastest heat, gelding—Uhlman, as above, 2:03 1/2.
Fastest two-heat race by gelding—Uhlman, 2:04 1/2, 2:04.
Fastest heat in race by five-year-old trotter—Uhlman, 2:03 1/2.
Fastest five-year-old stallion—Bob Douglas, gr. h., by Todd, dam by Cyclone, 2:05 1/2.
Fastest heat, trotting, in race—Hamburg Belle, b. m., by Axworthy, dam by Simmons, 2:04 1/2.
Fastest two-heat race—Hamburg Belle, 2:03 1/2, 2:03 1/2.
Fastest two miles, trotting, to wagon—Pelagon, b. g., by Milrod, 4:28.
Fastest three-heat race, trotting, by gelding—Paderewski, b. g., by Constanzo, dam by Port Leonard, 2:05 1/2, 2:05 1/2, 2:05 1/2.
Fastest mile, trotting, under saddle—Country Jay, ch. g., by Jayhawker, dam by Parkville, 2:05 1/2.
Fastest two-year filly, pacing—Fleeta Dillon, b. f., by Sidney Dillon, dam by Wilkes Boy, 2:08 1/2.
Fastest three miles, pacing—Elastic Pointer, b. h., by Brown Hal, dam by Hamlet, 2:03 1/2, 2:02 1/2.
Fastest team pacing—Hedgewood Boy and Lady Maud C., by Chitwood, dam by Norris, 2:02 1/2.
Fastest three-year-old trotter, half-mile track—Muda Guy, b. f., by Guy Axworthy, dam by Stamboul, 2:12 1/2.

MURPHY GIVES AWAY SOME BASEBALL SECRETS

Says He, Not Taft Controls the Chicago Cubs—Chivington Heads Association.

Charles Webb Murphy, president of the Chicago National league baseball club says he owns 53 per cent of the stock and Charles P. Taft, brother of the president, owns only 25 per cent. The public always has believed Mr. Taft the real owner of the Cubs and that Murphy was just the Cincinnati millionaire's Friday.

Mr. Murphy made this statement in connection with the discussion of the purchase of the National league park in Philadelphia. Mr. Taft bought it for \$250,000 as an investment. It was denied that either Murphy or Taft owned the club. Such a cry has been raised against syndicate baseball that Mr. Murphy felt called upon to make the explanation. Whatever may be the true facts in the case there are many fans who will not believe until they see the real goods, that Murphy and Taft are not interested in the Phillies.

After Tom Chivington of Louisville was elected president of the American association to take the place of Joseph D. O'Brien, the story was circulated that it was a result of major league influence. According to the dope handed out the major leagues feared the American intended to invade their territory, Chicago being one of the cities that was to have a club in the smaller organization, and brought about the defeat of O'Brien who favored the invading major league territory. O'Brien, who had been president of the association for the last five years, made his record his platform. Chivington was elected by five votes to three, Armour of Toledo, Tebeau of Kansas City, Grayson of Louisville, Watkins of Indianapolis and Schoenborn of Columbus cast their ballots for Chivington. Havenor of Milwaukee, Cantillon of Minneapolis and Lennon of St. Paul voted for the retention of O'Brien.

W. R. Armour of Toledo was elected vice-president and George Tebeau was re-elected chairman of the board of directors for the third straight time. The directorate is composed of Tebeau, Havenor, Schoenborn, Watkins and Lennon.

The league voted to change the headquarters to Chicago, and this will be done the first of February. Chivington will select his own officers. It was decided that the schedule committee meet in Chicago at the same time the big league sessions are held in February and frame up the 168-game list. The games will start April 13 and close September 26. The committee is composed of Watkins, Tebeau and Cantillon.

WON WITH A JUMP SHOT

Calvin Demarest, the New Billiard Champion, Amazed the Experts with His Audacity.

The balls were lying close to the side rail, neither more than an inch away and not more than six inches apart. The red was in the middle. There was no chance for a masse. A shot to the cushion was impossible. With his head cocked on one side the flaxen-haired youth, just on the verge of becoming the 18.2 balkline billiard champion of the world at the age of 23, was studying the situation. "He should play it safe," whispered Alfredo De Oro, a master, to his companion in the gallery. "There is no chance to make it," observed John Daly, the three-cushion expert. "What can he be figuring on?" For a minute there was absolute silence around the green-covered table in Madison Square Garden Concert hall, New York.

The youthful face of Calvin Demarest suddenly broke into a boyish smile, and his friends knew that he had decided on some daring scheme. He deliberately chalked his cue and leaned over the table as if to try a draw shot. The experts sat back astounded.

Still smiling, the youth drove his cue into the bottom of the white ball with a downward twist. The ivory leaped three inches from the table, fell on top of the red ball and rolled accurately until it clicked against the other white ball. The shot had counted! The experts actually gasped at the youth's nerve.

