

LEAGUE COMPARISON WRONG

Federals and Old Players' League of 1890 Not on Same Basis.

ALMOST BROKE NATIONALS

Famous Old Outlaws Had the Standard-patters About on Their Legs When Victims Were Bought Off.

By FRANK G. MENKE.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Those who are pointing to the failure of the Players' league back in 1890 and citing it as an instance to show that the Federal league will come to the same end, fail to take into consideration some of the important facts concerning the brotherhood war.

At the time that the Players' league went to smash there were ugly charges that some of the prime movers in it had sold out to the National league after it seemed that they had whipped the National league to a frazzle by taking practically all the star players.

It was said at the time that the number of the ruling powers in the Players' league figured that they could make more by "selling out" to the National league than by sticking to the new league. And so they went the way that promised the biggest personal returns. If, so the charges declare, those powers had not sold out, the Players' league would have become the mighty power in base ball, and the National league, then on the verge of bankruptcy, would have had to go down and out for all time.

Merger Details of Deal.

Just what means were used in the "selling out" process are not quite clear, but it is said that some of the men deeply interested in the new league made a deal with the National league whereby the National league people were to reimburse them for all the money they had put into the new proposition and give them a handsome bonus in addition, for getting out of the new league's affairs, and using whatever influence they had to further loosen the grips of the new league.

When a number of the backers of the new league suddenly withdrew their support, in keeping with the alleged "selling out" process, the foundation of the new league weakened. The players who had hurried to the new organization then became panicky and were quite willing to get back into the National league field.

It has been said that the backers of the Players' league suffered a loss of about \$1,000,000. This figure is greatly exaggerated. In the first place a franchise, players, grounds and nearly everything a major league club need didn't cover a cost of much over \$100,000 in those days and every dollar that was put into the enterprise wasn't a dead loss.

Also it must be borne in mind, that if this story about "selling out" is true, that some of those who backed the Players' league got out of it with a profit and that the total loss suffered by the players behind the Players' league didn't equal that which the National league was made to suffer.

Therefore, if these stories from the past assume the proportion of facts, it will be seen that the Players' league and the Federal league cannot furnish any suitable parallel unless some of the Feds sell out to Organized Baseball, a possibility that is very, very remote.

What the Players' League Did.

The Players' league made a greater showing, in some ways, than the Feds have done. The Players' league opened the season with practically the cream of the talent of the National league. Of all its stars of the year before, the National league had left only a handful, and their lineups looked strange and very "bush-leaguey."

The Players' league failed to live, but it won out in its purpose to force an agreement among magnates concerning the splitting of the attendance gate, so that the small town players would get nearly as much money as those in the larger ones.

In the days before the formation of the Players' league the visiting teams were not given a percentage of the gate, but were allowed something like \$100 a day. This hardy met traveling expenses and in small towns the owners of the teams that had to depend on the home gate receipts for paying off their players could afford to pay the men only small salaries, while in cities like New York and Chicago the home receipts were very large and, of course, the players on these teams drew big salaries.

POLOISTS TO MEET TUESDAY

American and English Fours to Contest for Supremacy in Sport.

DEFENDERS NOT AS STRONG

Invaders Are Said to Have a Better Team, While the United States Squad Admittedly Weaker Than Year Ago.

By FRANK G. MENKE.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The first international team trophy match of the present season will be played at Meadow Brook, L. I., Tuesday, when the English and American polo fours meet in the initial game for possession of the international Polo cup. While this trophy has not the extended competitive history of the America's yacht cup, it classes with both the emblem of sailing supremacy and the Davis tennis cup, which will be competed for during the American season of summer sports.

The present trophy, which has cost both the American and English polo devotees hundreds of thousands of dollars to win and retain, was donated by the Westchester Polo club of Newport in 1888. During the twenty-eight years which have elapsed since the cup was offered as an international championship emblem in this sport five matches have been played, of which England has won two and the United States three.

The initial contest, which resulted in a victory for the English four, was played at Newport in 1888, when the invaders carried away the prize in two straight games. Six years later America made its first effort to retain the cup with a team composed of R. L. Azeasis, J. E. Cowdin, Foxhall Kenne and Lawrence Waterbury. The first game played at Hurlingham, England, was won by the United States four, two goals to one.

