

SPORTING GOSSIP

"Tough game to lose, old boy," is an expression often heard by the pitcher who has been unfortunate enough to get away with the short end of a pitchers' battle. True, it is a tough thing to lose a game of this kind, but does it ever occur to the fans that it was just as hard a game to win as to lose? There is no question that the pitcher who lost is rightfully entitled to all the sympathy he gets, but at the same time his opponent, who was forced to go to the limit to win, is also entitled to some consideration, aside from the fact that he was returned the winner. Especially is this true where the teams have been going along on even terms all the way to the finish only to have one club shove over the run that wins the game. The winning pitcher has been forced to be under as much of a strain as has his opponent and the only difference in their feelings at the end is that one is happy and the other disappointed. Everyone seems to be under the impression that a pitcher's battle is the hardest kind of a game a finger is forced to be in, but any twirler will tell you it is the easiest. The reason is soon apparent. When a twirler is holding the opposition to a few hits and possibly no runs, it is a sure thing that everything is breaking right for him. The very fact that he is able to accomplish what he is doing is sufficient proof of this assertion. If things were not breaking good for him it would not be many innings before the opposition would be piling up runs galore. But in a game where both teams are hitting and getting men on the bases, the twirler constantly finds himself in trouble. In a game of this kind the pitcher never knows just what is liable to happen and a lead of a couple of runs never appears an insurmountable obstacle. With both teams pounding the leather for fair the box artist is constantly forced to get himself out of holes; that is to prevent the opposition from scoring runs when it seems to be on the verge of sending men across the plate. He may be forced to do this nearly every inning, where in a game of low scores, he seldom, if ever, is face to face with this dangerous situation. Those high score games are sure the heart breakers. Ask any twirler which game he would prefer pitching and his answer will always be: "The games where they are not hitting me."

Philip G. Bartelme of Chicago has been selected by the regents of the University of Michigan to succeed Charles Baird as director of athletics at the university, with a salary of \$2,700 per year. Baird's resignation will not take effect until June 30, and Bartelme will assume his duties on July 1. The newly appointed director refused to state the other day whether



Philip G. Bartelme.

or not he was in favor of Michigan going back into the conference. "I should be unwilling at this time to go on record either as favoring a return to the conference or against such a move. I am personally very friendly toward the western conference, and if things so shape themselves that the board in control at Michigan decides to re-enter the conference I should be the last to oppose such a move. In fact, I should be very glad if affairs could be amicably arranged. However, I heartily approve of everything the Michigan authorities have done, and if I have any suggestions to make to them it will not be until I have been formally installed in my new office, at least." The action of the regents in selecting the Chicago man for the position of director of athletics is thought to be the first step in the direction of resuming relations with the western intercollegiate conference. Bartelme has been looked upon as the candidate of the faction favoring the conference, while King Cole was the candidate of the faction which favors the present stand of Michigan, which is entirely opposed to the conference and its reform rules.

Manager Fred Lake of the Boston Sox says Pitcher Joe Wood will make somebody's eyes stick out when he begins to throw things in the championship race.

VALUE OF FIELD GOAL IS REDUCED

INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL RULES COMMITTEE CUTS IT TO THREE POINTS.

STAR KICKER LESS A FACTOR

Rumored Changes Relating to Forward Pass Fail to Materialize—Fake Attempt by Center to Pass Ball Is Penalized—Several Other Minor Changes Made.

An important change in the football rules was made by the intercollegiate football rules committee which met in New York City recently, in the reduction of points for a goal from the field from four to three. The object of this change is to prevent two goals from the field counting more than a hard won touchdown and goal. Two goals from the field now will count the same as a touchdown and goal. The change will reduce the importance to teams of star field kickers, and will make it harder for a mediocre team with a good kicker beating out a better all around team without a star kicker. There were numerous instances last year when games were won on account of the high value of two goals from the field.

