

BACK FIELDS MAIN STRENGTH

Yale and Princeton Are Both Exceptionally Strong.

HARVARD HAS BUT ONE STAR

Teams Are Also Strong in Good Kickers—Some of the Squads Show Great Strength in Their Line Men.

By W. E. FARNSWORTH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Yale and Princeton have shown the best back fields of the big four this year. One is a great defensive set and the other a powerful ground-gaining team. Penn's line field is a one-man affair, Mercer alone being a first-class player, and Harvard has been forced to rely entirely on Wendell.

Yale's back field in the big games showed marked improvement in every line. When the season first started every critic roared the line behind the line as New Haven to a turn, but they developed fast and today are much better than the combination at Cambridge and Philadelphia. It is a tossup whether the Tigers are any stronger.

But, as I said before, Yale's back field is so different from Princeton's that it is hard to compare them. The Tigers possess the ground-gainers, while the Bulldogs have a secondary defense that is no equal if not the superior of any eleven that ever wore the crimson.

In the matter of defense the Princeton backs lack the strength displayed by the New Havenites. Reilly, Anderson, Freeman, Camp and Spaulding are all corking defensive backs. Reilly perhaps is the greatest defensive back in the country.

Vaughan's work in the Harvard and Dartmouth games in backing up his line called much praise from the Princeton coaches, but DeWitt, Sawyer and Pendleton all showed a tendency to be "stuck in" by the opposing backs, especially on the delayed passes as worked on them by the big Dartmouth team.

Several Good Kickers.

In the matter of kicking both back fields have displayed more than ordinary ability. DeWitt, the Tigers' best booter, under the coaching of his great brother, is the best man in the country today with his foot. He gets more distance than any man in the east, and his sprays are hard to clutch. Early in the season Princeton didn't give this young man much of a tumble, but once he was put in as a regular, his hoists saved the Tigers in both the Harvard and Dartmouth games.

Baker, Penleton and Christie have proven corking good field goal kickers. For Yale Captain Howe and Walter Camp, Jr., have been called on to uphold this department of the game and have made good. Howe is a very consistent kicker, who is good for forty or forty-five yards at any time. He can also hold his own with any man in the east at drop kicking.

Camp can get better distance than his captain, but is not anywhere near as accurate or so fast in getting the ball off. If he could only overcome his fault to rush matters he would be even better than DeWitt and Howe.

Both Yale and Princeton have shown crack ends. It is a tossup which has the better wing men. In Bomestier Yale has an end that has displayed wonderful form in all departments. He weighs 135 pounds, is over six feet tall and has a whirl of speed in getting down the gridiron under hoists. Avery, his running mate, while not equal to Bomestier, is above the average. He has one fault that needs correcting badly; he doesn't follow the ball as well as ends should. On the defense at times he has allowed the man with the ball to get outside of him.

Avery has another fault, also, and that is his eagerness to get in and smash the play before it has fairly started. This has proven very costly at times this fall. But it shows that he has the fighting spirit and he can be schooled.

Dunlap, the Tigers' wing man, also has the same fault. He is a hard man to circle, but he is over-anxious at times.

Opposite Dunlap, Princeton has White, whose great work in the Harvard and Dartmouth contests has practically assured him of a position on Walter Camp's All-American team. This player follows the ball at all times, as an end should, and has been boxed but few times this season. He is an eleven-second man and covers his kicker's holes perfectly.

Line Men Good, Too.

While comparing the Yale and Princeton men behind the line it might be well to speak of their best forwards. Captain Hart of the Tigers has developed into the best tackle in the country. Coach Hoper should have placed him in the line long before this season. He was a good back, but he was not playing his proper position. Tackle is his right berth.

Harvard, Dartmouth and Yale all found him the hardest playing tackle they faced all year. He is a fast, sure and hard charger and raised havoc with the opposition in the three big battles. The big captain's ability to check his man on punts and then get down the field is remarkable.

In Reilly, Yale has a bear tackle, also. Paul was the star of the New Haven combination last fall, but he has not come up to the same form this season. Scully, however, has shown big improvement. He is a player of the same style as Hart. He is a charger who is playing just as hard at the final whistle as he is at the opening of the first period. He possesses one asset that no other tackle in the east can boast of. That is his ability to charge an opponent and, going through, pick out a man in the secondary defense.

At guards and center Yale has about the most finished trio in the country in McDevitt, Francis and Ketchum. Francis is a charger who never fails to get into the opponent's territory. He is quick to spot the play and is a stone wall to hit. McDevitt, the other guard, although only a trifle over five feet, is a strapper who has developed wonderfully this year. As for Ketchum, all I can say is that he is the best pivot man of the season in this section of the foot ball world.