There was a quick shakeup in the defending team and England won the next two games, 6 to 1, and 7 to 1. Seven years passed before the American Polo association authorized another attempt to regain the trophy. The 1909 invasion was completely successful, for the American team, consisting of Lawrence Waterbury, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., Harry Payne Whitney and Devereux Milburn, known as the Meadow Brook "Big Four," wrenched the cup from England in two straight games by scores of 9 to 5 and 5 to 3.

Defeated in 1911.

The English poloists came back in 1911 to regain the trophy, but failed, for the Meadow Brook team defeated the challengers, 4 to 3 and 4 to 3, although the invading four was considered the strongest that ever left England on a polo expedition, consisting as it did of Captains Chespe, Lloyd, Wilson and A. Edwards. The series of last year, which was fully as exciting as all exciting as the games of 1911. The scores were 5 to 3 and 4 to 4. The second game was in doubt until the last second of play. As was the case in the 1909 and 1911 matches, the "Big Four" team were the defenders, but there was a change in the English combination, for Captain Lockett replaced Captain Lloyd and it, B. Wilson took Captain Wilson's place.

The summary of these five matches played since 1888 indicates clearly that the Meadow Brook team, with its dashy yet perfect team play and ability to play equally well on defense or offense, was fully capable of defeating the best English team, either at home or abroad. The speed of the "Big Four" is shown by the fact that once they started playing as the United States representatives the English fours were unable to win a single game out of the six played in 1909-11. Taking the scores from the initial games in 1888, England has won two series, four games, and reached a total of 24 goals, while the United States teams have won three series, seven games, and scored 30 points.

Conditions cannot be said to be unfavorable for the retention of the trophy this year, however, since the English teams have been improving, both in playing strength and tactics, during the last few seasons, and the 1914 combination will be supported by a cup-defending team which is admittedly weaker than the United States teams of the last three series. While the Waterbury brothers

and Milburn will again be in the saddle, the absence of Captain Whitney will undoubtedly weaken the four, both defensively and offensively, regardless of the player chosen to replace the former leader. It is considered extremely unfortunate among poloists that the injury which incapacitated him should have occurred so soon before the international contest. This is especially true since the English team was changed on the eve of sailing for America from a third-class combination to a formidable four fully on a par as regards playing strength, with any previous team to invade the United States in quest of the polo cup.

Three Times Bill James.

Four of the Great Polo Players Who Clash at Meadowbrook



On Tuesday next the eyes of the sporting world, in fact of the whole world, will be in spirit on the great rectangle of greenward at Meadowbrook, Long Island, where four doughty knights of the swinging mallet from Merris England will ride their chargers against four worthy citizens of the United States. The players shown here are (from left to right) Major F. W. Barrett, Devereux Milburn, Captain Leslie St. C. Chespe and (below) Montgomery Waterbury.

According to the English handicapping, Messrs. Barrett and Chespe are in the highest classification. They are ten-point or limit men. None of the other Englishmen here this year rank so high. The American rating is slightly different. Nine points is the highest handicap here. Lawrence and Montgomery Waterbury and Devereux Milburn are nine-point players in the United States, but are ranked one point higher in the English handicap system. According to the consensus of expert opinion, Devereux Milburn is the best man on either team. It is doubtful if there ever was his better as a polo player.

A pleasant way to spend your noon hour, especially during the rainy weather, is to play chess or checkers at the Omaha Chess and Checker club. The monthly dues are a trifle, the pastime is a clean one and will benefit you mentally and morally, and the location of the club is convenient, being on the third floor of the Continental block, Fifteenth and Douglas streets. The best players in the club will be delighted to teach you the game of chess if you are not an expert, or to beat you if you are.

Now that the keen edge of defeat has been somewhat dulled by the passing days, Capablanca and his friends may take comfort in the reflection that never before has Champion Lasker been so closely pressed in an international match. The Cuban is still young, and he will undoubtedly be greatly benefited by the experience he has just gained. He is probably causing Lasker more worry than Rubinstein, in spite of the champion's approaching match with the Russian.

Roy T. Black, who tied with J. Rosenthal in the New York state chess championship, has been declared champion, after winning the first game of the series of three arranged to decide the championship. A misunderstanding concerning the time limit arose in the second game, after which Rosenthal resigned in favor of Black. Black succeeds C. J. Behoff and L. B. Meyer, joint holders of the title last year.