The only other change of importance was in relation to infliction of penalties. During the year there was frequent confusion over their infliction when two penalties had been incurred by one team for the same play. The rules now provide that in case of two penalties being incurred the offending team will have the option of saying which penalty shall be imposed. The rules relating to a touchdown provide that the side making a touchdown shall have the option of kicking out or keeping the ball for a scrimmage on the line. The change is designed to remove some of the hardships of a team down under its own goal, especially when it has been forced there otherwise than by rushing. It gives them a chance for two rushes before the kick and a better chance to hold the line after the kick.

The committee adopted a rule providing that when a center fakes or makes a fake attempt to pass the ball his team shall be penalized five yards. Another change relating to the enforcement of penalties provides that no penalty can be imposed to carry the ball over the line either for a touchdown or a safety. It also provides that hereafter play must stop immediately when the referee blows his whistle for a foul. There was some confusion in this particular last year due to the fact that play continued after the whistle was blown. In some cases the changes simply are in the way of clarification of rules as they have existed.

There were no changes in the rules relating to the forward pass, which were hinted at previously to the meeting. One feature of this rule was clarified to provide that the ends who are more than one foot behind the scrimmage line shall be out of play and ineligible to handle the ball. Heretofore the rules confused the referee when the end was more than a foot but less than a yard behind the line, and the rule now makes the definite provision as to the dead zone. Heretofore the rules have contained no diagram of the position of various players, and this will be remedied by its inclusion hereafter.

GIANTS HAVE STAR CATCHER

Indian Meyers Is Fine Bateman and Has Good Arm.

John Meyers, the full-blooded Indian catcher of the Giants, promises to be one of the most picturesque figures on the diamond during this season. He already is the talk of the players on account of his remarkable ability as a hitter. He is the heaviest man in the business. Meyers tips the beam at 214 pounds, and it is all solid flesh. He is over six feet tall.

Meyers was born near Riverside, Cal., and is a full-blooded Mission Indian. He belongs to the Cuchilla tribe. He says there are 50,000 of them out there, but he escaped. Meyers began playing baseball for money when he was quite young, and when he went to Dartmouth college later on he was not able to play on the college team on account of his having been a professional. He still wears his Dartmouth sweater.

Meyers' first hit as a ball player was in the Tristate league. He then went to Butte, Mont. Later he joined the St. Paul team of the American association. Last season his batting average was .290, but he hit over .300 several times.

Meyers has a wonderful arm, and during the training work at Marlboro has thrown out many a runner at second. He is 26 years old.

Trades Leise for Needham.

Fred W. Leise has been traded to the St. Paul club of the American association for Tom Needham, catcher, formerly of New York and Boston. Chicago gave a cash consideration with Leise. This trade is taken to mean that Manager Chance of Chicago has decided to let his famous backstop, John Kling, stay away if he wishes to, and also that all negotiations for the return of "Doc" Marshall from the Brooklyn club will be called off, as Needham will give the champions their third experienced catcher.

MAINSTAY OF PITTSBURG TEAM



JOHN ("HANS") WAGNER

This famous player will again cover the position of shortstop for the Pittsburg team this season. He is regarded as one of the greatest players the game has ever produced, and is conceded to be half of the strength of his club. For several seasons he has topped the batting list.

FIELDER JONES IS OUT OF THE GAME FOR GOOD

Former Manager of Chicago White Sox Declines the Offer of Owner Comiskey.

The final refusal of Fielder Jones to harken to the flattering offer of President Charles Comiskey of the Chicago American league club dispels the last ray of hope that the great field general will see fit to change his plans. When Comiskey met Jones in Portland, Ore., and offered to allow Jones to write his own contract the former White Sox player simply said: "No, I am out of baseball for good. That's final."

His refusal to play again recalls his statement made last season when the White Sox still had a chance to land the American league pennant.

"It makes no difference where we finish this season; when it is over I am through with baseball for the remainder of my life," said he at that time. "I will meet my brother in a day or so and close a contract with him, which will make us business partners, and the baseball public will see no more of me after the bell's tap for the close of the game, unless it be in the world's championship series. I am in such a position that I can do better out of baseball than in it, and, furthermore, I am wearing out under the strain and want to get out. There is not the slightest chance of my changing my mind. When I said I'd quit I meant it, and I am through when it is over this year."