Demarest had attempted a jump shot in a tight place and had made it. Such a shot had never been attempted before in a championship game. In the past its sole use has been in exhibitions.

Andrews Issues Sporting Annual. The 1910 Sporting Annual Record Book issued by T. S. Andrews, sporting editor of the Evening Wisconsin, Milwaukee, is out. The book contains some excellent pictures of the world's great pugilists, their records and the marks of the trotters, pacers, runners, bowlers, athletes, baseball players, aviators and automobilists.

Herrmann Commission's Chairman. Garry Herrmann of Cincinnati will continue to preside over the national baseball commission. He was elected by Ban Johnson and Thomas J. Lynch, the other members of the commission, at the Cincinnati meeting. The commission awarded "Happy" Smith, who had been claimed by Oakland, to the Chicago Cubs.

Johnson Has Fortune Told. Jack Johnson doesn't believe in dreams, but is quite willing to believe the mumblings of those who profess to "see things." A fortune teller has predicted that Jack will beat Jeffries. Strange to say, the negro believes him.

TINKER PRAISES CHANCE

Says It Was Manager's Absence from Games, Not Kling's That Lost the Pennant.

"All winter I have been listening to declarations that the Cubs lost the 1909 pennant because John Kling was not with us," said Joe Tinker the other day. "But I want to say that we lost that pennant for no other reason than that Manager Frank Chance was out of 50 games during the season."

"Pittsburg would never have taken that big lead over us if it had not been that Chance was out of so many games on account of his injured shoulder. If Kling had been with us with Frank on the bench the result would have been no different. It was the manager's absence, and not Kling's, that caused our downfall."

"Kling is a grand catcher and I don't want to belittle his efforts, but I am getting tired of this constant growling that we lost the pennant because he was not with us."

"You could put the grandest first baseman that ever played the game in Chance's place," explained Joe, "and that team of ours would never be the same with Frank out of it."

"Luderus is as promising a first baseman as I ever saw. He's a corking good hitter and the way he cracks that ball is a real joy. I certainly want to see him stick with the Cubs, but when Chance feels that he has to turn over the bag to some one else I want to quit playing shortstop and become an umpire."

Ryan a Matchmaker Now. Tommy Ryan, former middleweight champion, who recently has been appointed matchmaker of the Memphis Athletic club, is trying to secure Battling Nelson for a match with either Johnny Thompson or Packer McFarland. Ryan and Doc Hottum will control the new Memphis club and propose to stage the best eight-round match possible at the club's opening show.

Esosn Stays with Gotch. Frank Gotch failed to pin Jimmy Esosn's shoulders to the mat in 15 minutes, in Chicago. Dan McLeod has taken charge of Esosn and will teach him some of the fine points of the game, and it is hoped the champion will agree to meet the Scotchman in a finish affair. An elimination contest between Mahmout, Esosn and Zhyssko is what the fans would like to see.

HOW FORTUNE HAS FAVORED JOHNSON

KNOCKOUT TELLS HOW CHAMPION WAS GLAD TO WIN A \$5 PURSE.

HAS A \$10,000 AUTO NOW

Buys \$11,000 Home for His Mother and Wears \$500 Overcoat—Story of a Battle Royal That Had a Funny Finish.

BY KNOCKOUT.

Such is fate, or fortune, which ever you wish to call it.

On Christmas day, Jack Johnson, champion pugilist of the world, rolled up to the \$11,000 home he has purchased for his mother in Wabash avenue, Chicago, in a \$10,000 automobile. He wore a fur overcoat that cost \$500. In his shirt bosom sparkled a diamond worth as much more. A companion gem glittered on one of his fingers. A \$300 watch ticked in his vest pocket. Several cases of champagne were in the cellar for the guests who were to have dinner with him that day.

Along in the winter of 1899-1900 there appeared one afternoon at the place of Johnnie Connors, a great 100-pound fighter, in Springfield, Ill., a giant negro who was looking for a chance to make some money. He arrived in the capital city in a box car. He wore no fur overcoat, in fact, he didn't have an overcoat of any kind. There were no diamond ornaments. It is doubtful if he had ever seen an automobile, and as for champagne, he did not know its taste. It was the same Jack Johnson.

Connors at the time was running the Springfield Athletic club, which was giving six-round bouts in Music hall. Eddie Santry of Chicago was to fight Loudon Campbell of Pittsburg or Kid Bain that night. Johnson wanted Connors to put him on in one of the preliminaries, as he explained, so he could get something to eat. Connors always started his shows off with a battle royal in which half a dozen negroes fought, the one remaining in the ring last to receive \$5.

Johnson was informed that the "prelims" were all fixed, but if he wanted to take a chance in the battle royal for \$5 he could do so.