Wilson, Duff and Blumenthal are a corking good combination, and Princeton has been well taken care of in the middle of the line. Huff is the star of the trio. His work in the Harvard game was sensational. Coach Hanger of Harvard was wrong in his praise of this young-

Sons of Former Stars Foot Ball Stars Today

By MONTY.

It's passed along upon its way to history, foot ball's heaven; but the way it lives in memory—the season of 1911.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The foot ball season of 1911 is now a thing of history so far as the so-called championship games are concerned. In many respects it has been a most successful season, and there are many matters for congratulation; likewise there are a few for regret. Summarizing, there have been a few seasons productive of as many interesting features, and probably none in the annals of foot ball that has held the interest of the public in general as has the one just closed.

Every big game turned up a large crowd—in many instances a record-breaking crowd—and there were more big games than ever before. Whatever the reason or reasons for this fact, it is plainly indicative of a steady growth of the gridiron game into popular favor. Foot ball is more distinctly an American game than any other that we have, despite the prominence of base ball. The trouble with foot ball—and the reason that it can only be played during the cold months of the year, and then only about once a week by each team. Taken strictly as a spectacle, it is such a game as would draw forth capacity crowds, but never was there a man who could play foot ball every day and live.

The game this year was more strictly "foot ball for the spectator" than ever before. The limitations placed on the forward pass and on interference, as well as the cutting up of the game into four periods, proved of great benefit to the game as a whole this season, as the coaches and men had been given a full year to adapt themselves to the new conditions. It is likely that next season will witness a further advance along the line of scientific foot ball.

One thing to be noted with pleasure is the rise of the smaller colleges in the foot ball world. Brown, by virtue of its victory over Yale the previous year and its defeat of Pennsylvania in the early season, proved one of the greatest drawing cards of the year in the games against Harvard and Yale, although the Providence aggregation proved the under-dog in both these contests. Pennsylvania State rushed into the limelight by thrashing both Cornell and Pennsylvania. Georgetown sprung its big surprise by tying the Army, conquerors of Yale. Lehigh entered the "dark horse" class by tying Princeton.

Carlisle, always in the spotlight, presented a wonderful eleven this year, which went through an unbroken string of victories, experiencing probably the most remarkable career of any Indian eleven in history.

The resumption of athletic relations between Harvard and Princeton was another of the memorable events of the season.

This year has its crop of heroes just as have its predecessors, but it is to be lamented that some of those who deserve the most credit do not stand out so prominently as more fortunate ones. Probably the great cause for this is the practice of "smothering" the star player of a team, the entire defense of the opposition concentrating its efforts towards stopping him. A singularly striking instance of this was seen in the Harvard-Princeton game. In that contest, the dashing, smashing, unstoppable ground-gainer, Wendell of Harvard, showed no more conspicuously than his running mates, Huntington and Campbell. Yet, who will deny that Wendell is a more valuable carrier of the ball than these two put together, good men as they are? The reason Wendell failed to out loose his usual dazzling runs was because the Princetonians had their eye on him. They "held for him" and hardly ever did he get a chance to go far on a play. Yet, this "smothering" process did not by any means lessen Wendell's value to his team in the game. Most decidedly it did not. The very concentration of Princeton's defense on their objective, Wendell, distracted their attention from the other

Harvard backs, and as a result they were able to accomplish much more than if Wendell had been unknown to the Tigers through fame.

Occasionally there will appear a man who can be subjected to "smothering" and prove a star anyway. Such a man was Earl Sprackling, the great quarterback of the Brown team. Without doubt he was half the Brown team and he was watched even more closely than was Wendell. However, Sprackling still did the lion's share in advancing the ball

for his team. Thorpe, of the Carlisle Indians; is another who had an experience akin to Sprackling's, when he ran all over, through and around Harvard's second team, although the latter had him "spotted."

The season presented one of the most remarkable coincidences ever known when the sons of old-time gridiron rivals, Camp and Baker, played in opposition backfields in the Yale-Princeton game. Waiter Camp, Jr., lined up at

back for Yale, and young Baker held down a similar job for Princeton. It was thirty years before, on November 24, 1881, when the fathers of these youths fought for the Tiger and Bulldog respectively in one of the most memorable battles of all. It wound up with honors even, neither side being able to score, which was due in large measure to the work of Camp and Baker for their respective teams. Each of the younger generation a week ago showed himself to be "a chip off the old block" and the jolly thing about it was that their venerable "daddies" were up there in the stands, with the rooting contingents of their alma maters, "howling their heads off" at the valiant efforts of their progeny.

What we regard as the most commendable exhibition of true sportsmanship that has ever come under our observation is seen in an article that appeared in the "Daily Princetonian," official organ of the undergraduate body of the Tiger university, in the issue immediately after the Princeton-Dartmouth game. It will be recalled that Princeton won the game on a drop-kick that struck the



Two gridiron heroes of 1911, whose fathers were great before them. The upper picture shows young Baker, the speedy Princeton halfback, who starred against Yale, and the lower one is of Walter Camp, Jr., of the Elis. The odd part of the coincidence is that the fathers of these youths played at the same time. In 1881, thirty years ago, they were the stars of the day, for Yale and Princeton,

ground and then bounded over the goal. It says:

"With all due credit to the Princeton team, we cannot say that we deserved to win. Although Dartmouth was not better enough to warrant their winning, they certainly did not deserve to have the game go against them. And when defeat was administered by means of a play that was little short of weird, it seems almost the height of injustice. Anyone who witnessed the game could not fail to have been impressed by the sportsmanlike attitude with which Dartmouth accepted the ruling of the officials and with it a defeat which they had no reason to expect."

The Princeton student who wrote that exhibits just such sportsmanship as did the Dartmouth team. More power to him and we wish there were more like him.

Highlanders Plan Training Junket

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The schedule for the New York Highlanders' practice games on their way north for their training quarters in Atlanta next spring has been arranged by Arthur Irwin. The Highlanders will invade Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton and Columbus on their reverse march from Atlanta to the sea.

They played in some of these same cities last April, but on their way north stopped off at Birmingham, Chattanooga, Nashville and other points, which will not be visited this spring. The Yankees are to go south the first week in March and train in Atlanta. There will be no preliminary camp at Hot Springs, Va., as last year.

Games have been arranged with the Atlanta team for March 25 and 26, and one or two national league teams may be taken on in Atlanta. There has been talk of the Athletics opening the new ball park in Cincinnati but last spring it was agreed between Herrmann and Frank Farrell that the Highlanders should open the park with the Reds, and dates were agreed upon. They are March 29 and 31 and April 1, and the Cincinnati club is expected to abide by this agreement. The Highlanders will play in Indianapolis on April 2, 3 and 4; will meet Dayton, champions of the Central league, on April 5 and hold forth in Columbus on April 6 and 7.

Long-Distance Swim is Talked in Europe

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The principal sporting gossip of the old world nowadays has been caused over a proposed match between Burgess, the conqueror of the English channel, and Jappy Wolfe, who many times tried the feat and failed. There is talk of a thirty-mile race on still water, but Burgess wants it either in the stadium, where the water could be kept at a heat of about 66 degrees, or in the Mediterranean, where the temperature is much warmer than the waters around the British Isles. Wolfe wants the contest on the open sea and on a stretch of water between some well known points, but in that case there would be no gate, which is the main point regarded by the backers of Burgess. The Channel swimmer says he must be careful, as he has everything to lose, while Wolfe has all to gain.

OFFSIDE IS ABOLISHED IN THE GAME OF POLO

LONDON, Nov. 25.—After a season's trial of the no offside as played in America, the Hurlingham polo committee, having carefully considered the opinions on the subject of the various bodies representing the county, Irish and army players, has decided to abandon offside and to delete rule 27, relating to offside, from the Hurlingham laws and by-laws of polo. The abolition of offside has, of course, necessitated the shortening of the periods of play and instead of half a dozen periods of ten minutes a game or match will in future consist of seven periods of eight minutes.

OLYMPIC RULES RESTRICTIVE

There Are Many that Require Interpretation.

AMERICANS WILL BE HAMPERED

Walkers Will Be Subject to Disqualification Without Previous Action as to Fairness.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—With the receipt of the program of rules which are to govern the Olympic sports at Stockholm, Sweden, next year, the fact which immediately confronts the close observer of such regulations is that they appear particularly restrictive and not at all founded on the lines whereby "past performances" have been made the incentive for duplication or betterment.

James E. Sullivan, secretary of the American Olympic committee, recently received from Kristian Hellstrom, secretary of the Swedish Olympic committee, a list of what is called the final program of the American Olympic committee will make careful inquiry into, as there are many parts which seem to require explanation and interpretation.

It is conceded that it will be absolutely necessary to have many of the rules more clearly defined before the American team sails.

That American athletes will be hampered to no inconsiderable degree by the proposed ideas in relation to the starting of races, the conditions governing the weight throwing, shot putting, and jumping is the idea of all who are closely identified with track and field sports, and who feel that the rules in relation to these games are at direct variance with common athletic custom and opposed to the rules which hold in this country, which were thought to be generally employed.

In regard to the starting, after stating that the start would be effected by the report of a pistol shot, the rule says that no competitor shall touch the ground in front of the scratch line with any part of his body, with no mention made as to penalty for false breaks.

Local devotees assert that if there is to be no penalty when a runner attempts to anticipate the "gun," a premium is put on foot-racing unsportsmanship, with the result that the luckiest and most audacious violator of rules will profit. This is a rule which obtains in England, but, strangely enough, only in scratch and championship contests, penalties being imposed in handicap contests only.

The walkers will be subject to disqualification without any previous caution as to fairness, which seems another arbitrary rule, and opposed to all other systems, which provide for two cautions, and then disqualification for the third offense in the case of unfair walking.

In the running high jump a competitor may start at any height after five feet, three inches, but, having started, he must continue at every height selected by the judges. This differs somewhat from most other rules in that a man in this country can pass any height he chooses, but can not, having failed, go back to the height passed.

Indoor Champions to Be Considered

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—That there may be a great deal of opposition by the colleges to the system of choosing representatives for the Olympic games is apparent by the announcement by the American Athletic union that winners of the indoor titles will be given great consideration in the selection of the team which will represent America at Stockholm next summer. While some of the states in the eastern and possibly the middle western institutions will be represented at the meet, the majority of the college track stars will be so anxious to get home for their short vacation that they will not be able to compete.

There are some colleges in the west that have good candidates for positions on the team, and naturally these are anxious to have their men make the trip if possible, and thus add more glory to the college colors. Under the recent announcement it is likely that these institutions will not contribute to the support of the team.

Seventy-Five Days of Racing Planned

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—F. J. Pons, who is promoting a seventy-five-day meeting under the Fair and Racing association of Charleston, S. C., to begin on January 10, has arranged the appended list of stake events which close on December 31: Sumpter Inaugural handicap of \$1,500, one mile and a sixteenth.

Robert E. Lee handicap of \$1,500, six furlongs. Charleston Hotel handicap of \$1,500, one mile. Arville Hotel handicap of \$1,500, six furlongs. Washington Birthday handicap of \$2,500, one mile and a sixteenth.

Cladell handicap of \$1,500, one mile. St. Patrick's Day handicap of \$2,000, one mile and an eighth. Palmto Derby of \$3,000, one mile and a quarter. Columbia Selling Stakes of \$1,000, one mile and a furlong.

St. John's Hotel Selling Stakes of \$1,000 seven furlongs. Battery Park Selling Stakes of \$1,000, six furlongs. St. Valentine's Day Selling Stakes of \$1,000, one mile and seventy yards. Spartanburg Selling Stakes of \$1,000, one mile and seventy yards. South Carolina Selling Stakes of \$1,300, six furlongs. Isle of Palms Selling Stakes of \$1,000, one mile.

Hockey Has Again Come Into Its Own

MONTREAL, Que., Nov. 23.—Hockey has again come into its own. Practice is now in full swing in all the rinks. When the teams take the ice to start off what promises to be the greatest of all hockey seasons, numerous changes will be noticed in the makeup of the teams. Starting with the famous Ottawa team, champions of the world, one change at least will be seen in the lineup: They will be minus the services of Bruce Ridpath, their sterling right-wing man, who is struggling between life and death in St. Michael's hospital, Toronto, as the result of being struck by an automobile. Even if Ridpath recovers he will never be able to play hockey again. This is to be greatly regretted, as Ridpath was a true sportsman.

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Fighters Are in Trouble

By W. W. NAUGHTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Agitation against the boxing game has arisen in Australia. Paraphrasing, it might be explained, there is always a demonstration of some sort from the opponents of pugilism when anything pretentious in the way of a ring event looms up at the Antipodes.

The trouble blows away, as a rule, like the smoke of a wood fire, and it may be that the present disturbance is merely a casual whiff of remonstrance at what someone has dubbed "the sport of men."

In the present case the affected area is wider than usual. The opening gun was fired in the city of Melbourne when Rev. F. C. Spurr, pastor of a Baptist church, approached Dr. Wright, prime minister of Australia, with a view of instituting a movement for the suppression of prize fighting in Sydney.

In denouncing his position, Rev. Mr. Spurr said: "My prime object is to bring pressure to bear on the government with a view to preventing the fight between Johnson and McVea, which is to take place at the stadium, Kilshearer's Bay, and in fact, to place an embargo on all boxing contests for money."

While at first glance it looks as though the gentleman of the cloth is discriminating, it is evident just the same that he intends the movement to be a thorough one. Such boxing contests as are not for money are not much of a menace to public morals.

Members of the Evangelical and Baptist councils of New South Wales have ranged themselves behind Rev. Mr. Spurr in his work of reform and the war between the "pro" and "anti" is on. It is freely intimated that, if Sydney had not been converted into a stamping ground for the world's most notorious negro bruisers and if a Johnson-McVea fight had not been talked of as a climax to the Filipino invasion, those who dislike boxing might have been content to suffer in silence.

The agitators think that the name "White Australia," which was conferred upon the country on account of its aversion to all men of color, irrespective of race, should be lived up to, but the threatened Johnson-McVea fight is the last straw. The vehemence of the opposition is such that an irreverent Australian scribbler has dubbed the reformer "the society for the abatement of the

smoke nuisance."

So far the parties who favor boxing have scored better than their adversaries. In Sydney a reporter, interviewed no less a personage than F. Day, inspector general of police, and elicited the gentleman's views on the subject. Here is what the inspector general of police said:

"I do not profess to be able to give an exposition of the law, but I always give glove contests this way: If there be a fixed number of rounds, and the contest is to be decided on points, it is not a prize-fight. This, I believe, is the accepted law. I am not saying that contests such as we have in Sydney are, or are not, prize-fights. I am simply giving the generally accepted idea. The police always attend these contests and they have instructions to stop a fight at the slightest exhibition of brutality. I may add, the chief secretary is in accord with that instruction. It is also within the power of a contestant or his second to bring the event to a close at any moment."

The inspector-general was told that one of the church representatives claimed the government had the power to prohibit the charge made for the entrance to boxing exhibitions.

"That is not so," he said. "So long as a limited number of rounds is stipulated, the authorities cannot interfere."

This is particularly interesting, as it shows the way glove contests are viewed by the men in authority in Australia. In addition it is quite refreshing to hear of an official who has the courage of his convictions and who expounds his views candidly and without fear of consequences. If there were such a thing as an inspector general of police in Milwaukee, say, and he was asked the question the Sydney reporter asked Day, the chances are he would reply: "I refuse to answer for fear of jeopardizing my political future."

Of course, Hugh D. McIntosh, the Australian promoter, was heard from. Said he: "I can only say that the clerical gentlemen are laboring under a misapprehension. There is no such thing as prize fighting in any part of the world today." McIntosh explained that the contests held in the Stadium are simply in line with the glove displays at Oxford, Cambridge, Eton and Harrow and other English public schools where boxing is included in the curriculum. At the scholastic institutions named, ac-

LOOK OUT FOR CATARRH

The cold weather flag is an unwelcome sign to Catarrh sufferers. These persons know that with the return of Winter the disease will be more intense and their suffering greatly increased. During the warm season the symptoms of Catarrh may have been milder because some of the impurities in the blood were constantly passing out of the system through the perspiration. At that time the pores were open and it was nature's favored opportunity to rid the system of as great amount as possible of all germs, impurities and morbid matters. Cold weather returning, partially closes the pores and checks perspiration, then as a natural result Catarrh grows worse.

Every symptom of Catarrh indicates impure blood. First there is irritated and inflamed mucous membranes of the head, nose and throat, from which there is a constant discharge of watery matter. This comes from inflammation of those members, and is caused by catarrhal matters in the circulation. Nature intends that these mucous surfaces shall all be nourished by the blood, and as long as the circulation is pure, this necessary work is satisfactorily performed, but catarrhal impurities deposited into these delicate parts sets up inflammation, and the discharge is a natural result. When this secretion begins to dry it grows thicker and becomes sticky, then it adheres to the throat and upper back portion of the mouth, causing an annoying straining and coughing to loosen it. Other ordinary symptoms of Catarrh are headaches, pains above the cheek bones, roaring sounds in the ears, etc.

S. S. S. cures Catarrh by cleansing the blood of all impurities and germs, and at the same time building up the system by its fine tonic effects. S. S. S. goes down into the circulation and removes every trace of foreign matter or catarrhal impurity. In other words S. S. S. cures Catarrh by purifying the blood so that the mucous surfaces and linings of the body are supplied with healthy blood instead of being constantly diseased from the absorption of catarrhal impurities. Then the inflamed membranes heal, the discharge is checked, head noises cease, the stomach is benefited, the throat is cleared up, and every miserable symptom of Catarrh is corrected. There is but one way to cure Catarrh—purify the blood, and S. S. S. is the best of all blood purifiers. Write for our special book on Catarrh, and learn of what we consider the only safe and certain way to be cured. No charge for the book. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.