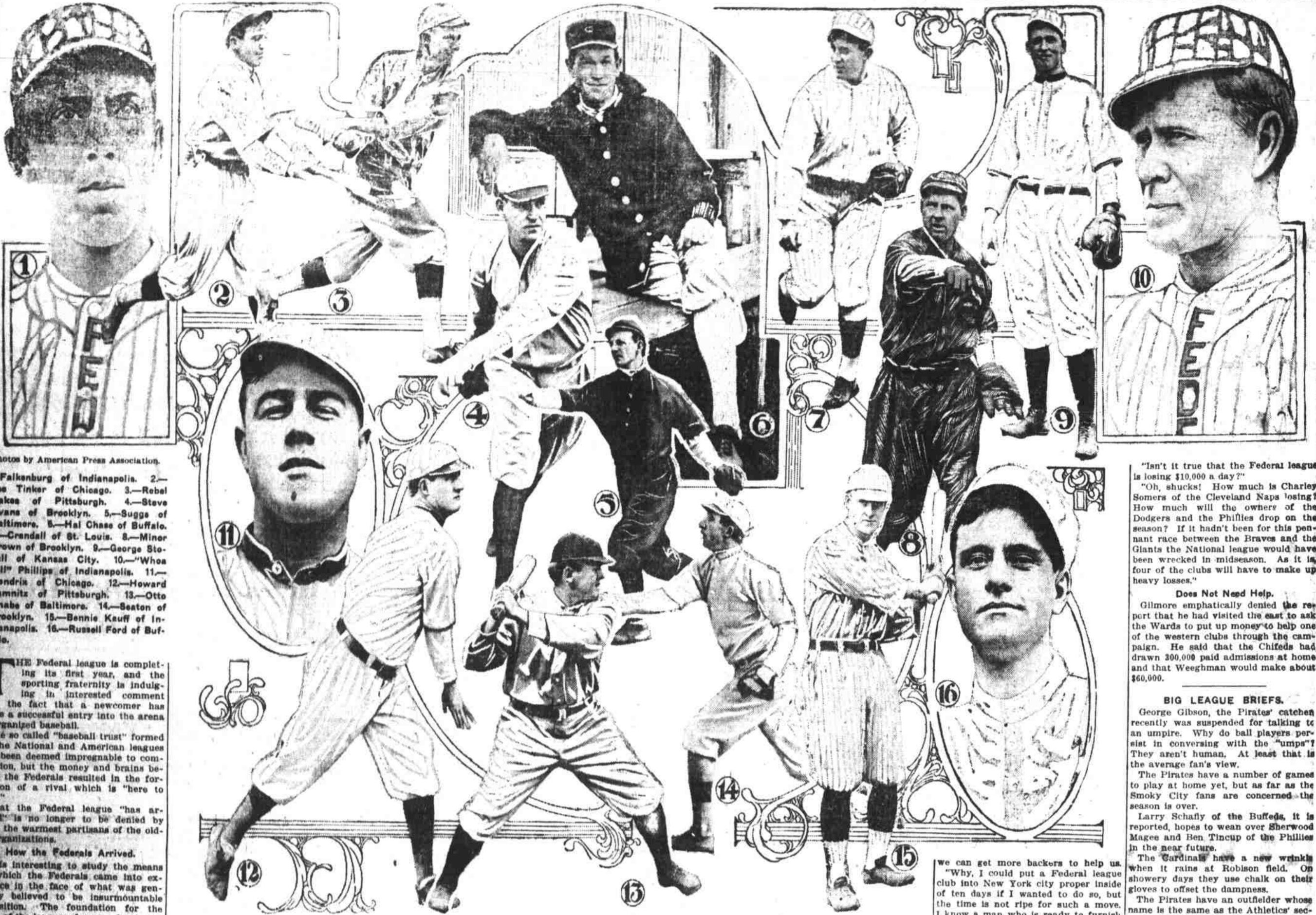


In the World of Skill and Muscle

FEDERALS SUCCEED IN FIRST YEAR OF THEIR EXISTENCE



Photos by American Press Association.
 1.—Falkenburg of Indianapolis. 2.—Joe Tinker of Chicago. 3.—Rebel Oakes of Pittsburgh. 4.—Steve Evans of Brooklyn. 5.—Suggs of Baltimore. 6.—Hal Chase of Buffalo. 7.—Grandall of St. Louis. 8.—Minor Brown of Brooklyn. 9.—George Stovall of Kansas City. 10.—"Whoo Bill" Phillips of Indianapolis. 11.—Hendrix of Chicago. 12.—Howard Camnitz of Pittsburgh. 13.—Otto Knabe of Baltimore. 14.—Seaton of Brooklyn. 15.—Bennie Kauff of Indianapolis. 16.—Russell Ford of Buffalo.

Some of the Big League Stars Who Have Been Doing Good Work For Federal Teams

The Federal league is completing its first year, and the sporting fraternity is indulging in interested comment over the fact that a newcomer has made a successful entry into the arena of organized baseball.

The so-called "baseball trust" formed by the National and American leagues had been deemed impregnable to competition, but the money and brains behind the Federals resulted in the formation of a rival which is "here to stay."

That the Federal league "has arrived" is no longer to be denied by even the warmest partisans of the older organizations.

How the Federals Arrived.

It is interesting to study the means by which the Federals came into existence in the face of what was generally believed to be insurmountable opposition. The foundation for the birth of the league, of course, lay in the national popularity of the game and the willingness with which people spent real money to patronize it.

The widespread opinion that the National and American leagues were uncommercializing the game and overlooking the real sporting side of it started the revolution, so far as the public was concerned, and the strict terms imposed on the players by contract gave many of them the desire to join the new organization.

The immense sum of money spent by the Federals gave quick impetus to the movement to "break in" on the major league trust, and its success was a new evidence of the power of the dollar.

The playing of the Federal teams has been of a high order of merit, showing that the choice of the men to form the new clubs and drill them into playing form was of a wise order.

George Stovall, manager of the Kansas City team of the Federals, has made some spirited comments on the conditions in the league.

Views of Stovall.

He says:

"I have put a few hurdles in the way of organized baseball, and I shall be satisfied if I can put a few more in the same place before I die.