The passing of Fielder Jones is a sad blow to Charley Comiskey's hopes, and the baseball world loses one of its brightest stars.

Like Griffith and a few other great stars, Jones is of Welsh descent. He began playing ball in the minors many years back, but didn't remain a minor for any length of time. When he was seized by the Brooklyn club he was picked solely for elegant and elaborate batting, and was not thought to be anything above the usual class of fielders.

As the years went on his batting fell away. He was, apparently, one of the men who never recovered from the blow inflicted by the foul-strike rule. But with the fading of his batting came almost superhuman skill in the field and the ability to manage men. He became an outfielder of the Fogarty-McAleer variety, and no gardener in history knew better where to lay for the flies or how to direct the men beside him. Finally he became a playing manager, won one world's pennant and the undying esteem of the Chicago fans.

FRENCH WRESTLING CHAMPION



Raoul de Rouen Who Recently Met Defeat at Hands of Frank Gotch in Two Straight Falls at Kansas City.

New Catcher Looks Good. Of the new Pirate catchers, Mike Simon appears best. He is reported to be a fine thrower and one of the hardest workers in the game.

LOUD UNIFORMS PASSING FROM MODERN BALL FIELD

Gay Color Display of Yesterday Has Disappeared and Plain Hues Now Rule.

Color is passing from the baseball field.

To-day there is little left to resemble the uniforms of yesterday. White at home and gray abroad are soon to be the color schemes of the big league clubs.

The sporting goods houses who furnish uniforms annually are still cataloging the gay colors in their sample books, but orders for them are rare—rarer this year than ever before.

The love of color, which is more or less barbarian, has passed into baseball history. In 1865 when the men who had fought in the civil war were returning home to begin the work of reconstruction, a small factory in New England began to manufacture baseballs. Previously they had been made of strips of rubber shoes worn with old stocking yarn.

The rule requiring uniforms for teams was adopted in 1882. The stockings worn by the players were:

Detroit—Old gold.
Worcester—Brown.
Cleveland—Navy blue.
Chicago—White.
Boston—Red.
Troy—Green.
Providence—Light blue.
Buffalo—Gray.

The floods of color come in the ranks of the amateurs. Youthful ambitions are partly realized in wearing uniforms of oriental shades, they please the youthful eye and add loveliness to positions on the teams that delight Boyville on the corner lots.

"When I started out in baseball they were strong for color display," said "Hughie" Jennings the other day. "The first uniform I ever owned was one of a rich red. I don't think I ever saw a shade of red that was quite as loud as that of my uniform. And how proud I was of that red suit. I was quite the biggest boy in our town."



Venturing a guess as to the probable lineup of Pittsburg in the opening game at Cincinnati, a Smoky City correspondent presents the following combination: Battery, Maddox and Gibson; first base, Abstein; second base, Abbatichio; third base, Leach; shortstop, Wagner; outfielders, Clarke, Wilson and Moeller.

Abstein, new first baseman for the Pirates, is a star association football player. When the Pilgrim eleven comes over from England next fall the diamond star will be one of the men to oppose the Britishers at St. Louis. Manager Lajole becomes more optimistic each day. He can see nothing but Cleveland in the American league and predicts that the Naps will jump into the lead and never be headed.

Grant is leading off for the Phillies and has convinced Murray that he is the best of his team mates at getting to first base.

Despite the optimism which comes from the Naps' training camp, the boss of the bunch is still trying to get a shortstop. Ball and Austin of the Highlanders are being considered.

At a rainy afternoon dopest one of the Giants figured out that McGraw's team has been batting at a .300 clip in the practice games.

A big shakeup in the New York Highlanders is threatened unless the team batting improves.

Jack Thoney is unable to get into condition through illness and Hooper is likely to get his place on the Boston Americans.

Brown, former Boston catcher, who started the craze of having the appendix removed to help in ball playing refuses to report to Toronto. He says he is sick and couldn't earn his salary and wouldn't cheat the club.

Barney Dreyfuss told a very close friend at Hot Springs the other day that he believed he had a much stronger team than last year.

TRAVELS OF BIG LEAGUE TEAMS

NATIONAL AND AMERICAN CLUBS WILL PAY OVER \$217,250 IN FARES THIS YEAR.

AGGREGATE DISTANCE IS LONG

Cleveland Must Travel 14,094 and Pittsburg 14,673 Miles and Head Respective Organizations—Two New York Teams Are Tall Enders in Regard to Mileage.

In arranging the major leagues' team dates for this season the schedule makers managed to decrease the mileage a trifle. Probably the railroads, hotelkeepers and baggage haulers will draw just as much money out of the baseball clubs' treasuries, as it is likely the number of players and camp followers that will be carried on the various trips will be larger than ever before.

The National league clubs in order to fill their championship dates during 1903 will have to go over a distance of 90,356 miles; the American league teams, 95,328. The clubs of the elder organization will travel 2,100 fewer miles than they did last year, the junior leaguers' mileage having been decreased by 444.

If the National and American league solons hung up prizes for the clubs that traveled the greatest number of miles during the chase for the gonfalon Cleveland and Pittsburg would be the next entrants in the world's championship series. The Naps are slated to make 37 trips, covering 14,094 miles; the Pirates 35 jaunts, covering 14,673 miles. The tall enders in the mileage leagues would be the two New York combinations. The Highlanders are down to travel 9,648 miles, the Giants 8,732.

The reason for the Naps and Pirates having such a large mileage is that they cannot play Sunday games at home, and often have to beat it to St. Louis and Chicago.

Of the two Chicago clubs the White Sox will have to do the most traveling. The South sliders are down to make 33 trips and to cover 13,030 miles. The Cubs will go on 29 journeys and pay tribute to the railroads for 12,481 miles.

The world's champion Cubs will be busy individuals between 6:25 p. m. on Friday, September 3, and 5:30 a. m., on Monday, September 6. In this interval of time they will be riding on the rail for almost 30 hours, having to jump from Brooklyn to Cincinnati, from Cincinnati to Chicago, and from Chicago to Pittsburg, a total distance of 1,531 miles. The longest jump on the major league circuits is from St. Louis to Boston—1,229 miles. This leap will be taken this season by the Boston and Brooklyn National league teams and by the St. Louis American league club.

The Cubs' greatest hop this season will be from New York to St. Louis, 1,066 miles—and the hitless wonders, from Chicago to Boston—1,038 miles.

The cost of moving a team around the circuit, assuming that on an average of 20 persons are carried, amounts to \$1.17 a mile. This is no guess, an American league magnate, having allowed access to his books so that the exact cost could be determined. This mogul's team traveled 10,524 miles last year, and the expenses amounted to just \$12,360.81, divided as follows: For hotels, \$5,672; for railroad fares, \$4,757.76; for sleepers and Pullmans, \$1,273; for buses and baggage wagons, \$685.05. As the big league teams will travel during this season's championship campaign 185,684 miles, the bill for moving them around will be just \$217,250.25.

The number of miles each club will have to travel and trips to be made follow:

AMERICAN LEAGUE		
Club	Trips	Miles
Cleveland	37	14,094
St. Louis	32	13,377
Chicago	29	12,500
Detroit	34	12,906
Boston	29	11,721
Washington	30	10,745
Philadelphia	28	8,608
New York	27	9,648
Totals	290	95,328

NATIONAL LEAGUE		
Club	Trips	Miles
Pittsburg	36	14,673
Chicago	29	12,481
St. Louis	30	12,126
Boston	31	11,526
Cincinnati	28	10,723
Philadelphia	29	10,412
Brooklyn	26	8,563
New York	24	8,732
Totals	228	90,356

Basketball in Danger in East.

When the election of a basketball captain was held recently at Harvard it was mentioned as very doubtful whether or not there would be a team at the Cambridge university next season. This doubt on the subject of the game, as has been said, has spread through the New England colleges. Basketball will have a hard fight for existence in a great many places hereafter. Much depends, of course, as the larger colleges are concerned, whether the old intercollegiate league is revived. At the same time when it was dropped it was suggested that this step was taken for a year only in order to give things a chance to settle down a bit, because up to that time basketball had been very rough and had earned a bad name for itself in almost all the colleges.

Rhinechild to Coach on Coast.

Walter Rhinechild, the former Michigan tackle, has been chosen as coach for St. Vincent's team, at Los Angeles, Cal. "Eddie" Cochems, who is now officiating as coach at St. Louis university, was also mentioned for the place, but it was decided to offer the post to the Michigan man.

WELSH LOGICAL OPPONENT OF BATTILING NELSON

Young Englishman Has Great Ring Record and Is Eager for Try at Lightweight Title.

Freddie Welsh, who was born March 5, 1886, at Bontypridd, Wales, and christened Frederick Hall Thomas, is probably the most promising candidate for "Battling" Nelson's lightweight title. He is without doubt the best man of his pounds who has come from the British Isles since the days of Jem Carney. Although just past 23 years of age, Welsh has fought more than 100 battles, having begun his public boxing career when he was 19 years old. Prior to coming to America he took little or no part in professional bouts, confining himself to the amateurs. After spending two years in this country and taking part in 26 contests Welsh returned home.

His experience in this country served him a good purpose, as when he reached London matches came thick and fast. It was a succession of victories, as in seven months he won 12 contests, ten of them by the knockout route. Having cleaned up all the men of his weight in Great Brit-



Freddie Welsh.

ain he returned to America in November, 1897, fought six contests in the east and then started for the Pacific coast, where he has made a notable record. He is a pet of the Los Angeles sports, as they consider him a great credit to the game and are willing to back him heavily against Nelson. Welsh, who has saved most of the money he has earned in the ring, is eager to try out the Dane, and has agreed to back himself for \$5,000 if the "Battler" will only consent to a match. Thus far the pride of Hegalich has studiously avoided a meeting with the clever little Welshman.

Freddie Welsh is a natural lightweight, being able to scale 133 pounds ringside without any great effort. Just to show that he could make the weight easily he made a match with Abe Attell at 130 pounds at 3 p. m. and won a decision over the featherweight champion after 15 half-raising rounds. Welsh is five feet seven inches in height, has a good reach and, furthermore, knows how to use it. He is clever with both hands, being especially so with his left, which he can send straight or hook with it. He has learned to hit hard and has a knockout punch in either hand.

Before entering the ring Welsh was physical culture instructor and the accompanying picture shows the wonderful abdominal development of the English lightweight champion, who knows more about the scientific end of body development than many men who make their living as trainers.

McAleer Boosts Hal Chase.

"Sunny Jim" McAleer, the best trade maker in the American league, was in a fanning bee the other day. Hal Chase was the subject, and about him the Brown manager said:

"Many a time I swore when that fellow Chase was making plays at first base and robbing us of games. I believe he snatched more games from our club than any other club did. Sometimes one would think he had a rubber arm, the way he gets that throw on the inside of the runner. It's a grand sight to watch him working. "He is also there with the bat and on the bases. He is like a cat playing with a mouse. You think he is not watching the game, then suddenly he will pounce on the ball and make one of his great plays. I think it will be some time before they find one that will even tie that youngster."

Jem Mace Asks for Pension.

Memories of the old time prize ring were revived recently by the announcement that Jem Mace was an applicant for the old age pension at the London postoffice. One of his friends filled in the particulars and the paper was duly witnessed. It was stated that Mace was born on Good Friday, April 8, 1831. He will soon attain the age of 78. Mace was at his prime in the sixties and boasts of 500 fights with only two defeats. In one fight in America he won \$10,000, and he has known what it was to have \$70,000 in the bank.

Callahan Is Reinstated.

The National baseball commission has granted the request for reinstatement of player J. J. Callahan, on condition that he pay a fine of \$100. The services of Callahan had been vested in the Chicago American league club, but he did not report to that club for several years, he having been managing the Logan Square club of Chicago, the result being the placing of his name on the ineligible list.