The big negro jumped at the chance, but insisted that he would have to have something to eat first. Connors, always a good fellow, staked Johnson to some chicken and pork chops, and when the time came for the battle royal the Texan was wreathed in smiles.

Before the fight started Connors rounded up the Springfield negroes who were entered in the battle royal and said: "Now, here's a big fellow from Texas who thinks he can fight. You fellows don't want an outsider to come into Springfield and win this \$5, so you must all combine against him. Put him out first and then you fellows can fight among yourselves for the \$5." The boys agreed.

The battle started. Following Connors' suggestions, the Springfield negroes, five of them, all healthy and strong, rushed the stranger. Then it was that something happened. Johnson stood like a statue in the center of the ring. He had struck a position that showed immediately that he was a boxer. Out shot his right and a Springfield negro landed in one corner of the ring. He sidestepped the

rush of the next one and the uppercut for which he is still famous came into play. Down went another black man from Abraham Lincoln's home town. Whirling like a flash, Johnson smashed his left into the face of another foe and he went down with one of those "dull sickening thuds." Two negroes were left, but not long. One took a dive for the ropes and went into the crowd head first. The other leaped clear over the ropes on to a stage behind the ring. It was one of the funniest things ever witnessed in a ring. George Siler was the referee that night and he often told the story after Jack Johnson began to rise in pugilism.

Connors saw at once that Johnson was a fighter. He arranged for Johnson the first match the champion had with Klondyke. But that's a different story. It's of the \$11,000 home, \$10,000 automobile, \$500 fur coat, diamonds and champagne and the battle royal for a five-dollar bill that I was thinking. Johnson gives five-dollar tips to boys who brush his coat now. In 1900 he was hungry and willing to fight five men for five dollars. Next July he's going to battle for a \$101,000 purse and valuable moving picture privileges. If he wins he easily can make \$200,000. Some difference, eh?

Many fight followers think it is about time for Battling Nelson to fight somebody. The public seems to be getting a little tired of the Hedge-wisch lad's dictatorial policy. "I must have \$10,000 win, lose or draw," is the Battler's demand and then he insists upon tying his opponent up with weight restrictions that they cannot meet. Nelson, as champion, evidently has forgotten how he made old Joe Gans make a weight that spelled defeat before the battle was fought. The Wolgast boy wants to battle the Dane, but Bat says he must have so much money, Wolgast must weigh this, that and the other amount, and the battle must be for 45 rounds in Hester's area at San Francisco. Nelson must know that no 45-round fights are allowed in San Francisco. Is he afraid of Wolgast?

Owen Moran, the speedy English feather, is back in this country and wants something to do. Why not let him and Abe Attell settle the question of supremacy. No doubt Owen will agree but foxy Able has the utmost respect for the Britisher and it is doubtful if they will meet. Wolgast has been claiming that he would make 122 pounds for Attell. Moran probably would agree to take Wolgast on at 126. Seems like such a match ought to provide a fight worth going miles to see. Why doesn't some promoter try to stage it?

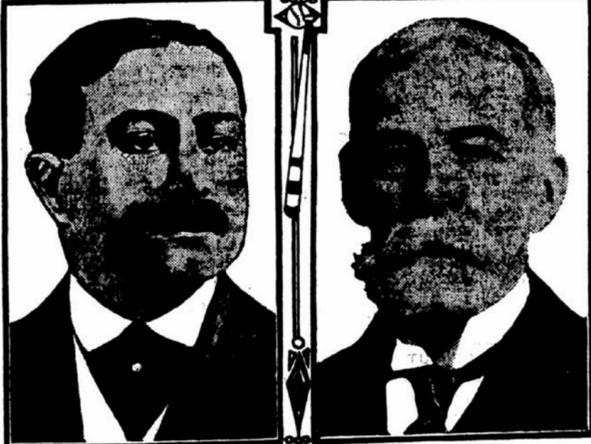
Wagner May Play First.

President Barney Dreyfuss of the Pirates is seriously contemplating the permanent shifting of Hans Wagner, his champion batsman and star shortstop, to first base. The Pittsburg management, it is said, has its eye on a good shortstop and is willing to exchange Willis, Leever, Phillippe, Lefield and an outfielder, with some cash, if they can secure him. In case the deal does not go through, and Flynn, who was drafted for the job, fails to come up to the expectations, Abbatichio may be the initial guardian.

Trouble Ahead for Ketchel.

If reports are true, Stanley Ketchel will have his hands full in the next few months. It is said the middleweight champion is going to London and will fight Tommy Burns and Sam Langford. Both should be great battles.

ARE THEY IN SYNDICATE BASEBALL DEAL?



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Charles P. Taft, brother of the president of the United States, and Charles W. Murphy, president of the Chicago Cubs, deny the reports that they control the Philadelphia team as well as the National League organization in Chicago. Mr. Taft says he purchased the Philadelphia park, but not the club.