"I haven't a great deal to gain personally from the war that the Federal league is making for existence. I am not rich. Many people would call me poor, but I am independent, and I can live without baseball.

"I am in this war—first, because baseball is my business and I like it; second, because I like a good scrap, and third, for the principle of the thing.

"My friends know that they can depend upon me, and they know where to find me. My enemies know the same.

"The Federal league is here to stay. We are doing as well now as the Na-

tional league is doing, and we can't expect to beat our rivals on the first trip out.

"We are satisfied if organized baseball is satisfied, and when another season rolls round I guess we will be better satisfied than they are.

"They got a lot of fun out of calling us the lunch counter league. As a matter of fact, there is more money back of the Federal league than there is behind the National league."

Busy Signing Players.

President Gilmore of the Federal league left New York for Chicago recently, after telling the newspaper re-

porters that as far as he was concerned there was no desire for a compromise with organized baseball. Gilmore declared that the club owners in his circuit were busy signing their players for next year and had no time to talk about peace.

"We are going ahead with our plans for next season," said the Fed's leader, "and you can say that we are not a bit discouraged by the results so far. Stories that we are pooling receipts and expenses are absolutely without foundation. It is also untrue that the Wards are financing several clubs. We have plenty of money, and if necessary

we can get more backers to help us.

"Why, I could put a Federal league club into New York city proper inside of ten days if I wanted to do so, but the time is not ripe for such a move. I know a man who is ready to furnish all the money necessary to establish a New York Federal league club, grounds and all. But there is no hurry."

International League dead.

"Would half of your clubs enter the International league if the chance should be offered?" Gilmore was asked.

"The International league is dead," was the reply. "It will not be in existence next year. I've seen this proposition discussed in the newspapers. There's nothing in it."

"Do you know that the major leagues have decided to ignore your circuit?" queried the reporter.

"I don't care anything about it," exclaimed Gilmore hotly. "I'm not looking for a compromise. My colleagues are not in search of peace."

"Isn't it true that the Federal league is losing \$10,000 a day?"

"Oh, shucks! How much is Charley Somers of the Cleveland Naps losing? How much will the owners of the Dodgers and the Phillies drop on the season? If it hadn't been for this pennant race between the Braves and the Giants the National league would have been wrecked in midseason. As it is, four of the clubs will have to make up heavy losses."

Does Not Need Help.

Gilmore emphatically denied the report that he had visited the east to ask the Wards to put up money to help one of the western clubs through the campaign. He said that the Chifeds had drawn 300,000 paid admissions at home and that Weeghman would make about \$60,000.

BIG LEAGUE BRIEFS.

George Gibson, the Pirates' catcher recently was suspended for talking to an umpire. Why do ball players persist in conversing with the "umps"? They aren't human. At least that is the average fan's view.

The Pirates have a number of games to play at home yet, but as far as the Smoky City fans are concerned the season is over.

Larry Schafly of the Buffeds, it is reported, hopes to wear over Sherwood Magee and Ben Tincup of the Phillies in the near future.

The Cardinals have a new wrinkle when it rains at Robison field. On showery days they use chalk on their gloves to offset the dampness.

The Pirates have an outfielder whose name is the same as the Athletics' second baseman, but he is far from being the real and only Eddie Collins.

It is said that Ira Thomas and Harry Davis, Mack's advisory board, are preparing statistics on the Cardinals, Braves and Cubs, which indicates that they don't figure the Giants to win.

"He simply couldn't win for us," says Barney Dreyfuss of the Pirates, discussing the O'Toole deal, "and that is the reason why we got rid of him."

Jack Barry of the Athletics is playing a great game for Connie Mack. Only a short time ago it was said that Barry's star was beginning to wane.

O'Toole has been with four major league clubs since he has been playing professional ball. Besides the Giants and Pirates, he has been on the payroll of the Red Sox and the Reds.

Veteran Fred Clarke to Leave Game

WHEN the National league pennant race of 1915 gets under way a field leader who has seen more continuous service as a manager in its ranks than any other leader now in the game will be among the missing. From official circles in Pittsburgh come the news that Fred Clarke is now serving his last campaign at the head of the Bucca-neers and another man will be in charge before next season rolls around. His passing will leave John J. McGraw as the only remaining member of the noted pennant triumvirate—Clarke, Chance and McGraw—which has accounted for every National league pennant since Ned Hanlon led his Brooklyn Superbas home in front in 1900.

Clarke has accounted for four National league pennants and two world's championships; Chance won four pennants and two world's championships, and McGraw has gained five pennants and one world's title.

Clarke went to Pittsburgh at the beginning of the season of 1900, so he has been in active charge of the Pirates for fifteen successive seasons. He was included in the fourteen players who were transferred to the Smoky City from Louisville when Burney Dreyfuss, who had been at the head of the Louisville club, purchased an interest in the Pittsburgh club. Fourteen Colonels, as the Louisville players were known when that city was represented in the twelve club National league circuit, were transferred to Pittsburgh for five Pirates and the sum of \$25,000.

Other notables besides Clarke in this transfer were Hans Wagner, Claude Fitchie, Tommy Leach, Charles Philippi and Eube Waldell. Waldell remained there only two seasons, Ritchie until 1906, Philippi until 1911, Leach until 1912 and Wagner is still there with Clarke.

Noteworthy Career as Manager.

Clarke's managerial career has been a noteworthy one. For fourteen successive years his team was a pennant contender, never finishing outside the first division. In 1904 he was fourth, and he reached the same position last season. In twelve campaigns he finished third or better. In the campaigns of 1901, 1902 and 1903 Clarke led his team to the National league championship, and in 1909 he repeated. In 1902 and 1903 the Pirates were world's champions, defeating Boston and De-

troit respectively. In 1908 he fell one game short of the championship, tying the Giants for second place after the Cubs had won the memorable playoff game which put the Giants one game out of first place. The Pirates finished second in 1905, the first year Clarke



FRED CLARKE

was in command, holding this same position in 1905, 1907, 1909 and 1912. They finished third in 1906, 1910 and 1911. The present season threatens to end the long run of first division teams at Pittsburgh, though it is still possible that the Pittsburgh team may crowd into the first four.

As a player Clarke's name will go down in history as one of the greatest in the game. In his prime he was a re-

markable batsman, and he closed his active career on the diamond with a mark of 324 for 101 games in 1911, his eighteenth consecutive season in the major league. Getting away with a mark of 75 in 1894, when he joined the Louisville team in midseason, he followed with marks of 300 or better in ten of the twelve succeeding seasons, missing the select circle by a point in 1905 and getting 281 in 1900, his first season at Pittsburgh. Clarke is one of the players who can claim distinction as a 400 batsman, having reached the high mark of 406 in 1897. In two other campaigns he batted above 350. In his eighteen years of active service he finished in the charmed circle eleven times and never batted as low as 250.

Equally Strong in Field.

Great as Clarke was with the willow, his batting never outshone his ability in the field. Up to the time of his retirement he was among the best outfielders in the game, rated solely from the standpoint of fielding. In the All Star National league teams named in Spalding's Guide for the five year period between 1900-5 and 1905-10 Clarke got the call each time for left field. He was rated for his ability to "play the batsman," and he could cover ground and throw with the best of them.

The baseball career of the Pirate chieftain dates back to 1892, when he joined the Hastings (Neb.) team at the age of nineteen. He finished that season with the St. Joseph (Mo.) Independents, and the following spring he joined the St. Joseph team of the Kansas State league. In midseason of 1893 he went to the Montgomery (Ala.) team of the Southern league. For the first two months of the season of 1894 he was with the Savannah (Ga.) team, and then he was purchased by Louisville, at that time in the National league. Since June, 1894, Clarke has been a prominent figure in the National league.

CHIEF FIGURES IN SHIFT IN PHILLIES' MANAGERSHIP



DOOIN.

MORAN.

THE baseball world is talking much about the managerial situation in the Philadelphia National league club. Charley Dooin, manager and catcher, long on the outs with the club owners, goes to the Boston Braves, and his successor has been decided to be Moran, the old time catcher who has been assistant manager. Moran is an excellent coach. He knows the game from A to Z and should succeed in the managerial berth. Dooin, who is one of the best catchers in the national game today, will be of vast utility to the Boston outfit.

First International Billiard Match Since 1893

THE international billiard match between Willie Hoppe, the American champion, and Mel Inman, the celebrated English expert, in New York city, has attracted widespread attention.

Both men are world's champions at billiards, but at different kinds of billiards. The American, English billiards may be best described as a combination of pool and ordinary billiards. The table is two feet longer and one foot wider than the American table, being ten feet by six feet, and has six pockets. The points are scored by pocketing or "potting."

Points.

Ordinary billiard carom..... 2
 Potting white ball..... 2
 Potting red ball..... 3
 Caroming "in off" white ball..... 2
 Caroming "in off" red ball..... 3

As can be imagined, it is fairly easy to run up a high score at this style of game, which is a big advantage to the Englishman, as the match with Hoppe consists of both kinds of billiards.

The men play 6,000 points in a week, 1,000 each day—500 points to a game, of which 250 are played at the American style and 250 at the English game, with a \$1,000 side bet on each game, the aggregate score to determine the winner.

Hoppe is more adept at the English game than the Englishman is at the American game, but Inman more than offsets this advantage by his ability as a bull's pastime is not a rare thing, while, on the other hand, it is a notable feat when playing our game, as has only been accomplished once in a championship match. Inman with a specialized shot of his own has frequently run 500. This shot may be explained to an American by stating that on a pool table a player would "scratch inside," driving the object ball to the top rail and back.

Inman might almost be said to have been born with a billiard cue in his hand. He is a big man in a rather small compass, another glowing instance of the genius and ability being so dispensed as to counterbalance mere physical shortcomings—the triumph of mind over matter again. He is one of the world's billiard wonders and a good conversationalist.



WILLIE HOPPE.