Paul Johner, former champion of the Manhattan Chess club, was the leader, at least accounts, in the gambit tournament in progress at Baden, near Vienna. At that time the leading scores were: Johner, 3; Spielmann, 3; Reti, Schlechter and Tartakower, 2; Reyer, 1.

The greatest surprise in the Metropolitan Chess League tournament came at the close of the official schedule of games, in the form of the defeat of the hitherto unbeaten Brooklyn Chess club. This club lost to the Progressive club by a score of 16 to 15, and in so losing has yielded its place to the Progressive club and the Manhattan club, each of which have a total of sixty-eight games won. These three clubs have each scored ten and lost one match, and under the rules the championship is to be decided on the number of individual games won. This leaves the Brooklyn club out of the running.

Problem No. 20-B-K15. Solved by Dr. J. M. Curtis, Dr. J. W. Brendel, H. E. Nielsen, Jacob Sars, A. L. Joseph, L. S. Minier, F. C. Swearingen, A. K. Dame.

Western League Averages

Table with columns: Club, W, L, AB, R, H, Pct. Lists statistics for various clubs like Sioux City, Denver, Omaha, etc.

Table with columns: Club, W, L, AB, R, H, Pct. Lists statistics for individual players like Rapps, Topeka, Lejeune, etc.

National League Averages

Table with columns: Club, W, L, AB, R, H, Pct. Lists statistics for various clubs like New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, etc.

Table with columns: Club, W, L, AB, R, H, Pct. Lists statistics for individual players like Hummel, Brooklyn, Dalton, etc.

Pitching Records

Table with columns: Name, IP, H, BB, SO, W, L, Pct. Lists statistics for pitchers like Allen, Brk., Mathson, etc.

Pitching Records

Table with columns: Name, IP, H, BB, SO, W, L, Pct. Lists statistics for pitchers like Schreiber, Den., City, etc.

American League Averages

Table with columns: Club, W, L, AB, R, H, Pct. Lists statistics for various clubs like Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland, etc.

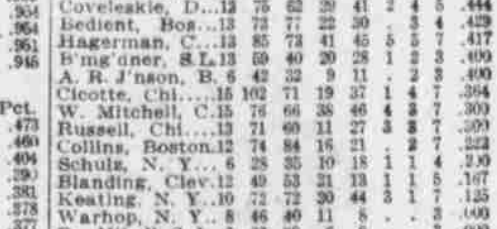
Table with columns: Club, W, L, AB, R, H, Pct. Lists statistics for individual players like Crawford, Detroit, etc.

CHURCH LEAGUE

Standings of the teams in the Omaha Church League, including all games to May 30, follow:

Blood Tonic Has Important Meaning

Puts the Right Sort of Vim Where Most Needed.



To tone the blood means to enable it to throw off accumulated impurities, to increase the blood, to put the blood-making organs into such active condition as to produce that conscious sensation of what we know as auto-tonic.

This is the logical effect of using the famous blood purifier, S. S. S.

Most of these people have been using nervines that spasmodically flare up the nerves only to die down again, as they merely produce a false stimulus.

Bear in mind that this worn-out feeling is due to poor blood, to bacteria in the water, to the multiplying of destructive germs in the blood faster than they can be overcome by the white corpuscles.

It is to what is known as auto-tonic that condition where the venous or impure blood accumulates faster than it can be replaced by the red arterial blood.

S. S. S. has long been famous as a blood purifier, and its action by elimination of the irritating poisons that infect the blood, is one of the very important things to know.

You can get S. S. S. at any drug store, but ask for the famous auto-tonic blood purifier. S. S. S. is purely a vegetable product, and you will find it a great mistake to have some cheapish patent of a mercury, arsenic or iodine of potash preparation that may do you irreparable harm.

S. S. S. is prepared by The Swift Specific Co., 533 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. and if you have any deep-seated or obstinate trouble, write to their Medical Dept. for free advice. It will be worth your while to do so.

BOOK ON Dog Diseases AND HOW TO FEED

Mailed free to any address by the author J. W. CLAY GLOVER, V. S. 116 West 3rd Street New York

MID-SUMMER BOWLING LEAGUE

Following is the standing of the teams in the Mid-Summer Bowling league, together with individual averages:

Local Nines Schedule

Lively List of Games On Various Diamonds

Church League

Standings of the teams in the Omaha Church League, including all games to May 30, follow: