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Collegiate basket ball
guide for 1909-10.



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for
1909-10



Edited by
H.A. FISHER

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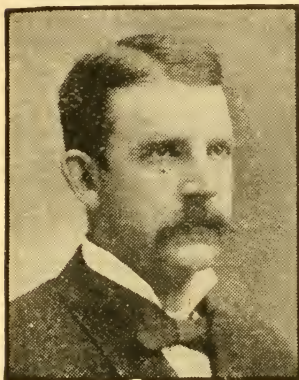
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Spalding's Athletic Library



A. G. SPALDING

Anticipating the present tendency of the American people toward a healthful method of living and enjoyment, Spalding's Athletic Library was established in 1892 for the purpose of encouraging athletics in every form, not only by publishing the official rules and records pertaining to the various pastimes, but also by instructing, until to-day Spalding's Athletic Library is unique in its own particular field and has been conceded the greatest educational series on athletic and physical training subjects that has ever been compiled.

The publication of a distinct series of books devoted to athletic sports and pastimes and designed to occupy the premier place in America in its class was an early idea of Mr. A. G. Spalding, who was one of the first in America to publish a handbook devoted to athletic sports, Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide being the initial

number, which was followed at intervals with other handbooks on the sports prominent in the '70s.

Spalding's Athletic Library has had the advice and counsel of Mr. A. G. Spalding in all of its undertakings, and particularly in all books devoted to the national game. This applies especially to Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide and Spalding's Official Base Ball Record, both of which receive the personal attention of Mr. A. G. Spalding, owing to his early connection with the game as the leading pitcher of the champion Boston and Chicago teams of 1872-76. His interest does not stop, however, with matters pertaining to base ball; there is not a sport that Mr. Spalding does not make it his business to become familiar with, and that the Library will always maintain its premier place, with Mr. Spalding's able counsel at hand, goes without saying.

The entire series since the issue of the first number has been under the direct personal supervision of Mr. James E. Sullivan, President of the American Sports Publishing Company, and the total series of consecutive numbers reach an aggregate of considerably over three hundred, included in which are many "annuals," that really constitute the history of their particular sport in America year by year, back copies of which are even now eagerly sought for, constituting as they do the really first authentic records of events and official rules that have ever been consecutively compiled.

When Spalding's Athletic Library was founded, seventeen years ago, track and field athletics were practically unknown outside the larger colleges and a few athletic clubs in the leading cities, which gave occasional meets, when an entry list of 250 competitors was a subject of comment; golf was known only by a comparatively few persons; lawn tennis had some vogue and base ball was practically the only established field

sport, and that in a professional way; basket ball had just been invented; athletics for the schoolboy—and schoolgirl—were almost unknown, and an advocate of class contests in athletics in the schools could not get a hearing. To-day we find the greatest body of athletes in the world is the Public Schools Athletic League of Greater New York, which has had an entry list at its annual games of over two thousand, and in whose "elementary series" in base ball last year 106 schools competed for the trophy emblematic of the championship.

While Spalding's Athletic Library cannot claim that the rapid growth of athletics in this country is due to it solely, the fact cannot be denied that the books have had a great deal to do with its encouragement, by printing the official rules and instructions for playing the various games at a nominal price, within the reach of everyone, with the sole object that its series might be complete and the one place where a person could look with absolute certainty for the particular book in which he might be interested.

In selecting the editors and writers for the various books, the leading authority in his particular line has been obtained, with the result that no collection of books on athletic subjects can compare with Spalding's Athletic Library for the prominence of the various authors and their ability to present their subjects in a thorough and practical manner.

A short sketch of a few of those who have edited some of the leading numbers of Spalding's Athletic Library is given herewith:



JAMES E. SULLIVAN

President American Sports Publishing Company; entered the publishing house of Frank Leslie in 1878, and has been connected continuously with the publishing business since then and also as athletic editor of various New York papers; was a competing athlete; one of the organizers of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States; has been actively on its board of governors since its organization until the present time, and President for two successive terms; has attended every championship meeting in America since 1879 and has officiated in some capacity in connection with American amateur championships track and field games for nearly twenty-five years; assistant American director Olympic Games, Paris, 1900; director Pan-American Exposition athletic department, 1901; chief department physical culture Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904; secretary American Committee Olympic Games, at Athens, 1906; honorary director of Athletics at Jamestown Exposition, 1907; secretary American Committee Olympic Games, at London, 1908; member of the Pastime A. C., New York; honorary member Missouri A. C., St. Louis; honorary member Olympic A. C., San Francisco; ex-president Pastime A. C., New Jersey A. C., Knickerbocker A. C.; president Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. for fifteen years; president Outdoor Recreation League; with Dr. Luther H. Gulick organized the Public Schools Athletic League of New York, and is now chairman of its games committee and member executive committee; was a pioneer in playground work and one of the organizers of the Outdoor Recreation League of New York; appointed by President Roosevelt as special commissioner to the Olympic Games at Athens, 1906, and decorated by King George I. of the Hellenes (Greece) for his services in connection with the Olympic Games; appointed special commissioner by President Roosevelt to the Olympic Games at London, 1908; appointed by Mayor McClellan, 1908, as member of the Board of Education of Greater New York.

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WALTER CAMP



For quarter of a century Mr. Walter Camp of Yale has occupied a leading position in college athletics. It is immaterial what organization is suggested for college athletics, or for the betterment of conditions, insofar as college athletics is concerned, Mr. Camp has always played an important part in its conferences, and the great interest in and high plane of college sport to-day, are undoubtedly due more to Mr. Camp than to any other individual. Mr. Camp has probably written more on college

athletics than any other writer and the leading papers and magazines of America are always anxious to secure his expert opinion on foot ball, track and field athletics, base ball and rowing. Mr. Camp has grown up with Yale athletics and is a part of Yale's remarkable athletic system. While he has been designated as the "Father of Foot Ball," it is a well known fact that during his college career Mr. Camp was regarded as one of the best players that ever represented Yale on the base ball field, so when we hear of Walter Camp as a foot ball expert we must also remember his remarkable knowledge of the game of base ball, of which he is a great admirer. Mr. Camp has edited Spalding's Official Foot Ball Guide since it was first published, and also the Spalding Athletic Library book on How to Play Foot Ball. There is certainly no man in American college life better qualified to write for Spalding's Athletic Library than Mr. Camp.

DR. LUTHER HALSEY GULICK



The leading exponent of physical training in America; one who has worked hard to impress the value of physical training in the schools; when physical training was combined with education at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904 Dr. Gulick played an important part in that congress; he received several awards for his good work and had many honors conferred upon him; he is the author of a great many books on the subject; it was Dr. Gulick, who, acting on the suggestion of James E. Sullivan,

organized the Public Schools Athletic League of Greater New York, and was its first Secretary; Dr. Gulick was also for several years Director of Physical Training in the public schools of Greater New York, resigning the position to assume the Presidency of the Playground Association of America. Dr. Gulick is an authority on all subjects pertaining to physical training and the study of the child.

JOHN B. FOSTER



Successor to the late Henry Chadwick ("Father of Base Ball") as editor of Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide; sporting editor of the New York Evening Telegram; has been in the newspaper business for many years and is recognized throughout America as a leading writer on the national game; a staunch supporter of organized base ball, his pen has always been used for the betterment of the game.



TIM MURNANE

Base Ball editor of the Boston Globe and President of the New England League of Base Ball Clubs; one of the best known base ball men of the country; known from coast to coast; is a keen follower of the game and prominent in all its councils; nearly half a century ago was one of America's foremost players; knows the game thoroughly and writes from the point of view both of player and an official.



HARRY PHILIP BURCHELL

Sporting editor of the New York Times; graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; editor of Spalding's Official Lawn Tennis Annual; is an authority on the game; follows the movements of the players minutely and understands not only tennis but all other subjects that can be classed as athletics; no one is better qualified to edit this book than Mr. Burchell.



GEORGE T. HEPBRON

Former Young Men's Christian Association director; for many years an official of the Athletic League of Young Men's Christian Associations of North America; was connected with Dr. Luther H. Gulick in Young Men's Christian Association work for over twelve years; became identified with basket ball when it was in its infancy and has followed it since, being recognized as the leading exponent of the official rules; succeeded Dr. Gulick as editor of the Official Basket Ball

Guide and also editor of the Spalding Athletic Library book on How to Play Basket Ball.



JAMES S MITCHEL

Former champion weight thrower; holder of numerous records, and is the winner of more championships than any other individual in the history of sport; Mr. Mitchel is a close student of athletics and well qualified to write upon any topic connected with athletic sport; has been for years on the staff of the New York Sun.

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MICHAEL C. MURPHY



The world's most famous athletic trainer; the champion athletes that he has developed for track and field sports, foot ball and base ball fields, would run into thousands; he became famous when at Yale University and has been particularly successful in developing what might be termed championship teams; his rare good judgment has placed him in an enviable position in the athletic world; now with the University of Pennsylvania; during his career has trained only at two colleges and one athletic club, Yale and the University of Pennsylvania and Detroit Athletic Club; his most recent triumph was that of training the famous American team of athletes that swept the field at the Olympic Games of 1908 at London.

DR. C. WARD CRAMPTON



Succeeded Dr. Gulick as director of physical training in the schools of Greater New York; as secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League is at the head of the most remarkable organization of its kind in the world; is a practical athlete and gymnast himself, and has been for years connected with the physical training system in the schools of Greater New York, having had charge of the High School of Commerce.

DR. GEORGE J. FISHER



Has been connected with Y. M. C. A. work for many years as physical director at Cincinnati and Brooklyn, where he made such a high reputation as organizer that he was chosen to succeed Dr. Luther H. Gulick as Secretary of the Athletic League of Y. M. C. A.'s of North America, when the latter resigned to take charge of the physical training in the Public Schools of Greater New York.

DR. GEORGE ORTON



On athletics, college athletics, particularly track and field, foot ball, soccer foot ball, and training of the youth, it would be hard to find one better qualified than Dr. Orton; has had the necessary athletic experience and the ability to impart that experience intelligently to the youth of the land; for years was the American, British and Canadian champion runner.

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FREDERICK R. TOOMBS

A well known authority on skating, rowing, boxing, racquets, and other athletic sports; was sporting editor of American Press Association, New York; dramatic editor; is a lawyer and has served several terms as a member of Assembly of the Legislature of the State of New York; has written several novels and historical works.



R. L. WELCH

A resident of Chicago; the popularity of indoor base ball is chiefly due to his efforts; a player himself of no mean ability; a first-class organizer; he has followed the game of indoor base ball from its inception.



DR. HENRY S. ANDERSON

Has been connected with Yale University for years and is a recognized authority on gymnastics; is admitted to be one of the leading authorities in America on gymnastic subjects; is the author of many books on physical training.



CHARLES M. DANIELS

Just the man to write an authoritative book on swimming; the fastest swimmer the world has ever known; member New York Athletic Club swimming team and an Olympic champion at Athens in 1906 and London, 1908. In his book on Swimming, Champion Daniels describes just the methods one must use to become an expert swimmer.



GUSTAVE BOJUS

Mr. Bojus is most thoroughly qualified to write intelligently on all subjects pertaining to gymnastics and athletics; in his day one of America's most famous amateur athletes; has competed successfully in gymnastics and many other sports for the New York Turn Verein; for twenty years he has been prominent in teaching gymnastics and athletics; was responsible for the famous gymnastic championship teams of Columbia University; now with the Jersey City high schools.



CHARLES JACOBUS

Admitted to be the "Father of Roque;" one of America's most expert players, winning the Olympic Championship at St. Louis in 1904; an ardent supporter of the game and follows it minutely, and much of the success of roque is due to his untiring efforts; certainly there is no one better qualified to write on this subject than Mr. Jacobus.



DR. E. B. WARMAN

Well known as a physical training expert; was probably one of the first to enter the field and is the author of many books on the subject; lectures extensively each year all over the country.



W. J. CROMIE

Now with the University of Pennsylvania; was formerly a Y. M. C. A. physical director; a keen student of all gymnastic matters; the author of many books on subjects pertaining to physical training.



G. M. MARTIN

By profession a physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association; a close student of all things gymnastic, and games for the classes in the gymnasium or clubs.



PROF. SENAC

A leader in the fencing world; has maintained a fencing school in New York for years and developed a great many champions; understands the science of fencing thoroughly and the benefits to be derived therefrom.

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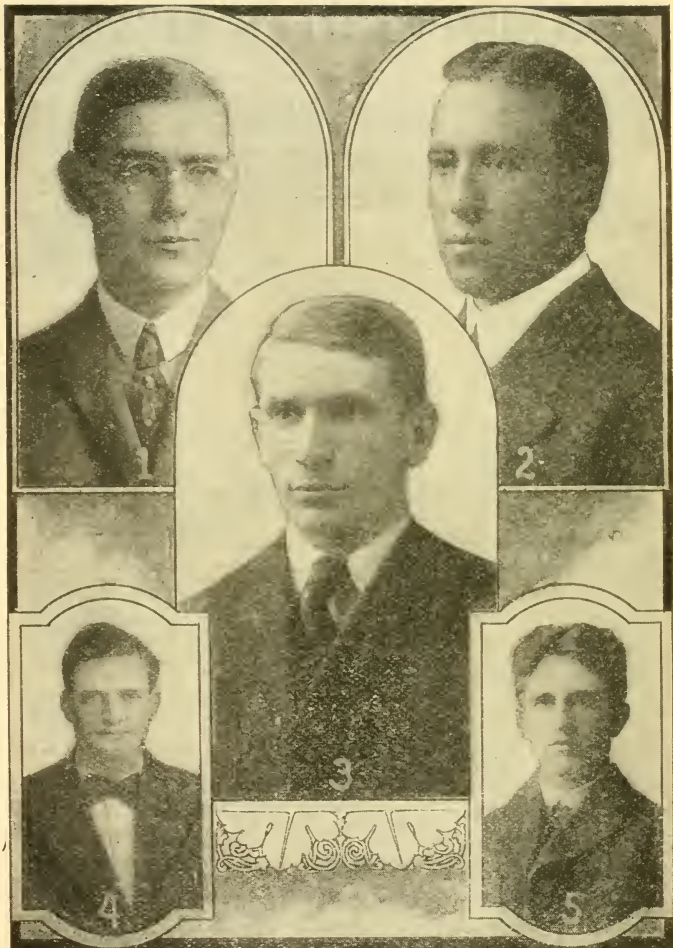


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SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY

Group VII. No. 323

Spalding's Official Collegiate Basket Ball Guide 1909-10

BASKET BALL RULES

As Revised and Recommended by the
Rules Committee of the Intercollegiate
Athletic Association of the United States

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HARRY A. FISHER

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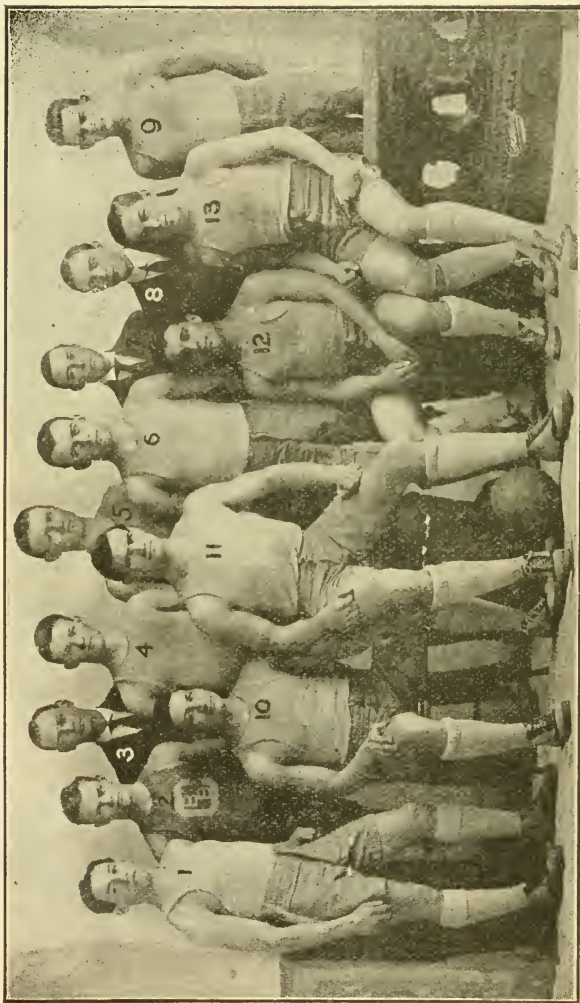


1, George C. Appell; 2, Lieut. J. W. Stilwell; 3, Harry A. Fisher, Editor;
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RULES COMMITTEE.

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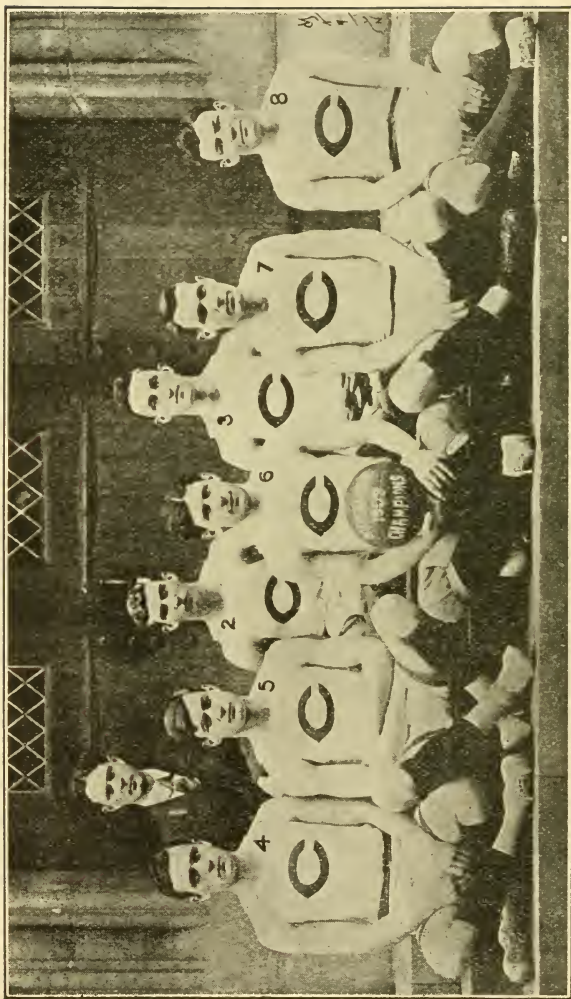
1, Meltzer; 2, Mendelson; 3, Hutchinson, Mgr.; 4, Mahon; 5, Spencer; 6, Lee; 7, Rockwood, Asst. Mgr.; 8, Fisher, Coach; 9, Benson; 10, Cerussi; 11, Ryan, Capt.; 12, Kimbel; 13, Klendl.
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

Preface

The 1909-10 edition of the COLLEGIATE BASKET BALL GUIDE marks the fifth issue of the publication. Each year finds the GUIDE growing in volume and interest, and where in 1904 only a small section of the country was covered, to-day every locality is strongly represented. The Editor and the Rules Committee feel that their work has not been in vain. Numerous letters of commendation have been received from college men throughout the country, versing their approval of the results that have been attained since the college rules were first adopted. During the past season the Intercollegiate Athletic Association of the United States took cognizance of the work accomplished by the Committee, and at the last annual meeting held in New York City College Basket Ball was freely discussed. The Committee received the sanction of that body and became a part of that organization. With the strong influence of the Association it is only a matter of a short time when every college and preparatory school throughout the country will be playing Basket Ball under the Collegiate Rules.

In the present edition of the GUIDE the Editor has divided the country into six sections: the Eastern, Western, New England, Middle West, Northwestern, and the Southern. Authorities on the game have been selected to review College Basket Ball in these sections and also to choose All-Collegiate Teams. Interesting data, as well as the records and photographs of all college teams that could be obtained, have been produced. The rules have been revised and a separate article on the new rules and their interpretation has been added. Another feature is a directory of officials compiled by the Central Board of Collegiate Basket Ball Officials. This is a good step in the right direction, as it will no doubt in the very near future remedy one of the greatest evils of the game—that is, the selection of poor officials.

The Editor and Committee take this opportunity of extending their sincerest thanks and appreciation to all those who have so generously aided in the preparation of the present issue of the GUIDE.



1, Dr. Raycroft, Coach; 2, Kelly; 3, Clark; 4, Hubble; 5, Schommer; 6, Georgen, Capt.; 7, Hoffman; 8, Page.
Martyn, Photo.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

The National Championship

By HARRY A. FISHER, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

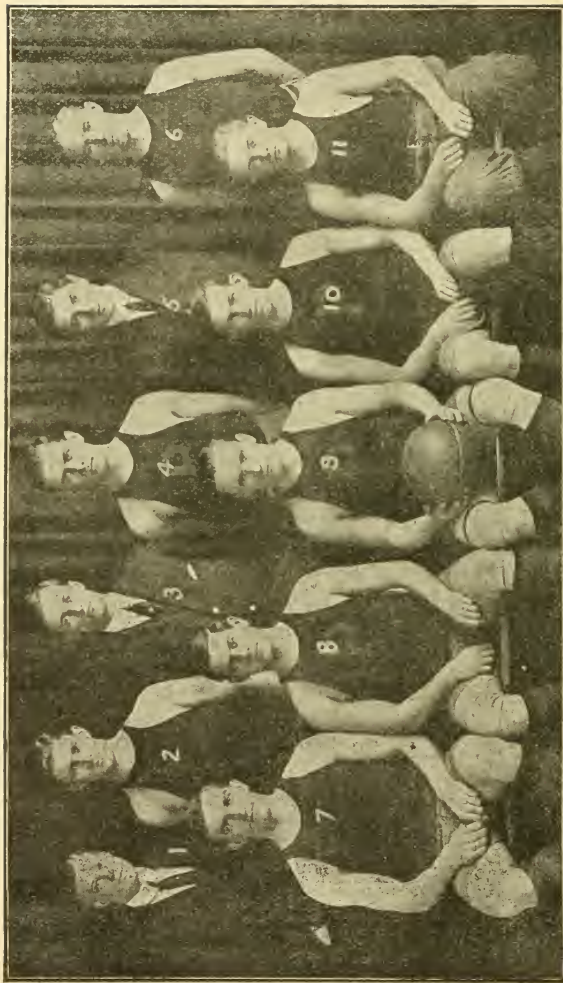
The honor of winning the National Championship for the season 1908-09 was denied both the Columbia University Five and the quintet representing the University of Chicago, champions of the East and West respectively.

It was, indeed, unfortunate that these two teams could not meet in a series of games for the highest honor in Collegiate Basketball. Euthusiasts of the game throughout the country certainly missed an opportunity of witnessing a battle between two of the fastest and strongest teams that ever represented any university. Both teams were willing and anxious to enter the contest and endeavor to uphold the honor and glory of their respective sections of the country, but, unfortunately, it was impossible to arrange dates that were agreeable to both and that would not conflict with other sports which begin in early spring.

There has always been a decided and strenuous objection from the New England colleges to the awarding of the "National Championship" to the winner of the series between the Eastern and Western champions. It is true that the New England colleges have had, and as a general rule are represented by strong teams. Comparative scores are as a rule very misleading, and, although it can be shown that the winning team of the New England Collegiate League has not been as strong as the Eastern champions, nevertheless, a conclusion arrived at by this method would perhaps not be considered a fair one. Williams College, the winner of the New England championship for the past three seasons, has been represented by a uniformly strong five, but they have seen fit to play few games away from their own court, which is entirely too small and inadequate for a game of basket ball. Until Williams College is willing to play a larger percentage of their games away from home, and to furnish a playable court for home games, they cannot expect to compete in a championship series. The Eastern teams are only too willing to meet Williams or any other New England team under proper playing conditions. It is to be hoped this season that sectional championships will be determined early so that series can be arranged to determine the national championship.

SECTIONAL CHAMPIONS.

Eastern Collegiate Champions.....Columbia University
 Western Collegiate Champions..... Chicago University
 New England Collegiate Champions..Williams College
 Middle West Collegiate Champions..Kansas University
 Southern Collegiate Champions..... Georgetown University
 Northwest Collegiate Champions....Oregon Agricultural College



1, Lee, Mgr.; 2, Braddock; 3, Price, Asst. Mgr.; 4, McCrudden; 5, Fitzpatrick, Coach; 6, Kennedy; 7, Marks; 8, Kiefert; 9, Kelnath, Capt.; 10, McNichol; 11, Hough.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Review of the Eastern Collegiate Basket Ball Season

BY RALPH MORGAN, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The season of 1909 will go down into basket ball history in the East as a season of many surprises. While there was no league or association of colleges to prepare a championship schedule, nevertheless a sufficient number of games were played among the teams who have made up the league in the past to determine the matter of championships.

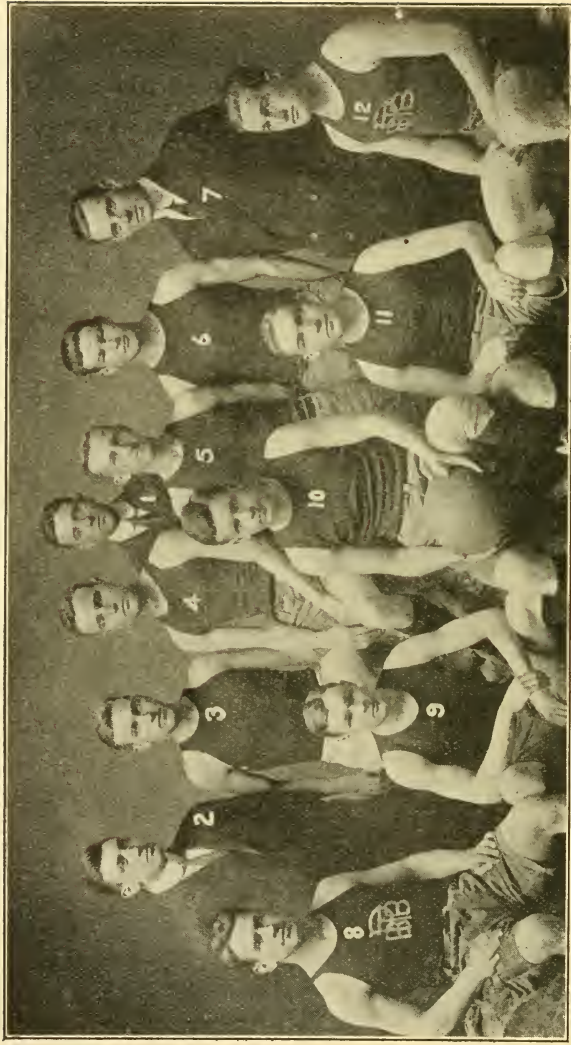
Unquestionably Columbia's team made the best record for the season, and consequently the season's honors must be bestowed upon the New York team. The Columbians put a veteran team on the floor and succeeded in getting away with a victory in every game played, save the last, that with Pennsylvania at Philadelphia—a splendid record.

The Pennsylvania team, on form, at the beginning of the season should have made a much better showing than was made, but foot ball injuries suffered by Captain Keinath and the deficiency in studies of two other players prevented the team from getting into its proper stride until past the middle of the season, and not until three defeats were received—sufficient to knock out the team from the championship possibilities.

After ranking Columbia first and Pennsylvania second, it is exceedingly difficult to place the remaining teams in the proper order. Princeton, which defeated Yale and Harvard handily, probably deserves the next notch, although the Jersey men were badly beaten twice by both Columbia and Pennsylvania. Yale, on the other hand, although beaten by Princeton twice, Columbia twice, Pennsylvania once, got away from Harvard for two games and defeated Pennsylvania once. Cornell only met Columbia and Pennsylvania, while Harvard only met Yale and Princeton of the teams which formed the defunct league, and both the New Englanders and the Ithacans lost the four games played.

There were several teams, not included in the six above mentioned, which really should be included in any discussion that involves the championship. New York University had a uniformly successful season, although not playing many of the really strong teams of the East. The Swarthmore team also made the splendid record of winning every game played, including one with Pennsylvania.

The season of 1909 developed very few new players. At Columbia every man on the regular team was a holdover from at least the previous season, while several, including Captain Ryan, Melitzer, Kimbel and Cerussi were veterans of three years.



1, Atkinson; 2, Coach; 3, Seggerman; 4, Surburg; 5, Keyes; 6, Hughes; 7, Little; 8, Veeder; 9, Carter; 10, Meese; 11, Shiner; 12, Dyer.
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY.
McManus, Photo.

Kiendl showed more improvement than any other Columbia player, to the mind of the writer, and the big forward bids fair to be a star of the first water this season.

At Pennsylvania two very clever new men were brought out to help Keinath, Kiefaber, McNichol and McCrudden, the Red and Blue veterans. The new men were Hough and Marks, both forwards, and strange to say, neither was able to play throughout the entire season, Hough spraining his ankle in the Columbia game at New York on February 12, while Marks, because of illness, was unable to report for the team until late in February.

It is hardly fair to leave the subject of the Pennsylvania team without telling of the characteristic gameness of Captain Keinath, who played out the season with a dislocated shoulder tightly strapped into place and with a bone broken in his foot. Notwithstanding these incapacitations Keinath finally got into his best shape in time to play star ball in the three last games on the Pennsylvania schedule.

Yale had very much the same luck with players as did Pennsylvania, injury and other causes frequently depleting the squad. Van Vleck and Captain Cushman hardly played up to the form displayed by them the year before. The Yale men were very weak in shooting.

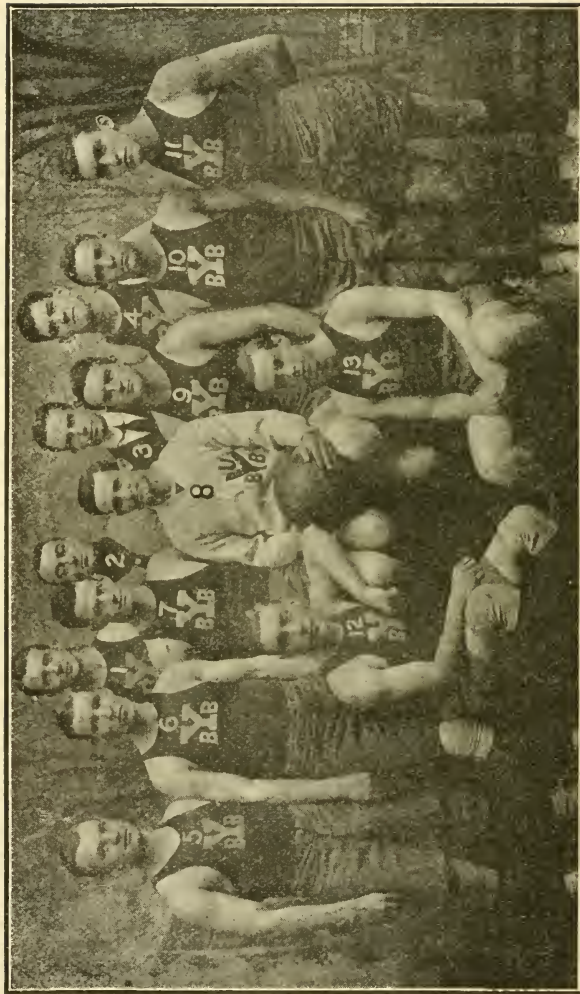
Hughes was the one man on the Princeton team that shone out as a star. Veeder at guard also played good ball for the Tigers. Inability to pass properly and failure to follow shots were the chief faults of the Princeton team.

Cornell was again represented by a clever lot of players, but for some reason the men were unable to get together properly in the big games. Captain Crosby again took rank among the best forwards in the college world, but his work was hardly sufficient to make up the lack of team work.

Eberle of Swathmore, by his work last season, takes rank with Cerussi, Kiefaber and McCrudden as one of the best college guards in the country. Eberle is one of the very few men now playing the game who can properly stop a dribbling player without being forced to foul.

A feature of the 1909 season was the good work of the West Point and Annapolis teams. It is sincerely hoped by all followers of basket ball that these teams may meet in this sport as well as in base ball and foot ball.

In team scoring Columbia leads with a total of 244 points in eight games. Pennsylvania is second, with a total of 224 points in eight games. Columbia has the best defensive record, having had but 115 points scored on them, an average of 14³/₈ to a game. Pennsylvania has the next best record, having had 141 points



1, Scudder; 2, Mace, Trainer; 3, Congdon, Mgr.; 4, Haines; 5, Eames; 6, Wilson; 7, Van Vleck; 8, Cushman, Capt.; 9, Murphy; 10, Leroy; 11, Carragan; 12, Strobridge; 13, Drew.

YALE UNIVERSITY.

scored on them, an average of 175/8 per game. Cornell had but 127 points scored on them, but played only four games.

The points scored by each team follows:

	Points Scored.	By Opponents.	Games Played.
Columbia	244	115	8
Pennsylvania	224	141	8
Princeton	129	236	6
Yale	91	137	4
Cornell	68	127	4

The scores of all the games played between the teams that composed the former Intercollegiate League were as follows:

- Dec. 19—At Princeton; Pennsylvania, 55; Princeton, 10.
 Jan. 6—At New York; Columbia, 52; Princeton, 10.
 Jan. 8—At Philadelphia; Pennsylvania, 37; Princeton, 11.
 Jan. 13—At Ithaca; Pennsylvania, 17; Cornell, 16.
 Jan. 13—At New Haven; Princeton, 34; Yale, 12.
 Jan. 16—At Princeton; Princeton, 23; Harvard, 20.
 Jan. 19—At Princeton; Columbia, 51; Princeton, 24.
 Jan. 23—At Princeton; Princeton, 40; Yale, 28.
 Jan. 30—At Ithaca; Columbia, 47; Cornell, 20.
 Feb. 3—At New Haven; Yale, 22; Pennsylvania, 15.
 Feb. 12—At New York; Columbia, 34; Pennsylvania, 9.
 Feb. 12—At Cambridge; Yale, 22; Harvard, 8.
 Feb. 17—At New Haven; Columbia, 19; Yale, 13.
 Feb. 19—At New York; Columbia, 29; Cornell, 12.
 Feb. 20—At Philadelphia; Pennsylvania, 31; Yale, 15.
 Feb. 23—At New York; Columbia, 19; Yale, 11.
 Feb. 26—At New Haven; Yale, 25; Harvard, 4.
 Feb. 27—At Philadelphia; Pennsylvania, 34; Cornell, 21.
 Mar. 3—At Philadelphia; Pennsylvania, 28; Columbia, 12.

The standing of the teams was:

College.	Col.	Penn.	Prin.	Yale.	Cor.	Har.	Games Won.	P.C.
Columbia .....	..	1	2	2	2	..	7	.875
Pennsylvania	1	..	2	1	2	..	6	.750
Princeton	0	0	..	2	..	1	3	.429
Yale	0	1	0	..	..	2	3	.375
Cornell	0	0	..	..	..	..	0	.000
Harvard .....	..	..	0	0	..	..	0	.000
Lost	1	2	4	5	4	3	..	....



Melitzer, Right Forward



Kiendl, Left Forward



Ryan, Center



Kimbel, Left Guard



Cerussi, Right Guard

ALL-EASTERN TEAM.

All-Eastern Collegiate Team

By HARRY A. FISHER, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

FIRST TEAM

Right Forward.....	Melitzer, Columbia
Left Forward.....	Klendl, Columbia
Center.....	Ryan, Columbia
Right Guard.....	Cerussi, Columbia
Left Guard.....	Kimbel, Columbia

SECOND TEAM

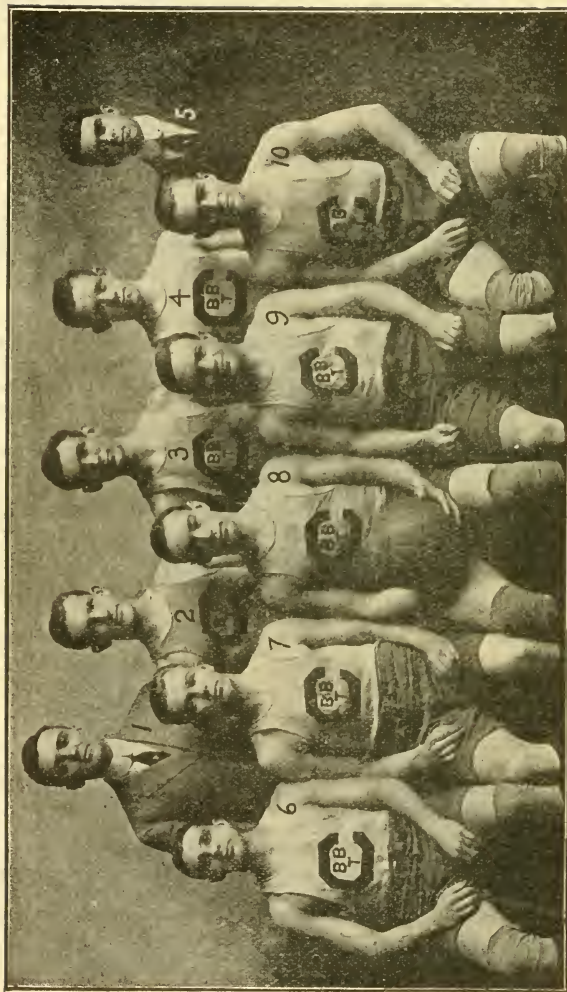
Right Forward.....	Kienath, University of Pennsylvania
Left Forward.....	Crosby, Cornell
Center.....	McNichol, University of Pennsylvania
Right Guard.....	Kiefaber, University of Pennsylvania
Left Guard.....	Veeder, Princeton

The selection of the writer for an All-Eastern Collegiate Team for the season of 1908-09 is the Columbia University Quintet intact. The Blue and White Five, as it played during the past season, was one of the strongest combinations that ever stepped on a court. Each man was a veteran of at least three seasons and three of the men played four years. In no department of the game was any of the men wanting, their defence was as perfect as defence can be and their offence was of the kind that carried their opponents off their feet. In fifteen games played this team scored 161 field goals against 39 by their opponents, and in the eight games played with the teams which formerly comprised the Eastern Collegiate League, they scored 91 field goals to their opponents 24.

The following table will show each man's individual record for the season:

	Games played.	Baskets scored.	Opponents.
Melitzer	15	46	6
Klendl	14	54	7
Ryan	15	28	10
Cerussi	14	23	8
Kimbel	9	10	8

The five men representing Columbia were not chosen as an All-Eastern Team because they won the championship of the East, but because each man was superior and excelled any other player in his respective position. The writer fortunately had the opportunity of seeing most every team in the East play at least two games, and in addition has studied carefully the record of every player, with the result that he feels that no player has been overlooked or ignored in making his selection. Probably never before in the history of any branch of college athletics has an entire team of any college been chosen as an all-star team, nevertheless, the fact remains, that in the judgment of the writer, the five Columbia men were the best in their respec-

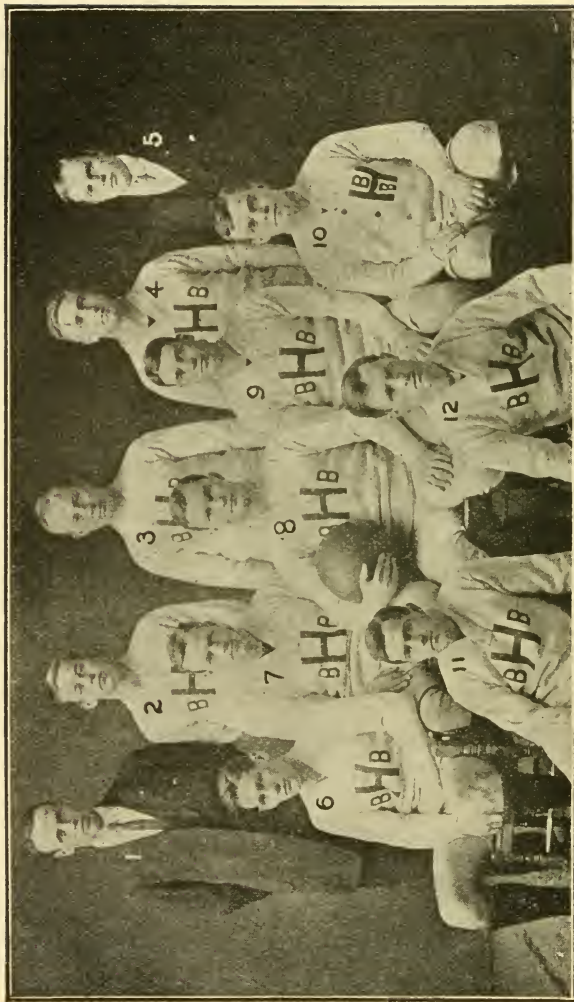


1, Haggerty, Coach; 2, Ulane; 3, Twaddell; 4, Brown; 5, Leonard, Mgr.; 6, Buid; 7, Heath; 8, Crosby, Capt.; 9, Whinery; 10, Blumenauer.
CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, N. Y.
Howes, Photo.

tive positions. The above selection has also been made by two leading authorities on the game.

Melitzer, the diminutive Columbia star, is the unanimous choice of every critic for the position of right forward. No man ever stepped on a court that possessed so many excellent qualities that tend to make a star basketball player. As a floor player he had no equal; no guard was capable of stopping his speedy dribbling and dodging which so often electrified the audience and carried the opposing team off their feet. Though small in stature, he was nevertheless a giant in strength. His defence was excellent and few men during the past season can lay claim to have scored against him, as his record will attest. In securing the ball from the center position he was as quick as a cat and never failed to advance the ball to his opponent's territory. He was a good scorer and an especially dangerous man within a radius of fifteen feet of the basket. Besides being a master of all the finer points of the game, he possessed a cool head and was a general in time of emergency.

For the other forward position, three men must be carefully considered: Kienath of Pennsylvania, Crosby of Cornell, and Kiendl of Columbia, the first two, All-Eastern forwards for the season of 1907-08. What the writer said in last year's Guide relative to the first two named players, still stands; they are both exceptional men, but during the past season did not show the quality of play as evidenced the year previous. In justice to Kienath, it must be said that he never was in condition to play the game. Foot ball injuries left him with a dislocated shoulder and a broken bone in his foot, these casualties slowed up his floor game considerably, and that dashing speed evidenced in previous years was lacking. He still retained his good eye for the basket, but his defence weakened under pressure. In the two Columbia games, Cerussi scored three baskets against him while he was unable to score. Crosby, the Cornell captain and right forward, although the best man on a mediocre and inconsistent team, did not show the aggressive play that was so noticeable last season. Although his offence was good, his defence was lamentably weak. In the Columbia-Cornell contest at Ithaca, he chose to oppose himself against Kiendl, with the result that the Blue and White forward scored twelve goals from the field, while he himself was only able to score one. Whereas, both Kienath and Crosby fell off in their quality of play from the previous seasons, Kiendl of Columbia improved wonderfully. With the advantage of fifteen or twenty pounds to his physique and no decrease in speed, he was a hard opponent to handle. There was no department of the game in which he was not proficient. Sturdy as a rock in defence, light-



1, Grebenstein, Coach; 2, Miller; 3, Wellman; 4, Newton; 5, Gocpper, Mgr.; 6, Webber; 7, Brown; 8, Allen, Capt.; 9, Currie; 10, Jordan; 11, Dow; 12, Sheehan.
HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

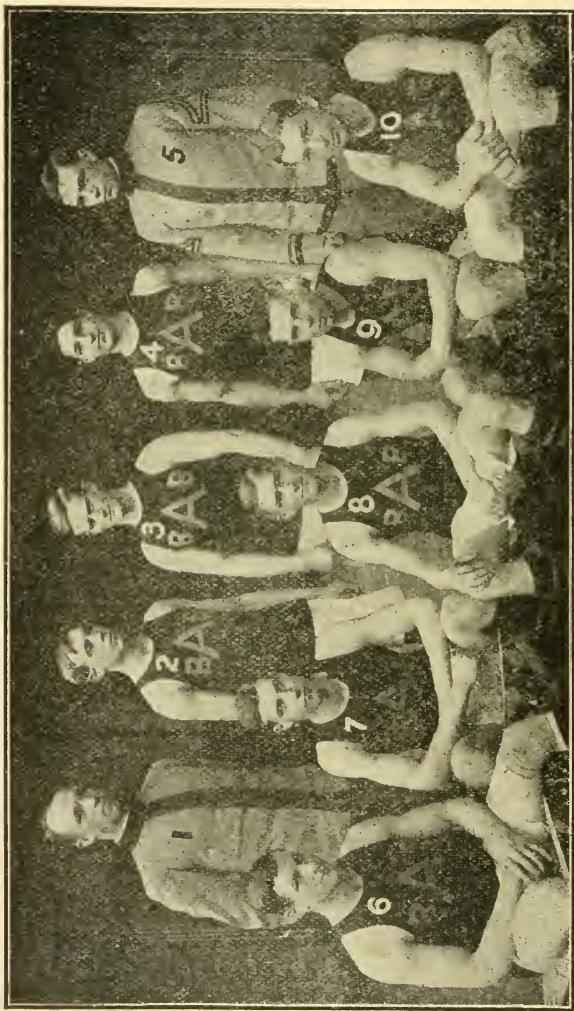
ning fast in covering the court and with an eye of an eagle, these were the qualities which made him feared by every team in the East. In addition, it can be easily said that he was the cleanest player with the enviable record of only three fouls called on him in seven games in which he participated with the teams which formerly made up the Eastern Collegiate League. His record of fifty-four baskets to his opponents' seven in fourteen games is one that any player can well be proud of. He was also an excellent foul shooter and could ably take care of that part of the game. Kiendl was the best man of the three and deserves the other forward position.

Other good forwards who deserve special mention are: Hough of Pennsylvania, Benson of Columbia, Cushman of Yale, Marks of Pennsylvania, Mahon of Columbia, Meese and Keys of Princeton, Dives of West Point and Streusand of the College of the City of New York.

Ryan, the giant center of Columbia, is again first choice for the pivotal position. For four years the Blue and White center has been the unanimous choice of all critics in the East. He is everything that a center should be. With the advantage of a wonderful physique which nature bestowed upon him, he clearly outplayed every man that faced him, except in the last game of the season at Philadelphia, when McNichol had the shade the better of the argument, but in justice to Ryan, it must be said that he was in no condition to even be on his feet. He insisted on leaving his bed, where he had been confined for ten days, to play the game and naturally was in no condition to do justice to himself.

Van Vleck of Yale, Hughes of Princeton and McNichol of Pennsylvania, were all excellent centers, any one of which would creditably fill the position on an all-star team. Van Vleck was again inconsistent in his play and did not show the quality of ball that he was capable of. This was due to a large extent to poor support by his fellow players. Hughes of Princeton is a man that will bear watching in the future. With good coaching, there is no reason why he should not be a star of the first magnitude. He has the physique and all the qualities of a first-class center, but lacks experience. McNichol of Princeton, owing to sickness, did not start to play until the season was about half over, but as usual played a high quality of basket ball. He is a dangerous man at all times, but has not the physique to stand up in a gruelling contest.

No man that ever participated in any branch of college athletics deserves more credit for success than Cerussi, the Columbia guard. He was easily the sensation of the season. Through hard work and diligent application to the game he improved



1, Crissy, Mgr.; 2, Millikin; 3, Hardy; 4, Arnold; 5, Griswold, Asst. Mgr.; 6, Surles; 7, Beardslee; 8, Devers, Capt.; 9, Catron; 10, Conard. UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT, N. Y. McManus. Photo.

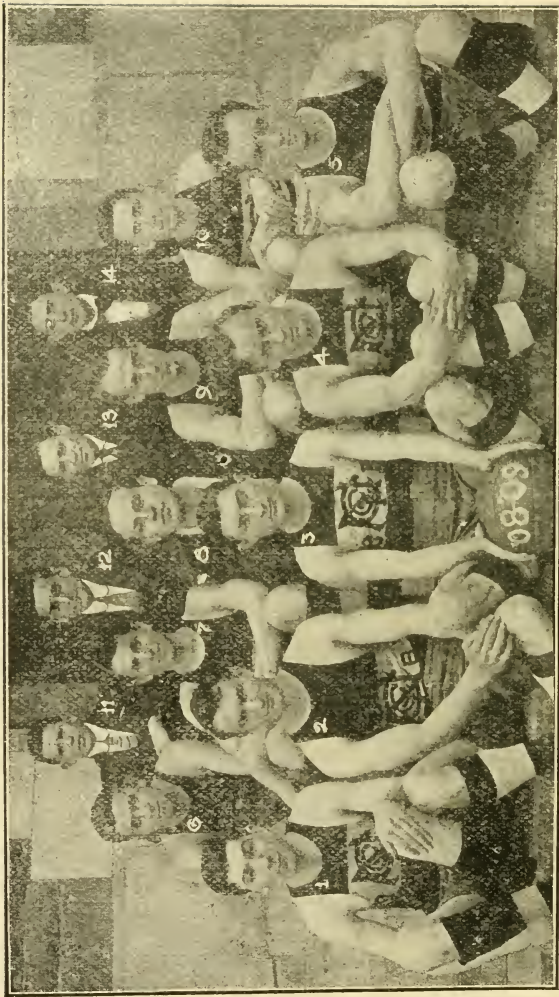
slowly but surely from a novice to a truly wonderful guard, closing his four years of basket ball with a quality of play that was more than surprising. In the eight games played with Yale, Pennsylvania, Princeton and Cornell, he scored sixteen field goals and was only scored on twice by his opposing forwards. No guard that ever stepped on a court equalled Cerussi as a defensive player. If it is possible for a player to obtain perfection in defence then the Blue and White guard attained it, not only was it difficult for a forward to score against him, but it was equally as difficult to obtain a shot for the basket. He was a good shot, and although not a dashing player, nevertheless, he timed his spurts perfectly with the result that he often caught his opponent napping. In following the ball under the basket, he had few equals, his endurance was wonderful and he was playing every second of the game. He was easily the best guard of the season.

After carefully considering the playing abilities of the remaining guards, three men stand out prominently: Veeder of Princeton, Kiefaber of Pennsylvania and Kimbel of Columbia. The first named player was fast and aggressive, a good shot and a heavy scorer for his team, but his defence was poor. There is very little choice, if any, between Kiefaber and Kimbel, both are experienced and excellent players, possessing all the essential qualities necessary for a first-class guard. Kimbel was the steadier of the two, played a more consistent game and was a better fighter when the tide of battle was against his own team. Although it is difficult not to place Kiefaber on the first team, nevertheless, Kimbel had a shade the better of him and deserves the position. Murphy of Yale, and McCrudden of Pennsylvania were first-class guards, but only played in a few games during the season. Heskowitz of the College of the City of New York also showed up strongly.

The team as selected, playing in their best form, would ably uphold the basket ball reputation of the East in a series of games against a picked team from any other section of the country. As their record shows, they were a powerful scoring combination and still stronger as a defensive team.

The following is a scoring record of all the players of the teams that formerly composed the Eastern Collegiate Basket Ball League:

NAME	POSITION	TEAM	GAMES	BASKETS
Melitzer	Forward	Columbia.....	8	28
Kiendl	Forward.....	Columbia.....	7	29
McNichol	Forward-Center...	Pennsylvania.....	7	20
Ryan	Center.....	Columbia.....	8	15
Cerussi	Guard	Columbia.....	8	15



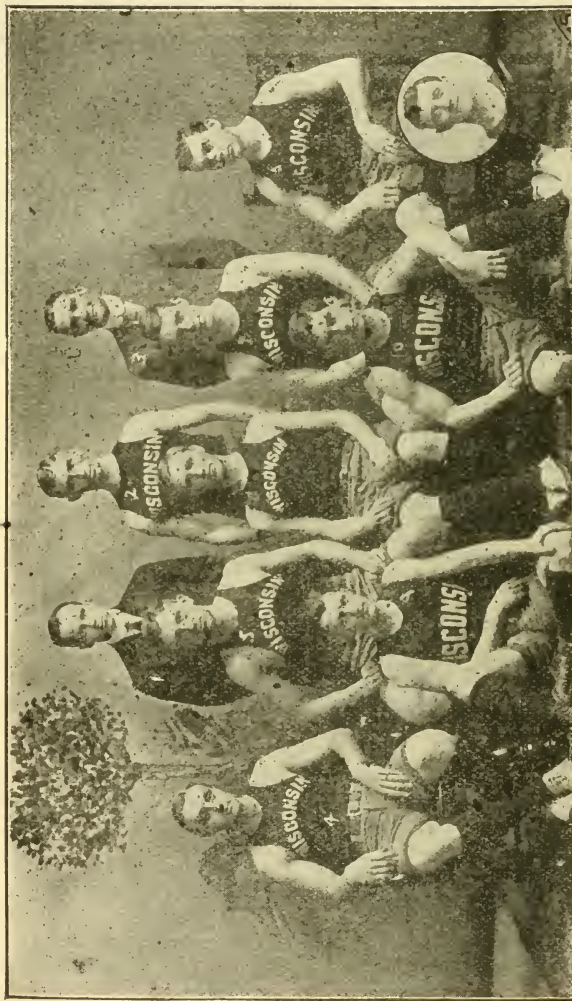
1, Kaplan; 2, Heskowitz; 3, Strensand, Capt.; 4, Perlman; 5, Goldman; 6, Brill; 7, Spivak; 8, Barbanell; 9, Brandt;
 10, Sedransky; 11, Gornson, Asst. Coach; 12, Kleinbaum, Mgr.; 13, Palmer, Coach; 14, Rabbowitz, Asst. Coach.
 White, Photo.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

NAME	POSITION	TEAM	GAMES	BASKETS
Keinath	Forward	Pennsylvania	7	14
Van Vleck	Center	Yale	6	13
Keyes	Forward	Princeton	5	12
Benson	Forward	Columbia	6	10
Kiefaber	Guard	Pennsylvania	8	10
Cushman	Forward	Yale	6	10
Hughes	Center	Princeton	4	10
Mahon	Forward	Columbia	6	9
Crosby	Forward	Cornell	4	9
Kimbel	Guard	Columbia	8	8
Meese	Forward	Princeton	5	7
Veeder	Guard	Princeton	4	7
Hough	Forward	Pennsylvania	5	6
Lee	Guard	Columbia	5	5
Speer	Guard	Pennsylvania	3	5
Marks	Forward	Pennsylvania	3	4
Saxe	Guard	Pennsylvania	1	4
Hess	Guard	Pennsylvania	2	4
Avery	Forward	Cornell	3	4
Warner	Guard	Princeton	4	3
Kennedy	Forward	Pennsylvania	6	3
McCrudden	Guard	Pennsylvania	4	3
Goodwin	Forward	Yale	3	3
Wilson	Forward	Yale	4	3
Seggerman	Forward	Princeton	2	2
Carrigan	Forward	Yale	2	2
Whinery	Guard	Cornell	4	2
Blumenauer	Forward	Cornell	2	2
Carter	Forward	Princeton	5	1
Toby	Guard	Pennsylvania	1	1
Spencer	Center	Columbia	4	1
Burd	Forward	Cornell	2	1
Heath	Guard	Cornell	2	1
Brown	Center	Cornell	3	1
Twaddell	Center	Cornell	2	1
Haines	Forward	Yale	2	1
Mowe	Guard	Cornell	1	1
Eames	Guard	Yale	5	1
Murphy	Guard	Yale	2	1
Strobridge	Guard	Yale	1	1
Drew	Forward	Yale	3	1
Shimer	Forward	Princeton	2	1

FOULS THROWN

NAME	POSITION	TEAM	TOTALS
Keinath	Forward	Pennsylvania	56
Kiendl	Forward	Columbia	38
Van Vleck	Center	Yale	31
Veeder	Guard	Princeton	29
Crosby	Forward	Cornell	23
McNichol	Center	Pennsylvania	9
Benson	Forward	Columbia	5
Warner	Guard	Princeton	4
McCrudden	Guard	Pennsylvania	4
Meese	Forward	Princeton	1
Keyes	Forward	Princeton	1
Carter	Forward	Princeton	1
Kimbel	Guard	Columbia	1



1, Hogan, Mgr.; 2, Shipek; 3, Noyes, Coach; 4, Noe; 5, Witt; 6, Swenholt, Capt.; 7, Wilce; 8, Birch; 9, Whittier; 10, Zillmer; 11, Stiehm. Thomas, Photo.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

Review of the Western Collegiate Basket Ball Season

BY JOSEPH E. RAYCROFT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

The season of 1903-9 was characterized by a remarkable development in basket ball in Western colleges. The game has increased in popularity until it ranks as the foremost of indoor sports. The quality of the game is improving, both because of consistent coaching and because the rules and possibilities of the game are generally better understood. In past seasons there have always been two or three teams that outclassed the rest. During the past season there was such a general improvement in the game of the previously weaker teams that it was difficult to predict the outcome of any game.

The league was enlarged to eight members by the admission of the Universities of Iowa, Indiana and Northwestern University—all represented by excellent teams.

A meeting of coaches, players and officials was held early in October at which all the large institutions that support basket ball in the Middle West were represented. The changes in the rules were discussed at length and reworded when necessary to make their meaning and intent entirely clear and to remove ground for misunderstandings. This meeting has come to be a fixture in the Association and has been very useful in promoting the best interests of the game. Schedules are arranged, officials appointed and interpretation of rules agreed upon, so there is practically no chance for misunderstandings and friction during the season.

The struggle for the championship was very interesting during the greater part of the season. Chicago's chances seemed best, because she counted on the services of four of the championship team, but Illinois, Wisconsin and Purdue were known to have good material and would probably be represented by strong teams.

When the season was two-thirds over it was seen that Chicago would in all probability win the championship again, since they had not been defeated, and had only one more game to play away from home. The interest then centered on the race for second place between Wisconsin, Purdue and Illinois. Wisconsin finally won second with Purdue a close third.

Illinois lost the services of Dadant, last year's captain, and Penn, but had a wealth of material on which to draw. She won her early games easily, playing a fast, aggressive game. Indiana went down by a score of 30 to 2 and a week later Wisconsin was defeated 28 to 19. On her northern trip, however, she was



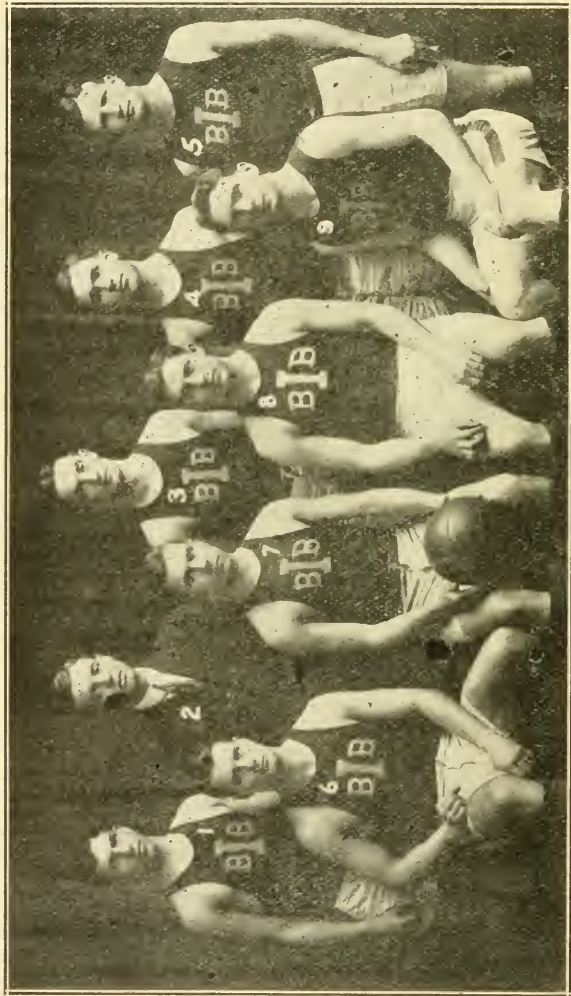
1, Creed; 2, Marshall; 3, Stewart, Coach; 4, Wilson; 5, Neefus; 6, Lewis, Capt.; 7, Westover; 8, Charters; 9, Knox; 10, Bowman.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY.

beaten by Minnesota at Minneapolis in a very close, hard game by one point—18 to 17. A day or two later Wisconsin won the second game of the series by a score of 20 to 10, in an unusually rough game. A week later on her own floor she won the second Minnesota game, 21 to 20. The first game with Chicago, played at Champaign, was one of the best of the season. Illinois played a very fast, aggressive game and led most of the way, largely through the splendid playing of Watson and Thompson. Chicago made a desperate rally late in the second half and won 17 to 15. After this game Illinois' work became erratic and the team did not realize its full possibilities, and finished the season in fourth place.

Purdue's team was an unknown quantity in the pre-season estimates, but she made a place for herself in the calculations by defeating Wisconsin at Lafayette in the first game of the season by a score of 23 to 20. This good start was spoiled by losing to Chicago in Chicago a week later by a score of 31 to 11. She lost and won with Illinois and lost the second game with Wisconsin at Madison 6 to 30. The second game with Chicago was played at Lafayette and was remarkably hard and fast throughout. Purdue was anxious to wipe out her defeat at Chicago and Chicago was working to go through the season with a clear record. Captain Lewis, Bowman and Charters—playing his first year at center—played desperately. But the veteran Chicago team was too sure and steady and the final score was 32 to 13 against Purdue. This defeat followed by her defeat at Wisconsin the following week spoiled her chances for the championship and put her in third place.

Wisconsin approached the season with good prospects, having lost only one man from the team that made such a close fight for the championship the year previous. The preliminary games indicated that she would be a strong contender for championship honors. The first two games in the regular schedule were played away from home and she lost to Purdue 20 to 23, and the next night to Illinois 19 to 28. After the team became seasoned she won her remaining games by good scores, except the two with Chicago. The first of these played at Madison was one of the fastest games ever played in the league and demonstrated the value of the changes that had been made in the rules. The dribble was used a good deal and gave opportunity for some sensational plays. At no time were the teams more than three points apart and the result hung in the balance until Schommer and Georgen made a couple of very difficult baskets late in the second half which put Chicago in the lead and gave her the game, 18 to 15. The Wisconsin team was strong but apparently not so consistent as in previous years. Captain



1, Bernstein; 2, Juul; 3, Bunn; 4, Posten; 5, Lord; 6, Rennacker; 7, Popperfuss, Capt.; 8, Watson; 9, Palmquist.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

Swenholt and Stiehm were playing their last season and were not only the most valuable men on the team but among the best in their position in the league.

Minnesota's team lost heavily by graduation and started the season with only two members of last year's team. It was a clever, hard-fighting team and one that made its opponents play its strongest game to win. This is shown by the scores of the first three games of the season. She won the first game on her own floor from Illinois, 18 to 17; lost the next one to Wisconsin, 13 to 14, and the third at Champaign, 20 to 21.

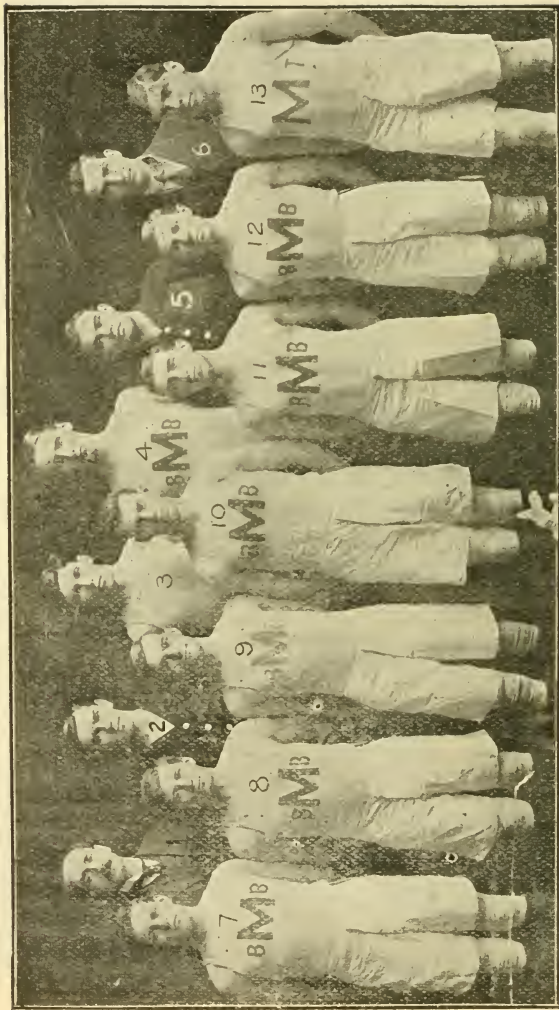
In the last game of the season, played at Minneapolis, against Chicago, she played a surprisingly fast and effective game and led most of the time. The game was lost to them, 20 to 15, only by desperate playing by Chicago in the last two minutes of the second half.

Chicago started the season with three of last year's team—Captain Georgen, ex-Captain Schommer, and Hoffman. Page had been injured and was unable to get into the game until the season was well started.

This left only one place to be filled on the team that had made such a record the year before, so the prospects seemed bright. The first game of the season with Indiana made it clear that there was hard work ahead. This was won, 18 to 12. The following games with Purdue, Iowa and Northwestern were won with a good margin, but the first Wisconsin and Illinois games, both away from home, made the team work to its utmost. The ability of the team to get together in the last few minutes of a game and fight out a victory on a strange floor was one of its strongest characteristics. The team ended the season without a defeat, although the second Minnesota game was won with the greatest difficulty and Georgen and Schommer, who were playing their last game, were forced to fight desperately to gain the victory.

The three new members of the league, Indiana, Iowa and Northwestern, were represented by teams that would give a good account of themselves in almost any company, but they lacked the speed and experience that would enable them to win from the older teams in the league. Indiana won two games in her series, Iowa, 18 to 12, and Illinois, 23 to 13. This last showed a remarkable reversal of form since she lost the first Illinois game by a score of 30 to 2. Northwestern and Iowa won one each in their series from Indiana 16 to 12, and Minnesota 37 to 16, respectively.

The standing of the teams in the league is as follows:



1, Dr. Cooke, Coach; 2, Kruschke; 3, Grimes; 4, Mencke; 5, Patterson; 6, Leach, Mgt.; 7, Grant; 8, Rosenwald; 9, Anderson; 10, Walker; 11, Blanchette; 12, Hanson, Capt.; 13, Giltinan.
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.
Lee Bros., Photo.

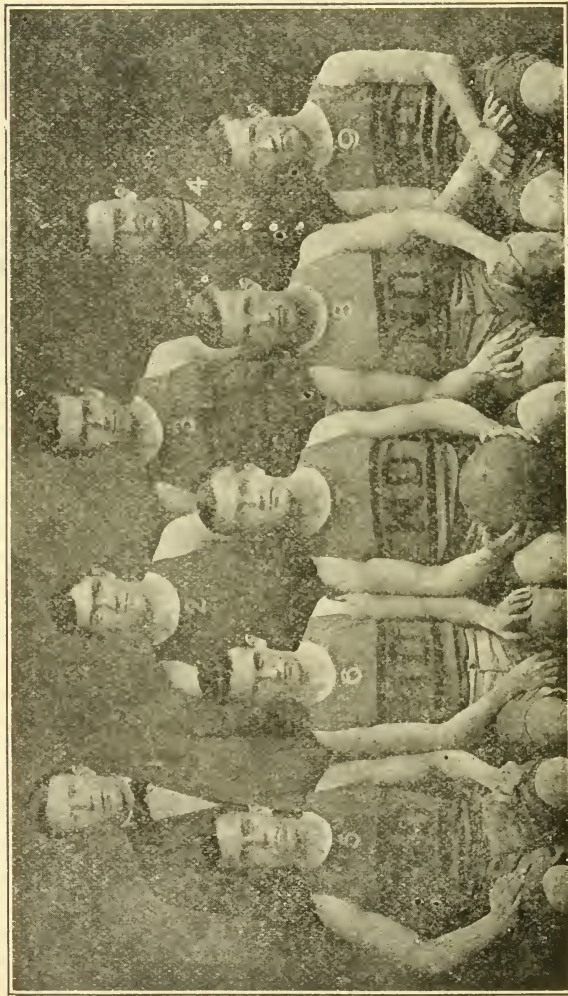
	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	12	12	0	1.000
Wisconsin	9	6	3	.666
Purdue	10	6	4	.600
Illinois	11	5	6	.454
Minnesota	9	3	6	.333
Indiana	8	2	6	.250
Northwestern	5	1	4	.200
Iowa	6	1	5	.166

The work of the officials is worthy of special mention. The Western colleges are fortunate in being able to command the services of men like Reimann, J. Davies, H. B. Reynolds, T. Byrne and B. E. LaFollette.

The responsibility of an official is very great and the development and popularity of the game is to a large extent in his hands. It is due the above-named gentlemen that definite acknowledgment should be made of their services in the gratifying development of the game in the West in the past four years.

SCORES OF ALL CONFERENCE GAMES

Date.	Opponents.	Where Played.	Score.
Jan. 9—	Illinois vs. Indiana,	at Champaign.....	30—2
Jan. 15—	Chicago vs. Indiana,	at Chicago.....	18—12
Jan. 15—	Purdue vs. Wisconsin,	at Lafayette.....	23—20
Jan. 16—	Northwestern vs. Indiana,	at Evanston.....	16—12
Jan. 16—	Illinois vs. Wisconsin,	at Champaign.....	28—19
Jan. 22—	Northwestern vs. Purdue,	at Evanston.....	13—23
Jan. 22—	Minnesota vs. Illinois,	at Minneapolis.....	18—17
Jan. 23—	Chicago vs. Purdue,	at Chicago.....	31—11
Jan. 25—	Wisconsin vs. Illinois,	at Madison.....	20—10
Jan. 28—	Chicago vs. Iowa,	at Chicago.....	29—10
Jan. 30—	Purdue vs. Iowa,	at Lafayette.....	17—11
Jan. 30—	Minnesota vs. Wisconsin,	at Minneapolis....	13—14
Jan. 30—	Northwestern vs. Chicago,	at Evanston.....	4—28
Feb. 6—	Wisconsin vs. Chicago,	at Madison.....	15—18
Feb. 6—	Indiana vs. Purdue,	at Bloomington.....	14—28
Feb. 10—	Illinois vs. Minnesota,	at Champaign.....	21—20
Feb. 12—	Chicago vs. Minnesota,	at Chicago.....	27—2
Feb. 13—	Northwestern vs. Minnesota,	at Evanston.....	16—21
Feb. 13—	Illinois vs. Chicago,	at Champaign.....	15—17
Feb. 17—	Illinois vs. Purdue,	at Champaign.....	24—18
Feb. 18—	Iowa vs. Minnesota,	at Iowa City.....	37—16
Feb. 19—	Indiana vs. Chicago,	at Bloomington.....	10—17
Feb. 20—	Purdue vs. Chicago,	at Lafayette.....	13—32



1, Wood, Manager; 2, Vaughn; 3, Freeze; 4, Maris, Coach; 5, Gibson; 6, Moloney; 7, Scambou, Capt.; 8, McDonald; 9, Fish.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

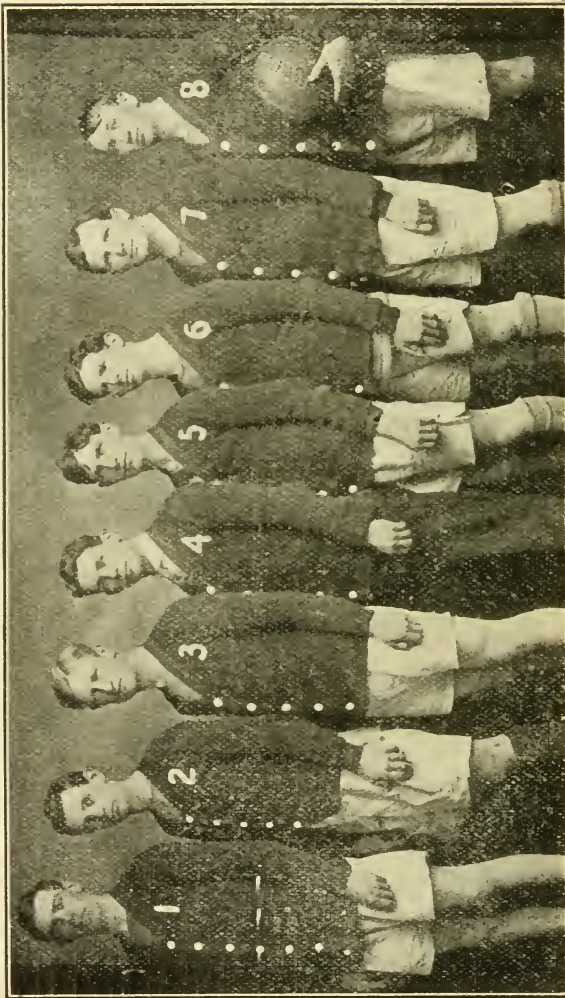
Date.	Opponents.	Where Played.	Score.
Feb. 26—	Chicago vs. Illinois,	at Chicago.....	23—11
Feb. 27—	Minnesota vs. Iowa,	at Minneapolis.....	23—18
Feb. 27—	Wisconsin vs. Purdue,	at Madison.....	30— 6
Feb. 27—	Northwestern vs. Illinois,	at Evanston.....	4—35
Mar. 1—	Wisconsin vs. Iowa,	at Madison.....	30— 9
Mar. 5—	Purdue vs. Indiana,	at Lafayette.....	28—20
Mar. 6—	Chicago vs. Wisconsin,	at Chicago.....	18— 4
Mar. 6—	Indiana vs. Illinois,	at Bloomington.....	23—13
Mar. 9—	Wisconsin vs. Minnesota,	at Madison.....	37—14
Mar. 13—	Purdue vs. Indiana,	at Lafayette.....	30—13
Feb. 13—	Minnesota vs. Chicago,	at Minneapolis.....	15—20

TOTAL SCORES OF TEAMS IN LEAGUE GAMES

	Games.	Points.		Games.	Points.
Chicago	12	281	Minnesota	9	142
Illinois	11	224	Indiana	8	104
Purdue	10	197	Iowa	6	97
Wisconsin	9	189	Northwestern ...	5	53

ANALYSIS OF WORK OF INDIVIDUALS

Name	Games	Total Points	Field Goals	Opponents Goals	Free Throws		Fouls		Oppon. Fouls	
					Made	Missed	Personal	Technical	Personal	Technical
					Schommer, Chicago.....	11½	104	37	2	30	39	16	8	21	6
Watson, Illinois.....	11	93	24	5	45	49	4	3	14	7
Hansen, Minnesota.....	8	69	21	16	27	45	12	2	18	2
Swenholt, Wisconsin.....	9	66	15	7	36	22	4	1	13	0
Charters, Purdue.....	10	59	20	17	19	19	7	8	14	8
Bowman, Purdue.....	10	56	19	6	18	19	12	9	10	8
Clark, Chicago.....	6½	53	17	3	19	14	10	3	13	2
Barnhart, Indiana.....	8	53	10	10	33	6	4	1	1	3
Birch, Wisconsin.....	9	51	24	5	3	5	2	0	6	2
Georgen, Chicago.....	11½	50	25	7	0	0	5	3	8	8
Posten, Illinois.....	9	48	23	14	2	0	10	2	20	6
Popperfuss, Illinois.....	9	45	22	4	1	2	10	4	14	2
Lewis, Purdue.....	9	42	21	6	0	0	31	18	24	9
Stiehm, Wisconsin.....	9	40	20	14	0	0	25	6	8	5
Ross, Northwestern.....	5	36	3	4	30	22	8	3	10	6
Reyden, Iowa.....	6	30	11	6	8	10	4	1	3	7
Perrine, Iowa.....	6	30	15	18	0	0	6	2	6	2
Westover, Purdue.....	10	28	14	17	0	0	9	14	6	4
Hubble, Chicago.....	5	26	13	6	0	0	4	1	2	3
Anderson, Minnesota.....	9	23	8	8	7	12	14	3	17	2
Hoffman, Chicago.....	12	20	10	10	0	0	7	1	12	6
Page, Chicago.....	8½	18	9	8	0	0	17	1	9	4



1, Bailey; 2, Sorenson; 3, Wagner; 4, Matthews, Mgr. and Coach; 5, Hirsch; 6, Pronty; 7, Cortelyou; 8, Hart, Capt.
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

ANALYSIS OF WORK OF INDIVIDUALS—CONTINUED

Name	Games	Total Points	Field Goals	Opponents Goals	Free Throws		Fouls		Oppon. Fouls	
					Made	Missed	Personal	Technical	Personal	Technical
Berndt, Indiana.....	8	16	8	13	0	0	3	7	3	6
Noe, Wisconsin.....	6	16	8	4	0	0	6	12	10	3
Witt, Wisconsin.....	9	16	7	14	2	3	13	9	10	6
Hipskind, Indiana.....	8	15	7	8	1	0	4	0	3	5
Mencke, Minnesota.....	6	14	7	4	0	0	1	0	11	1
Rennacker, Illinois.....	7	14	7	13	0	0	14	5	7	3
Thompson, Indiana.....	7	14	5	8	4	0	4	3	4	4
Stuart, Iowa.....	6	14	7	5	0	0	5	2	4	1
Hyland, Iowa.....	6	14	3	15	8	11	9	4	6	3
Patterson, Minnesota.....	6	12	6	4	0	0	8	5	7	1
Knox, Purdue.....	10	12	6	1	0	0	9	5	6	4
Walker, Minnesota.....	8	10	5	2	0	0	10	5	8	3
Bernstein, Illinois.....	11	10	5	21	0	0	23	6	15	5
Kelley, Chicago.....	4½	8	4	4	0	2	4	2	6	0
Lord, Illinois.....	2	8	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wessling, Northwestern.....	3	8	4	1	0	0	3	3	4	2
Blanchett, Minnesota.....	5	6	3	5	0	0	4	3	1	1
Herren, Northwestern.....	5	5	2	7	1	3	12	4	6	2
Grimes, Minnesota.....	2	4	2	8	0	0	2	2	7	0
Chatten, Indiana.....	4	4	2	5	0	0	0	0	3	0
Brown, Iowa.....	6	4	2	10	0	0	15	2	7	3
Thompson, Illinois.....	7	4	2	15	0	0	4	0	3	3
Burrell, Iowa.....	1	3	0	0	3	5	0	0	..	..
Henry, Chicago.....	1½	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Brundage, Illinois.....	2	2	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Rosenwald, Minnesota.....	6	2	1	14	0	0	5	0	8	3
Grant, Minnesota.....	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Smith, Iowa.....	1	2	1	0	3	5	0	0	0	0
Swift, Northwestern.....	3	2	1	9	0	1	6	8	3	4
Fulkerson, Chicago.....	½	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Johnson, Purdue.....	1	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulliet, Purdue.....	1	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marshall, Purdue.....	3	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Neefus, Purdue.....	1	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Freygang, Purdue.....	1	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zilmer, Wisconsin.....	4	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wilce, Wisconsin.....	3	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thompson, Northwestern.....	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	7	1
Boren, Northwestern.....	2	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rogers, Indiana.....	6	0	0	15	0	0	3	5	3	6
Palmquist, Illinois.....	2	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bunn, Illinois.....	2	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..



1, Georgen (right forward), University of Chicago; 2, Swenholt (left forward), University of Wisconsin; 3, Noe (right guard), University of Wisconsin; 4, Schonmer (center), University of Chicago; 5, Page (left guard), University of Chicago.

ALL-WESTERN TEAM.

All-Western Collegiate Team

BY CHRIS. STEINMETZ, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

FIRST TEAM

Right Forward.....	Georgen, Chicago
Left Forward.....	Swenholt, Wisconsin
Center.....	Stichommer (Capt.), Chicago
Right Guard.....	Noe, Wisconsin
Left Guard.....	Page, Chicago

SECOND TEAM

Right Forward.....	Lewis (Capt.), Purdue
Left Forward.....	Watson, Illinois
Center.....	Stiehm, Wisconsin
Right Guard.....	Hoffman, Chicago
Left Guard.....	Witt, Wisconsin

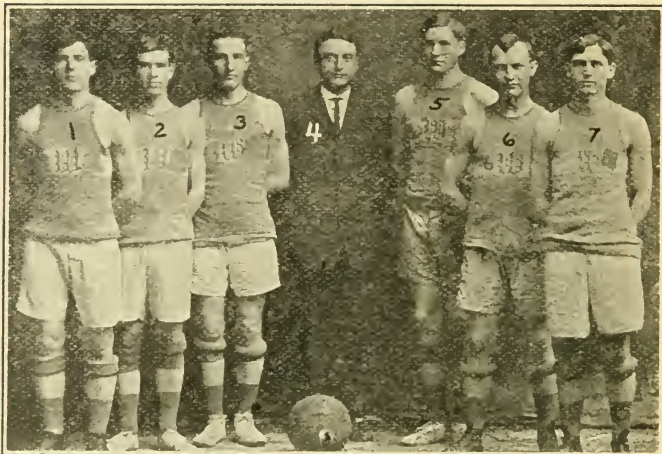
THIRD TEAM

Right Forward.....	Clark, Chicago
Left Forward.....	Popperfuss (Capt.), Illinois
Center.....	Posten, Illinois
Right Guard.....	Westover, Purdue
Left Guard.....	Perrine, Iowa

The standard of intercollegiate basket ball in the West during the past season reached a very high plane, and this fact necessarily brought forth many excellent teams and players. In the selection that follows, the writer has done his best to pass judgment upon the players of the season in the same manner that he would adopt in choosing the final make-up of a team for whose performance he must be responsible. The choice is therefore advanced solely as the writer's personal selection of men which he would pick and which in his judgment he believes would outplay any other picked aggregation of players. The team of stars has been selected after a careful consideration of the playing ability of each man, his value to his team mates in team work, and his individual record in scoring points and in preventing his opponents from scoring. Almost invariably during the course of a season one or two men will loom up prominently and their playing will outshine that of their fellow players. This was true in one or two instances in the Western big eight during the past season, while there were many players whose work was far above the average.

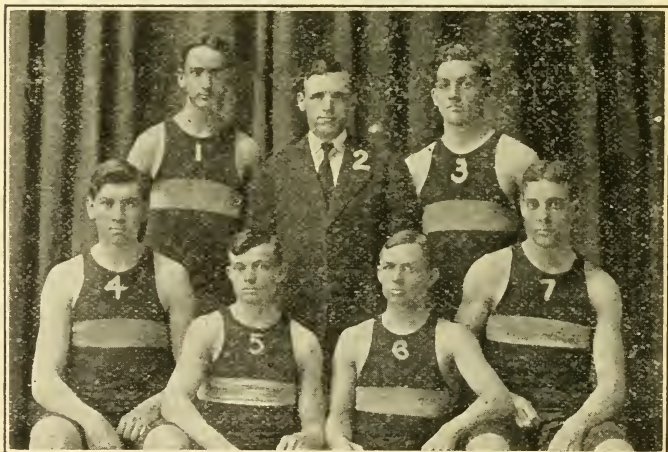
FORWARDS.

The league boasted of any number of good forwards and, in fact, nearly every team had the good fortune of possessing at least one excellent forward and several had two. Among the best, however, can be named Swenholt of Wisconsin, Georgen of Chicago, Lewis of Purdue, and Watson and Popperfuss of Illinois. My first choice is Captain Swenholt of Wisconsin. This fair son of Norway is a rugged and aggressive player and never



1, Taylor, Capt.; 2, Schwiering; 3, Heightshee; 4, Perin, Coach; 5, Stafford; 6, Wishard, Mgr.; 7, Hassenpflug.

IOWA WESLEYAN COLLEGE.



1, Isham; 2, Clevenger, Coach; 3, Vifquain; 4, Meyer; 5, Swan, Capt.; 6, Simonds; 7, Kuns. Townsend, Photo.

NEBRASKA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

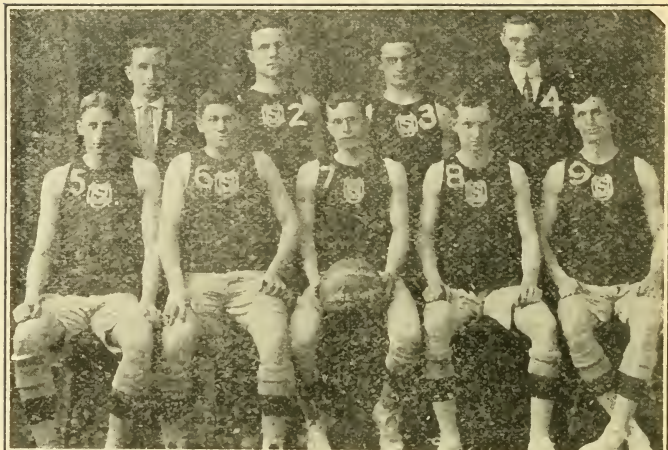
loafed in any game. An expert with the dribble, a sure shot at the basket, lightning fast, and of unlimited endurance, he is the logical choice for an All-Western forward. There is only one man in the West who played a better floor game than Swenholt, and that man is Schommer of Chicago, concerning whom I will comment later.

To pick a team mate for "Swen" is a difficult task. Captain Lewis of Purdue is lightning fast, and the same is true of Captain Georgen of Chicago. Georgen, however, was more fortunate in that he played on the best team in the West and had such men as Schommer and Page "feeding" him the ball. He was consequently able to score one or more baskets in every game in which he participated and, had he only the ambition to play the floor, like Swenholt or Page, Chicago's diminutive guard, his playing would be hard to duplicate. As it is he deserves the place because of his consistent playing and clever goal shooting. Under or in the vicinity of the goal he was very "slippery," and was always on hand to receive the passes of his fellow players.

To Lewis of Purdue must be given the credit of being the most wonderful dribbler of the year, but in several games he failed to score any baskets. In the struggle with Wisconsin, on the Badgers' floor, he forgot all basket ball, adopted rough-house tactics—a consequence of which was that his team went to pieces. On the other hand, it must be said, with all due credit to him, that he was the mainstay of his team and around him was built an aggregation which managed to land well up in the final standing of the league teams. If he had had the team mates that Georgen of Chicago had, he would most likely have given a beautiful exhibition of basket ball.

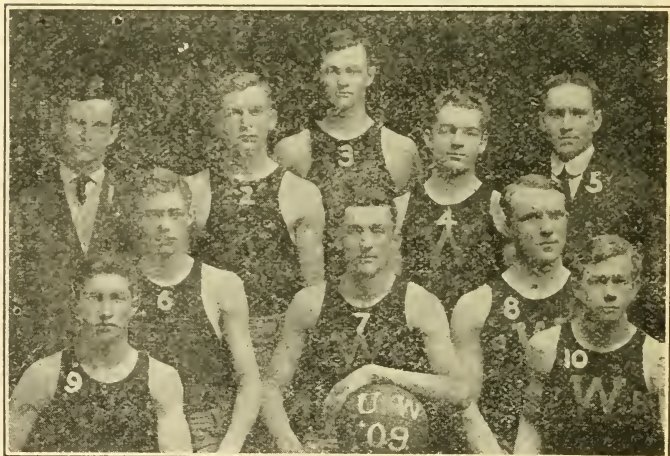
Watson and Popperfuss were both towers of strength to Illinois and, in fact, played the whole game for their team. Watson was excellent in eluding his opponents with the dribble and a wonder at making goals with opponents hanging on. His style of play, however, was confined too much to the neighborhood around his basket. Exactly the opposite was true of his team mate, Popperfuss. He was on a constant go and his playing in one or two games, noticeably on his home court, could hardly have been beaten; but he did not always play the same. Good games came in "streaks," and the same was true of the other variety. At that he was a hard man to guard; and in the second Chicago game on the Maroons' floor, he was, together with his partner Watson, the cause of a 10 to 7 score at the end of the first half. In the second period, however, the entire Illinois team went to pieces.

Other excellent forwards were Clark of Chicago, Burch of Wisconsin and Anderson of Minnesota. Burch was a good scorer



1, Kibler, Coach; 2, McAfee; 3, Ehrman; 4, Gibson; 5, Morton; 6, Atkinson;
7, Taylor, Capt.; 8, Rigoy; 9, Postle. Baker Art Gallery, Photo.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY.



1, Orr, Mgr.; 2, Beck; 3, Blaser; 4, Brinton; 5, St. John, Coach; 6, Greisinger;
7, Fulton, Capt.; 8, Palmer; 9, Jacobs; 10, Avison.

UNIVERSITY OF WOOSTER, WOOSTER, O.

for his team, and the same was true of Clark, who, in the last Chicago-Illinois game, scored seven baskets against his guard, but he was not as successful as that in all games. Anderson of Minnesota was captain of a mediocre team, but put up a very fair article of basket ball.

CENTERS.

Without doubt Schommer of Chicago proved himself to be one of the greatest players in the country at his position, and it is the writer's opinion that he is equally well fitted to play any position on a team. In no less than five games this season has the tide been turned in his team's favor through the individual hard work and ability of this one star. His playing in the Pennsylvania-Chicago games a season ago was a revelation, and it is to be regretted that a game could not have been arranged between Columbia and Chicago, the respective champions in the East and West. This would have pitted Schommer against Ryan, the giant star center of the East, and basket ball enthusiasts could have witnessed a battle royal. The past season was Schommer's last in college basket ball and his absence this season will leave a gap in Chicago's team hard to fill. I would appoint him captain of the All-Star team, because of his good generalship, and would allow him to throw free throws.

The West could boast of only two other good centers of class—Stiehm of Wisconsin and Posten of Illinois. Stiehm is my second choice. He is a rugged player and was an excellent addition to his team in the passing department of the game. Posten did some good work for Illinois and should develop into a good player if he follows the game another season. Still another fair center was Charters of Purdue, who, on his home floor, played a very creditable game against Schommer in the Chicago-Purdue game.

GUARDS.

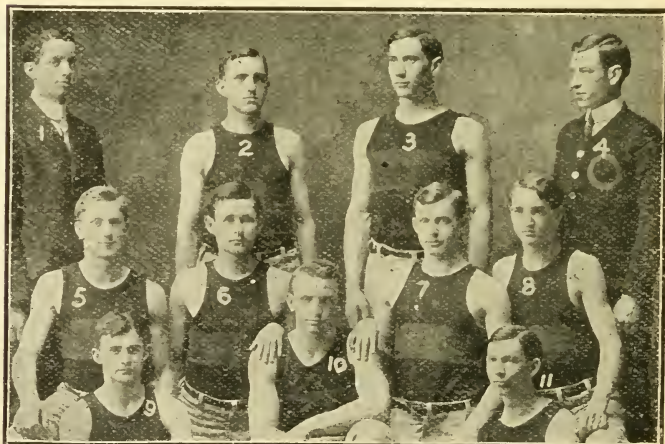
There are several guards who must be considered for All-Western honors, Page and Hoffman of Chicago and Noe and Witt of Wisconsin. As will be noticed, Chicago and Wisconsin must be looked to for the guards. "Pat" Page is the best in the business in breaking up opponent's plays, and his passing is close to perfect; and this, together with his unlimited endurance, makes his playing a revelation to followers of the game. He is, without doubt, the fastest man on his feet in Western collegiate basket ball to-day. In spite of the fact that he was scored against quite often, he was the defensive strength of Chicago's team.

As a team mate for Page my choice is Paul Noe of Wisconsin. He had the misfortune to be taken down with typhoid fever the early part of last fall, and only by the hardest kind of work



1, Snider, Asst. Mgr.; 2, Everhard; 3, Updegraff; 4, Miller; 5, Hennessy; 6, Robmette; 7, Bradshaw; 8, Blair, Capt.; 9, Hall, Mgr. and Referee.

HIRAM (OHIO) COLLEGE.



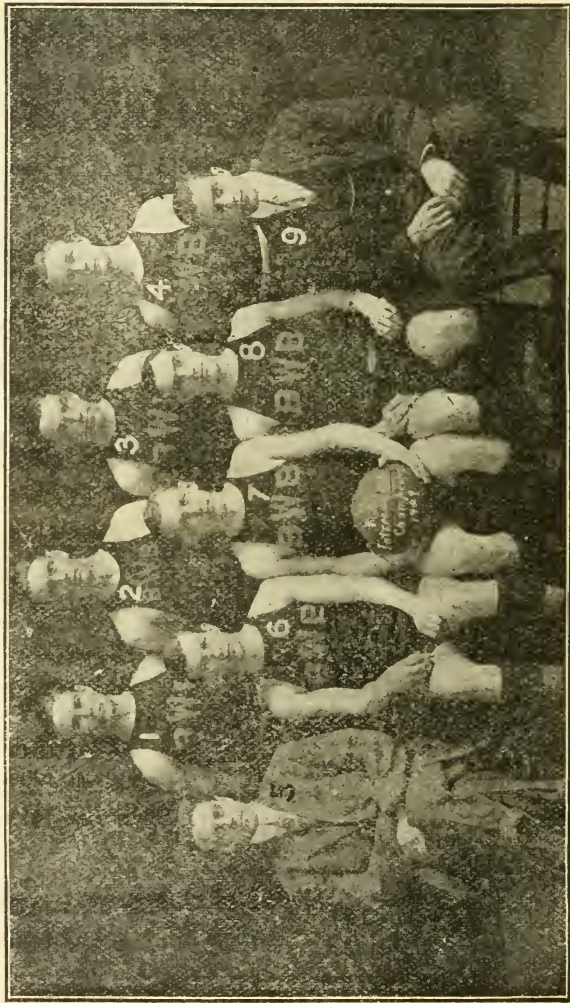
1, Hunt, Mgr.; 2, Heim; 3, Pendleton; 4, Olmstead; 5, Ament; 6, Ward; 7, Morrison, Capt.; 8, Pennington; 9, Nichols; 10, Gray; 11, Woodard.

OBERLIN COLLEGE.

managed to get into condition after his team had played one or two games. But when he once got into the harness he played a splendid game. He is a steady, strong player, never losing track of his man, and at the passing game was a big aid to his team mates.

Hoffman of Chicago is perhaps the coolest player in the league, and has shown up consistently well on the floor throughout the entire season. Witt of Wisconsin was a first-class running guard, a master of the dribble and a good shot at baskets. Of the other good guards, Westover of Purdue, Perrine of Iowa and Blanchett of Minnesota might be mentioned, Westover being exceptionally good.

Summing up the team as selected—Georgen and Swenholt, forwards; Schommer, center; Page and Noe, guards, would be a hard one to beat; hard, aggressive players every one of them, both on the offensive and defensive.



1. Hamilton; 2. Austin; 3. Lewis; 4. Wallace; 5. Hall; 6. Lambie; 7. Templeton; 8. Horrax; 9. Johnson.
WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

Review of the New England Collegiate Basket Ball Season

BY OSWALD TOWER, WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

Basket ball has always received loyal support in New England, each succeeding year removing it farther from the experimental stage and establishing it more securely in the schools and colleges. To be sure, from the "rougher-than-foot ball" theorists proceed occasional mutterings in regard to its unfitness and from remote corners emanate periodic threats to abolish it from the list of college sports, yet the statement that basket ball in New England is the most popular of winter sports is now axiomatic, in recognition of which fact the college authorities are making adequate provision for it in the new gymnasiums now planned or under construction. Encouraged by this fact—though indeed such encouragement was not needed—we venture the prediction that basket ball will easily maintain its present leadership over so-called winter rivals and will continue to crowd the major sports for prominence on the calendar of athletic contests.

The season of 1909 showed a continued and even more marked tendency toward localization, a tendency due partly to faculty restrictions and partly to the comparative weakness of the heretofore prominent teams. The good old days when Dartmouth, Wesleyan, Williams and Brown met—and usually vanquished—all the important teams of the east and occasionally a representative western team, seem to be passing, and New England is becoming more and more cut off from the rest of the country in this respect. Thus it is that we have little chance of estimating the relative strength of college teams over a wide area and no comparative scores with which to dispute the right of our modest Eastern League friends to play the western leaders for the national championship. Out of a total of 63 games played by Dartmouth, Wesleyan, Williams and Brown, only 17 were with teams outside of New England, only four of the 17 were with representative teams, and not one with a western team. It is to be hoped that a start may be made this year in the other direction, that the faculties may be more liberal, the teams more ambitious, and the Eastern Leaguers more eager to settle fairly the All-Eastern supremacy.

It has been hinted that the general standard of basket ball in New England last season was low, but we mean low in comparison with our expectations rather than in comparison with the past. Certainly it was not as high as we had reason to expect from the large percentage of veteran players remaining from the previous season. This fact, however, does not contradict the assertion that brilliant basket ball was played and that



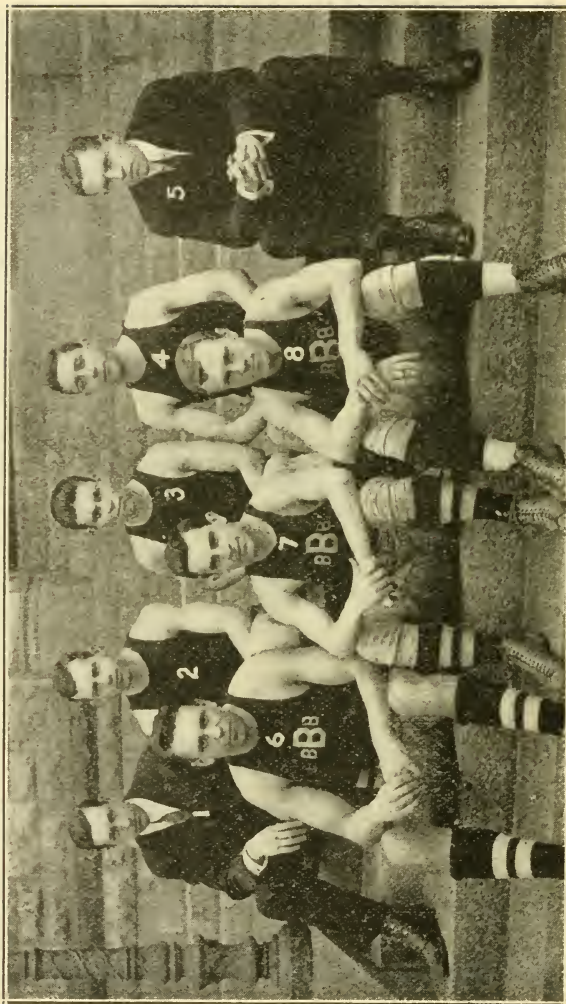
1, Grigson, Mgr.; 2, Farrell; 3, Wilcox; 4, Kidder; 5 Bower, Asst. Mgr.; 6, Chamberlain; 7, Soule, Capt.; 8, Hennigar, Photo.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

games as fast as any in the history of the sport were witnessed. Judging each team separately, according to its own standard of recent years, the leading teams of 1909 might be classified as follows: Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Tufts were far stronger than usual; Wesleyan and Williams were of the usual standard; Brown and Dartmouth were weaker; Colgate and Syracuse, usually classed with the New England teams, were weaker, Syracuse especially lowering her proud standard of past years.

The New England Collegiate League, concluding its third season, did not furnish the keen strife for supremacy, the intense interest, or the brilliant climaxes of the first two years. In each of the preceding years the championship hinged upon a single game and in each year Williams nosed out ahead in the final decisive game after the championship had practically been conceded to Dartmouth or Wesleyan. Last season Williams was the logical choice from the beginning by reason of her veteran team and early season strength displayed after the first game. Williams won all four league games and also took two from Dartmouth, the latter not nominally a member of the league, but so intimately associated that we shall so regard her. The opening games for Dartmouth, Brown, Wesleyan and Williams were not auspicious. Brown lost four games in succession, three of them to mediocre teams; Dartmouth and Williams lost to Massachusetts Institute of Technology on their own floors; Wesleyan lost five of the first six games played, all of Wesleyan's losses, however, being to strong teams. Judging by these games one has little room for choice among the four, but the fact that these early games were not indicative of the strength of the teams was shown in subsequent games. Material improvement in the play of all was discernible as the season advanced.

As previously stated, the games of Brown, Dartmouth, Wesleyan and Williams did not furnish the spectacular climaxes of previous years, yet they were keenly contested and called forth great enthusiasm. The summary of the games among the four teams shows a record of six straight victories for Williams, two victories and four defeats for Wesleyan, one victory and three defeats each for Dartmouth and Brown. Dartmouth and Brown did not meet and consequently played only four games. The final triangular league standing therefore left Williams with a percentage of 1.000, while Wesleyan and Brown were tied for second with .250; though if we include Dartmouth, and make the league four-sided, the final standing left Wesleyan, Brown and Dartmouth tied for second with .250. Inasmuch as the usual climatic intensity of previous years was lacking, an attempt to trace the development of the league contest would no doubt prove less satisfactory than a short comment upon each team.

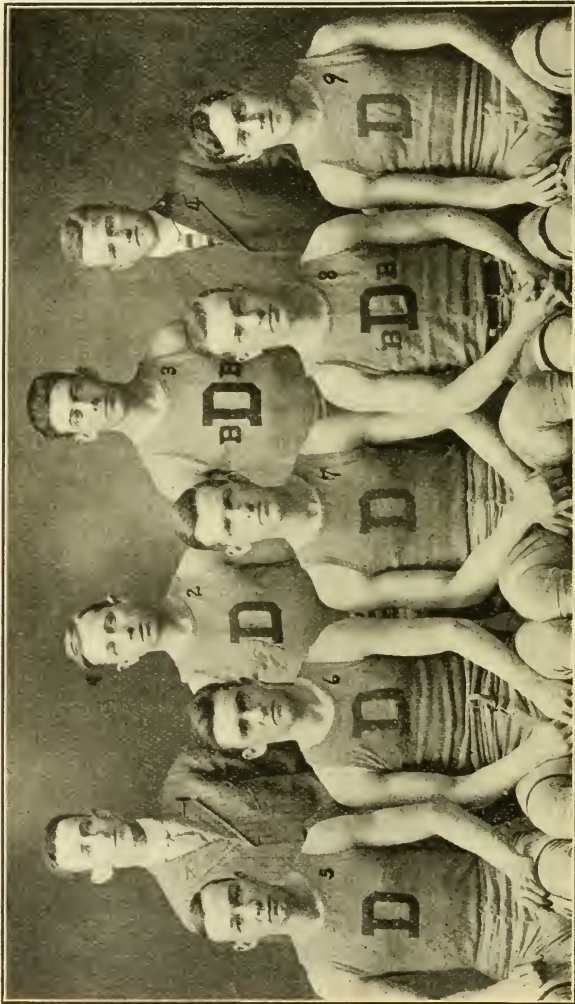


1, Harkness, Mgr.; 2, McKay; 3, Sprackling; 4, Hill; 5, Babcock, Asst. Mgr.; 6, Raquet; 7, Regular, Capt; 8, Swaffield.

BROWN UNIVERSITY.

Williams opened the season with four members of the championship team of 1908 still in the line-up. Humiliated at the outset by a 25—30 defeat at the hands of Massachusetts Institute of Technology on the home floor, Williams tightened her defence and in the next three games allowed Massachusetts Agricultural College, Fordham, and St. Lawrence a combined total of 30, as against a total of 157 by her own players. In the fifth game, by defeating Dartmouth 25 to 16 at Hanover, Williams accomplished a feat never equalled by a Williams team and unequalled by any team in recent years. A week later Wesleyan played the first league game in Williamstown, and true to tradition, played better ball in Williamstown than at home. In what proved to be the most exciting game of the year, Williams was fortunate in pulling victory out of apparent defeat, after a remarkable rally. From this time on Williams played consistently fast basket ball and won the last eight games handily, making a total of fourteen straight victories. The strength of the Williams team lay in its persistent defensive play and faultless team work—if team work is ever faultless. Superior staying power has brought victory out of defeat in many a Williams basket ball game in past years and the 1909 team showed the traditional superb physical condition. Williams' claim to the championship of New England is practically undisputed; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the only other possible claimant, will be considered later.

Wesleyan, with three erstwhile All-New England players, was a disappointment to those who expected her to repeat the success of 1908, yet Wesleyan was stronger than a hasty glance would indicate. The record of the season shows seven games won and nine lost. A study of the games, however, reveals the fact that Wesleyan undertook a harder schedule than any other New England team, only three so-called "easy" teams appearing on the list. Among the teams defeated by Wesleyan were Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dartmouth, Brown, Yale and Holy Cross; while Wesleyan was defeated by such reputable teams as Columbia, Williams, University of Pennsylvania, and West Point. It must be admitted that Wesleyan's work was inconsistent, to which fact may be attributed the numerous defeats. With the three star men of previous years, Hayward, Chamberlain and Soule, playing with their old-time brilliancy, Wesleyan was a match for Columbia and Williams; with the same men showing a reversal of form Wesleyan was easy picking for Dartmouth and Brown. Taking into account the numerous accidents to players and the ambitious schedule attempted, we cannot do other than award generous praise to Wesleyan.



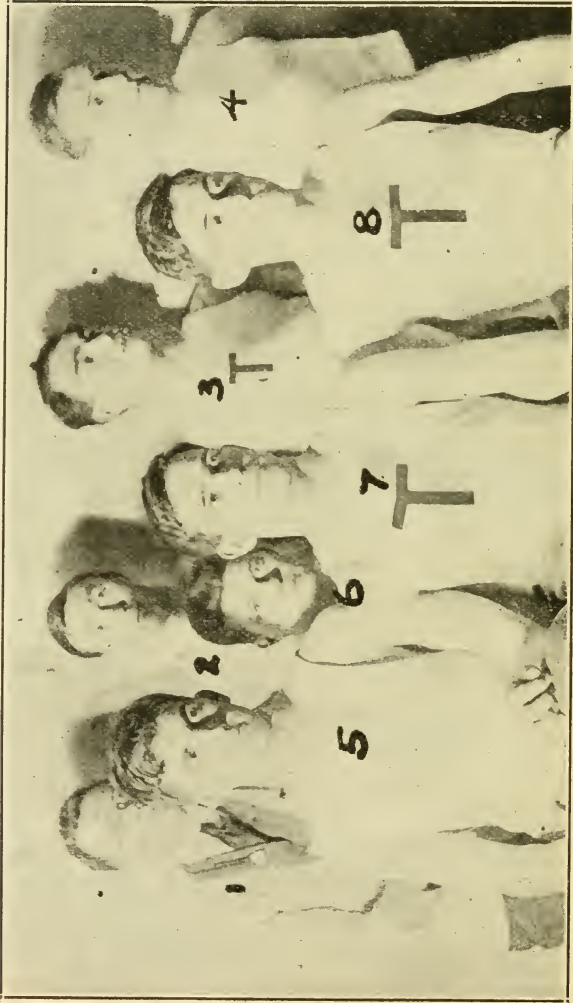
1, Reagan, Mgr.; 2, Wylie; 3, Ryan; 4, Hascrot, Asst. Mgr.; 5, Avery; 6, Brady; 7, Dingle, Capt.; 8, Hedges; 9, Mullin.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

At the opening of the season Dartmouth had five men of considerable ability who had played varsity basket ball. Like Williams, Dartmouth was defeated at the outset by Massachusetts Institute of Technology; like Williams also, Dartmouth followed that defeat with a series of victories; unlike Williams, after that series of victories Dartmouth experienced a succession of ups-and-downs which seriously damaged her claim to high standing among the New England teams. Dartmouth showed occasional flashes of brilliancy, yet a decided deficiency in team work was always apparent, a fact accounted for partly by frequent changes in the line-up. Without a doubt the team was the weakest that has ever represented Dartmouth, the only victories worthy of note being those over Wesleyan and Harvard, yet we must take into account the fact that the team met with unfortunate reverses; it was forced to play up-hill basket ball and deserves credit for the gameness of its efforts. Perhaps the shadow cast by this team is rendered darker because of the brilliant light shed by previous Dartmouth teams; perhaps we expect more of Dartmouth because of her past and set for her a higher standard than we require of others.

Brown has never risen above a position of mediocrity in basket ball and last season was no exception. Three good men were ineligible at the beginning of the season but were later seen in the line-up. A record of five games won to ten lost is not a creditable showing, and as usual the record of the team was not commensurate with its strength, for individually the team was of more than average ability. Its failure to win more games can only be explained on the ground of insufficient practice and lax training. Brown defeated Yale, Holy Cross, Syracuse, Harvard and Wesleyan, thus showing a strength which, if used consistently, would have won at least two-thirds of the scheduled games.

Outside of the New England League the most prominent team was Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Ordinarily one of the weakest teams in New England, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with a nucleus of three veterans, developed one of the strongest teams in this section and accomplished a feat never equalled, in the history of New England basket ball, namely, that of defeating Dartmouth at Hanover, Harvard at Cambridge, Tufts at Medford, Williams at Williamstown, and Lowell Textile at Lowell, in successive games. To invade successfully the territory of colleges fortified with brilliant past records is in itself a great achievement, but to defeat Dartmouth and Williams on their own 2x4 courts is a feat which can be fully appreciated only by those who have attempted it. Unfortunately for Massachusetts Institute of Technology and fortunately for the



1. Knowlton, Mgr.; 2, Dickinson; 3, Wallace; 4, Seeny; 5, Atwood; 6, Ritschy; 7, Kimball, Capt.; 8, Hatch.
TUFTS COLLEGE.

others, the season did not end with these five games, and of the eleven remaining for Massachusetts Institute of Technology seven were defeats, most of them by teams inferior to those previously vanquished. The early victories would be sufficient to arouse in any team visions of a national championship, but the subsequent defeats by second-rate teams were damaging to high aspirations. Considered as a whole, Massachusetts Institute of Technology's record does not warrant us in awarding her the championship of New England; her remarkable success of the first two weeks can be accounted for on the ground that she caught the other teams napping and slipped one over; taken on as usual by the more prominent colleges as an early season team suitable for trying out men, Massachusetts Institute of Technology found them unprepared and consequently soiled their records. The early games were not an accurate test of the relative strength of the teams, nevertheless, prepared or unprepared, the prominent teams were beaten, and we pay high tribute to Massachusetts Institute of Technology for performing the deed.

Following the example set by Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Tufts sprang from darkness into the limelight and established claim to recognition among the best teams of New England. At one period Tufts seemed to be in line for championship honors, but the season as a whole, damaged somewhat by misfortunes, does not warrant the highest ranking. Nevertheless Tufts may well be proud of her record, containing as it does victories over Brown, Manhattan, Holy Cross, Harvard and others, and we trust the standard thus established will be maintained in succeeding years.

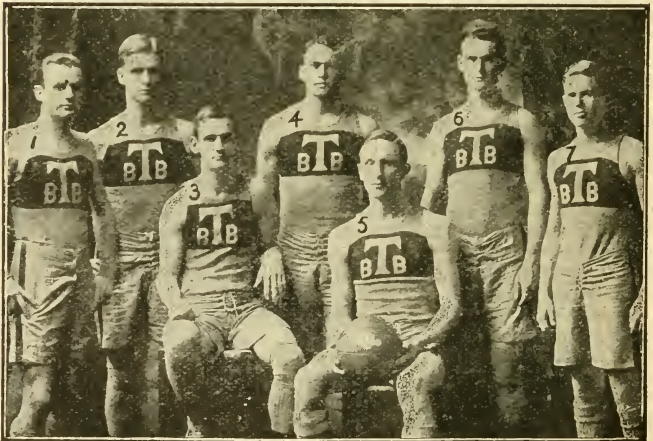
With only one veteran and none of the famous quintet which so nobly represented Syracuse for four years, that university was expected to slump, and slump it did. Colgate, on the other hand, with six veterans and with splendid new material, was expected to uphold the standard of recent years and failed. Colgate did not invade New England and the New England colleges thereby were deprived of one of their most respected rivals; Syracuse toured New England and for the first time in history proved an easy victim for all but one of the New England teams.

In glancing over this somewhat disconnected review the writer is not sure that he has not underestimated both the quality of the teams as a whole and the general standard of basket ball for 1909. It is proverbial that a "has been" will shout the praises of bygone days and deplore the degeneracy of the present day, yet the writer trusts he has not fallen into so grievous an error. Considered as a whole, there is no doubt that the standard maintained last season was fully as high as ever before; in spite of



1, Tomlinson; 2, Dyer; 3, Lafferty; 4, Logan; 5, Hale, Mgr.; 6, Billings; 7, A. Calder, Capt.; 8, R. G. Calder; 9, Dodds.

ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.



1, Lord; 2, Taite; 3, Hargraves, Mgr.; 4, Parker; 5, Wentworth, Capt.; 6, Bennis; 7, Kenrick.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

the fact that certain prominent teams were woefully weak, their weakness was offset by the unprecedented strength developed in other teams.

New England once more places on record a protest against the system, or more truthfully, the entire lack of system, in deciding the All-Eastern championship. New England has never conceded the superiority of the Eastern League teams; in fact, in the minds of New Englanders, up to 1908 there has not been a season in which at least one of the leading teams of New England—Colgate, Syracuse, Williams, Dartmouth or Wesleyan—has not established an indisputable superiority over the best teams in the Eastern League, and in several instances, two or more of the teams mentioned have shown their superiority. The localization of basket ball in New England has made inter-league contests less numerous, thus practically preventing a comparison between the two leagues, a fact especially noticeable last season. The annual question of supremacy can be settled satisfactorily by a post-season series of games between the leading teams of the two sections, and we believe the best interests of the game demand such a series.

WINNERS OF NEW ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIPS.

1903.....	Williams
1904.....	Dartmouth
1905.....	Williams
1906.....	Dartmouth
1907.....	Williams
1908.....	Williams
1909.....	Williams

NEW ENGLAND TRIANGULAR LEAGUE STANDING, 1909.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Williams	4	0	1.000
Brown	1	3	.250
Wesleyan	1	3	.250

The records of the leading teams of New England and the percentages of games won is given below. Needless to say a team's ranking does not depend on the percentage of games won and the following order is not an estimate of the relative strength of the teams.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Williams	14	1	.933
Dartmouth	12	5	.706
Tufts	8	6	.571
Mass. Inst. of Tech.....	9	7	.562
Wesleyan	7	9	.437
Brown	5	10	.333



1, Shepardson; 2, Shradleck; 3, Hubbard; 4, Greene; 5, Loeber; 6, Coster, Capt.; 7, Whelan.

Stone's Studio, Photo.

COLGATE UNIVERSITY, HAMILTON, N. Y.



1, Kennedy; 2, Townsend, Mgr.; 3, Kidder; 4, Wyman; 5, Wright; 6, Hammond, Capt.; 7, Sanborn; 8, Sughrue.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE.

All-New England Collegiate Team

BY OSWALD TOWER, WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

FIRST TEAM

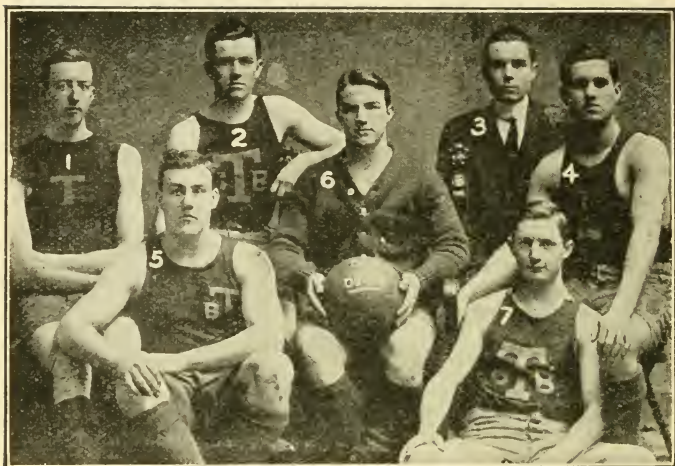
Forward.....Lewis, Williams
 Forward.....Lambie, Williams
 Center.....Parker, M. I. T.
 Guard.....Hayward, Wesleyan
 Guard.....Templeton, Williams

SECOND TEAM

Forward.....Brady, Dartmouth
 Forward.....Kimball, Tufts
 Center.....Kidder, Wesleyan
 Guard.....Wentworth, M. I. T.
 Guard.....Joy, Holy Cross.

The task of selecting an All-New England team is rendered less hazardous than usual by the fact that the selections of three unbiased authorities acting independently, corresponded exactly with those made by the writer. Such a condition is unusual and should to a certain extent free the "official selector" from the customary charges of favoritism and ignorance. Inasmuch as the schedules of Colgate and Syracuse last year did not connect them closely with New England, they have not been considered in the selections.

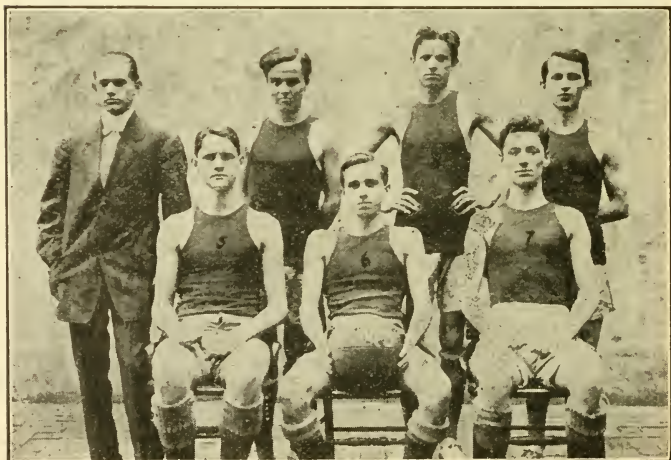
Three of last year's All-New England first and second team forwards, namely, Brady of Dartmouth, Soule of Wesleyan, and Lambie of Williams, were found in their old positions, and contending with them for honors were Lewis of Williams, Swaffield and McKay of Brown, Kidder of Wesleyan, Kimball of Tufts and Burke of Massachusetts Agricultural College. Neither Brady nor Soule exhibited the form of previous years; even the fact that they were singled out as dangerous men by opposing teams does not account for the marked change from the brilliant work of the past. Brady at his best is a strong defensive forward, a sure passer and good scorer; Soule's speed has made him a remarkable point-getter in past years, but not so remarkable a man in passing and defence. The inability of Swaffield and McKay of Brown to prevent opposing guards from scoring was disastrous; moreover they, together with Burke, the experienced captain of Massachusetts Agricultural College, were not able to show their real worth because of the weakness of their teams. This elimination leaves Kidder of Wesleyan, Kimball of Tufts, Lewis and Lambie of Williams. Of the four Kidder would be the least valuable to a representative team because of his inexperience. This was his first season as a 'varsity player and the season was well advanced before he even made his position, yet once started, his development was most remarkable. In thirteen games he was not scored on, while in the same games he threw thirty-two field goals. In the league games his perfect record of 8-0 was not equalled by any other player. In style of play and in scoring ability, Lambie of Williams and Kimball of Tufts differed little. Both were rugged players—though not rugged in physique; both were good scorers and both were stiff



1, Abbey; 2, Capen; 3, Creedon, Mgr.; 4, Carroll; 5, Ramsdell; 6, Gildersleeve, Capt.; 7, Cook.

Johnson, Photo.

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD, CONN.



1, Noeth, Mgr.; 2, Gaus; 3, Losinsky; 4, Kearney; 5, Cook; 6, Briscoe, Capt.; 7, Egan.

LOYOLA COLLEGE, BALTIMORE.

defensive players. However, in passing, in endurance, in ability to wear down an opponent, in consistency of play, Kimball was not the equal of Lambie, and Lambie is therefore the choice for right forward on the All-New England team. For left forward we select Lewis mainly because of his accuracy in shooting. His record of 70 to 12 was the best in New England and was the best made by a Williams player since 1903. While not the equal of Lambie in passing and floor-work, he offset that deficiency by the lightning-like movements which netted so many goals for his team. Lambie and Lewis playing together combine all the requisites of an ideal pair of forwards; Lambie's style is characterized by dogged determination and machine-like movements; Lewis' style furnishes the quick, unexpected turns which thrill the spectators and dismay opponents.

The position of center goes unquestionably to Parker of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Though not a remarkable defensive player he outscored his opponent in every game but one; his passing and dribbling were of a high quality; his aggressiveness was an important factor in the notable victories of his team. Dingle of Dartmouth and Horrax of Williams are good centers, but their form of last year did not approach that of Parker. Always a better guard than center Dingle consistently held his opponents to low scores, but he never factored largely in team work, and his goal throwing was inaccurate. As a steady, dependable guard Dingle was a success; but he did not possess the all-around ability demanded of a center. Horrax of Williams passed well and shot with fair accuracy, intercepted passes frequently and used the dribble with good success; his weakness lay in his loose guarding and lack of aggressiveness. Aspinwall of Brown proved himself a center of considerable promise; Atwood of Tufts usually held his own with opposing centers; Wilcox of Wesleyan displayed ability at times but lacked staying power.

Captain-elect Hayward of Wesleyan is again the choice for right guard; Templeton of Williams is the choice for left guard and captain. All that was said of these two men in last year's GUIDE still holds true, and the writer will not venture to improve upon that splendid favorable criticism of Hayward and Templeton. It might be added, however, that Templeton combined more successfully the defensive style with the offensive, his record of forty-three field goals to nine being truly remarkable. Hayward, in the four championship games alone, was scored on thirteen times, yet his grand floor-work largely offset this apparent weakness. As a guard who actually guarded and yet could more than hold his own in the other departments of the game, Templeton was unequalled; as a guard, center and forward combined in one Hayward was also in a class by himself. No comment is needed



1, Kaiser, Mgr.; 2, Hayes; 3, Maecherlein; 4, Miller; 5, Hogan, Coach; 6, Grant; 7, C. Ramaker; 8, Cassidy, Capt.; 9, Harman; 10, B. Ramaker.
Smith-Curry Studio, Photo.

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER.



1, Kiete; 2, Cook; 3, Dayett; 4, Sterner; 5, Bellis, Mgr.; 6, Osborne; 7, Davies, Capt.; 8, Street; 9, Ewing, Asst. Mgr.

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY.

upon Templeton's selection as captain of the All-New England five; no one familiar with New England basket ball will question his right to the honor.

Good guards were unusually plentiful in New England last season, the most conspicuous being Chamberlain of Wesleyan, Joy of Holy Cross, Wentworth of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Hosmer of Massachusetts Agricultural College, Wallace of Williams and Hatch of Tufts. Joy and Hosmer were strong players on weak teams; Wentworth was the second best player on a two-man team; Hatch was a high-scoring guard and a fair defensive player. Chamberlain, an All-New England guard of 1907, returned to the game after a year's absence. Throughout the season he played the "back guard" position and thereby sacrificed considerable personal glory; it must not be overlooked that his strong defensive play to a large extent made possible the brilliant floor work of Hayward. Such a style of play is not spectacular and the defensive guard is always overshadowed by his running-mate, yet his work is of the utmost importance. Wallace of Williams was the best freshman player of the year, but his guarding was not strong, and playing with a weaker team than Williams, or beside a less steady partner than Templeton, his work would have been less praiseworthy. Nevertheless throughout the season his work was most spectacular as well as speedy and aggressive.

Name and Position.	Team.	Games.	Baskets.	Opponents.
Lewis, forward.....	Williams	4	16	9
Hayward, guard.....	Wesleyan	4	11	13
Aspinwall, center, guard.....	Brown	3	10	9
Kidder, forward.....	Wesleyan	4	8	0
Templeton, guard.....	Williams	4	8	2
Swaffield, forward.....	Brown	4	8	12
Lamble, forward.....	Williams	3	7	2
Horrax, center.....	Williams	4	6	4
Wallace, guard.....	Williams	4	6	6
McKay, forward.....	Brown	4	6	10
Raquet, center, guard.....	Brown	4	5	7
Soule, forward.....	Wesleyan	4	4	7
Sprackling, guard.....	Brown	3	3	2
Chamberlin, guard.....	Wesleyan	3	3	3
Holton, guard.....	Wesleyan	3	3	7
Johnson, center.....	Brown	1	2	0
Hamilton, forward.....	Williams	1	2	1
Hill, forward.....	Brown	3	2	1
Farrell, center.....	Wesleyan	2	2	5
Wilcox, center.....	Wesleyan	3	2	5
Regnier, guard.....	Brown	4	1	9
Austin, center.....	Williams	1	0	2

FOULS THROWN.

Templeton, guard.....	Williams	25
Chamberlin, guard.....	Wesleyan	10
McKay, forward.....	Brown	7
Hayward, guard.....	Wesleyan	4
Swaffield, forward.....	Brown	4



1, Bergen; 2, McClune; 3, Johnston; 4, Woodward, Capt.; 5, Helzer; 6, Long; 7, Martindell.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS.

Squires, Photo.

Review of the Middle West Collegiate Basket Ball Season

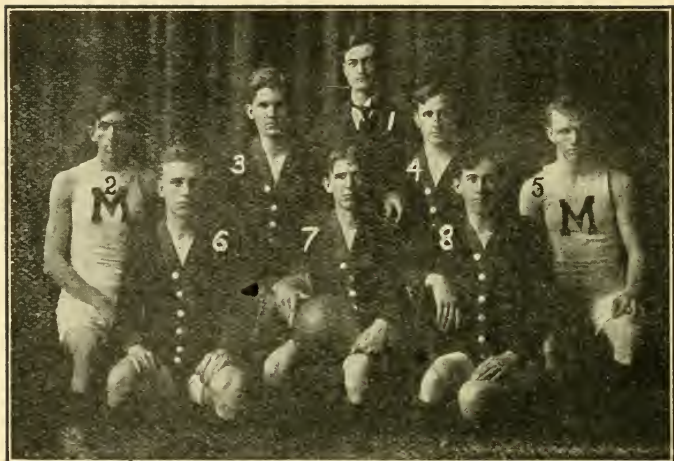
BY DR. JAMES NAISMITH, UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS.

Basket ball has increased in favor in this section in the last few years due to several factors. Increased facilities in the playing areas of the gymnasiums of several colleges have made it possible to give the players better opportunities for scientific play and to accommodate a greater number of spectators.

The restoration of the dribble has made the game more enjoyable from the standpoint of the spectators as well as the players. It has done away with some of the negative features and has helped to make the game cleaner. This is especially true on large floors, for the chief cause of roughness was the attempt of the guard to prevent the player with the ball from getting a good clean throw, and, as the player was unable to move, he was unmercifully crowded, and this individual crowding was so evident to the spectators that it appeared as if the game was exceedingly rough. But with the dribble, if there is no one to whom a player can pass, he can get away from the crowding. The dribble gives opportunity for the exhibition of skill of the highest order and spectators show their appreciation of this by bursts of applause that greet the performance of some favorite expert.

The organization of the Missouri Valley into sections, which could conveniently send teams to compete in the preliminaries, and the final contest between the winning teams, give a definiteness to the championship that is difficult to obtain in any other way. The Conference was divided into two sections—a Northern, consisting of Nebraska, Ames, and Drake; and a Southern, consisting of Washington, Kansas, and Missouri.

Each of these teams played four games with the teams in their section, and the winner was chosen by percentage. Nebraska won in the Northern and Kansas in the Southern section. These two teams met for a series of three games in Kansas City and Kansas won two out of the three games, thus winning the championship and the shield.



1, Ebright, Coach; 2, Price; 3, Ristine; 4, Driver; 5, Burrus; 6, Burnett; 7, Henley, Capt.; 8, Gardner.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI.



1, Campbell; 2, Hanish; 3, Merz; 4, McKenna, Capt.; 5, Mills; 6, Belknap; 7, Dickson.

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LANSING, MICH.

All-Middle West Collegiate Team

By DR. JAMES NAISMITH, UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS.

FIRST TEAM.

Forward.....Skare, Washington
 Forward.....Walsh, Nebraska
 Center.....Ristine, Missouri
 Guard.....Woodward, Kansas
 Guard (Capt.)...Johnson, Kansas

SECOND TEAM

Forward.....McCune, Kansas
 Forward.....Brown, Ames
 Center.....Henley, Missouri
 Guard.....Martindell, Kansas
 Guard.....Woods, Nebraska

The choosing of an All-Middle West Collegiate team is made difficult by the fact that there were so many good men for the forward positions while there were few of exceptional ability in the guard or center positions.

Skare of Washington is entitled to a place on the team for his hard consistent play, making scores under exceptional difficulties and against the best guards of the Conference. Walsh of Nebraska is the choice for his partner, as he is the kind of a forward who can score on his opponent, and his knowledge of the game at center makes it hard for a guard to get a chance to do effective work in scoring. McCune of Kansas could take Skare's place at forward and play the same kind of a game. Brown of Ames could take the place of Walsh. He has played a strong, aggressive game this year.

For center the choice goes to Ristine of Missouri, without question the best center in the Conference. He is strong, aggressive, heady and experienced, and will fill the position in all its details. Henley of Missouri would be second choice. Robinson of Washington lost his chance for the position by being ineligible to play with his team when he was needed.

For guards, Woodward of Kansas is without doubt the best guard in the Conference; cool, speedy without ostentation, always attacking the right man, and ready to help out his forwards by being under his goal in time to shoot a goal and return to his position. His work at throwing free goals was excellent and added many points to his team's score. For his partner there is no better man than Johnston of Kansas, who is the best all-round player in the Conference. He can handle any style of play—shooting goals, dribbling and making passes. His aggressiveness and enthusiasm, as well as his ability as a field general, make him the choice for captain of the team. Martindell of Kansas would be the man to take Johnston's place. His work is more showy than either of the other two, but it is too individualistic to be effective against the strongest teams. Woods of Nebraska has also played a strong, clean game at guard and deserves recognition.



1, Branham, Asst. Mgr.; 2, Lush, Coach; 3, Wells; 4, McClung; 5, Ertz; 6, Friedell, Mgr.; 7, Douglass; 8, Bunkley, Capt.; 9, Manock; 10, Jacobs; 11, Wenzel; 12, Wilson; 13, Green; 14, Train.
UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Review of the Southern Collegiate Basket Ball Season

BY WALTER C. FOSTER, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The close of the basket ball season of 1908-1909 found the game strongly entrenched as a winter sport in the colleges of the South Atlantic States. Its growth has been really remarkable, in view of the fact that it was scarcely known among the Southern colleges until three years ago. During the past season, several of these teams compared favorably with many of the Northern and Western teams at colleges where basket ball has been played since the game's inception.

Owing to the irregularity in the playing schedules of the various teams, one hardly has the temerity to confer a championship title on any of them. However, it would be hard to give Georgetown any other rating than first place. The Blue and Gray team, while not coming up to its standard of the year before, won from every other Southern college on her schedule, taking two games from Virginia and swamping Washington and Lee by the score of 60-15. In the three games played with the United States Naval Academy, however, Georgetown found opponents worthy of her steel, there being a difference of only four points in the teams' scores for the series. The midshipmen won the first contest, 32-31, and Georgetown the second and third games, 28-26 and 26-23. Little comment is necessary on the series. The games were fast and hard-fought and were in doubt as to the final result, in each contest, until the gong sounded. The Navy won the rest of the games on her schedule with the exception of the opening game with Pennsylvania. The 29-28 victory over Princeton and the big score which the team ran up in the closing contest with Fordham were the features of the schedule.

The University of Virginia team won handily from all the teams on her schedule with the exception of Georgetown and Washington and Lee University. The latter's team won out in an early season game at Lexington, doubling the score on Virginia, whose experimental line-up in the first half failed to fulfill expectations. However, in the return game at Charlottesville, Virginia triumphed by the score of 23-7. This team was a fast and heavy aggregation, and well coached would have proved dangerous against any college team.

Washington and Lee University had a successful season, winning the majority of the games played. This team, too, could be vastly improved by good coaching. They showed excellent form at times, but were helpless before a team well versed in the inside knowledge of the game.



1, Milford; 2, McDowell; 3, Poteot, Capt.; 4, White; 5, Fender.
 FURMAN UNIVERSITY TEAM, GREENVILLE, S. C.



1, Gates; 2, Arrants; 3, Fort, Capt.; 4, Bretos; 5, Lee; 6, Rodrigues; 7, Windham, Mgr.; 8, Twitchell.

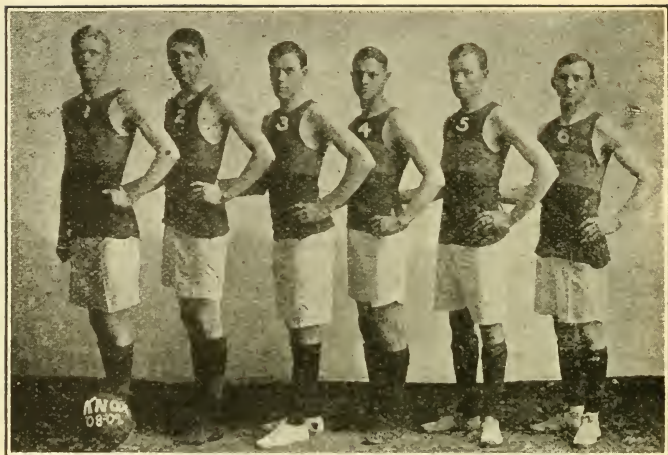
ROLLINS COLLEGE, WINTER PARK, FLA.

The team representing William and Mary College won seven out of the ten games played. The fact that Virginia's team, outweighing them twenty-five or thirty pounds to a man, could only defeat them by six points in the first game and four in the second, is proof that the little Williamsburg team was a fast and formidable aggregation, and their season's record endorses this view.

Loyola College and Baltimore Medical College, both of Baltimore, were represented by fairly fast teams. Each team took one game from the other, Loyola winning the first 32—18, and Baltimore Medical the second 37—21. As the first-named team was swamped by Georgetown and the second badly beaten by the Navy, they were hardly in line for championship honors.

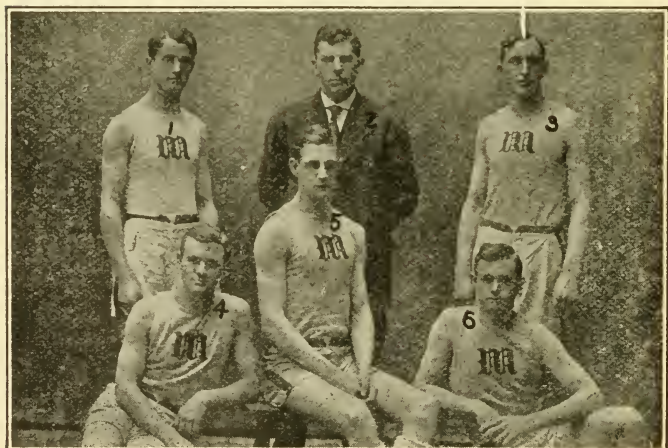
Virginia Military Institute, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and Randolph-Macon College, all new at the game, won few victories during the season, but each got a start for greater success in the future. George Washington University's team, duplicating the previous year's performance, got in trouble with the faculty and disbanded early in the season.

The season of 1908-1909 showed, among other things, the urgent need of better coaches and better officials. Many of the teams were without coaches and the majority of the others were poorly coached. The officiating in many instances was ridiculous and spoiled many good contests. These, however, are evils which time is bound to remedy, as the game in the South increases in interest and importance, as it seems destined to do.



1, Aldrich; 2, Prince; 3, Sanborn; 4, Noble, Capt.; 5, McCulloch; 6, Heubner, Mgr.

KNOX COLLEGE, GALESBURG, ILL.



1, Grier; 2, Reid; 3, F. Johnson; 4, Richards; 5, Turnbull, Capt.; 6, E. Johnson.

MONMOUTH COLLEGE, MONMOUTH, ILL.

Root. Photo.

All-Southern Collegiate Team

BY WALTER C. FOSTER, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FIRST TEAM

Forward.....Wilson, Navy
 Forward.....Schlosser, Georgetown
 Center.....Rice, Georgetown
 Guard.....Wills, Navy
 Guard.....Cecil, Virginia

SECOND TEAM

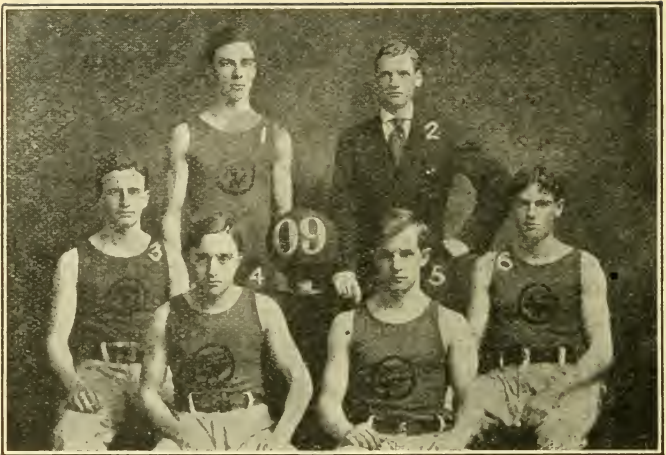
Forward.....Cochrane, Virginia
 Forward...Boyd, Washington and Lee
 Center.....Douglass, Navy
 Guard....G. C. Colliflower, Georgetown
 Guard....J. A. Colliflower, Georgetown

Selecting an All-Collegiate team from a large number of colleges is, at best, a thankless task and one calculated to give dissatisfaction in many quarters. Therefore, with an apology to any player of sterling worth whom I may seem to have neglected, I select the following men who, in my judgment, would best represent an All-Southern team.

There were many good forwards playing in this section during the past season, but no one of them stood out so conspicuously as Wilson of the Navy. This little wizard played the sort of game which would have been a credit to any college team. He was fast and rugged, an excellent shot and a clever dribbler. Moreover, his accuracy in scoring on free throws won several close games for his team. The other forward position I give to Schlosser of Georgetown. His knowledge of the game made him invaluable to his team. In addition, he was quick to take an advantage to score, and seldom failed when the opportunity offered itself. The places on the substitute team could be well cared for by Cochrane of Virginia and Boyd of Washington and Lee. The former is a powerfully built man, weighing well over 170 pounds, and very fast for his weight. He played the floor well and was the backbone of his team in the scoring. Boyd is fast, knows the game thoroughly and is an excellent shot. Wenzel of the Navy, May of Virginia, Dines of William and Mary, and Sessler of Randolph-Macon also deserve mention.

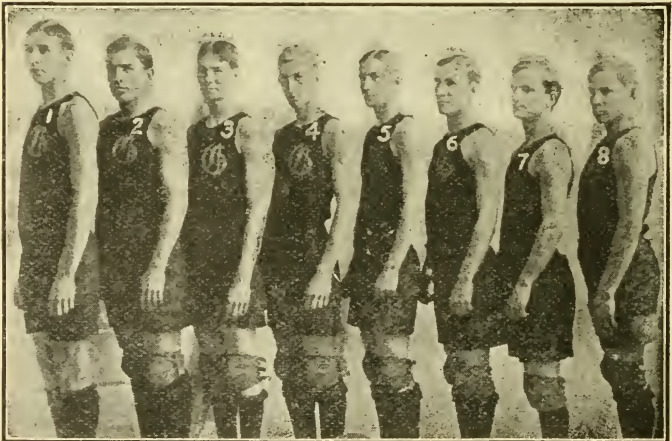
The choice for the center position falls, as it did last year, on Captain Rice of Georgetown. Possibly not quite up to his form of a year ago, he nevertheless outclassed every man who opposed him. Fast and heady, a good dribbler and a good shot, with a veteran's experience, he deserves the place above all others. Douglass of the Navy is the proper center man for the substitute five. He is a giant in stature and strength, a fairly good shot and a strong defensive player. Osbourne of Washington and Lee and Harding of Virginia are worthy of mention.

Among the guards there was less really first-class material than among the players of the other positions. Wills of the Navy stands out strongly as the best purely defensive player in the South. He was, at all times, a tower of defence for the midship-



1, Miller; 2, Griffith, Mgr.; 3, Ray Manchester; 4, Roy Manchester; 5, Ulrich; 6, Bellinger.

FINDLAY (OHIO) COLLEGE TEAM.



1, Ziegler; 2, Turner; 3, Carney; 4, P. MacEachron; 5, S. MacEachron, Capt.; 6, Epperson; 7, Rowell; 8, Shinstrom.

GRINNELL (IOWA) COLLEGE.

men and to him much of the credit should be given for his team's excellent showing. The other position I give to Cecil of Virginia, the fastest guard at playing the floor of the year. Big, powerful and fast, a good shot and an excellent dribbler, he was a big factor in Virginia's successful season. His dribbling was a feature of every game until the closing contest with Georgetown, when his opponents were allowed to hold him throughout the whole period of play. The first position on the substitute five goes to George Colliflower of Georgetown. While he outclassed most of the other guards of this section, his playing was a bitter disappointment to those who were backing his team. He never, at any time, reached the form he displayed the year before. To give the big fellow full credit, however, it must be said that he was never in the proper physical condition to do himself justice. As his running mate, his brother, Jim Colliflower, must be chosen. Changed from forward to guard at the beginning of the season he soon accommodated himself to his new position and played the best game of his long career as a basket ball player. Ashby of Virginia, Smartt of Washington and Lee, Bunkley of the Navy and Leslie of Baltimore Medical College were all good men in the guard positions.

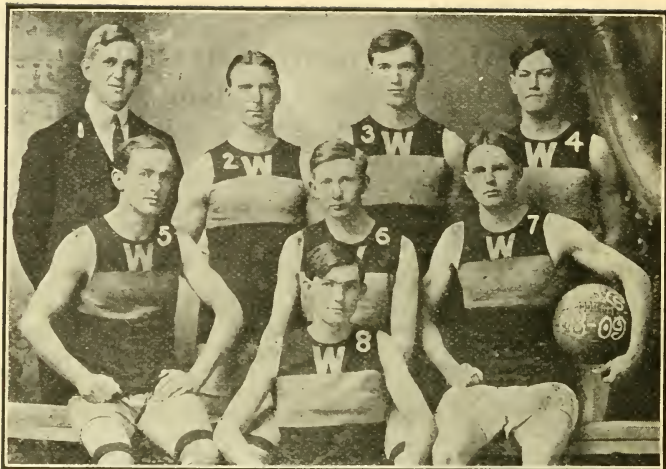


1, Horton; 2, Ridd; 3, Spires; 4, Moore, Capt.; 5, Pugh; 6, Hamilton; 7, Angell, Coach.
OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.
Northwest Collegiate Champions, 1909

Review of the Northwest Collegiate Basket Ball Season

BY E. D. ANGELL, OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The Northwest had its first taste of collegiate basket ball rules during the past winter and they added so much to the interest of the game that doubtless all future conference college contests will be played according to the collegiate rules. There are a large number of colleges in the Northwest represented by basket ball teams and in other athletic games, but, as in the East and in the Middle West, there are certain larger colleges that stand prominent athletically. The six big educational institutions of the Northwest are the Universities of Washington, Idaho and Oregon, Washington State College, the Oregon Agricultural College and Whitman College. These schools have formed what is known as the Northwest College Conference and their athletic activities are governed by the rules of the conference. During the past season there was in reality no Northwest collegiate basket ball league, and the settlement of the championship was by the process of elimination. The University of Washington was represented by a team but they did not meet any of the other conference colleges and their schedule was largely made up with teams of the high school grade. The University of Oregon had no basket ball team owing to the fact that this sport has been discontinued there until the completion of their new gymnasium. The other colleges played basket ball throughout the season, having large schedules, meeting teams from minor colleges and visiting teams from California and the East. By an agreement that has existed for some time in Northwest sport, the colleges of the Inland Empire, namely, University of Idaho, Washington State College and Whitman, played a series of games, each team meeting the others in three-game series. This resulted in some splendid basket ball, and in this series arrangement Whitman College had the best of Washington State College two games out of three. The Oregon Agricultural College, located at Corvallis, and very near the coast line, was some 500 miles from the nearest of these Inland Empire Institutions, and, by the way, the great distances that some of the teams are compelled to travel to meet their athletic rivals largely handicaps a manager who desires to arrange a compact schedule for his team. When the Inland Empire series had been played Washington State College came to Oregon and met Oregon Agricultural College in a game that resulted in favor of the Beavers by a score of 30 to 16. This eliminated Washington State College from any championship claim. To win the championship conclusively it was necessary



1, Bohler, Coach; 2, Crane; 3, Putnam; 4, Prize; 5, Holcomb; 6, Barnes;
7, Anderson, Capt.; 8, Torpen.

WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE, PULLMAN, WASH.



1, Stillman, Mgr.; 2, Polan; 3, Place; 4, Ingham; 5, Peterson; 6, Stringer;
7, Hull; 8, Stewart; 9, Davis.

MILTON (WIS.) COLLEGE.

for Oregon Agricultural College to meet Whitman College, the recognized winner of the Inland Empire series. This game was played at Walla Walla on the 26th of February and was one of the most brilliantly fought contests of the year. At the end of the first half the Missionaries held the Beavers by a score of 9 to 4. In the second half Oregon Agricultural College came back with terrific speed and swept their opponents off their feet by the brilliancy of their play. During this half they scored twelve points to their opponents six, Oregon Agricultural College winning the game by a score of 16 to 15. The following night the Oregon Agricultural College played Washington State College the second game at Pullman. More or less tired by their strenuous game and hard trip it was with the greatest difficulty that they won this game by a meager two points. This, however, gave them decisively the collegiate championship of the Northwest. A great deal of interest has been evinced in the collegiate rules. The Northwest teams that have experimented with the collegiate regulations during the past season are emphatically in their favor, and there is a plan now on foot for the organization of Northwest teams into a definite collegiate basket ball league, each team playing two games with their opponent, one on the home floor and one on the floor of each rival. This will most assuredly add to the interest of basket ball, will raise the standard of play and lead to a definite championship. The Middle West colleges never considered basket ball anything but a namby pamby game until the formation of the Middle West Basket Ball League. While the Northwest has a greater respect for the game as a game it is believed by those who are in close touch with the sport that so much more can be accomplished if a league is formed that there is little question but that such an organization will be seen in the field at the opening of the basket ball season.

Following is the record of the games that were played by the Northwestern colleges during the past season:

- Jan. 3—At Moscow; Idaho 19; W. S. C., 16.
- Jan. 23—At Pullman; W. S. C., 21; Idaho, 20.
- Jan. 29—At Moscow; W. S. C., 15; Idaho, 14.
- Feb. 6—At Pullman; Whitman, 16; W. S. C., 13.
- Feb. 8—At Moscow; Idaho, 15; Whitman, 11.
- Feb. 9—At Moscow; Whitman, 19; Idaho, 13.
- Feb. 15—At Walla Walla; Whitman, 9; Idaho, 5.
- Feb. 17—At Walla Walla; W. S. C., 28; Whitman, 17.
- Feb. 18—At Walla Walla; Whitman, 23; W. S. C., 18.
- Feb. 20—At Corvallis; O. A. C., 30; W. S. C., 16.
- Feb. 26—At Walla Walla; O. A. C., 16; Whitman, 15.
- Feb. 27—At Pullman; O. A. C., 16; Pullman, 14.



1, Craig; 2, Murray; 3, R. Gowdy; 4, Peterson; 5, F. Gowdy; 6, Elder, Coach; 7, Morrow; 8, Matthews; 9, Henderson, Capt.; 10, Bowman; 11, E. Gowdy; 12, McCrory; 13, Pyers. TARKIO (MO.) COLLEGE.



1, Steichen; 2, Kappel; 3, Seibel, Mgr.; 4, Jershe; 5, Kraus, Capt.; 6, Maluski; 7, Reinhart; 8, Corcoran. ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY, COLLEGEVILLE, MINN.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Oregon Agricultural College.	3	3	0	1.000
Whitman College	7	4	3	.568
Washington State College...	7	3	4	.426
University of Idaho	6	2	4	.332

In addition to winning the Collegiate Conference Championship Oregon Agricultural College had a long string of victories scored against many of the strongest coast teams. Teams from Portland, including the Y. M. C. A. and the Multnomah Club were defeated. Cook's Gymnasium team from Spokane and the Ashland Athletic Club was decisively beaten. The strong Los Angeles Athletic Club team were outclassed and beaten. These many victories classed Oregon Agricultural College as the strongest team on the Coast. The officials proved in most cases to be exceptionally competent. Walter Winslow, a Salem attorney; Charles Mackie of Portland, and Physical Director Applegate of the Walla Walla Y. M. C. A. rank as the most competent and their work was highly satisfactory.



1, H. McJohnson, Coach; 2, Porter, Mgr.; 3, Johnson; 4, Guenther; 5, J. Fries; 6, Burke; 7, A. Fries; 8, Erickson; 9, Copps.

CARROLL COLLEGE, WAUKESHA, WIS.



1, Elliot; 2, Butler, Mgr.; 3, Reed; 4, Swetland; 5, Choate; 6, Davis, Capt.; 7, Luehring, Coach.

Weigle, Photo.

RIPON (WIS.) COLLEGE.

All-Northwest Collegiate Team

By E. D. ANGELL, OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Forward.....	Horton, Oregon Agricultural College
Forward.....	W. Belt, Whitman College
Center.....	Putnam, Washington State College
Guard.....	C. S. Edmundson, University of Idaho
Guard.....	Moore, Oregon Agricultural College

It has been the custom of the writer to select an All-Middle West basket ball team for several years past. To make this selection it was necessary to be intimately familiar with all of the players and to have seen them in action.

The northwest, while more or less interested in basket ball, has not been interested to the extent of having an all-collegiate basket ball team selected in previous years.

It is not always an easy task to select an all-star team, as the abilities of many players must be considered and many games must be seen; records must be secured and each man who might be eligible for this honor must be a player of exceptional all-round ability.

An ideal all-star team would be a team composed of players who could easily play in any position—guard, center, or forward. The team suggested by the writer is composed of five men who, in the games that they have played and the records that they have made, have evidenced this ability.

EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY NEEDED.

In considering men for the forward positions several of exceptional ability must be considered. Horton of Oregon Agricultural College, the Belt brothers of Whitman, and Crane and Barnes of Washington State College are men who showed class that makes them worthy competitors for All-Northwest honors, but doubtless in the final sifting, Horton, of Oregon Agricultural College, would be first choice for this position. Though one of the smallest players in the league, weighing some 135 pounds, his ability was first-class. He not only had accurate judgment in shooting baskets from the field and making points from the foul line, but he figured in many more plays than the average forward in handling the ball and passing.

For a team mate no man could be more worthy than Warren Belt of Whitman. His playing was phenomenal, rapid in action, shifty, fast as chain lightning in handling and passing. His deadly accuracy in throwing goals from the field made him a dangerous player at all times. These two men, Horton of Oregon Agricultural College, and Belt of Whitman College, are the writer's choice for the two forward positions.



1, Edwards; 2, De Butts; 3, Nichols; 4, Phillips; 5, Weber, Capt.; 6, Thistlethwaite, Coach; 7, Almsworth; 8, Waters.

ILLINOIS COLLEGE.



1, Ramsey; 2, Davis; 3, Walton; 4, Prof. Puckett, Coach; 5, Bartley; 6, Fish, Capt.; 7, Mann; 8, Combs, Mgr.; 9, Tistadt; 10, Baskett.

CENTRAL COLLEGE, FAYETTE, MO.

At center no man has shown so brilliantly as the slender player who occupied the pivotal position at Washington State College—Putnam. Putnam played during the season at both center and forward, and in either position he showed ability that marked him as probably the best all-round player in the Northwest. He was splendid in defence, and did not fail in any game to score points for his team. His record of eighteen field goals and forty-three free throws was exceptional, and the seventy-nine points that he scored for his team during the season was twice the number scored by any other single player. Hamilton, of Oregon Agricultural College, and Montgomery, of Idaho, would doubtless run a close race for second honors as All-Northwest center. Both men showed streaks of good ability, but were not so brilliant nor so steady as Putnam of Washington State College.

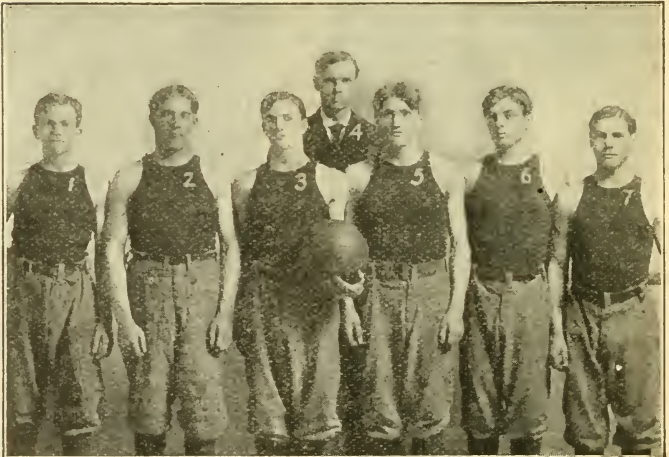
GUARD SELECTION DIFFICULT.

It is always more difficult to select guards than forwards. Their playing is not as showy as is possible in the forward and center positions. To be a good guard a man must, in modern basket ball, be able to do three things: He must prevent scoring, and he is called upon many times, not only to guard his own man, but to assist his team mates by stopping their opponents from dropping the ball in the basket. The first-class guard should be able to outplay more than one man. He should have a little left in energy and skill to pit against the efforts of his team mates' opponents. In modern basket ball he must also have the ability to throw baskets in a close guarding game. As is often witnessed in collegiate basket ball, the forwards are unable to score and the bulk of the point getting falls upon the guards, and, if they are lacking in the necessary skill, games are lost and a season's efforts wasted. A good guard should also have the ability to get the ball into play, and this involves rapid foot work and accurate and lightning fast passing.

For a steady defensive guard with enough ability in basket ball throwing and passing and exceptional ability as a preventer of scoring my first choice for All-Northwest guard would be C. S. Edmundson of Idaho. Another player who is entitled to a place upon an All-Northwest team, but whose season's efforts were splendid in another position, is the writer's second choice for All-Northwest guard—Moore, the speedy captain and forward of Oregon Agricultural College's championship team this year, who is chosen for the other guard position. Moore, while playing as a forward, was a remarkably strong, defensive player, and in all of the season's games had but one basket thrown by an opposing guard. He was fast on his feet, and if occasion required, would doubtless have outclassed any of the regular



COE COLLEGE, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.



Hubertz, Photo.
NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, FARGO, N. D.

guards of the past season. These two men, Edmundson and Moore, would make a splendid team at the guard positions; the former was steady in his magnificent defence, and Moore was lightning fast in getting down the field and making baskets from the guard position.

This team, Horton and Belt, at forwards, Putnam at center, Moore and Edmundson at guards, if they had the privilege of playing together until their various abilities were co-ordinated into machine-like play, would represent the Northwest ably in any tourney or against any team that any other section might produce. They would be fast, strong, heady players. Every man would be a basket thrower, and they would have that quality of gameness that is so essential to thorough success in any athletic sport.

Two men, Horton and Moore, are selected from the team that won the Northwest Collegiate Championship, and each of the other three teams are honored with one selection each. The rating of the Northwest teams this year would be as follows:

Oregon Agricultural College, Whitman College, Washington State College, University of Idaho. While no league was formed the championship was worked out by the process of elimination and unquestionably won by the Oregon Agricultural College in the three games that it played against Conference teams.

As a permanent record of each man's playing ability a list has been made of the various Northwest players, their positions indicated, and the number of points that each man has scored in collegiate games during the past season. Only championship games have been considered in this arrangement, which follows:

		Games	F.G.	F.T.	Pts.
Putnam, forward, guard.....	Washington State....	8	18	43	79
W. Belt, forward.....	Whitman.....	7	19	0	38
A. Belt, forward.....	Whitman.....	7	12	13	37
Montgomery, center.....	Univ. of Idaho.....	6	10	8	28
Horton, forward.....	Oregon Agri. College	3	10	7	27
Barnes, center.....	Whitman.....	7	7	11	25
Crane, forward, guard.....	Washington State....	6	11	0	22
Barnes, forward.....	Washington State....	8	10	2	22
Moore, forward.....	Oregon Agri. College	3	10	0	20
Curtes, forward.....	Univ. of Idaho.....	3	5	8	18
Lundstron, forward.....	Univ. of Idaho.....	5	8	1	17
Smith, forward.....	Univ. of Idaho.....	5	6	0	12
C. S. Edmundson, guard.....	Univ. of Idaho.....	6	4	3	11
Pugh, guard.....	Oregon Agri. College	3	4	0	8
Hamilton, center.....	Oregon Agri. College	3	3	0	6
Felthouse, guard.....	Whitman.....	7	3	0	6
Holcomb, guard.....	Washington State....	8	3	0	6
Price, guard.....	Washington State....	1	2	0	4
Torpin, forward.....	Washington State....	5	2	0	4
Anderson, center, guard.....	Washington State....	8	2	0	4
Spires, guard.....	Oregon Agri. College	3	0	0	0
Cushman, guard.....	Whitman.....	7	0	0	0
W. C. Edmundson, guard.....	Univ. of Idaho.....	6	0	0	0

Standing of Teams in the Eastern Inter-collegiate League Since its Formation

SEASON 1901-2.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Yale.....	6	2	.750
Columbia.....	5	3	.625
Harvard.....	4	4	.500
Princeton.....	4	4	.500
Cornell.....	1	7	.125

SEASON 1902-3.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Yale.....	7	1	.875
Columbia.....	5	3	.625
Princeton.....	4	4	.500
Cornell.....	2	6	.250
Harvard.....	2	6	.250

SEASON 1903-4.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Columbia.....	10	0	1.000
Pennsylvania..	6	4	.600
Princeton.....	5	5	.500
Yale.....	5	5	.500
Cornell.....	3	7	.300
Harvard.....	1	9	.100

SEASON 1904-5.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Columbia.....	8	0	1.000
Yale.....	5	3	.625
Princeton.....	4	4	.500
Cornell.....	2	6	.250
Pennsylvania..	1	7	.125

SEASON 1905-6.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pennsylvania..	9	1	.900
Columbia.....	7	3	.700
Harvard.....	6	4	.600
Yale.....	4	6	.400
Princeton.....	3	7	.300
Cornell.....	1	9	.100

SEASON 1906-7.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Yale.....	9	1	.900
Columbia.....	8	2	.800
Pennsylvania..	6	4	.600
Harvard.....	4	6	.400
Princeton.....	2	8	.200
Cornell.....	1	9	.100

SEASON 1907-8.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pennsylvania .	8	0	1.000
Columbia.....	5	3	.625
Yale.....	5	3	.625
Cornell.....	1	7	.125
Princeton.....	1	7	.125

SEASON 1908-9.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Columbia.....	7	1	.875
Pennsylvania..	6	2	.750
Princeton.....	3	4	.429
Yale.....	3	5	.375
Cornell.....	0	4	.000
Harvard.....	0	3	.000

All-Eastern Collegiate Teams

SEASON 1904-5.

Right Forward.....	Fisher, Captain.....	Columbia
Left Forward.....	Kinney.....	Yale
Center.....	Hyatt.....	Yale
Right Guard.....	Hurley.....	Columbia
Left Guard.....	Vanderbilt.....	Princ ton

SEASON 1905-6

Right Forward.....	Flint, Captain... Univ. of Pennsylvania
Left Forward.....	Keinath..... Univ. of Pennsylvania
Center.....	Amberg..... Harvard
Right Guard.....	Griffiths..... Harvard
Left Guard.....	Hurley..... Columbia

SEASON 1906-7

Right Forward.....	Kinney, Captain.....	Yale
Left Forward.....	Melitzer.....	Columbia
Center.....	Ryan.....	Columbia
Right Guard.....	Hurley.....	Columbia
Left Guard.....	Keinath..... Univ. of Pennsylvania	

SEASON 1907-8

Right Forward.....	Keinath..... Univ. of Pennsylvania
Left Forward.....	Crosby..... Cornell
Center.....	Ryan..... Columbia
Right Guard.....	Noyes, Captain..... Yale
Left Guard.....	Kimbel..... Columbia

SEASON 1908-9.

Right Forward.....	Melitzer.....	Columbia
Left Forward.....	Kiendl.....	Columbia
Center.....	Ryan, Captain.....	Columbia
Right Guard.....	Cerussi.....	Columbia
Left Guard.....	Kimbel.....	Columbia

All-Western Collegiate Teams

SEASON 1905-6.

Right Forward	McKeag	Chicago
Left Forward	McRae	Minnesota
Center	Schommer	Chicago
Right Guard	Brown	Minnesota
Left Guard	Bush	Wisconsin

SEASON 1906-7.

Right Forward	Scribner	Wisconsin
Left Forward	Deering	Minnesota
Center	Schommer	Chicago
Right Guard	Houghton	Chicago
Left Guard	Frank	Wisconsin

SEASON 1907-8.

Right Forward	Swenholt	Wisconsin
Left Forward	Lewis	Purdue
Center	Schommer	Chicago
Right Guard	Harper	Wisconsin
Left Guard	Page	Chicago

SEASON 1908-9

Right Forward	Georgen	Chicago
Left Forward	Swenholt	Wisconsin
Center	Schommer	Chicago
Right Guard	Noe	Wisconsin
Left Guard	Page	Chicago

All-New England Collegiate Teams

SEASON 1905-6.

Right Forward	.....Grebenstein.....	Dartmouth
Left Forward	.....Dearborn.....	Wesleyan
Center	.....Lang.....	Dartmouth
Right Guard	.....Cowell.....	Williams
Left Guard	.....McGrail.....	Dartmouth

SEASON 1906-7.

Right Forward	.....Grebenstein.....	Dartmouth
Left Forward	.....Warren.....	Williams
Center	.....Pryor.....	Brown
Right Guard	.....Tower.....	Williams
Left Guard	.....Chamberlin.....	Wesleyan

SEASON 1907-8.

Right Forward	.....Brady.....	Dartmouth
Left Forward	.....Pryor.....	Brown
Center	.....White.....	Wesleyan
Right Guard	.....Hayward.....	Wesleyan
Left Guard	.....Templeton.....	Williams

SEASON 1908-9.

Right Forward	.....Lewis.....	Williams
Left Forward	.....Lambie.....	Williams
Center	.....Parker.....	M. I. T.
Right Guard	.....Hayward.....	Wesleyan
Left Guard	.....Templeton.....	Williams

Records of Series Between Some of the Leading Colleges

COLUMBIA—YALE.

1901—02	{ Columbia, 3; Yale, 48. Columbia, 19; Yale, 14.	1905—06	{ Columbia, 26; Yale, 14. Columbia, 15; Yale, 17.
1902—03	{ Columbia, 12; Yale, 14. Columbia, 16; Yale, 22.	1906—07	{ Columbia, 9; Yale, 11. Columbia, 10; Yale, 8.
1903—04	{ Columbia, 21; Yale, 7. Columbia, 21; Yale, 5.	1907—08	{ Columbia, 9; Yale, 16. Columbia, 18; Yale, 16.
1904—05	{ Columbia, 14; Yale, 12. Columbia, 24; Yale, 21.	1908—09	{ Columbia, 19; Yale, 13. Columbia, 19; Yale, 11.

COLUMBIA—PRINCETON.

1900—01	{ Columbia, 21; Princeton, 38. Columbia, 9; Princeton, 6.	1905—06	{ Columbia, 19; Princeton, 23. Columbia, 32; Princeton, 13.
1901—02	{ Columbia, 15; Princeton, 45. Columbia, 18; Princeton, 6.	1906—07	{ Columbia, 20; Princeton, 14. Columbia, 18; Princeton, 15.
1902—03	{ Columbia, 31; Princeton, 16. Columbia, 27; Princeton, 28.	1907—08	{ Columbia, 29; Princeton, 15. Columbia, 47; Princeton, 13.
1903—04	{ Columbia, 23; Princeton, 18. Columbia, 27; Princeton, 15.	1908—09	{ Columbia, 52; Princeton, 10. Columbia, 51; Princeton, 24.
1904—05	{ Columbia, 32; Princeton, 28. Columbia, 20; Princeton, 17.		

COLUMBIA—CORNELL.

1901—02	{ Columbia, 2; Cornell, 0.* Columbia, 2; Cornell, 0.*	1905—06	{ Columbia, 33; Cornell, 8. Columbia, 26; Cornell, 14.
1902—03	{ Columbia, 29; Cornell, 13. Columbia, 17; Cornell, 6.	1906—07	{ Columbia, 27; Cornell, 13. Columbia, 23; Cornell, 16.
1903—04	{ Columbia, 31; Cornell, 18. Columbia, 49; Cornell, 13.	1907—08	{ Columbia, 23; Cornell, 17. Columbia, 38; Cornell, 18.
1904—05	{ Columbia, 30; Cornell, 11. Columbia, 23; Cornell, 17.	1908—09	{ Columbia, 47; Cornell, 20. Columbia, 29; Cornell, 12.

COLUMBIA—HARVARD.

1900—01	—Columbia, 9; Harvard, 11.	1903—04	{ Columbia, 39; Harvard, 14. Columbia, 24; Harvard, 16.
1901—02	{ Columbia, 28; Harvard, 11. Columbia, 16; Harvard, 19.	1905—06	{ Columbia, 17; Harvard, 13. Columbia, 22; Harvard, 17.
1902—03	{ Columbia, 14; Harvard, 12. Columbia, 20; Harvard, 11.	1906—07	{ Columbia, 18; Harvard, 6. Columbia, 19; Harvard, 10.

COLUMBIA—PENNSYLVANIA.

1901—02	—Columbia, 25; Penna., 16.	1906—07	{ Columbia, 22; Penna., 18. Columbia, 16; Penna., 20.
1903—04	{ Columbia, 17; Penna., 15. Columbia, 23; Penna., 12.	1907—08	{ Columbia, 13; Penna., 21. Columbia, 15; Penna., 19.
1904—05	{ Columbia, 27; Penna., 17. Columbia, 56; Penna., 16.	1908—09	{ Columbia, 34; Penna., 9. Columbia, 12; Penna., 28.
1905—06	{ Columbia, 14; Penna., 12. Columbia, 15; Penna., 17.		

* Forfeit.

PENNSYLVANIA—YALE.

1903—04	{ Pennsylvania, 12; Yale, 14. { Pennsylvania, 18; Yale, 12.	1906—07	{ Pennsylvania, 16; Yale, 19. { Pennsylvania, 17; Yale, 20.
1904—05	{ Pennsylvania, 14; Yale, 31. { Pennsylvania, 21; Yale, 26.	1907—08	{ Pennsylvania, 24; Yale, 13. { Pennsylvania, 18; Yale, 17.
1905—06	{ Pennsylvania, 36; Yale, 9. { Pennsylvania, 23; Yale, 11.	1908—09	{ Pennsylvania, 15; Yale, 22. { Pennsylvania, 37; Yale, 15.

PENNSYLVANIA—HARVARD.

1902—03	— Pennsylvania, 11; Harvard, 13.	1905—06	{ Pennsylvania, 13; Harvard, 9. { Pennsylvania, 24; Harvard, 18.
1903—04	{ Pennsylvania, 18; Harvard, 15. { Pennsylvania, 22; Harvard, 16.	1906—07	{ Pennsylvania, 0; Harvard, 2.* { Pennsylvania, 2; Harvard, 0.*
1904—05	— Pennsylvania, 20; Harvard, 30.		

PENNSYLVANIA—CORNELL.

1903—04	{ Pennsylvania, 31; Cornell, 12. { Pennsylvania, 29; Cornell, 22.	1906—07	{ Pennsylvania, 30; Cornell, 26. { Pennsylvania, 28; Cornell, 19.
1904—05	{ Pennsylvania, 29; Cornell, 25. { Pennsylvania, 19; Cornell, 33.	1907—08	{ Pennsylvania, 24; Cornell, 15. { Pennsylvania, 37; Cornell, 27.
1905—06	{ Pennsylvania, 25; Cornell, 22. { Pennsylvania, 26; Cornell, 22.	1908—09	{ Pennsylvania, 17; Cornell, 16. { Pennsylvania, 34; Cornell, 21.

PRINCETON—YALE.

1901—02	{ Princeton, 20; Yale, 28. { Princeton, 20; Yale, 26.	1905—06	{ Princeton, 22; Yale, 28. { Princeton, 21; Yale, 14.
1902—03	{ Princeton, 9; Yale, 31. { Princeton, 26; Yale, 22.	1906—07	{ Princeton, 20; Yale, 29. { Princeton, 16; Yale, 30.
1903—04	{ Princeton, 10; Yale, 16. { Princeton, 35; Yale, 22.	1907—08	{ Princeton, 16; Yale, 28. { Princeton, 17; Yale, 35.
1904—05	{ Princeton, 13; Yale, 17. { Princeton, 30; Yale, 37.	1908—09	{ Princeton, 34; Yale, 12. { Princeton, 40; Yale, 28.

PRINCETON—CORNELL.

1901—02	{ Princeton, 35; Cornell, 14. { Princeton, 30; Cornell, 22.	1905—06	{ Princeton, 30; Cornell, 14. { Princeton, 17; Cornell, 25.
1902—03	{ Princeton, 55; Cornell, 20. { Princeton, 21; Cornell, 6.	1906—07	{ Princeton, 17; Cornell, 22. { Princeton, 38; Cornell, 18.
1903—04	{ Princeton, 27; Cornell, 25. { Princeton, 50; Cornell, 16.	1907—08	{ Princeton, 24; Cornell, 38. { Princeton, 35; Cornell, 33.
1904—05	{ Princeton, 29; Cornell, 23. { Princeton, 37; Cornell, 18.		

PRINCETON—PENNSYLVANIA.

1902—03	{ Princeton, 14; Penna., 24. { Princeton, 30; Penna., 37.	1906—07	{ Princeton, 18; Penna., 24. { Princeton, 15; Penna., 38.
1903—04	{ Princeton, 15; Penna., 21. { Princeton, 28; Penna., 16.	1907—08	{ Princeton, 17; Penna., 46. { Princeton, 17; Penna., 36.
1904—05	{ Princeton, 37; Penna., 35. { Princeton, 28; Penna., 20.	1908—09	{ Princeton, 10; Penna., 55. { Princeton, 11; Penna., 37.
1905—06	{ Princeton, 5; Penna., 40. { Princeton, 15; Penna., 32.		

PRINCETON—HARVARD.

1901—02	{ Princeton, 22; Harvard, 14. { Princeton, 21; Harvard, 28.	1904—05	— No games.
1602—03	{ Princeton, 9; Harvard, 24. { Princeton, 28; Harvard, 29.	1905—06	{ Princeton, 8; Harvard, 36. { Princeton, 13; Harvard, 34.
1903—04	{ Princeton, 8; Harvard, 17. { Princeton, 40; Harvard, 11.	1906—07	{ Princeton, 12; Harvard, 17. { Princeton, 32; Harvard, 20.
		1908—09	— Princeton, 23; Harvard, 20.

* Forfeit.

CORNELL—YALE.

1898—99—Cornell, 7; Yale, 49.	1904—05 {Cornell, 6; Yale, 35.
1900—01—Cornell, 12; Yale, 22.	{Cornell, 18; Yale, 6.
1901—02 {Cornell, 16; Yale, 42.	1905—06 {Cornell, 18; Yale, 29.
{Cornell, 24; Yale, 14.	{Cornell, 7; Yale, 31.
1902—03 {Cornell, 5; Yale, 13.	1906—07 {Cornell, 21; Yale, 26.
{Cornell, 5; Yale, 32.	{Cornell, 9; Yale, 41.
1903—04 {Cornell, 22; Yale, 10.	1907—08 {Cornell, 17; Yale, 20.
{Cornell, 18; Yale, 28.	{Cornell, 16; Yale, 18.

CORNELL—HARVARD.

1901—02 {Cornell, 34; Harvard, 26.	1905—06 {Cornell, 10; Harvard, 26.
{Cornell, 26; Harvard, 20.	{Cornell, 13; Harvard, 26.
1902—03—Cornell, 23; Harvard, 9.	1906—07 {Cornell, 13; Harvard, 33.
1903—04 {Cornell, 2; Harvard, 0.*	{Cornell, 11; Harvard, 30.
{Cornell, 2; Harvard, 0.*	

YALE—HARVARD.

1900—01—Yale, 41; Harvard, 16.	1905—06 {Yale, 9; Harvard, 25.
1901—02 {Yale, 34; Harvard, 21.	{Yale, 18; Harvard, 23.
{Yale, 20; Harvard, 39.	1906—07 {Yale, 14; Harvard, 13.
1902—03 {Yale, 20; Harvard, 8.	{Yale, 27; Harvard, 6.
{Yale, 22; Harvard, 10.	1907—08 {Yale, 10; Harvard, 9.
1903—04 {Yale, 2; Harvard, 0.	{Yale, 16; Harvard, 12.
{Yale, 2; Harvard, 0.*	1908—09 {Yale, 22; Harvard, 8.
1904—05—Yale, 10; Harvard, 12.	{Yale, 25; Harvard, 4.

* Forfeit.

Captains, Managers and Coaches of College Teams

COLLEGE.	CAPTAIN.	POSITION.	COACH.	MANAGER.
Allegheny, Meadville, Pa.	R. D. Baker.	Forward.		R. R. Yost.
Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y.	J. H. Randolph.	Forward.	Graham (Amherst)	R. A. Crumb.
Antioch, Yellow Springs, Ohio	J. C. Thornton.	Guard.		E. M. Humphreys.
Armour, Institute of Tech., Chicago, Ill.	H. E. Beckman.	Guard.	T. F. Cornell.	W. F. Conlin.
Baker, Baldwin, Kan.	Fred A. Price.	Forward.	Yoxall.	E. F. Miller.
Baylor, Waco, Tex.	H. Moore.	Center.	E. J. Mills (Denver).	E. A. Ingram.
Beloit, Beloit, Wis.	M. J. Post.	Guard.	Evans	G. R. Corlis.
Brown, Providence, R. I.	H. A. Swaffield.	Forward.		D. S. Babcock.
Butler, Indianapolis, Ind.			McKay (Westminster)	Harold Thasp.
Central, Fayette, Mo.	H. A. Tistadt.	Forward.	E. P. Puckett.	H. A. Tistadt.
Colgate, Hamilton, N. Y.	S. R. Greene.	Forward.	E. H. Huntington.	W. C. Newcomb.
College City of New York, N. Y. City.	D. H. Perlman.	Guard.	L. Palmer (C. C. of N. Y.)	I. Robmowitz.
Columbia, New York City.	L. T. Klendl, Jr.	Forward.		N. O. Rockwood.
Dartmouth, Hanover, N. H.	F. A. Brady.	Forward.		H. M. Haserot.
Dickinson, Carlisle, Pa.	B. A. Hoffman.	Center.	J. A. Pipal (Beloit)	C. Shenton.
Elmhurst.	J. Bierbaum.	Center.		D. Boltzer.
Eureka, Eureka, Ill.	E. B. Pearson.	Center.	L. A. Pottinger (Eureka)	Lewis A. Hurt.
Findlay, Findlay, Ohio.	Roy Manchester.	Forward.	Roy Manchester (Findlay).	S. Griffith.
Franklin and Marshall, Lancaster, Pa.	J. C. Werner.	Guard.	D. C. McLaughlin.	F. O. Marks.
Furman, Greenville, S. C.	Gordon Poteat.	Forward.		Gordon Poteat.
Gettysburg, Gettysburg, Pa.				E. H. Yohn.
Grimnell, Grinnell, Iowa.	F. V. Archer.	Forward.		C. E. Fisher.
Hanover, Hanover, Ind.	S. H. Brown.	Guard.	W. H. Nagle.	P. C. Voris.
Harvard, Cambridge, Mass.	E. J. Robinette.	Guard.		R. P. Jordan.
Hiram, Hiram, Ohio.	Aug. Veinker.	Forward.		H. A. Vruwink.
Hope, Holland, Mich.	F. A. Taylor.	Guard.	F. A. Taylor.	F. Durrah.
Howard, Washington, D. C.	E. A. Taylor.	Guard.	Harrell (Earlham)	R. Nichols.
Illinois, Jacksonville, Ill.	E. Waters.	Center.	S. C. Williams (U. of Iowa)	S. C. Williams.
Iowa State, Ames, Iowa.	H. M. Herbert.	Forward.	E. B. Van Osdel.	
McMinnville, McMinnville, Oregon.	H. L. McCabe.	Forward.		W. D. Everett.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.	T. B. Parker.	Center.	Honhart (Penn. Coll.)	P. D. Brown.
Michigan C. of Mines, Houghton, Mich.	Scott.	Center.		J. R. Jeffrey, Jr.
Milton, Milton, Wis.	H. P. Ingham.	Forward.	Werner (U. of C.)	Rose.
Miss. A. & M. C., Agric 1 Coll., Miss.	Furman.	Forward.	Hollister (Williams)	Hollister.
Morningside, Sioux City, Iowa.	Berkstresser.	Forward.	Z. G. Clevenger.	Z. G. Clevenger.
Neb. Wesleyan, Univ. Place, Nebraska	C. A. Meyer.	Forward.		H. A. P. Corson.
New Hampshire, Lebanon, N. H.	C. S. Wright.	Forward.		L. J. Christian.
Oberlin, Oberlin, Ohio.	W. R. Morrison.	Forward.		Dr. H. S. Wingert.
Ohio State Univ., Columbus, Ohio.	May.	Guard.	Kibler (Lehigh Univ.)	
Oregon Agri. Coll., Corvallis, Ore.	M. H. Horton.	Forward.	E. D. Angell (Springfield T. S.)	

Captains, Managers and Coaches of College Teams—Cont.

COLLEGE.	CAPTAIN.	POSITION.	COACH.	MANAGER.
Pennsylvania Mil. Coll., Chester, Pa.	T. Coates	Forward	Pool (Penn. Military)	W. Flanders.
Purdue, Lafayette, Ind.	B. J. Westover.	Guard	Ralph Jones.	Hugh Nicol.
Randolph-Macon, Ashland, Va.	L. M. Smith.	Center	Warren (U. of Va.)	L. P. Smithey.
Rose Poly Inst., Terre Haute, Ind.	S. T. Hadley	Guard		Paul F. Stokes.
St. John's Univ., Collegeville, Minn.	Ray Kraus.	Center		A. H. VanBrocklin.
St. Lawrence, Canton, N. Y.	R. G. Calder.	Guard	V. E. Tomlinson.	Leo Jaglowicz.
St. Mary's, St. Mary, Ky.	Addis Murphy	Forward	Harmon (Illinois)	Edwin Roe.
St. Olaf, Northfield, Minn.	John Thompson.	Forward	Craigie (St. Stephen's)	Jepson.
St. Stephen's, Annandale, N. Y.	Allen	Forward		C. W. Rush.
Southern Univ., Greensboro, Ala.	C. H. Cleveland	Guard		H. L. Bucher.
Swarthmore, Swarthmore, Pa.	G. E. Boughton	Guard		H. H. Leavitt, Jr.
Union Theol. Sem., New York City	H. H. Leavitt, Jr.			O. W. Griswold.
U. S. Military Acad., West Point, N. Y.	John Milliken.	Forward	Lieut. Stillwell (West Point)	H. M. Branham.
U. S. Naval Acad., Annapolis, Md.	F. O. Wills.	Guard	W. Such (Yale)	
University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.	Arthur C. Hoffman	Guard		R. B. Houston.
Univ. of Colorado, Boulder, Colo.	H. S. Stocker	Guard	Castleman (Colgate)	
Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.	Carl Watson	Forward	Juul (U. of Ill.)	J. M. Sheldon.
Univ. of Indiana, Bloomington, Ind.	Ashel Cunninghamham	Guard	J. M. Sheldon (Chicago)	A. S. Moore.
Univ. of Maine, Orono, Me.	R. C. Marshall	Guard		Leach.
Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.	Hansen	Forward	Dr. Cooke (Vermont)	Earl O. Eager.
Univ. of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.	H. O. Perry	Forward	R. G. Clapp (Yale)	F. B. Mayers (Stanford).
Univ. of Nevada, Reno, Nev.	C. A. Bennett.	Forward	Dunlap (Mich.)	H. J. Movins.
Univ. of N. Dak., Grand Forks, N. D.			C. Keinath.	H. B. Price.
Univ. of Penn., Philadelphia, Pa.	H. A. McNichol	Center	Braun (Cumberland)	S. A. Brauns.
Univ. of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.	K. Lyne.	Forward	E. J. Milne (U. of Utah)	Reynolds.
Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah	Ed Horsfall	Forward	W. E. Johnston (Kentucky)	W. S. Chamberlain.
Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.	W. H. Witt.	Guard	Hamilton (Vanderbilt)	Jones.
Univ. of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio.	F. E. Griesinger	Forward	Haskins (Vincennes U.)	Ira H. Ellis.
Utah Agricultural Coll., Logan, Utah.	L. L. Cook.	Forward	R. M. Brown (Princeton)	S. D. Hargrove, Jr.
Vanderbilt Univ., Nashville, Tenn.	R. B. McGehee.	Center	Carlson	H. M. Bower.
Vincennes Univ., Vincennes, Ind.	Roger I. M. Lewis.	Forward		H. A. Derr.
Virginia Poly Inst., Blacksburg, Va.	G. W. Hurt	Forward		B. W. Kennedy.
Wesleyan Univ., Middletown, Conn.	Hayward	Guard	Blanchard (Bowdoin)	H. B. Hughes.
Wash. & Lee Univ., Lexington, Va.	Geo. Boyd.	Forward		E. W. Johnson.
Waynesburg, Waynesburg, Pa.	Inghram Hook.	Forward		J. C. Platt.
Whitman, Walla-Walla, Wash.	E. K. Barnes	Center		
William & Mary, Williamsburg, Va.	J. G. Diner	Forward		
Williams, Williamstown, Mass.	M. B. Lambie	Forward		
Yale, New Haven, Conn.	Lawrence Eames.	Guard		

Records of College Teams

ALFRED (N. Y.) UNIVERSITY.

22—Hornell Y.M.C.A. 19	47—Keuka College 7	14—Co. K, Hornell 26
39—Elmira Y.M.C.A. 8	23—Hobart College 21	13—Hobart College 37
31—Hornell Y.M.C.A. 23	23—Co. K, Hornell 12	14—Mansfield St. Nor. 25
38—Mansfield St. Nor. 17		

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE.

70—Geneva 8	28—Bucknell 30	39—Carnegie Tech. 21
34—Hiram 24	56—Harrisburg Col. 26	64—Mt. Union 9
23—Penn. State 28	36—Carnegie Tech. 27	

ANTIOCH COLLEGE.

40—Olive Branch 12	38—Bethel 35	21—Otterbein College 44
28—Xenia Seminary 38	40—Y.M.C.A. Meteors 25	38—Cedarville College 22
19—Earlham College 36	28—Xenia Seminary 33	

ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

37—Englewood H.S. 17	18—Lewis Institute 38	8—Notre Dame Univ. 21
36—Wheaton College 23	35—DePaul Univ. 15	7—Michigan Ag. Col. 51
42—Northwestern Col. 29	10—Beloit College 27	24—Hope College 40
20—Notre Dame Univ. 46	46—Lake Forest Col. 23	19—DePaul Univ. 42
16—Northwestern Col. 31	14—Lewis Institute 35	35—Beloit College 25
26—Lake Forest Col. 38	25—Wheaton College 29	

BAKER UNIVERSITY.

27—Newton A.C. 60	55—Bethany 22	45—Kansas Normals 23
21—Kansas 24	37—Bethany 22	37—Southwestern 19
17—Kansas 42	23—Newton A.C. 19	28—Haskell Indians 21
23—Kansas St. Nor. 22	42—Friends 33	31—Washburn 16
49—Ottawa 10	35—Southwestern 22	44—Ottawa 6

BAYLOR UNIVERSITY.

28—Ft. Worth Y.M.C.A. 23	24—Fort Worth Y. M. C. A. 26	34—S. Antonio Y.M.C.A. 36
53—Polytechnic 22		47—Univ. of Texas 31
41—Decatur 20	35—Ft. Sam Houston 18	

BELOIT (WIS.) COLLEGE.

4—Univ. of Wisconsin 52	39—Lawrence 25	34—Milton 13
34—Carroll 18	20—Carroll 16	25—Armour Inst. 34
27—Armour Inst. 10		

BROWN UNIVERSITY.

18—Tufts 37	37—Harvard 14	16—Wesleyan 29
12—Tufts 16	14—M.I.T. 18	18—Williams 30
17—Harvard 23	26—Yale 17	13—Williams 41
14—Penn. 28	52—Syracuse 25	38—Wesleyan 17

BUTLER COLLEGE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

37—Hanover 21	15—Franklin 10	29—Transylvania 28
11—Notre Dame 27	26—Hanover 18	32—De Pauw 24
28—Earlham 16		

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY, FAYETTE, MO.

78—School for Deaf 8	19—Central Wesleyan 34	33—Kirksville St. N. 32
25—Warrensburg S.N. 37	38—Kirksville St. N. 22	60—Mo. Wesleyan 22
18—Warrensburg S.N. 28		

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS COLLEGE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 49—West Presbyterians 4 | 16—Wagoner Place A.C. 8 | 13—Missouri Sch. of
Mines 57 |
| 68—Eads A.C. 7 | 31—Grand Ave. Bap-
tists 18 | 15—Notre Dame Univ. 60 |
| 51—Wagoner Place A.C. 6 | 32—McKendree Coll. 19 | 15—Shurtleff Coll. 15
(called) |
| 45—First Regiment 10 | 20—Missouri S. N. 17 | 17—Cape Normals 27 |
| 11—McKendree Coll. 22 | 17—Battery A 25 | |
| 47—Alumni 11 | | |
| 23—McKinley H.S. 19 | | |

COLGATE UNIVERSITY.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 16—Pennsylvania 23 | 31—Hamilton 29 | 51—Binghamton
Y.M.C.A. 23 |
| 31—Rochester 26 | 26—44 Sep. Co. (Utica) 21 | 53—Hamilton 31 |
| 21—Syracuse 22 | 19—R. P. I. 23 | 35—Syracuse 25 |
| 11—Rochester 18 | 23—West Point 31 | |
| 46—Oberlin 24 | 23—Pennsylvania 27 | |

COLLEGE CITY OF NEW YORK.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 33—Brown 22 | 12—Columbia 13 | 52—R.P.I. 21 |
| 32—Yale 16 | 23—Cornell 25 | 28—M.I.T. 15 |
| 37—Princeton 25 | 28—Lehigh 21 | 27—Fordham 9 |
| 31—R.P.I. 40 | | |

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 25—Vancouver A.C. 10 | 35—Vancouver H.S. 27 | 17—Vancouver YMCA. 27 |
| 23—McGill College 5 | 29—Victoria 18 | 35—Vancouver YMCA. 26 |
| 50—Bugle Band 4 | | |

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 35—Polytechnic Inst. 8 | 52—Princeton 10 | 34—Pennsylvania 9 |
| 23—Orange Y.M.C.A. 19 | 34—West Point 18 | 19—Yale 13 |
| 34—Trinity 8 | 24—Wesleyan 18 | 29—Cornell 12 |
| 29—Wesleyan 11 | 51—Princeton 24 | 19—Yale 11 |
| 35—Trinity 11 | 47—Cornell 20 | 12—Pennsylvania 28 |
| 13—C.C.N.Y. 12 | 26—Georgetown 10 | |

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 31—Brooklyn Poly. T.I. 17 | 19—Orange Y.M.C.A. 31 | 22—Tufts 6 |
| 15—U. of Rochester 24 | 31—Brooklyn C. YMCA 29 | 13—Notre Dame 32 |
| 25—C. C. N. Y. 23 | 25—St. Lawrence Univ. 21 | 12—Columbia 29 |
| 26—U. of Rochester 34 | 16—Univ. of Penn. 17 | 27—Pratt Inst. 30 |
| 25—Niagara Univ. 23 | 45—Union College 14 | 22—Georgetown Univ. 21 |
| 50—Oswego Normal 17 | 26—Niagara Univ. 24 | 20—St. Lawrence Univ. 19 |
| 29—Binghamton YMCA 21 | 20—Columbia 47 | 11—Univ. of Rochester 24 |
| 31—Springfield YMCA. 24 | | |

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 22—M. I. T. 26 | 40—M. A. C. 11 | 31—Harvard 13 |
| 49—Worcester Poly. 15 | 27—Holy Cross 17 | 15—Wesleyan 36 |
| 50—Springfield Train.13 | 36—Syracuse 11 | 25—Wesleyan 7 |
| 22—New Hampshire S. 8 | 27—Holy Cross 23 | 15—Williams 38 |
| 11—Yale 13 | 28—M. I. T. 17 | 25—Syracuse 22 |
| 16—Williams 25 | | |

DENISON UNIVERSITY, GRANVILLE, OHIO.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 61—Muskingum 21 | 28—Miami 18 | 19—Buchtel 28 |
| 41—Cincinnati 20 | 30—Reserve 11 | 21—Wooster 41 |
| 16—Ohio State 42 | 45—Ohio Wesleyan 21 | 27—Reserve 29 |
| 24—Oberlin 30 | 34—Kenyon 19 | 46—Ohio Wesleyan 31 |
| 35—Kenyon 25 | | |

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

18—Gettysburg 21 42—Albright 23 28—Swarthmore 38
 24—Franklin&Marshall 29 19—Bucknell 28 45—Gettysburg 18

FINDLAY (OHIO) COLLEGE.

55—Columbus D. M. 20 39—Heidelberg 14 40—Otterbein 35
 28—Defiance 26 35—Defiance 27 31—Otterbein 27
 57—Toledo Medic. 17 37—Heidelberg 23

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE.

25—Juniata Col. 15 10—Juniata Col. 35 30—Lebanon Valley Col. 9
 25—Delaware Col. 44 29—Dickinson Col. 24 14—Delaware Col. 9
 3—Pa. State Col. 49 18—Gettysburg Col. 24

FURMAN UNIVERSITY, GREENVILLE, S. C.

19—Spartanburg 21—Univ. of S. Carolina 19 24—Wofford College 22
 Y. M. C. A. 24 30—Wofford College 10

GETTYSBURG COLLEGE.

29—Baltimore M. C. 16 14—Swarthmore 28 17—Swarthmore 23
 33—Lebanon Valley 5 19—Univ. of Penn. 52 18—Dickinson 45
 21—Dickinson 18 24—F. & M. 18 14—Bucknell 28

GRINNELL COLLEGE.

53—State Normal 19 31—Des Moines Y. M. C. 27—Ames 13
 54—Leander Clark 13 A. 6 55—Coe 15
 33—State Normal 5 53—Ames 11 39—Drake 13
 40—Coe 19 19—Iowa 18 15—Des Moines Y. M. C.
 42—Drake S 25—Iowa 14 A. 22

HANOVER (IND.) COLLEGE.

15—DePauw 31 30—Rose Poly. Inst. 56 18—DePauw 36,
 21—Butler 37 24—State Normal 14 19—Butler 27
 31—Moore's Hill 15 22—Franklin 33 40—Franklin 12

HARVARD.

12—M. I. T. 19 10—Tufts 15 13—Dartmouth 31
 20—Princeton 23 14—Brown 37 4—Yale 25
 23—Brown 17 8—Yale 22

HIRAM (OHIO) COLLEGE.

25—Hiawatha 18 37—West Minster 10 92—Lorain Y. M. C. A. 12
 70—Baldwin-Wallace 13 24—Allegheny 34 55—W. R. U. 19
 24—Ravenna 28 27—Wooster 26 27—Mt. Union 5
 25—Lorain Y. M. C. A. 26 74—Bethany 14 44—Marietta 21
 23—Tiffin A. C. 28 33—W. R. U. 16 63—O. N. U. 20
 65—O. W. U. 25 25—Mt. Union 18

HOPE COLLEGE, HOLLAND, MICH.

71—Grand Rapids 16 57—Burrough's A. M. 22 37—Detroit Y. 36
 53—Muskegon H. S. 20 109—Grand Rapids Y. 21 40—Armour Institute 24
 47—DePaul Univ. 14 46—Jackson Y. 32

HOWARD ACADEMY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

14—Armstrong Tech. 3 20—Howard Medic. 15 9—Crescents 7
 35—Baltimore Tech. 5

ILLINOIS COLLEGE, JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

44—Carthage 9	25—Lincoln 10	25—Hedding 27
53—Lincoln 18	24—Shurtleff 24	34—William & Vashti 23
35—Bradley Poly. 33	21—Shurtleff 18	34—Carthage 18
39—Bradley Poly. 22	28—Monmouth 30	12—Normal 64

IOWA STATE COLLEGE.

14—Missouri 53	24—Drake 31	11—Grinnell 53
22—Kansas 66	22—Nebraska 16	39—Drake 31
32—Kansas Ag. 42	19—Nebraska 27	13—Grinnell 27
20—Nebraska 42	28—Drake 20	32—Drake 30
22—Nebraska 40		

IOWA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, MT. PLEASANT, IA.

42—Monmouth 68	30—Simpson 43	38—Central 41
29—William-Vashti 37	44—Galesburg 19	56—Missouri S. N. 34
27—Knox 28	32—Monmouth 27	29—William-Vashti 27
35—Lombard 30	27—Knox 21	16—Highland Park 36
36—Penn. 30	39—Highland Park 36	25—Central 27
41—Penn. 18		

KNOX COLLEGE, GALESBURG, ILL.

44—Galesburg	54—Lombard 38	41—Galesburg
Y.M.C.A. 33	36—Eureka 29	Y.M.C.A. 28
28—Iowa Wesleyan 27	27—Monmouth 9	26—Parsons 28
46—Eureka 18	26—Lombard 16	17—Parsons 22
33—Galesburg	32—Monmouth 33	21—Iowa Wesleyan 27
Y.M.C.A. 32		

LEWIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, CHICAGO.

17—Notre Dame U. 34	68—Austin H.S. 9	38—Armour Institute 18
34—McKinley H.S. 10	21—Muscatine Co. C 32	36—Culver (Ind.) 32
21—Englewood H.S. 10	20—Muscatine Co. C 17	19—Morrison A.C. 21
68—Hyde Park H.S. 17	14—Alumni 26	35—Armour Institute 14
26—Lake View H.S. 14	39—U. of Lake Forest 17	29—Lake Forest U. 17

LOYOLA COLLEGE, BALTIMORE.

32—Baltimore Med.Coll. 18	39—Friends' School 8	19—Govans Y.M.C.A. 27
21—Baltimore Med.Coll. 37	50—Naval Reserves 10	52—St. Joseph's Lyceum 8
23—Friends' School 19	40—Waverly Acad. 5	10—Govan's Y.M.C.A. 0
43—Boys' Latin Sch. 5	35—Mt. St. Joseph Coll. 5	10—City College 11
12—City College 32	25—Georgetown Univ. 62	62—Naval Reserves 7
38—Mt. St. Joseph Coll. 12	48—St. Joseph L. 6	

LUTHER COLLEGE, DECORAH, IOWA.

47—U. I. A. 20	37—Coe 27	22—St. Olaf 24
21—St. Olaf 13	28—Shattuck 20	12—S. U. 1. 34
25—Ripon 21		

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

26—Dartmouth 22	24—Manhattan 14	9—Holy Cross 7
28—Tufts 15	13—C. C. N. Y. 33	19—Dartmouth 28
30—Williams 25	13—N. Y. U. 43	20—Rhode Island S. 38
19—Harvard 12	18—Brown 14	47—Lowell Textile 8
43—Lowell Textile 14	13—Tufts 16	21—N. Hampshire St. 30
20—Wesleyan 33		

McMINNVILLE (ORE.) COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 11—Dallas 32 | 17—Pacific College 15 | 8—M. A. A. C. 11 |
| 20—Portland Y.M.C.A. 42 | 33—Pacific College 6 | 28—Portland Y.M.C.A. 13 |
| 13—M. A. A. C. 26 | 36—Dallas 16 | 24—Walnut City 13 |
| 23—Willamette Univ. 19 | | |

McPHERSON (KAN.) COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 40—Hillsboro A.C. 18 | 45—St. Johns Military Acad. 15 | 37—Nickerson A.C. 39 |
| 43—Hillsboro A.C. 13 | | 34—McPherson Y.M.C.A. 22 |
| 42—Kansas Wesleyan Univ. 17 | 42—Bethany Coll. 26 | 32—Osage City A.C. 18 |
| 44—Lawrence Y.M.C.A. 30 | 24—Kansas Wesleyan Univ. 33 | 16—Haskell Indians 63 |
| 24—Newton Y.M.A.C. 51 | 64—Emporia Coll. 18 | 24—Kansas Aggies 41 |
| 24—Newton Y.M.A.C. 36 | 67—Walden Coll. 14 | 50—Lees Summit Mo. A.C. 42 |
| 25—Bethany Coll. 51 | 24—Glasco A.C. 35 | 27—Mo. State Normal 30 |
| | 34—Nickerson Coll. 19 | |

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LANSING, MICH.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 76—DePaul Univ. 7 | 24—Burrongh 15 | 24—Rochester YMCA 36 |
| 24—Michigan 16 | 34—Battle Creek 24 | 22—Burrongh 20 |
| 56—Adrian 7 | 45—Michigan 25 | 53—Armour Institute 7 |
| 24—Wabash 38 | 18—Detroit Y.M.C.A. 25 | 19—Notre Dame 32 |
| 10—Notre Dame 26 | 30—Rochester YMCA 18 | 33—Detroit Y.M.C.A. 28 |

MILTON (WIS.) COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 78—Albion Academy 12 | 27—Perseverance, Milwaukee, 37 | 44—Platteville Nor. 27 |
| 61—Waterloo 18 | | 14—Janesville Y.M.C.A. 24 |
| 37—Janesville Y.M.C.A. 38 | 53—Sacred Heart Col. 43 | 32—Wayland Acad. 28 |
| 62—Delevan 13 | 21—Rifon College 47 | 12—Beloit College 34 |

MISSISSIPPI AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 35—Columbus A.C. 8 | 25—P. & S., Memphis 8 | 9—Louisiana St. Univ. 14 |
| 85—Allieville A.C. 0 | 14—Mississippi Col. 16 | 19—Tulane Univ. 29 |
| 61—Allieville A.C. 1 | 12—Louisiana St. Univ. 18 | 12—Y. M. C. A. 21 |
| 27—P. & S., Memphis 14 | | |

MONMOUTH (ILL.) COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 50—Penn. Coll. 20 | 33—Knox Coll. 32 | 60—Millikin Univ. 30 |
| 31—Iowa Wesleyan 35 | 46—Shurtleff Coll. 24 | 45—De Paul Univ. 19 |
| 70—Iowa Wesleyan 39 | 30—Illinois Coll. 28 | 24—Simpson Coll. 25 |
| 9—Knox Coll. 27 | | |

MORNINGSIDE COLLEGE, SIOUX CITY, IA.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 23—Denver Univ. 32 | 24—South Dakota 27 | 34—South Dakota 22 |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|

MOUNT MORRIS (ILL.) COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 20—Mount Carroll H.S. 49 | 24—Mt. Morris Regs. 31 | 26—Mt. Carroll H.S. 47 |
| 35—Freeport H.S. 21 | 20—Mt. Morris Regs. 18 | 38—Polo Y.M.C.A. 28 |
| 33—Dixon Coll. 15 | | |

NEBRASKA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 83—State Univ. Jrs. 24 | 25—Cotner 21 | 36—Friends Univ. 29 |
| 91—York College 12 | 49—Beatrice 15 | 71—York College 27 |
| 70—Alumni 24 | 28—Kansas Aggies 59 | 75—Tarkio 22 |
| 31—Ames 21 | 33—Bethany 34 | 62—Univ. of Nebraska 32 |
| 41—Cotner 29 | 44—Newton 38 | |

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 49—Boston College 6 | 20—Colby 26 | 40—Colby 18 |
| 8—Dartmouth 22 | 19—Worcester P. I. 18 | 21—Univ. of Maine 32 |
| 22—Rhode Island Col. 15 | 21—Rhode Island Col. 43 | 30—M. I. T. 21 |
| 15—Univ. of Maine 34 | 75—Boston University 12 | |

OBERLIN COLLEGE, OBERLIN, OHIO.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 41—Ohio Wesleyan 26 | 24—Colgate 46 | 16—Wooster 17 |
| 25—Michigan 27 | 28—Rochester 23 | 30—Ohio Wesleyan 21 |
| 30—Denison 24 | 23—Wooster 16 | 39—Western Reserve 13 |
| 25—Syracuse 26 | 35—Rochester 19 | 25—Ohio State 35 |

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 35—Otterbein 15 | 24—Wooster 28 | 42—Univ. of Michigan 26 |
| 57—Cincinnati 24 | 28—Rochester 16 | 36—Wesleyan 18 |
| 42—Denison 16 | 34—Wabash 19 | 26—Wooster 13 |
| 36—Wesleyan 21 | 29—Univ. of Michigan 22 | 35—Oberlin 25 |

OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, DELAWARE, OHIO.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 25—Hiram 65 | 25—Wooster 26 | 18—Ohio State 36 |
| 26—Oberlin 41 | 29—Rochester 33 | 19—Wooster 26 |
| 27—Kenyon 18 | 21—Denison 45 | 31—Denison 46 |
| 21—Ohio State 36 | 21—Oberlin 30 | |

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, CORVALLIS, ORE.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 17—Portland Y.M.C.A. 16 | 28—Ashland A.C. 15 | 16—Washington S.C. 14 |
| 35—Spokane 15 | 30—Washington S.C. 16 | 13—Multnomah A.C. 26 |
| 40—Eugene Co. "C" 15 | 28—Los Angeles 18 | 18—Multnomah A.C. 11 |
| 36—Ashland A.C. 13 | 16—Whitman Coll. 15 | |

PARSONS COLLEGE, FAIRFIELD, IOWA.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 38—Company M 18 | 38—Highland Park Coll. 31 | 22—Knox College 17 |
| 31—Penn. College 28 | 28—Knox College 26 | 38—Central Univ. 21 |
| 54—Central Univ. 27 | 44—Highland Park Coll. 22 | |

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY COLLEGE, CHESTER, PA.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 37—Delaware 24 | 46—Peddie 26 | 37—Pennington 25 |
| 19—La Salle College 11 | 27—Pennsylvania 2d 20 | 55—Girard College 16 |
| 45—Temple Univ. 16 | 27—Williamson 18 | |

PRATT INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 91—Adelphi College 4 | 39—Princeton 18 | 26—Rensselaer Poly. 20 |
| 57—N. Y. Teachers' | 12—N. Y. University 30 | 5—Yale 13 |
| Training School 10 | 26—Rensselaer Poly. 36 | 25—Alumni 17 |
| 9—St. John's Coll. 20 | 23—Trinity 21 | 30—Cornell 27 |
| 20—West Point 24 | | |

PURDUE UNIVERSITY, LAFAYETTE, IND.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 63—Indiana St. Nor. 6 | 17—Iowa 11 | 13—Chicago 30 |
| 23—Wisconsin 20 | 28—Indiana 14 | 6—Wisconsin 30 |
| 23—Northwestern 13 | 34—Rose P.I. 19 | 28—Illinois 20 |
| 11—Chicago 31 | 18—Illinois 24 | 30—Indiana 13 |

ROCHESTER (N. Y.) UNIVERSITY.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 24—Cornell 15 | 24—Union 16 | 16—Ohio State 28 |
| 27—Niagara 20 | 18—Colgate 11 | 19—Oberlin 35 |
| 34—Cornell 26 | 23—Oberlin 28 | 22—Wooster 25 |
| 49—Hobart 2 | 25—Union 14 | 26—Syracuse 16 |
| 17—Pennsylvania 10 | 37—Buchtel 13 | 23—Syracuse 16 |
| 26—Colgate 31 | 33—Ohio Wesleyan 29 | 24—Cornell 11 |

ROLLINS COLLEGE, WINTER PARK, FLA.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 11—Arlando 7 | 10—Arlando 14 | 25—Jacksonville 17 |
| 27—Sutherland 18 | 42—Sutherland 7 | 16—Tampa 12 |

ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TERRE HAUTE, IND.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 31—Indiana State Nor. 2 | 27—Franklin 24 | 19—Purdue 34 |
| 49—DePauw 25 | 50—Indiana State Nor. 22 | 51—Earlham 37 |
| 11—Wabash 32 | 19—Wabash 51 | 20—DePauw 34 |
| 12—Indiana Univ. 27 | 56—Hanover 30 | 47—Earlham 33 |

SCHUYLKILL SEMINARY, PHILADELPHIA.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 46—Peerless 21 | 49—Moravian Coll. 9 | 30—F. & M. Academy 10 |
| 49—Arlington 6 | 24—L. V. College 10 | 14—F. & M. Academy 19 |
| 29—K. S. N. S. 13 | 48—Moravian College 26 | 36—Harrisburg H.S. 16 |
| 48—Allentown Ex-High 18 | 21—Allentown Preps. 31 | 22—Reading H.S. 9 |
| 18—K. S. N. S. 17 | 25—State Forest Acad. 9 | 26—Allentown Prep. 16 |
| 72—All-Collegians 8 | 24—Pottsville H.S. 9 | |

SIMPSON COLLEGE, INDIANOLA, IOWA.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 48—Roadside Settlement 14 | 30—Ottumwa Y.M.C.A. 43 | 43—Iowa Wesleyan Univ. 28 |
| 35—Co. G. Ft. Dodge 35 | 35—Ottumwa Y.M.C.A. 51 | 84—Leander Clark Coll. 21 |
| 25—Co. K. Emmetsburg 23 | 53—Leander Clark Coll. 24 | 60—Monmouth Coll. 34 |
| | 35—Upper Iowa Univ. 31 | 42—Upper Iowa Univ. 30 |
| | | 25—Monmouth Coll. 24 |

ST. ANSELM COLLEGE, MANCHESTER, N. H.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 8—Andover 44 | 22—Colby 20 |
|--------------|-------------|

ST. BENEDICT'S COLLEGE PREPS., NEWARK, N. J.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 61—Bayonne High 2 | 33—St. Benedict's Alumni 14 | 22—Manhattan Coll. Prep. 9 |
| 26—Harrison High 7 | 70—East Orange H. 29 | 42—Orange High 18 |
| 76—St. Peter's Coll. Prep. 9 | 72—Cathedral Coll. of N. Y. 6 | 25—Battin High 21 |
| 24—Passaic High 23 | 13—Seton Hall Coll. 12 | 26—Orange High 28 |
| 103—La Salle Prep. 10 | 32—Battin High 26 | 12—Newark High 23 |
| 35—Newark High 21 | | 18—Seton Hall Coll. 20 |

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 42—N. Y. Training 35 | 23—St. Lawrence 29 | 37—Tufts 31 |
| 20—Pratt 9 | 20—Manhattan 36 | 26—Crescent A.C. 17 |
| 36—Brooklyn Poly. 27 | 21—Niagara 9 | 13—Fordham 22 |
| 47—Cathedral 20 | 28—Manhattan 19 | 23—R. P. I. 39 |
| 11—N. Y. U. 47 | 35—Seton Hall 15 | 17—Lehigh 52 |

ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY, COLLEGEVILLE, MINN.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 75—Little Falls 16 | 82—Alumni 10 | 33—Dakota Bus. Col. 33 |
| 88—Minnesota Ag. Col. 10 | 76—Alumni 14 | 33—Fargo Agri. Col. 16 |
| 52—Dakota Bus. Col. 11 | | |

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, KENTUCKY.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 46—Louisville Y.M.C.A. 29 | 31—University School 24 | 12—Louisville Y.M.C.A. 46 |
| | 10—University School 36 | |

ST. OLAF COLLEGE, NORTHFIELD, MINN.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 32—Red Wing Co. G. 31 | 29—"U." "Aggies" 31 | 44—Augsburg Sem. 18 |
| 13—Luther College 21 | 29—Augsburg Sem. 36 | 24—Luther College 22 |
| 40—Ripon College 31 | 46—Shattuck School 26 | 36—Shattuck School 34 |
| 33—"U." "Aggies" 11 | 33—St. Paul YMCA 25 | |

ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 31—Co. K, Malone 8 | 39—Watertown | 21—Cornell University 25 |
| 25—Montclair Y.M.C.A. 44 | Y.M.C.A. 16 | 16—Williams Col. 39 |
| 37—Oswego Normals 26 | 30—Central Y.M.C.A., | 35—28th Sep. Co. 34 |
| 30—28th Sep. Co. 12 | Montreal 14 | 27—Hamilton College 16 |
| 28—All Syracuse 13 | 22—Montclair Y.M.C.A. 31 | 27—Watertown |
| 19—Cornell Univ. 20 | 27—Manhattan Col. 24 | Y.M.C.A. 15 |
| 26—Syracuse Univ. 24 | 29—St. John's Col. 23 | |

SWARTHMORE.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 23—Gettysburg 18 | 56—Susquehanna 14 | 39—Susquehanna 16 |
| 36—Dickinson 26 | 28—Gettysburg Col. 14 | 20—Bucknell 16 |
| 24—Alumni 13 | 25—Lehigh 14 | 25—State College 19 |
| 31—Pennsylvania 21 | 25—State College 20 | 45—Lehigh 16 |

TARKIO (MO.) COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 66—Maryville Nor., 11 | 61—Amity 29 | 12—Cotner Univ. 43 |
| 33—Tabor 27 | 40—Tabor 25 | 60—Amity 21 |
| 53—Maryville Nor. 15 | 46—Humbolt Ath. Club 16 | 22—Neb. Wesleyan 45 |
| 65—Mo. Wesleyan 14 | 31—Falls City 12 | 48—Corner Univ. 36 |
| 17—Co. E, Shenandoah 10 | | |

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD, CONN.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 8—Columbia 34 | 11—Wesleyan 28 | 10—2nd Regiment 38 |
| ●—West Pont 12 | 22—2nd Regiment 24 | 18—Brooklyn Poly. In. 13 |
| 64—Matawas 4 | 21—Pratt Inst. 23 | 28—Rensselaer P.I. 23 |
| 11—Columbia 34 | 44—Matawas 14 | 34—Lucky Stars 30 |

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 24—Pratt 20 | 23—Wesleyan 9 | 24—Univ. of Penn. 15 |
| 12—Trinity 0 | 53—Newburgh Y.M.C.A. 15 | 37—Pennsylvania St. 16 |
| 45—Fordham 28 | 15—Yale 22 | 44—Brooklyn P. I. 14 |
| 18—Columbia 34 | | |

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 19—Pennsylvania 43 | 62—Corcoran Cadets 8 | 37—Baltimore M.C. 12 |
| 33—Georgetown 32 | 38—Baltimore City Col. 9 | 42—Friends School 8 |
| 29—Princeton 28 | 23—Georgetown 26 | 34—Fordham 16 |
| 24—Georgetown 26 | 48—Delaware College 9 | |

UTAH AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 15—Brigham Young C. 42 | 13—Univ. of Utah 33 | 13—B. Y. C. 53 |
| 16—L. D. S. U. 34 | 18—L. D. S. U. 40 | 19—Univ. of Utah 37 |
| 34—Weaber Stake 22 | 11—B. Y. U. 37 | 13—B. Y. U. 37 |

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 41—Watsonville 17 | 33—Watsonville 23 | 48—Rivals 16 |
| 29—Berkeley Y.M.C.A. 19 | 39—Univ. of Pacific 28 | 25—Stockton All Stars 12 |
| 48—Berkeley Y.M.C.A. 9 | 39—Alameda Wheel- | 22—Los Angeles |
| 43—Duboce A.C. 6 | men 20 | Y.M.C.A. 13 |

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 18—Univ. of Indiana 12 | 28—Northwestern Un. 4 | 23—Univ. of Illinois 11 |
| 31—Purdue Univ. 11 | 27—Univ. of Minnesota 2 | 18—Univ. of Wisconsin 4 |
| 29—Univ. of Iowa 10 | 17—Univ. of Illinois 15 | 20—Univ. of Minnesota 15 |
| 18—Univ. of Wisconsin 15 | 17—Univ. of Indiana 10 | |
| | 32—Purdue Univ. 13 | |

UNIVERSITY OF INDIANA.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 16—DePauw 0 | 0—Wisconsin 16 | 0—Notre Dame 12 |
| 6—Chicago 29 | 0—Illinois 10 | 10—Purdue 4 |

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO.

- 56—Boulder Y.M.C.A. 27 16—Colo. Sch. of Mines 39 71—Westminster Univ. 11
 26—Denver Y.M.C.A. 43 39—Colo. Sch. of Mines 35 34—Greeley Pioneers 45
 23—Denver Y.M.C.A. 44 61—Westminster Univ. 28

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

- 30—Indiana 2 21—Minnesota 20 35—Northwestern 4
 28—Wisconsin 19 15—Chicago 17 20—Purdue 26
 17—Minnesota 18 24—Purdue 18 13—Indiana 24
 10—Wisconsin 20 10—Chicago 23

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS.

- 21—Baker Univ. 18 39—Chillico Indian School 9 31—Univ. of Missouri 23
 44—Baker Univ. 16 36—Univ. of Nebraska 17 27—Washington Univ. 28
 36—Kansas S.N. 24 65—Iowa State Coll. 22 23—Washington Univ. 18
 42—Kansas State Agrl. Coll. 27 53—Wm. Jewell Coll. 12 25—Univ. of Missouri 19
 35—Kansas Wesleyan Univ. 18 61—Ottawa Univ. 22 21—Univ. of Missouri 37
 36—Bethany Coll. 24 46—Washburn Coll. 10 33—Washington Univ. 28
 65—Fairmount Coll. 15 18—Univ. of Nebraska 13 27—Washington Univ. 23
 47—Winfield Y.M.C.A. 34 24—Univ. of Missouri 14 28—Univ. of Nebraska 22
 48—Univ. of Nebraska 13 37—Warrensburg State Normal 14 24—Univ. of Nebraska 15
 29—Univ. of Nebraska 32

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.

- 41—Dexter H.S. 9 85—Rockland Y.M.C.A. 12 24—Mass. Agrl. Col. 25
 40—Colby 16 47—Colby 7 45—Lowell Tex. Sch. 20
 34—N. Hampshire St. 15 25—Worcester Tech. 27 32—N. Hampshire St. 21
 24—Colby 33

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

- 41—Ripon College 7 21—Northwestern 16 29—Nebraska 21
 18—Illinois 17 24—Nebraska 17 23—Iowa 18
 13—Wisconsin 14 39—Nebraska 21 14—Wisconsin 37
 21—Illinois 20 16—Iowa 37 25—Chicago 20
 2—Chicago 27 28—Nebraska 26

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA.

- 28—Cotner 24 17—Kansas 36 40—Ames 21
 36—Manhattan 31 42—Ames 20 34—Drake 12
 13—Kansas 48 39—Drake 30

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

- 37—Lewis Inst., Chic. 14 28—N. Orleans YMCA. 9 31—Wabash Coll., Craw-
 30—Marion Club, Indian- 50—Birmingham A.C. 22 fordsville, Ind. 23
 apolls, Ind., 10 38—Marion Club, Indian- 31—Detroit A.C. 24
 46—Armour Inst., 20 apolls, Ind., 24 22—Buffalo German 34
 22—Cent. YMCA., Chic. 26 25—Cent. YMCA., Chic. 8 28—Buffalo German 31
 24—Morrison YMCA., Ill. 20 26—Michigan Ag. Coll. 10 25—Pastime A.C., Syra-
 23—Muscatine, Ia. 30 47—Butler Coll., Indian- cuse, N. Y., 26
 49—Fairfield, Ia. 22 apolls, Ind. 14 32—Cornell Univ. 13
 43—Peoria YMCA., Ill. 27 30—St. Mary's Inst., 30—Niagara Univ. 20
 64—Shelby Coll., Ill., 14 Dayton, O., 13 41—Co. M, Grove City,
 60—Christian Brothers, Pa. 20
 St. Louis, Mo., 15 36—Pittsburg Lyceum 19
 30—Nashville A.C. 15 26—Tiffin, Ohio, 41
 38—Birmingham A.C. 20 29—Miami Univ. Ohio 10
 51—Montgomery Y.M.C. 34—Battery A, Indian- 15—Detroit A.C. 25
 A., Alabama, 24 apolls, Ind. 12 21—Armour Inst. 8
 23—Mobile Y.M.C.A. 14 34—Michigan Ag. Coll. 18 33—Wabash Coll. 24
 43—Mobile Y.M.C.A. 18

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 29—Grand Forks 31 | 47—Mayville Normal 18 | 25—Fargo College 18 |
| 24—Grand Forks 19 | 27—Manitoba 28 | 35—Manitoba 23 |
| 34—Grand Forks 20 | 33—Fargo College 26 | 47—Winnipeg 27 |
| 67—Foston H.S. 23 | 52—Winnipeg Y. 24 | |

UNIVERSITY OF PACIFIC.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 17—Santa Cruz Y.M.C.A. 51 | 37—Watsonville | 30—San Jose Y.M.C.A. 38 |
| 39—Watsonville | Y.M.C.A. 34 | 29—Univ. of California 38 |
| Y.M.C.A. 27 | 48—San Jose Y.M.C.A. 22 | 31—Dallas, Ore. 35 |

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 43—Navy 19 | 24—Colgate 16 | 32—Fordham 17 |
| 30—State 23 | 10—Rochester 17 | 52—Gettysburg 19 |
| 55—Princeton 10 | 21—Swarthmore 31 | 9—Columbia 39 |
| 37—Carnegie Tech. 26 | 34—Wesleyan 9 | 15—West Point 25 |
| 18—Detroit A.C. 27 | 30—Indians 9 | 31—Yale 15 |
| 30—Buchtel 22 | 15—Yale 22 | 27—Colgate 23 |
| 37—Princeton 11 | 28—Brown 14 | 34—Cornell 21 |
| 17—Cornell 16 | 40—Holy Cross 23 | 28—Columbia 19 |
| 20—Syracuse 14 | | |

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 40—S. Military Acad. 6 | 9—Ramblers of Chatta- | 20—Cumberland 28 |
| 8—Univ. of Nashville 24 | nooga 30 | 19—Vanderbilt 28 |
| 14—Nashville A.C. 22 | 41—S. M. A. 9 | |

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 19—B. Y. U. 32 | 37—U. A. C. 19 | 27—B. Y. U. 40 |
| 33—U. A. C. 13 | 23—B. Y. U. 37 | 22—Y. M. C. A. 21 |
| 21—L. D. S. U. 27 | 23—L. D. S. U. 34 | |

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 53—Lawrence 13 | 19—Illinois 28 | 30—Purdue 6 |
| 34—Ripon 13 | 20—Illinois 10 | 4—Chicago 18 |
| 52—Beloit 4 | 14—Minnesota 13 | 30—Iowa 9 |
| 20—Purdue 23 | 15—Chicago 18 | 37—Minnesota 21 |

UNIVERSITY OF WOOSTER, WOOSTER, OHIO.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 23—Buchtel 15 | 26—O. W. U. 25 | 17—Oberlin 16 |
| 26—Hiram 25 | 16—Oberlin 23 | 41—Denison 21 |
| 19—Buchtel 17 | 34—W. R. U. 10 | 26—O. W. U. 19 |
| 28—O. S. U. 24 | 25—Rochester 22 | 13—O. S. U. 24 |

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 38—Nashville Y.M.C.A. 20 | 26—Mobile Y.M.C.A. 33 | 28—Univ. of South 19 |
| 32—Chattanooga Ramb. 17 | 28—Montgomery | 56—S. P. U. 19 |
| 33—Atlanta A.C. 26 | Y.M.C.A. 32 | 38—Cumberland Univ. 21 |
| 18—Columbus Y.M.C.A. 19 | 30—Birmingham | 43—Nashville A.C. 33 |
| 25—Cumberland Univ. 19 | Y.M.C.A. 12 | 24—Nashville A.C. 25 |
| 33—Birmingham A.C. 30 | 52—Chattanooga Ramb. 23 | |

VINCENNES UNIVERSITY.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 19—Bruceville H. S. 7 | 17—Indian Univ. Fresh. 11 | 27—Lawrenceville 7 |
| 11—Carlisle H.S. 12 | 21—Lawrenceville 9 | 17—Bruceville Town 3 |
| 20—Oaktown 4 | | |

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 33—Emory & Henry 26 | 63—R. M. A. 6 | 12—Washington & Lee 38 |
| 36—Bluefield A.A. 10 | 22—Staunton M.A. 10 | 9—V. M. I. 15 |

WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE, PULLMAN, WASH.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 48—Spokane A.A.C. 27 | 16—Univ. of Idaho 18 | 32—Spokane A.A.C. 12 |
| 23—Gonzago Coll. 17 | 33—Los Angeles A.C. 15 | 28—Whitman College 17 |
| 31—N. Yakima YMCA. 15 | 21—Univ of Idaho 20 | 18—Whitman College 25 |
| 20—Ellensburg 6 | 15—Univ. of Idaho 13 | 16—Oregon Agr. Coll. 30 |
| 27—Roslyn Y.M.C.A. 22 | 16—Whitman College 18 | 14—Oregon Agr. Coll. 16 |
| 21—Snohomish A.C. 22 | | |

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, VA.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 32—Augusta M.A. 14 | 8—Univ. of Virginia 23 | 16—Georgetown 60 |
| 28—Univ. of Virginia 14 | 25—Belvedere (Balt.) 49 | 49—Rudolph-Macon 16 |
| 25—Cent. YMCA. (Balt.) 19 | 26—Cent. YMCA. (Balt.) 52 | 48—V. P. 1. 12 |

WAYNESBURG (PA.) COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 40—Washington Sch. 17 | 26—Westminster 24 | 20—Hans Wagners 55 |
| 37—Carnegie Tech. 28 | 67—Washington Ind. 20 | |

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 40—Worcester P. I. 13 | 28—Trinity 11 | 29—Brown 16 |
| 11—Columbia 29 | 9—Pennsylvania 34 | 26—Dartmouth 15 |
| 10—N. Y. U. 11 | 43—Holy Cross 11 | 7—Dartmouth 25 |
| 18—Yale 16 | 33—M. I. T. 20 | 17—Williams 25 |
| 18—Columbia 24 | 18—Williams 19 | 17—Brown 38 |
| 9—West Point 23 | | |

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 44—All-Stars 16 | 16—Hiram 53 | 19—Hiram 55 |
| 63—Alumni 17 | 10—Wooster 34 | 29—Denison 27 |
| 46—Baldwin-Wallace 5 | 11—Denison 30 | 13—Oberlin 39 |
| 31—Columbias 17 | 32—Baldwin-Wallace 24 | 21—Otterbein 25 |
| 32—Buechtel 29 | | |

WHITMAN COLLEGE, WALLA WALLA, WASH.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 16—Wash. State Coll. 13 | 17—Univ. of Idaho 13 | 25—Wash. State Coll. 18 |
| 11—Univ. of Idaho 15 | 17—Wash. State Coll. 28 | 15—Oregon Agr. Coll. 16 |

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 46—Brambleton A.A. 36 | 26—Newport News | 35—Newport News |
| 34—Randolph-Macon 24 | Y.M.C.A. 32 | Y.M.C.A. 21 |
| 19—Univ. of Virginia 25 | 85—Norfolk 0 | 49—Randolph-Macon 16 |
| 28—Univ. of Virginia 32 | | |

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 25—M. I. T. 30 | 19—Wesleyan 18 | 15—Tufts 9 |
| 42—M. A. C. 2 | 43—Syracuse 13 | 25—Wesleyan 17 |
| 77—Fordham 12 | 55—Hamilton 9 | 41—Brown 13 |
| 39—St Lawrence 16 | 52—R. P. I. 13 | 38—Dartmouth 15 |
| 25—Dartmouth 16 | 30—Brown 18 | |

YALE.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 16—C. C. N. Y. 32 | 44—Alumni 20 | 22—Harvard 8 |
| 25—Manhattan 22 | 28—Princeton 40 | 17—Brown 26 |
| 35—Fordham 13 | 18—Brooklyn P. I. 28 | 13—Columbia 19 |
| 16—Wesleyan 18 | 22—Pennsylvania 15 | 15—Pennsylvania 31 |
| 12—Princeton 34 | 13—Pratt Institute 58 | 11—Columbia 19 |
| 13—Dartmouth 11 | 22—West Point 15 | 25—Harvard 4 |

OFFICIALS' INFORMATION BLANK

Please fill out and send to the Central Board of Officials, RALPH MORGAN, Chairman, 1631 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., immediately after game is played.

Teams Princeton vs. Cornell at Princeton Date Jan. 10, 1909.

Referee, H. B. Platt (give initials) of Gale
1946 Walnut St., Philadelphia Pa. (give affiliation and full address).

Remarks: Should a disposition to be slow in putting the ball in play; missed fouls on players running with the ball; seemed bothered with the dribble; otherwise satisfactory.

Umpire, H. L. Evans (give initials) of Columbia
1798 Broadway, New York (give affiliation and full address).

Remarks: Failed to designate players on whom fouls were called.

Signed B. B. Jones (Coach) (give full name and state whether captain, manager or coach) of Princeton (state team).

FAC-SIMILE OFFICIALS' INFORMATION BLANK

The reproduction shows how team managers, captains or coaches can assist the Central Board of Officials to develop competent officials. Reports should be mailed after each and every game and by both teams in the game. Blanks will be mailed upon receipt of postage. Address RALPH MORGAN, 1631 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Directory of Officials

(Prepared by the Central Board of Collegiate Basket Ball Officials.)

In presenting this year a Directory of Officials the Rules Committee (through its Central Board of Officials) feels that a considerable step has been taken for the betterment of basket ball conditions. Whether or not the Directory proves a success depends largely upon the support accorded by captains, coaches and managers of teams all over the country.

The Directory is national in scope and has been compiled during the past two seasons of basket ball. Only such officials as have proven themselves thoroughly competent have been included. Naturally, all the available men have not yet been listed, but as soon as possible the Directory will be enlarged to include all officials qualified to serve in championship contests.

If an official not on the present list will secure recommendations of fitness from at least two teams of standing his name will be inserted in the next edition of the Directory. This should be attended to at the earliest possible moment, as the Rules Committee will in all probability issue a corrected Directory in pamphlet form in mid-season of 1910. The corrected Directory will be sent to every person who remits two cents postage for it.

Coaches, captains or managers are requested to report on the work of officials in every game. Reports should be filled out and filed by both teams after every game. If the reports are made conscientiously a true indication of the worth of each official may be had, and the Directory will prove to be a valuable help in a very short time. All reports will be regarded as confidential. We cannot emphasize the point too strongly, however, that it is only with the unqualified co-operation of the captains, coaches and managers of teams that the Rules Committee can maintain this Directory of Officials. Upon receipt of addressed envelopes and four cents postage the Rules Committee will furnish blanks on which to write reports.

Officials should keep in touch with the Central Board of Officials. From time to time interpretation meetings will be held by the Rules Committee in different sections of the country, and from time to time explanatory literature will be mailed to the officials listed in the Directory.

Derogatory reports from several teams of the work of any official on the list will be considered as sufficient to cause the removal of the official's name.

The Directory of Officials follows. In writing for information regarding the list address all communications to the member of

the committee whose name appears under the district heading of the Directory. In writing for report blanks, address Ralph Morgan, 1631 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FIRST DIVISION.

(New England and the Central East.)

Address all communications to Ralph Morgan, 1631 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Canada—

Toronto—Mr. Stafford, Physical Director, East Side Y.M.C.A.

Connecticut—

Meriden—Willard Hyatt (Yale), 67 East Main Street.

District of Columbia—

Washington—Walter C. Foster (Pennsylvania), George Washington University.

Massachusetts—

Ashburnham—Mr. Hardy (Cushing Academy).

Fitchburg—K. L. Morse (Dartmouth), 156 Blossom Street.

John Waters, Y. M. C. A.

Springfield—G. N. Messer (Springfield Training School).

A. E. Metzdorf (Springfield Training School).

Wibraham—Oswald Tower (Williams), Wesleyan Academy.

Worcester—P. W. Hehir, 89 Gage Street.

New Jersey—

Trenton—Fred N. Price (Swarthmore), care Electric Porcelain and Manufacturing Company.

New York—

Brooklyn—C. Walter Randall (Harvard), 164 Montague Street.

Buffalo—A. L. Powell (Syracuse), 272 Watson Street.

Flushing—Dr. George J. Lawrence (Pennsylvania), 427 Amity Street.

Ithaca—A. W. Gilbert.

New York—Harry A. Fisher (Columbia), 149 Broadway.

F. V. Goodman (Columbia), care of C. E. Sherin & Co.,
452 Fifth Avenue.

A. L. Thomson (N. Y. A. C.), 222 W. 131st Street.

T. J. Thorp (Columbia), N. Y. Evening Journal.

H. Townsend, care of Steinway & Sons, 109 E. 14th Street.

Rochester—John Jack, Y. M. C. A.

Schenectady—Mr. Graut.

Syracuse—A. K. Avery, Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Crawshaw, Y. M. C. A.

Robert J. Whelan (Colgate), 614 East Genessee Street.

West Point—Lieut. Joseph W. Stilwell (Army), U. S. Military Academy.

Pennsylvania—

Olney (Philadelphia)—Dr. Michael S. Bennett (Pennsylvania), 168 East Tabor Road.

Philadelphia—George P. Cartwright, 5107 Brown Street.

H. A. Coster (Colgate), 26 North 62nd Street.

R. J. Dill (Swarthmore), 416 North 63rd Street.

Edward C. Fish (Princeton), 2547 North 18th Street.

James Anthony Fitzpatrick (Pennsylvania), 23rd and Spring Garden Streets.

Arthur W. Kiefaber (Pennsylvania), 2229 Tioga Street.

Charles Keinath (Pennsylvania), 229 South 9th Street.

Andrew J. McCrudden (Pennsylvania), 2417 Columbia Avenue.

M. J. McCrudden (Pennsylvania), 6239 Haverford Avenue.

William Scheffer, 239 Dock Street.

Robert E. P. Sensitivefer (Swarthmore), 1855 North Park Avenue.

Dr. Albert H. Sharpe (Yale), 5212 Morris Street, Germantown.

Dr. J. K. Shell, 1228 South 46th Street.

R. B. Smith (Pennsylvania), 3705 Walnut Street.

C. A. Weymouth (Bucknell-Yale), 410 North American Building, Broad and Sansom Streets.

Williamsport—Otto W. Turner, 341 Pine Street.

SECOND DIVISION.

(The Middle West.)

Address all communications to Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, Bartlett Gymnasium, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Illinois—

Chicago—T. E. Byrne, 2338 North Paulina Street.

Charles A. Dean, 376 The Rookery.

E. B. DeGroot, 57th Street and Cottage Grove Avenue.

E. H. T. Foster, 112 East 55th Street.

A. B. Houghton, University of Chicago.

Roy Ozanne, care of Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

H. G. Reynolds, Davis Square, 40th and Marshfield Avenue.

E. M. Wheeler, Lewis Institute.

Decatur—Gilford Wiley, 255 West Prairie Street.

Dr. Eugene C. Woodruff, 237 South Haworth Avenue.

Evanston—R. E. Riley, 320 Hamlin Street.

Mattoon—H. M. Cooper.

Indiana—

Lafayette—Byron E. LaFollette, 1217 Main Street.

Shelbyville—H. W. Reimann.

Iowa—

Ames—S. C. Jones, Iowa State College.

H. S. Luburger, Iowa State College.

Ralph McIlhenny, Iowa State College.

S. C. William, Iowa State College.

Des Moines—A. K. Hackett, Y. M. C. A.

W. A. Warriner, Des Moines College.

Iowa City—Mr. Hyland, care S. A. E. Fraternity.

Sioux City—Dr. J. B. Modisitte.

Minnesota—

Alexandria—Hugh Leach.

Faribault—G. M. Caskey, Shattuck School.

John A. Foster, Shattuck School.

E. H. Hatton, Shattuck School.

Mr. Lyon, Faribault High School.

Northfield—Mr. Nokes, St. Olaf College.

Mr. Rovelstad, St. Olaf College.

Owatonna—Mr. Jones, Pillsbury Academy.

Mr. Sorensen, Pillsbury Academy.

St. Paul—Karl Machetanz, Minnesota School of Agriculture.

Nebraska—

Lincoln—Robert Anderson.

Dr. R. G. Clapp, University of Nebraska.

J. P. Hewitt.

G. M. Pinneo, Y. M. C. A.

Omaha—Gus Miller.

University Place—Z. D. Clevenger, Nebraska Wesleyan University.

North Dakota—

Fargo—W. C. Deering, Hennepin Lumber Company.

Ohio—

- Cleveland—G. W. Parratt, 2104 East 46th Street.
 Ned Paul, 7021 Lawnview Avenue.
 Day Peckinpaugh, 1409 Rockefeller Building.
 E. A. Peterson, Goodrich House.
 N. W. Shetter, Hiram House.
 Columbus—Mr. Kibler, Ohio State University.
 Hamilton—W. C. Margedant.

Wisconsin—

- Milwaukee—J. A. Davies, Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company.
 Charles Davies, Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company.
 Irving J. Bush, University Club.
 Chris. Steinmetz, care Milwaukee Sentinel.
 Ripon—Fred H. Leuhring, Ripon College.

THIRD DIVISION.

(The Southwest.)

Address all communications to Dr. James Naismith, Kansas University, Lawrence, Kan.

Arkansas—

- Fayetteville—Will Brady, University of Arkansas.
 W. R. McGinnis, University of Arkansas.
 Jake Weber, University of Arkansas.

Colorado—

- Boulder—Frank Castleman.
 Cripple Creek—Mr. Pierce, Y. M. C. A.
 Denver—Dr. Newhall, Y. M. C. A.
 University Park—John P. Koehler, University of Denver.
 Charles H. Wingender, University of Denver.

Kansas—

- Emporia—O. B. Samson, State Normal.
 Lawrence—U. S. Planks.
 W. O. Hamilton,
 C. B. Root.
 George Shawnee.
 Lindsburg—Dan Freden.
 Carl Lincoln.
 G. Lund.
 Manhattan—H. H. King, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 M. T. Ohearn, K. S. A. College.
 John B. Whelan, K. S. A. College.

Missouri—

- Columbia—T. W. Burckhalter, University of Missouri.
 Guy S. Lowman, University of Missouri.
 Donald C. McVey.
 Kansas City—F. C. Allen, Kansas City Athletic Club.
 H. M. Ashley, Kansas City Athletic Club.
 W. O. Hamilton, Central High School.
 Herbert Woods, Kansas City Athletic Club.
 L. L. Hoopes, 4139 Charlotte Street.
 St. Louis—L. T. Belmont, Y. M. C. A.

Texas—

- Austin—Prof. W. E. Metzthen, University of Texas.
 Waco—Lem. Black, Baylor University.
 H. B. Link, Baylor University.
 Enoch J. Mills, Baylor University.
 Haydon Moore, Baylor University.
 H. C. Rohrer, Baylor University.

FOURTH DIVISION.

(The Pacific Coast.)

Address all communications to E. D. Angell, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore.

Oregon—

- Corvallis—E. D. Angell, Oregon Agricultural College.
 Portland—Chares Mackie.
 Salem—Walter Winslow.

Washington—

- Walla Walla—Physical Director Applegate, Y. M. C. A.

Changes in the Rules for 1909-10

The changes in the playing rules for 1909-10 will be found below in the order in which they appear in the rule book. Careful study should be given these points, especially by those who are familiar with the rules of last year.

Rule 2, Section 1.—The new rule provides that the weight of the ball shall be between 20 and 23 ounces. This will not affect the purchase of balls, the change being made simply to legalize the ball which the manufacturers have been compelled to furnish for the past few years.

Rule 3, Section 1.—The background may now be made of plate glass, if desired. This background is already being used in several places where conditions make its use desirable.

Rule 6, Sections 1 and 2.—The changes in these sections make the player and the ball out of bounds when they touch the boundary line, instead of the floor outside the boundary line, as in last year's rule. This change was made because it is easier for an official to determine when the line is touched than when it is crossed.

Rule 6, Section 5.—This is an additional section, which makes clear to whom the ball belongs when out of bounds. The note to this rule is also an addition and removes a previous doubt as to who was considered as causing the ball to go out of bounds.

Rule 8, Section 1.—An important addition has been made to the note of this section in reference to running with the ball. Under the addition, a player may advance one foot without being considered as running with the ball, but must not advance the other. It has been a common practice for some players to make a leap or take a long step before dribbling, passing, or throwing for the basket. This is expressly forbidden under the new rule. Allowance, however, is still made for a player catching the ball while running.

Rule 9, Section 1.—The definition of the term dribble has been amended to make a dribble refer to the motion of the ball rather than to the motion of the player.

Rule 10, Section 1.—The wording of this section has been changed slightly without change in the intent of the rule.

Rule 16, Section 9.—This is a new section providing that if a ball returns to the court from out of bounds without being touched by a player it shall be considered dead. It is later provided in Rule 21, Section 3, that the ball shall be thrown up at the boundry line between the two players of opposite sides nearest to it. This change was made to prevent a player from deliberately making a carom from the wall, and also to eliminate the element of luck which often attends the sudden return of the ball into the court.

Rule 17, Section 3.—This is a new rule which will serve to prevent unnecessary delay in commencing play.

Rule 22, Section 8.—The change in this section states expressly what constitutes a scrimmage. The words "bodily contact" are the key to the interpretation of this rule. Simply touching the ball in the scrimmage by a third player would not constitute a foul. There must be bodily contact, although this may be of the slightest force and duration.

Rule 22, Section 10.—This is an important change in reference to dribbling. Last year this rule applied to the motion of the player. This was not entirely satisfactory, as its purpose could be defeated by the player turning about and thus keeping in motion. Furthermore, it was extremely difficult for an official to determine when the player came to a stop. Under the new rule the motion of the ball only is considered. Therefore a dribble is legal only as long as the ball is kept in motion. The moment it comes to a stop the player must not dribble again, but must pass the ball or throw for goal.

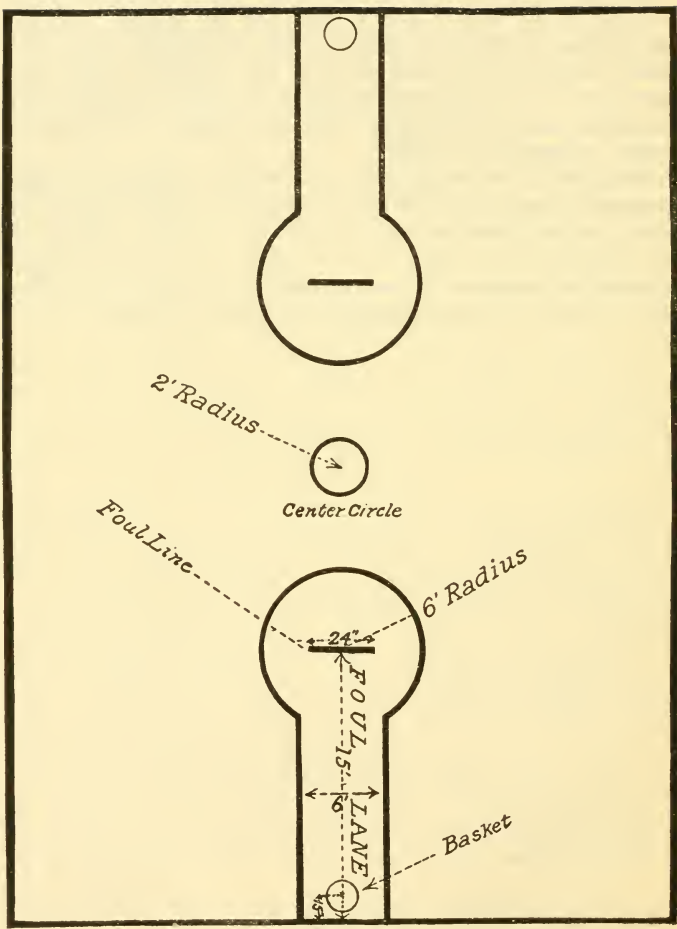
Rule 25.—This rule providing for the duties of the referee and umpire has been changed slightly. The referee may now call any foul upon any player, while the umpire may call fouls only upon the eight players other than the one playing the ball and his opponent.

Although the referee has the power to call fouls upon any player, it is expected that he will give his attention almost

entirely to the man playing the ball and his opponent, leaving the conduct of the other players to the jurisdiction of the umpire. However, he should call any foul coming to his notice that may have escaped the attention of the umpire. Furthermore he should make it his duty to watch all the players if the umpire seems incompetent or unfair.

There are a few changes in the wording in addition to those mentioned above, which, however, do not affect the intent of the rules, and it is not necessary to mention them here. If any of the changes are not clear, or if any other points in the rules are obscure, the chairman or any member of the Rules Committee will be glad to give any information that may be desired.

Side Line



End Line

Collegiate Basket Ball Rules

RULE I.

GROUNDS.

SECTION 1. The playing surface shall be a *Court*.
 rectangular *Court* free from obstructions, the
 maximum dimensions of which shall be 90 feet
 in length by 55 feet in width, and the mini-
 mum dimensions of which shall be 70 feet in
 length by 35 feet in width.

SEC. 2. The court shall be marked by well-
 defined lines, which shall be at every point at
 least 3 feet from any obstruction. The lines
 on the short sides of the court shall be termed
 the *End Lines*, those on the long sides, the
Side Lines. (See diagram on opposite page.)

SEC. 3. A circle with a radius of 2 feet
 shall be drawn in the center of the court. This
 shall be termed the *Center Circle*. (See dia-
 gram on opposite page.)

SEC. 4. Lines 24 inches in length, the
 middle points of which are on the straight line
 connecting the middle points of the end lines,
 shall be drawn in the court parallel to, and at a
 distance of 15 feet from the end lines. These
 lines shall be termed the *Foul Lines*. (See
 diagram on opposite page.)

SEC. 5. *Lines shall be drawn in the court,*
 perpendicular to the end lines and at a distance

of 3 feet on either side of the middle of the end lines; these lines shall terminate when intersected by arcs of circles drawn with a 6 foot radius, whose centers are the centers of the foul lines. The space adjoining the end lines within the perpendiculars and the circles shall be termed the *Foul Lanes*. (See diagram on page 116.)

Alterations in
rules.

SEC. 6. By mutual agreement of the captains, Section 1 and the distance of the boundaries from obstructions named in Section 2, may be changed.

RULE 2.

Ball:
Material, size,
weight.

SECTION 1. The *Ball** shall be round; it shall be made of a rubber bladder covered with a leather case; it shall be not less than 30 nor more than 32 inches in circumference. It shall weigh not less than 20 nor more than 23 ounces.

RULE 3.

Baskets:
Material, size,
position.

Background:
Dimensions,
position.

SECTION 1. The *Baskets*† shall be nets of cord, suspended from metal rings 18 inches in diameter (inside). The rings shall be rigidly attached to backgrounds, whose dimensions shall be 6 feet horizontally, and 4 feet vertically. These backgrounds shall be rigid and shall be of wood painted white, or of plate

* The Spalding Official Basket Ball, No. M, is the official ball and must be used in all match games.

† The Spalding Official Basket, No. 80, is the official basket and must be used in all match games.

glass. The position of the backgrounds shall be perpendicular to the side lines; and their centers shall lie in the perpendiculars erected at the middle points of the end lines. The rings shall so lie in a horizontal plane, 10 feet from the floor, that the nearest point of the inside edge shall be 6 inches from the background; they shall be attached to the background at a point 1 foot from the bottom and 3 feet from either side, by a perpendicular arm, which, if extended, would pass through the center of the rings.

SEC. 2. There must be no projections beyond the sides nor above the upper edge of the baskets.

RULE 4.

SECTION 1. Each *Team* shall consist of 5 **Teams.**
men.

SEC. 2. A *Substitute* may at any time take **Substitute.**
the place of a player, but a player upon leaving the game shall not re-enter it.

RULE 5.

SECTION 1. The Officials shall be a Referee, an Umpire, two Scorers and two Time-keepers. **Officials.**

NOTE.—*The duties of officials are stated in Rules 25, 26, 27.*

NOTE.—*Upon agreement between the two teams the umpire may be dispensed with, and his duty shall be performed by the referee.*

DEFINITION OF TERMS

RULE 6.

Out of Bounds—

Player out of bounds. SECTION 1. *A Player is Out of Bounds* when any part of his body touches the boundary line or the floor outside of the boundary line.

Ball out of bounds. SEC. 2. *The Ball is Out of Bounds* when any part of it touches the boundary line, or the floor outside of the boundary line, or when it is touched by a player who is out of bounds.

Carrying ball out of bounds. SEC. 3. When a player causes the ball to go out of bounds and regains possession of it out of bounds, he shall be considered as carrying the ball out of bounds.

NOTE.—A player who is unintentionally forced out of bounds by one of the opposing side, shall not be considered as carrying the ball out of bounds.

Passing ball out of bounds. SEC. 4. When a player in the court causes the ball to go out of bounds to one of his own side who is out of bounds when the impetus is given, he shall be considered as *passing the ball out of bounds.*

EXCEPTION.—Sections 3 and 4 shall not apply when a try is made for a goal.

Player causing ball to go out of bounds. SEC. 5. When a player while in bounds or out of bounds causes the ball to go out of bounds, and it touches a player inside the court during its progress, it may be recovered

by any player excepting the man who is last touched by the ball inside the court.

NOTE.—A player who is last touched by the ball before it goes out of bounds is considered to have caused it to go out of bounds.

RULE 7.

SECTION 1. When the ball is held by two Held ball. players, so that in the judgment of the referee the game is delayed, it shall be called a *Held Ball*.

RULE 8.

SECTION 1. If a player shall, while having the ball in his possession, advance in any direction, he shall be considered as *running with the ball*. Running with the ball.

NOTE.—It is understood that a man may advance one foot in any direction, but the remaining foot must be kept in position until the ball has left his hands. In throwing for goal a man may jump from both feet, but the ball must leave his hands before one or both feet again touch the floor. Due allowance is to be made for a player catching the ball while running, provided he stops as soon as possible. A player with the ball in his possession who changes his position without appreciably advancing the ball in any direction, shall not be considered as running with the ball; neither shall a player pushed by one of the opposing side be considered as running with the ball.

RULE 9.

Dribbling. SECTION I. A *dribble* is a play in which a player after giving impetus to the ball by throwing, batting, bouncing or rolling, touches it again with one or both hands before it has been touched by another player. The term *dribble* is understood to refer to the motion of the ball while it is being batted, bounced, tossed, or rolled.

NOTE.—*Successive tries for goals shall not be considered dribbling.*

RULE 10.

SECTION I. Any actual holding of an opponent, or impeding his progress more than momentarily, shall be considered holding.

NOTE.—*Any interference with a player jumping for a thrown-up ball shall be construed as holding.*

RULE 11.

Blocking. SECTION I. The interference by use of hands or arms with the progress of a player who has not the ball, shall be termed *Blocking*.

RULE 12.

Unnecessary roughness. SECTION I. Any flagrant act of violence, whether mentioned specifically in the rules or not, shall be termed *unnecessary roughness*.

RULE 13.

SECTION 1. A *Goal* is made when the ball enters and remains in the basket until after the referee's decision. Goal.

NOTE.—A goal thrown shall count for the team into whose basket the ball was thrown, even though it was done by mistake.

RULE 14.

SECTION 1. When a side is allowed a *free trial for goal*, one player of that side shall have the privilege of a trial for goal from a position upon or directly back of the foul line, without interference from the opposing side. Free trial
for goal.

NOTE.—This trial must be made under the control of the referee immediately after the decision.

RULE 15.

SECTION 1. A foul is a violation of a rule for which a free trial for goal is allowed. Foul.

RULE 16.

The Ball is Dead, when—

SECTION 1. The referee's whistle blows, calling, "time out." Dead ball.

SEC. 2. An official's whistle blows, calling a foul.

SEC. 3. The referee's whistle blows, calling held ball.

SEC. 4. The timekeepers' gong or pistol sounds at the expiration of each period.

EXPLANATION.—The rules committee desires to state that the reason for the substitution of a gong or a pistol for the timekeeper's whistle is because, in the excitement of a game and the noise accompanying it, the timekeeper's whistle could not be plainly heard by the referee, and consequently it was possible for a goal to be made after the actual playing-time had elapsed. This rule provides that the ball shall be dead immediately upon the sound of the gong or pistol, even if the ball is in the air at the time.

SEC. 5. After a goal is made.

SEC. 6. After each free trial for a goal when a foul has been called on both teams simultaneously.

SEC. 7. After going out of bounds, or while in the air, it touches one of the spectators before it is touched by a player.

SEC. 8. It is touched by a player out of bounds.

SEC. 9. It goes out of bounds and returns to the court without being touched by a player.

SEC. 10. It enters a gallery or lodges in any support of the baskets.

EXCEPTION.—If the ball is in the air at the time a whistle is blown, calling a foul, or calling time out, the ball shall not be dead

until the goal has been made or the ball has touched a player or the floor. However, if a foul is called on the side throwing for the goal, the ball shall be dead at the time the foul is committed and the goal, if made, shall not count.

NOTE.—Should the ball strike an official, it is not regarded as dead, but play continues exactly as if the ball had not touched him.

THE GAME

RULE 17.

SECTION 1. The *Game* shall consist of two halves of 20 minutes each, with a rest of ten minutes between the halves. This is the time of actual play. These times may be changed by mutual agreement of the captains.

Length of game.
Time of halves.
Intermission.
Time changed by
mutual agreement.

SEC. 2. In case the score is tied at the end of the second half, an extra period of five minutes, or as many periods of five minutes as may be necessary to determine the winning team, shall be played without change of goals or without intermission.

Tie game.

SEC. 3. Teams shall be notified three minutes before the termination of the intermission. If either team is not on the floor ready for play within one minute after the referee calls play, either at the beginning of the second half, or after time has been taken out for an accident, the ball shall be put in play, in the same manner as if both teams were on the floor ready to play.

RULE 18.

Choice of baskets.

SECTION 1. The visiting team shall have the choice of baskets in the first half. At the beginning of the second half the teams shall take opposite goals from those assumed at the beginning of the first half.

RULE 19.

Time taken out.

SECTION 1. Time shall be taken out whenever ordered by the referee. He shall take out time at the request of each captain, on account of injury or accident, not more than three times for each team during one half.

NOTE.—Over-time play shall be considered as a continuation of the second half.

SEC. 2. Play must be resumed in two minutes when time has been taken out by the request of either captain.

SEC. 3. Time shall be taken out whenever a foul is called on both teams simultaneously.

RULE 20.

Putting ball in play from center circle.

SECTION 1. At the *opening of the game*, at the *beginning of the second half*, and when the ball is put in play when dead as in Rule 16, Sections 5, 7, 10, and after the last free trial for goal has been made in Section 6, the center men shall stand facing their own goal, with both feet in the center circle, and the referee

Both feet
in center circle.

shall toss the ball up in a plane at right angles to the side lines and to a greater height than either of the center men can jump, and so that it will drop between them.

Height ball is thrown by referee.

NOTE.—By "own goal" shall be construed the basket into which a side is throwing.

SEC. 2. When the referee puts the ball in play in the center, he shall blow his whistle when the ball reaches its highest point, after which it must be touched by either or both of the center men. The referee shall put the ball in play again in the same manner when this rule is violated.

Centers must touch the ball first.

NOTE.—This rule does not prohibit the centers from catching the ball.

Centers allowed to catch ball.

RULE 21.

SECTION 1. The ball may be thrown or batted in any direction with one or both hands.

Ball thrown or batted.

SEC. 2. When the ball is dead as in Rule 16, Section 8, the player first touching it shall put it in play by passing, bouncing or rolling it into the court in any direction, from any spot (outside of bounds) on a line drawn at right angles to the boundary line at the spot where the ball crossed it.

Ball belongs to player first touching it.

How ball is put in play from out of bounds.

NOTE.—Where the space out of bounds is limited for any reason, the referee shall place the opponent of the player who has the ball, in the court at least three feet from the

boundary line. No player on either side shall be nearer than this to the player out of bounds. The referee and two captains should agree upon the enforcement of this ground rule before the game.

How ball is put in play when Referee is unable to decide to whom it belongs.

SEC. 3. If the referee is *unable to determine to which side the ball belongs*, or if it is dead as in Rule 16, Section 9, he shall put it in play at the point in the court where it crossed the boundary line, by throwing it up between the two players of opposite sides nearest to it, in the same manner as in Rule 20, Section 1.

How ball is put in play, if out of bounds, when time is called.

SEC. 4. If *the ball is out of bounds*, when dead as in Rule 16, Section 1, it shall be put in play in the same manner as in Rule 21, Section 2.

How ball is put in play, if in bounds, when time is called.

SEC. 5. If *the ball is in bounds*, when dead as in Rule 16, Section 1, it shall be put in play by the referee tossing it up between the two players of opposite sides nearest to it, at the spot where it was when time was called, in the same manner as in Rule 20, Section 1.

Ball in play after a free trial for goal is missed.

SEC. 6. When the ball is dead as in Rule 16, Section 2, if the free trial for goal is missed, the ball shall be in play.

SEC. 7. When the ball is dead as in Rule 16, Section 3, it shall be put in play at the spot where it was declared dead, by throwing it up between the two players in the same manner as in Rule 20, Section 1.

RULE 22.

A Player Shall Not—

SECTION 1.—Run with the ball.

SEC. 2. Kick the ball.

SEC. 3. Strike the ball with the fists.

SEC. 4. Hold, block, push or trip an opponent.

SEC. 5. Use unnecessary roughness.

SEC. 6. Intentionally delay the game.

SEC. 7. Pass the ball to another player while making a free trial for goal, but must make an honest attempt to cage it.

SEC. 8. Charge in and make bodily contact with an opponent who is in a scrimmage. Two men of opposing sides having hands on the ball constitute a scrimmage.

SEC. 9. Interfere with the ball or basket while the ball is on the edge of the basket.

SEC. 10. After bringing the dribble to a stop, dribble again until the ball has entered the possession of another player. A dribble to be legal must be continuous. If the ball loses its continuity of motion from being batted, bounced, tossed, or rolled, and comes to rest either in one or both hands, the dribble has ceased and the ball must be passed or thrown for goal. It is understood that passing the ball from one hand to the other is not a legal dribble unless the ball is clearly tossed.

SEC. 11. Throw for basket when the ball is dead.

SEC. 12. While making a free trial for goal, cross the foul line until the ball has entered or missed the basket.

SEC. 13. Carry or pass the ball out of bounds as in Rule 6.

SEC. 14. Carry the ball into the court from out of bounds.

SEC. 15. Touch the ball after putting it in play from out of bounds, until it has been touched by another player.

SEC. 16. Hold the ball more than five seconds out of bounds before putting it in play.

SEC. 17. Enter the foul lane while a free trial for goal is being made, or interfere with the ball until it has made or missed the basket.

SEC. 18. Interfere with a player who is returning the ball into the court from out of bounds; that is, no part of his person shall be outside of the court, and the ball shall not be touched until it has crossed the line.

NOTE.—See note to Rule 21, Section 2.

SEC. 19. Intentionally push a player who is in the act of throwing for the basket.

PENALTIES

RULE 23.

SECTION 1. A *free trial for goal* shall be allowed the opposing team for violation of Rule 22, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

When free trial for goal is allowed.

SEC. 2. For violation of Rule 22, Sections 11, 12, if a *goal* is made it shall not count, and, in the case of Section 12, if missed, the ball is in play. **Goal made shall not count.**

SEC. 3. For violation of Rule 22, Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, the *ball shall go* to the *opposing side* out of bounds. **Ball given to opposing side out of bounds.**

SEC. 4. For violation of Rule 22, Section 17, by a player of the side throwing for goal, the *goal if made shall not count*, and if missed, the ball shall be in play. If violated by a player of the opposing side, the *goal if made shall count*, and if not made, another free trial shall be allowed. **Penalty for entering foul lane while free trial for goal is being made.**

SEC. 5. For repeated violation of Rule 22, Section 18, the player shall be considered as *delaying the game*. **Delaying the game.**

SEC. 6. For violation of Rule 22, Sections 4 and 5, the Referee shall have power to disqualify. **Disqualification.**

SEC. 7. For violation of Rule 22, Section 19, the Referee shall disqualify. **Disqualification.**

SEC. 8. A player making five fouls in a game shall be disqualified by the referee for the remainder of the game.

SEC. 9. Any team refusing to play after receiving instructions to do so from the referee shall forfeit the game. **Forfeited game.**

NOTE.—*The score of a forfeit game shall be 2—0.*

RULE 24.

SCORING.

Two points for field goal.
One point for a goal from free trial.

SECTION 1. A goal made from the field shall count 2 points, a goal made from a free trial shall count 1 point.

Final score.

SEC. 2. A game shall be decided by the winning of the most points in the playing time.

RULE 25.

DUTIES OF OFFICIALS.

Referee imposes penalties.

SECTION 1. The referee shall put the ball in play, decide when the ball is in play, when the ball is dead, to whom it belongs, when a goal has been made, and shall impose penalties for any violations of the rules.

Umpire imposes penalties.

SEC. 2. The umpire shall impose penalties upon all players excepting the one who is playing the ball and his opponent.

When Referee blows whistle.

SEC. 3. The officials shall blow a whistle whenever necessary to make a decision and the referee shall sound his whenever he puts the ball in play.

NOTE.—It is desirable for the referee and the umpire to have different sounding whistles.

Referee decides questions arising between Scorers or Timekeepers.

SEC. 4. The referee shall also decide any question which may arise between the two scorers or the two timekeepers. His decisions shall be final.

Official's whistle takes precedence.

SEC. 5. When an official's whistle calling a foul sounds simultaneously with the time-

keeper's gong, the official's whistle shall take precedence.

SEC. 6. The referee shall have power to make decisions for violation of rules committed either within or without the boundary lines; also at any moment from the beginning of play to the call of time at the end of a half or the game. This includes the periods when the game may be momentarily stopped for any reason. Fouls may be called on any number of players at the same time.

Time and place decisions may be made.

SEC. 7. When notified by the scorer, the referee shall disqualify a player who has made five fouls.

RULE 26.

SECTION 1. The scorers shall record the goals made and the fouls committed, and shall notify the referee immediately when the fifth foul has been called on any player, and their records shall constitute the official score of the game. They shall compare their scores after each goal and any discrepancy shall be *at once* referred to the referee. For failure to notify the referee *at once*, the referee shall decide in favor of the larger score.

Scorers.
Official record.

Scorers compare records.

NOTE.—It is suggested that games be scored according to the details in the Spalding Official Collegiate Score Book.

RULE 27.

SECTION I. The *Timekeepers* shall note when the game starts and shall deduct time consumed by stoppages during the game on order of the referee, and shall sound a gong or pistol at the expiration of the actual playing time in each half. They shall compare their timing after each stoppage and any discrepancy shall be at once referred to the referee, who shall decide the correct time. For failure to notify the referee at once, the referee shall decide in favor of the longer playing time.

NOTE.—*The time deducted for stoppages during the game shall be reckoned from the time the referee blows his whistle calling time until he again blows it on resumption of play.*

Timers.

Timers note
when game starts.

Take out time.

Sound gong at end
of half and game.

Timers compare
Timing.

Time deducted for
stoppages.

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Any suggestions or questions regarding the Rules will be gladly received, and should be addressed to

*R. B. HYATT,
Chairman of Collegiate Rules Committee,
Meriden, Conn.*

The editor will be glad at any time to give any desired information in regard to the purpose of the Committee, and to receive any data that will lend interest to future publications.

*HARRY A. FISHER,
Singer Building,
149 Broadway,
New York City.*



No. 1.

A position in guarding which is not considered holding. Note that the arms are straight.



No. 2.

Another illustration of proper guarding. Although the arm is touching the opponent, it is straight, and is not considered holding.



No. 3.

An example of holding in an attempt to guard. Note that the arm in this picture is curved.



No. 4.

One of the worst forms of holding. Preventing an opponent from breaking away.



No. 5.

Another bad form of holding. This and the method illustrated in the previous picture must be carefully watched by the official as it is very hard to detect.



No. 6.

Another example of holding. It is usually done so quickly that it is not seen unless carefully watched. It is a very important foul, for it will always deflect a throw.



No. 7.

A form of holding used by a center to prevent his opponent from jumping for the ball.



No. 8.

A form of pushing by a center to prevent his opponent from jumping for the ball.



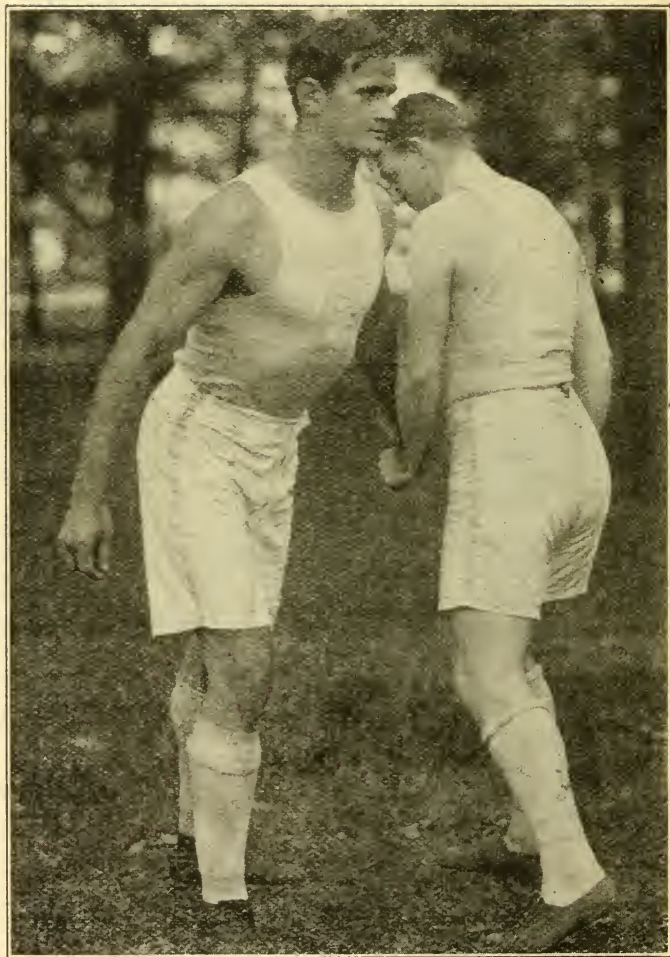
No. 9.

Pushing an opponent about to throw for goal. Particular attention must be paid to this offense, the penalty for which is disqualification.



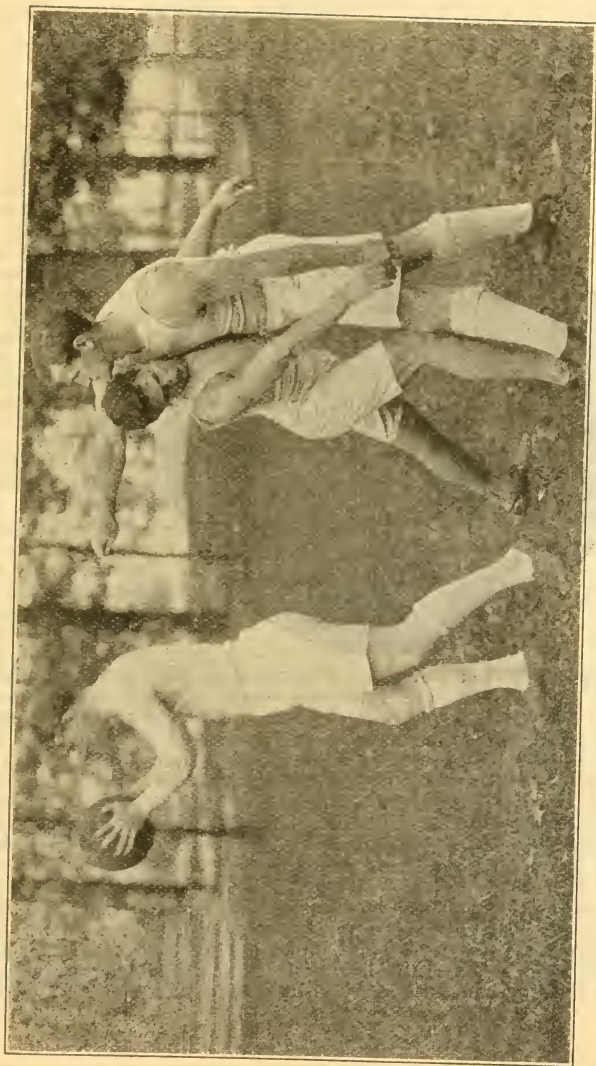
No. 10.

This illustrates a common practice of pushing an opponent upon a break to receive a pass. This must be carefully watched as it prevents the man pushed from guarding his opponent.



No. 11.

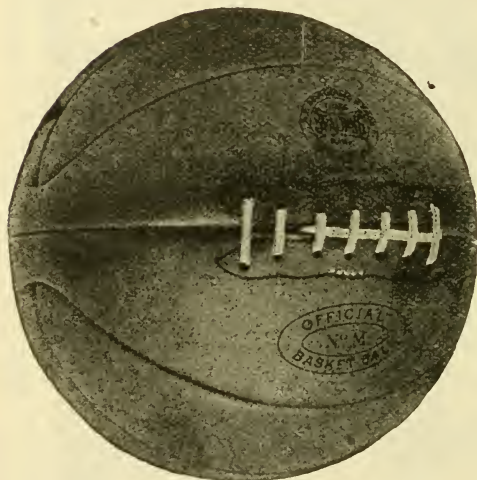
Another illegal form of breaking away from an opponent to receive a pass.
The man on the left is pulling his opponent by him
and will receive a clear pass.



No. 12.

This illustrates blocking. It is not always done in such an apparent manner and must be closely watched.

What to Use for Basket Ball



The conditions in the basket ball rules relating to the ball are extremely rigid. Conforming to these rules strictly, the Spalding ball is a most difficult one to manufacture, because to make the ball uniform in size and weight, each piece of leather must be of the best, and to prevent irregularity in shape only the most experienced and careful workmen can be entrusted with the

sewing of the official ball. The Spalding No. M is the official ball stipulated in the rules and must be used in all match games. The cover is made in four sections, with capless ends, and of the finest and most carefully selected pebble grain English leather. Spalding takes the entire output of this superior grade of leather from the English tanners and uses the choicest parts of each hide for the official No. M ball. The bladder is specially made of extra quality Para rubber. The price of the official ball is \$6.00. Each ball is packed complete in a sealed box and guaranteed perfect in every detail. The "Spalding Special No. E" is made of fine pebble grain leather and with a bladder of the purest Para rubber, guaranteed. The price of the No. E is \$4.00. A very good ball for the money is the "Practice No. 18," a regulation size ball, with a good quality leather cover, which costs \$2.50. A very useful article for carrying an inflated ball is a Spalding canvas cover; it costs \$1.00. Extra bladders for the

official No. M ball cost \$1.25 each, for the Nos. E and 18 balls, 75 cents each.

The official goals specified in the rules are the Spalding No. 80. A unique feature of their construction is that the bottom may be left open if desired, for practice games, so that the ball may readily drop through, and be readily closed by a draw string for match games. The official goals cost \$4.00 per pair. No annoying stoppages of the game will occur when these goals are used. The Spalding practice goals, with japanned iron rings and brackets, complete with net, cost \$3.00 per pair.

When the game is played outdoors, it is necessary to have outdoor goals, which consist of a pair of 4 x 6-inch chestnut posts, to which is attached a backstop made of tongue-and-groove chestnut, and furnished complete with a pair of No. 80 official basket ball goals. The woodwork is given two coats of durable outdoor paint, to preserve the wood. The price of a pair of outdoor goals is \$40.00.

Sometimes it is not convenient to have backstops put in when arranging a place indoors for basket ball and generally it is next to impossible to find someone who knows how to make them so they will be just right. Spalding backstops are made of seven-eighth inch hardwood, matched and reinforced on the back with three cleats of 2 x 2½-inch material, so that it is only necessary to attach them to the wall by bolting through the cleats, which extend a little above and below the backstops. These backstops cost \$20.00 per pair.

Sleeveless shirts for basket ball cost 50 cents, \$1.50 and \$3.00, according to quality of material—sanitary cotton, cut worsted or best worsted, full fashioned.

In jerseys there is a great variety from which to make a selection. The very best Spalding jersey costs \$4.00, from which price they grade to as low as \$1.00, the latter being of good quality cotton. Sweaters are a necessary article of every basket ball player's outfit and it is worth while getting a good one. The very best sweater made, same quality as used by all the large colleges, is the Spalding No. AA, which costs \$8.00 each, and is certainly the finest specimen made, being exceedingly heavy. Lighter sweaters in the same grade cost \$6.00 and \$5.00, according to weight. The Spalding shaker sweater is a very good sweater for the money—\$3.50. In jacket sweaters the Spalding No. VG, made of best quality worsted, with pearl buttons, in gray, white and dark brown mixture only, costs \$6.00. No. DJ is made in gray, white and sage gray only, and costs \$5.00. No. 3J, in standard weight wool, in gray or white only, costs \$4.50. A vest collar sweater, in best quality worsted, in gray or white only, with extreme open or low neck, costs \$5.50. For boys a jacket sweater is made in wool, in gray only, for \$3.00.



For the expert player the Spalding "Expert" shoe is believed to be the most perfect style ever produced. It has a pure gum thick rubber sole, with special diamond point surface and reinforced edges, to prevent sole spreading, and will enable a player to keep his footing on the most slippery floor. It is made in the highest style of workmanship, of best quality black calf, and laces extremely far down. Owing to the fact, however, that the soles are of pure gum with no compound to harden them, Spalding's do not guarantee them. The price of the No. BBR, as it is known, is \$8.00 per pair.

The Spalding No. AB shoe is a new style this year. The red rubber suction soles are one-sixteenth of an inch thicker than any that they have made before and the quality is improved. One of the principal advantages of this style of shoe is that it enables the player to obtain a good firm purchase on the floor. It is made of superior quality light drab chrome tan leather and laces extremely far down. No. AB costs \$5.00 per pair.

An old favorite is the Spalding No. BB. The uppers are of a good quality black leather and it has suction soles of a good quality of red rubber. The price is \$3.50 per pair.

In canvas top basket ball shoes the Spalding No. HH is a very durable and satisfactory shoe. The sole is twice as thick as on



the best rubber sole gymnasium shoe, and is made of best quality white rubber. It costs \$2.00 per pair. When made in low-cut style, the price is \$1.75.

Various styles of pants are used in basket ball. The unpadded styles, in white or black sateen, loose fitting, fly front and lace back, cost \$1.00 and \$1.25 per pair, the same style in white or black silesia cost 75 cents, a still cheaper one in white, black or gray silesia costs 50 cents, and silk ribbon stripes down the sides, 25 cents per pair extra. A pair of good quality gray or white flannel, padded lightly on the hips, cost \$1.75; in heavy brown or white canvas, with light padding, \$1.00; in white silesia, with light padding on hips, 75 cents. Full knee length, white silesia pants, padded, cost \$1.00, and the same, not padded, 75 cents. All of these are very loose fitting. Knee tights cost 50 cents in cotton, \$1.50 in cut worsted, and \$3.00 in best worsted.

No player should play without a supporter. The No. 5 "Bike" Supporter has been conceded by all as the only jockey strap suspensory. It is clean, comfortable and porous and is made in three sizes. The price is 75 cents. Two other well-known suspensories are the Spalding, which sells from 25 cents to \$1.25, according to material used, and the Old Point Comfort, at \$1.00 to \$1.50, depending also on material.

Bandages for the knee cap or ankle are often necessary. Made in cotton thread, they cost \$1.50; in silk thread, \$2.00. The Hackey Ankle Supporter relieves pain immediately and cures a sprain in a remarkably short time. Made of best quality soft tanned leather, they cost \$1.00; in good quality sheepskin, 50 cents, and in black duck, 25 cents.

Every club manager should keep a score book, as he can then tell at a glance how many fouls and goals each man made, enabling him to use it as a guide when coaching his team. The Spalding Score Book, paper cover, for ten games, costs 10 cents, and one with a cloth cover, for twenty-five games, 25 cents.

SPALDING COMBINATION BASKET BALL SUITS

For the basket ball player Spalding lists combination sets of uniforms which represent a decided saving to the player when purchased as a "combination." These combination prices apply only on orders for five or more suits. Striping pants down sides costs 20 cents per pair extra.

No. 1T Suit—Consists of No. 6E shirt, white; No. 4 running pants; No. 4RC stockings and No. K shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$2.15. *Combination price, \$1.75.*

No. 3T Suit—Consisting of No. 600 shirt; No. 5B pants; No. 3RC stockings and No. K shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$4.00. *Combination price, \$3.15.*

No. 5T Suit—Consisting of No. 600S shirt; No. 6B pants; No. 2RC stockings and No. 1H shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$6.00. *Combination price, \$5.05.*

No. 7T Suit—Consisting of No. 12P jersey; No. DJ sweater; No. 600S shirt; No. 2RC stockings; No. 6B pants and No. BB shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$15.25. *Combination price, \$13.70.*

No. 2T Suit—Consisting of No. 6ES or 6ED shirt; No. 4 running pants; No. 4RC stockings and No. K shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$2.40. *Combination price, \$2.00.*

No. 4T Suit—Consisting of No. 600S shirt; No. 5B pants; No. 3RC stockings and No. M shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$4.25. *Combination price, \$3.40.*

No. 6T Suit—Consisting of No. 12P jersey; No. 3J Sweater; No. 600 shirt; No. 2RC stockings; No. 2P pants and No. 1H shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$12.75. *Combination price, \$10.80.*

For a complete description and pictures and prices of everything for basket ball send for Spalding's new catalogue of Athletic Goods, which will be sent free anywhere upon request to any Spalding store, a list of which can be found on the inside front cover of this book.

OFFICIAL RULES FOR ALL ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The following list contains the Group and the Number of the book of Spalding's Athletic Library in which the rules wanted are contained. See front pages of book for complete list of Spalding's Athletic Library.

EVENT.	Group	No.	EVENT,	Group	No.
All-Round Athletic Cham- pionship	12	182	Lawn Bowls.....	11	207
A. A. U. Athletic Rules	12	311	Lawn Games.....	11	188
A. A. U. Boxing Rules	12	311	Lawn Tennis.....	4	4
A. A. U. Gymnastic Rules..	12	311	Obstacle Races.....	12	55
A. A. U. Water Polo Rules..	12	311	Olympic Game Events—Mar- athon Race, Stone Throw- ing with Impetus, Spear Throwing, Hellenic Method of Throwing Discus, Dis- cus, Greek Style for Youths	12	55
A. A. U. Wrestling Rules....	12	311	Pigeon Flying.....	12	55
Archery	11	248	Pin Ball	12	55
Badminton.....	11	188	Playground Ball.....	1	306
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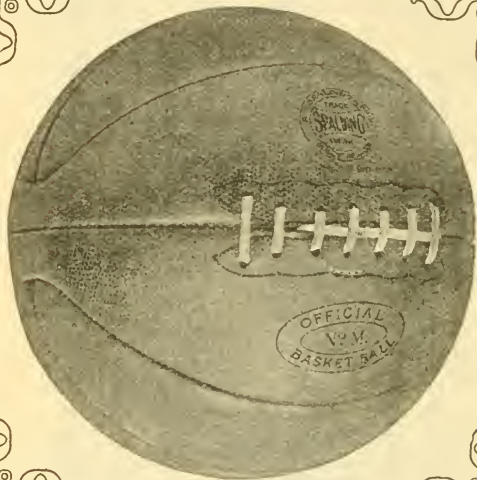
THE SPALDING



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QUALITY

The Spalding Official Basket Ball



**THE ONLY
OFFICIAL
BASKET BALL**

WE GUARANTEE this ball to be perfect in material and workmanship and correct in shape and size when inspected at our factory. If any defect is discovered during the first game in which it is used, or during the first day's practice use, and, if returned at once, we will replace same under this guarantee. We do not guarantee against ordinary wear nor against defect in shape or size that is not discovered immediately after the first day's use.

Owing to the superb quality of our No. M Basket Ball, our customers have grown to expect a season's use of one ball, and at times make unreasonable claims under our guarantee, which we will not allow.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

OFFICIALLY ADOPTED AND STANDARD. The cover is made in four sections, with capless ends, and of the finest and most carefully selected pebble grain English leather. We take the entire output of this superior grade of leather from the English tanners, and in the Official Basket Ball use the choicest parts of each hide. The bladder is made especially for this ball of extra quality pure Para rubber (no composition.) Each ball packed complete, in sealed box, with rawhide lace and lacing needle, and guaranteed perfect in every detail. To provide that all official contests may be held under absolutely fair and uniform conditions, it is stipulated that this ball must be used in all match games of either men's or women's teams.

No. M. Spalding "Official" Basket Ball. Each, \$6.00

Extract from Men's Official Rule Book

RULE II—BALL.

SEC. 3. The ball made by A. G. Spalding & Bros. shall be the official ball. Official balls will be stamped as herewith, and will be in sealed boxes.

SEC. 4. The official ball must be used in all match games.



Extract from

Official Collegiate Rule Book

The Spalding Official Basket Ball No. M is the official ball of the Intercollegiate Basket Ball Association, and must be used in all match games.



Extract from Women's Official Rule Book

RULE II—BALL.

SEC. 3. The ball made by A. G. Spalding & Bros shall be the official ball. Official balls will be stamped as herewith, and will be in sealed boxes.

SEC. 4. The official ball must be used in all match games.



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Spalding "Special No. E"



No. E. Fine pebble grain leather case. The bladder of pure Para rubber (no composition) and guaranteed. Each ball complete in sealed box, with rawhide lace and lacing needle. Each, \$4.00

Spalding Practice "No. 18"



No. 18. Good quality leather cover; regulation size. Each ball complete in box with pure Para rubber (no composition) bladder guaranteed; rawhide lace and lacing needle. Each, \$2.50
No. 01. Canvas Cover, for holding inflated basket ball. Each, \$1.00

Spalding Basket Ball Score Books

- No. 1. Paper cover, 10 games, 10c.
- No. 2. Cloth cover, 25 games, 25c.
- No. A. Collegiate, paper cover, 10 games. Each, 10c.
- No. B. Collegiate, cloth cover, 25 games. Each, 25c.

Spalding "Official" Basket Ball Goals

Officially adopted and must be used in all match games. We are equipping our basket ball goals now with nets constructed so that the bottom may be left open in practice games to permit ball to drop through. The opening is closed readily by a draw string for match games. No. 80. Per pair, \$4.00

Extract from Official Rule Book



RULE III—GOALS
Sec. 3. The goal made by A. G. SPALDING & Bros. shall be the official goal
Sec. 4. The official goal must be used in all match games.

Spalding Detachable Basket Ball Goals



No. 50. Made so that they may be detached readily from the wall or upright, leaving no obstruction to interfere with other games or with general gymnasium work. Same size basket and trace, same length as on official goals. Per pair, \$5.00



Pat. May 25, 1909 Spalding Practice Goals
No. 70. Japanned Iron Rings and Brackets. Complete with nets. Per pair, \$3.00

Spalding Outdoor Goals



The upright post is made of 4x6 inch selected chestnut. The backstop itself is made of tongue and groove chestnut, all of the woodwork being given two coats of durable outdoor paint. Furnished complete with pair of No. 80 Official Basket Ball Goals.

No. 160. Pair, \$40.00



Spalding Backstops Only for Basket Ball Goals

These backstops are made of 3/4-inch matched hardwood. The back of the board is reinforced by three cleats of 2x2 1/2 inch material. On flat walls the two end cleats extend above and below the backstop, which is attached to the wall by bolting through these cleats.

No. 100. Per pair, \$20.00

Spalding Thumb Protector



No. T. A substantial support that players will appreciate. Each, 50c.



Spalding Bladders—Guaranteed Quality



All rubber bladders bearing our Trade-Mark are made of pure Para rubber (no composition), and are guaranteed perfect in material and workmanship. Note special explanation of guarantee on tag attached to each bladder.

- No. OM. For No. M ball. Each, \$1.25
- No. 16. For No. E ball. " .75
- No. A. For No. 18 ball. " .75

Communications addressed to **A. G. SPALDING & BROS.** in any of the following cities will receive attention.

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Syracuse	Baltimore	New Orleans	Cleveland	Denver	Minneapolis
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TRADE-MARK

GUARANTEES
QUALITY

SPALDING

Basket Ball

Suits

Combination Prices
Apply Only on Five
or more Suits



No. 1T SUIT

Consisting of	Retail
No. 6E Shirt, white.	. \$.50
No. 4 Running Pants.	. .50
No. 4RC Stockings.	. .40
No. K Shoes.	. .75
Price, if articles composing outfit are purchased singly	\$2.15

Combination Price . \$1.75

Striping pants down sides, 20c. per pair extra

No. 2T SUIT

Consisting of	Retail
No. 6ES or 6ED Shirt.	. \$.75
No. 4 Running Pants.	. .50
No. 4RC Stockings.	. .40
No. K Shoes.	. .75
Price, if articles composing outfit are purchased singly	\$2.40

Combination Price . \$2.00

Striping pants down sides, 20c. per pair extra

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Basket Ball

Suits

Combination Prices
Apply Only on Five
or More Suits



No. 3T SUIT

<i>Consisting of</i>	<i>Retail</i>
No. 600 Shirt. . . .	\$1.50
No. 5B Pants. . . .	1.00
No. 3RC Stockings. . . .	.75
No. K Shoes. . . .	.75
Price, if articles composing outfit are purchased singly	\$4.00

Combination Price . \$3.15

Striping pants down sides, 20c. per pair extra

No. 4T SUIT

<i>Consisting of</i>	<i>Retail</i>
No. 600S Shirt. . . .	\$1.50
No. 5B Pants. . . .	1.00
No. 3RC Stockings. . . .	.75
No. M Shoes. . . .	1.00
Price, if articles composing outfit are purchased singly	\$4.25

Combination Price . \$3.40

Striping pants down sides, 20c. per pair extra

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SPALDING

Basket Ball

Suits

Combination Prices
Apply Only on Five
or More Suits



No. 5T SUIT

Consisting of		Retail
No. 600S Shirt.	. . .	\$1.50
No. 6B Pants.	. . .	1.75
No. 2RC Stockings.	. . .	1.00
No. 1H Shoes.	. . .	1.75
Price, if articles composing outfit are purchased singly		\$6.00

Combination Price . \$5.05

Striping pants down sides, 20c. per pair extra

No. 6T SUIT

Consisting of		Retail
No. 12P Jersey.	. . .	\$2.50
No. 3J Sweater.	. . .	4.50
No. 600 Shirt.	. . .	1.50
No. 2RC Stockings.	. . .	1.00
No. 2P Pants.	. . .	1.50
No. 1H Shoes.	. . .	1.75
Price, if articles composing outfit are purchased singly		\$12.75

Combination Price \$10.80

Striping pants down sides, 20c. per pair extra

Communications addressed to **A. G. SPALDING & BROS.** in any of the following cities will receive attention.

- | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------|-------------|--|------------|-------------|---------------|
| New York | Philadelphia | Washington | FOR STREET NUMBERS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER OF THIS BOOK | Chicago | St. Louis | San Francisco |
| Boston | Pittsburg | Atlanta | | Cincinnati | Kansas City | Seattle |
| Syracuse | Baltimore | New Orleans | London, England | Cleveland | Denver | Minneapolis |
| Buffalo | Montreal, Canada | | Edinburgh, Scotland | Columbus | Detroit | St. Paul |
| | | | Sydney, Australia | | | |

Prices in effect July 5, 1909. Subject to change without notice.

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SPALDING

Basket Ball Suits

Combination Prices Apply Only on Five or More Suits



No. 7T SUIT

	Retail
No. 12P Jersey.	\$2.50
No. DJ Sweater.	5.00
No. 600S Shirt.	1.50
No. 2RC Stockings.	1.00
No. 6B Pants.	1.75
No. BB Shoes.	3.50
Price, if articles composing outfit are purchased singly.	\$15.25

Combination Price. . . \$13.70

Striping Pants Down Sides, 20c. per pair extra



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Syracuse	Baltimore	New Orleans	Sydney, Australia		Cleveland	Denver	Minneapolis
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Spalding Basket Ball Shoes

Spalding Basket Ball Shoes, on account of their general satisfactory qualities, are worn by the most prominent teams and fastest players in the country.



No. BBR. THE SPALDING "EXPERT" BASKET BALL SHOES. Pure gum thick rubber soles, with special diamond point surface and reinforced edges to prevent sole spreading. Laces extremely far down. Made of best quality black calf in highest type of workmanship. The soles on these shoes are perfectly made but we do not guarantee as to length of service. Per pair, **\$8.00**

No. AB. SPALDING BASKET BALL SHOES. The red rubber suction soles we use on these shoes are superior quality and 1-16 inch thicker than the soles on the No. BB shoes. One of the principal advantages of this style of sole is that it enables the player to obtain a good, firm purchase on the floor. Superior quality light drab chrome tan leather. Laces extremely far down. Pair, **\$5.00**

No. BB. SPALDING BASKET BALL SHOES. Suction soles of good quality red rubber. Uppers of good quality black leather. A very popular style of basket ball shoe. Per pair, **\$3.50**

No. BBL. SPALDING BASKET BALL SHOES FOR LADIES. These are otherwise same as No. BB shoe. Per pair, **\$3.50**



No. HH. SPALDING CANVAS TOP BASKET BALL SHOES. High cut white canvas upper. Sole surface is similar to our popular gymnasium shoes, but of white, best quality rubber, twice as thick as on best rubber sole gymnasium shoe. A very durable and satisfactory shoe. Pair, **\$2.00**

No. H. Same as No. HH, but low cut. " **1.75**

Spalding Special Basket Ball Pants

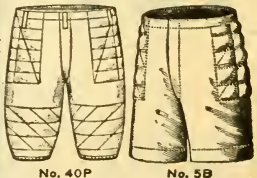
No. 6B. Good quality, either Gray or White flannel, padded lightly on hips; very loose fitting. Per pair, **\$1.75** ★ **\$18.00 Doz.**

No. 5B. Heavy Brown or White canvas, padded lightly on hips; very loose fitting. Per pair, **\$1.00** ★ **\$9.00 Doz.**

No. 7B. White silesia, hips lightly padded; very loose fitting. Per pair, **\$.75**

No. 40P. Padded full knee length pants. White silesia. **1.00**

No. 40. Similar to No. 40P, but unpadded. **.75**



The prices printed in italics opposite items marked with ★ will be quoted only on orders for one-half dozen or more. Quantity prices NOT allowed on items NOT marked with ★.

<p>Communications addressed to A. G. SPALDING & BROS. in any of the following cities will receive attention.</p>		<p>FOR STREET NUMBERS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER OF THIS BOOK</p>		<p>Chicago Cincinnati Cleveland Columbus</p>		<p>St. Louis Kansas City Denver Detroit</p>		<p>San Francisco Seattle Minneapolis St. Paul</p>	
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GUARANTEES
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SPALDING GYMNASIUM SHOES



- No. 15. Kangaroo, elkskin sole, extra light, hand made. Per pair, \$5.00
 No. 155. Elkskin sole, soft and flexible; in ladies' and men's sizes. 4.50
 No. 166. Low cut shoe, selected leather, extra light and electric sole; ladies' and men's sizes. 3.00
 No. 90L. For Ladies. Low cut shoe, good quality black leather, with electric sole and corrugated rubber heel. Very light and well made. Per pair, \$2.00

- No. 85L. Special ladies' low cut shoe, selected black leather, roughened electric sole. Per pair, \$2.00
 No. 19. Fine horse hide low cut shoe, flexible oak sole, roughened to prevent slipping; very light and comfortable. Per pair, \$2.00
 No. 19L. For Ladies. Per pair, \$2.00
 Otherwise same as No. 19.
 No. 21. High cut. 2.00
 No. 20. Low cut; selected leather, electric sole. A very easy and flexible shoe. Per pair, \$1.75
 No. 20L. For Ladies. Otherwise this shoe is same as No. 20. Per pair, \$1.75

- No. 1H. High cut, best grade canvas shoe, white rubber sole; in ladies' and men's sizes; men's made of white canvas, ladies' of black. Pair, \$1.75 ★ \$18.00 Doz.
 No. 1. Low cut, best grade canvas, shoe, white rubber sole; in ladies' and men's sizes; men's made of white canvas, ladies' of black. Pair, \$1.50 ★ \$15.00 Doz.
 No. M. High cut canvas, rubber sole. Per pair, \$1.00 ★ \$10.20 Doz.
 No. K. Low cut canvas shoe, rubber sole. Pair, 75c. ★ \$8.00 Doz.
 No. E. Low cut canvas shoe, canvas sole. Very popular for gymnasium. Per pair, 35c.

SPALDING LADIES' SHOES, WITH FLEXIBLE SOLES

- No. BHL. Ladies' gymnasium shoes, made of good quality selected leather, black color, with elkskin sole, high cut. Per pair, \$1.50 ★ \$16.20 Doz.
 No. PL. Ladies' gym. shoes, elkskin, pearl color, with elkskin soles, high cut. Pair, \$1.50 ★ \$16.20 Doz.
 No. OPL. Same as No. PL, except low cut. Per pair, \$1.25 ★ \$13.80 Doz.
 No. OHL. This shoe is the same as our No. BHL shoe, except low cut. Per pair, \$1.25 ★ \$13.80 Doz.
 No. SL. Ladies' gym. shoes, made of selected leather, drab color, high cut. Pair, \$1.00 ★ \$10.20 Doz.
 No. OSL. Same as No. SL, except low cut. Per pair, 90c. ★ \$9.60 Doz.

The prices printed in italics opposite items marked with ★ will be quoted only on orders for one-half dozen or more. Quantity prices NOT allowed on items NOT marked with ★

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New York	Philadelphia	Washington	FOR STREET NUMBERS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER OF THIS BOOK			Chicago	St. Louis	San Francisco
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TRADE-MARK

GUARANTEES
QUALITY

Most Neat and Comfortable Sweater

Made

MOST satisfactory and comfortable style for all winter sports; also useful for training purposes, reducing weight, tramping during cold weather, golfing, shooting, tobogganing, snowshoeing; in fact, for every purpose where a garment is required to give protection from cold or inclement weather. Made with a high collar that may be turned down, changing it into the neatest form of a button front sweater. Gray only; in highest quality special heavy weight worsted.

Size 28 to 44 inches.



No. WJ with collar up.



No. WJ with collar turned down.

No. WJ. Each, \$7.50

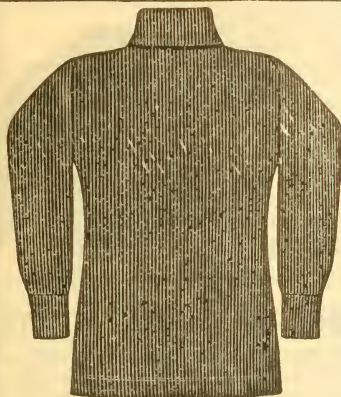
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Spalding New and Improved Jerseys

Following sizes carried in stock regularly in all qualities:
28 to 44 inch chest. Other sizes at an advanced price.



Nos. 1P, 10P, 12P

We allow two inches for stretch in all our Jerseys, and sizes are marked accordingly. It is suggested, however, that for very heavy men a size about two inches larger than coat measurement be ordered to insure a comfortable fit.

No. 1P. Full regular made; that is, fashioned or knit to exact shape on the machine and then put together by hand, altogether different from cutting them out of a piece of material and sewing them on a machine as are the majority of garments known as Jerseys. Special quality worsted. Solid colors: Navy Blue, Black, Maroon and Gray.

Each, **\$4.00** ★ *\$42.00 Doz.*

No. 10P. Solid colors, worsted, fashioned. Colors: Navy Blue, Black, Maroon and Gray.

Each, **\$3.00** ★ *\$30.00 Doz.*

No. 12P. Worsted; colors as No 1P. . . Each, **\$2.50** ★ *\$25.20 Doz.*

No. 12XB. Boys' Jersey. Worsted. Furnished in sizes 26 to 36 inches chest measurement only. Colors: Black, Navy Blue, Gray or Maroon; no special orders. Each, **\$2.00** ★ *\$21.00 Doz.*

No. 6. Cotton, good quality, fashioned, roll collar, full length sleeves. Colors: Black, Navy Blue, Gray and Maroon only. Each, **\$1.00**

No. 6X. Cotton, same as No. 6, but with striped sleeves in following combinations only: Navy with white or red stripe; Black with Orange or Red stripe; Maroon with White stripe. Each, **\$1.25**

Special Notice.—*We will furnish any of the above solid color Jerseys, except Nos. 6 and 6X, with one color body and another color (not striped) collar and cuffs in stock colors only at no extra charge.*

Woven Letters, Numerals or Designs.—We weave into our best grade Jerseys No. 1P, Letters, Numerals and Designs in special colors as desired. Prices quoted on application. Designs submitted.

The prices printed in italics opposite items marked with ★ will be quoted only on orders for one half dozen or more. Quantity prices NOT allowed on items NOT marked with ★

⊕		Communications addressed to		A. G. SPALDING & BROS.		in any of the following cities will receive attention.		⊕	
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GUARANTEES
QUALITY

Spalding Coat Jerseys

Following sizes carried in stock regularly in all qualities: 28 to 44 inch chest. Other sizes at an advanced price. We allow two inches for stretch in all our Jerseys, and sizes are marked accordingly. It is suggested, however, that for very heavy men a size about two inches larger than coat measurement be ordered to insure a comfortable fit. Any other combinations of colors or different width trimming or stripe to order only and at an advanced price. Quotations on application.

Jerseys, and sizes are marked accordingly. It is suggested, however, that for very heavy men a size about two inches larger than coat measurement be ordered to insure a comfortable fit. Any other combinations of colors or different width trimming or stripe to order only and at an advanced price. Quotations on application.



Nos. 10C and 12C

The Spalding Coat Jerseys are made of the same worsted yarn from which we manufacture our better grade Jerseys, Nos. 10P and 12P, and no pains have been spared to turn them out in a well made and attractive manner. Colors: Solid Gray; Gray trimmed Navy; Gray trimmed Cardinal; Gray trimmed Dark Green. Pearl Buttons.

- No. 10C. Same grade as our No. 10P. Each, **\$3.50** ★ \$36.00 Doz.
 No. 12C. Same grade as our No. 12P. Each, **\$3.00** ★ \$30.00 Doz.
 No. 10CP. Pockets, otherwise same as No. 10C. Each, **\$4.00** ★ \$42.00 Doz.



No. 10CP

Spalding Striped and V-neck Jerseys



Nos. 10PW and 12PW

No. 10PW. Good quality worsted, same grade as No. 10P. Solid color sleeves, 6-inch stripe around body. Colors: Black and Orange; Navy and White; Black and Red; Gray and Cardinal; Royal Blue and White; Columbia Blue and White; Scarlet and White; Navy and Cardinal; Maroon and White. Second color mentioned is for body stripe.

Each, **\$3.25** ★ \$33.00 Doz.

No. 12PW. Worsted, with solid color sleeves and 6-in. stripe around body. Colors, same as No. 10PW. Each, **\$2.75** ★ \$30.00 Doz.

No. 10PX. Good quality worsted, fashioned; solid color body, with alternate striped sleeves, usually two inches of same color as body, with narrow stripe of any desired color. Colors same as No. 10PW. Each, **\$3.25** ★ \$33.00 Doz.

No. 12PV. Worsted, solid colors, has V-neck instead of full collar as on regular jerseys. Colors: Navy Blue, Black, Maroon and Gray. Ea., **\$2.75** ★ \$30.00 Doz.



No. 12PV

No. 12PX. Worsted, solid color body, with alternate striped sleeves. Same arrangement and assortment of colors as No. 10PW. Each, **\$2.75** ★ \$30.00 Doz.

The prices printed in italics opposite items marked with ★ will be quoted only on orders for one-half dozen or more. Quantity prices NOT allowed on items NOT marked with ★

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SPALDING OUTDOOR Men's and Youths' RUNNING SUITS



Combination prices will be quoted on five or more suits as specified.

Consisting of **No. 1S SUIT**

	Retail
No. 6E Shirt, white.	\$.50
No. 4 Running Pants. . . . .	.50
No. K Shoes . . . . .	.75
Price, if articles composing outfit are purchased singly.	\$1.75

Combination Price, \$1.45
Striping Pants down sides or around waist, 20c. pair extra

Consisting of **No. 2S SUIT**

	Retail
No. 6E Shirt, white.	\$.50
No. 4 Running Pants. . . . .	.50
No. 11 Shoes.	3.00
Price, if articles composing outfit are purchased singly.	\$4.00

Combination Price, \$3.30
Striping Pants down sides or around waist, 20c. pair extra

Consisting of **No. 3S SUIT**

	Retail
No. 600 Shirt.	\$1.50
No. 3 Running Pants. . . . .	.75
No. 11T Shoes.	4.00
Price, if articles composing outfit are purchased singly.	\$6.25

Combination Price, \$5.30
Striping Pants down sides or around waist, 20c. pair extra

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SPALDING Gymnasium Apparatus

MANY years' experience is behind Spalding Gymnasium Apparatus. The most thoroughly equipped and largest plant of its kind in the world makes possible the highest grade of apparatus at the lowest cost of manufacture.

Apparatus of the highest grade—Spalding—insures safety to the users, saves the necessity of constant supervision of parts, gives freedom from worry and adds valuable time to the day's programme, does not "eat its head off" in repairs, gives by its durability many years of added service, and proves itself a valuable investment.

Every piece of Spalding apparatus is manufactured and sold under the Spalding Guarantee, and the Spalding Guarantee for 30 years has meant something.

To those contemplating the purchase of Gymnasium Apparatus we solicit a careful comparison of quality. The quality of apparatus selected is a potential factor in the success of the gymnasium.

We will be glad to prepare plans and submit suggestions for college, playground or private equipments. Our experience, knowledge and facilities are freely offered to anyone interested.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS., Inc.
Gymnasium Contract Department **CHICOPEE, MASS.**

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Spalding Gymnasium Suits

COMBINATION PRICES APPLY ONLY ON FIVE OR MORE SUITS

No. 1G SUIT

Consisting of Retail
No. 6E Shirt, white. \$.50
No. 4 Running Pants. .50
No. K Shoes.75
Price, if articles com-
posing outfit are
purchased singly. \$1.75

Combination
Price . . \$1.45



No. 2G SUIT

Consisting of Retail
No. 6E Shirt, white. \$.50
No. 14B Knee Pants. 1.00
No. K Shoes.75
Price, if articles com-
posing outfit are
purchased singly. \$2.25

Combination
Price . . \$1.90

No. 3G SUIT

Consisting of Retail
No. 600 Shirt. . . \$1.50
No. 4 Y.M.C.A.
Trousers. 1.75
No. I Shoes. 1.50
Price, if articles com-
posing outfit are
purchased singly. \$4.75

Combination
Price . . \$3.85

No. 4G SUIT

Consisting of Retail
No. 600 Shirt. . . \$1.50
No. 605 Full Tights. 2.00
No. I Shoes. 1.50
No. 3 Trunks. 1.00
Price, if articles com-
posing outfit are
purchased singly. \$6.00

Combination
Price . . \$4.95

<p>Communications addressed to</p>		<p>A. G. SPALDING & BROS.</p>				<p>in any of the following cities will receive attention.</p>			
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Sandow's Patent

Spring Grip Dumb Bells



EUGEN SANDOW, Patentee.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

SOLE AMERICAN AND CANADIAN LICENSEES

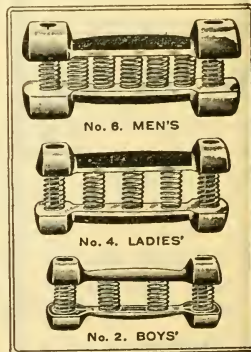
AN ENTIRE SYSTEM of Physical Culture is embraced within the exercises possible with these wonderful dumb bells.

The bells are made in two halves connected by steel springs, the effort necessary in gripping compelling the pupil to continually devote his whole mind to each movement. This concentration of will power on each muscle involved is what is responsible for the great results obtained through properly exercising with them.

Sandow's Patent Spring Grip Dumb Bells

- No. 6. **MEN'S.** Nickel-plated; fitted with seven steel springs. Per pair, **\$3.00**
- No. 4. **LADIES'.** Nickel-plated; fitted with five steel springs. Per pair, **\$2.50**
- No. 2. **BOYS'.** Nickel-plated; fitted with four steel springs. Per pair, **\$2.00**

We include with each pair of Sandow Dumb Bells a chart of exercises by Sandow and full instructions for using. Also a piece of selvyt cloth for keeping dumb bells in good condition.



Communications addressed to A. G. SPALDING & BROS.		in any of the following cities will receive attention.				
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GROUP XII. No. 331.

Schoolyard Athletics

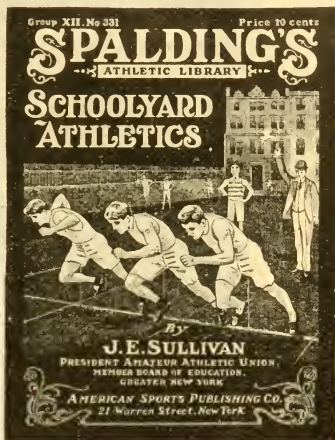
By **J. E. SULLIVAN**

President Amateur Athletic Union;
Member Board of Education Greater New York.

THE great interest in athletics that has developed in the public schools within recent years has led to the compilation of this book with a view to the systemiza-

tion of the various events that form the distinctively athletic feature of school recreation. With its aid any teacher should be able to conduct a successful meet, while the directions given for becoming expert in the various lines will appeal to the pupil. Some of the leading athletes have contributed chapters on their specialties: Ray Ewry, holder of the world's high jump record, tells how to practice for that event; Harry Hillman, holder of the hurdle and three-legged records, gives hints on hurdle racing and three-legged racing; Martin Sheridan, all-around champion of America, gives directions for putting the shot; Harry F. Porter, high jump expert, describes how to become proficient in that event. The book is illustrated with photos taken especially for it in public school yards.

PRICE 10 CENTS



Communications
addressed to

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

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cities will receive attention.

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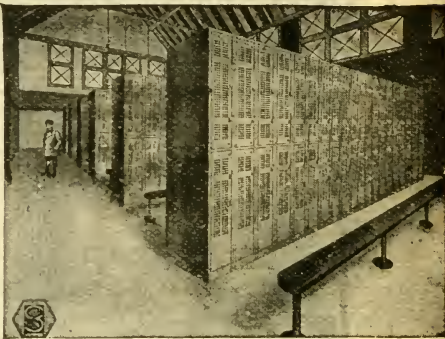
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Durand-Steel Lockers

Wooden lockers are objectionable, because they attract vermin, absorb odors, can be easily broken into, and are dangerous on account of fire.

Lockers made from wire mesh or expanded metal afford little security, as they can be easily entered with wire cutters. Clothes placed in them become covered with dust, and the lockers themselves present a poor appearance, resembling animal cages.

Durand-Steel Lockers are made of finest grade furniture steel and are finished with gloss black, furnace-baked japan (400°), comparable to that used on hospital ware, which will never flake off nor require refinishing, as do paints and enamels.



Some of the 6,000 Durand-Steel Lockers installed in the Public Gymnasiums of Chicago. 12'x 15'x 42", Double Tier.

Durand-Steel Lockers are usually built with doors perforated full length in panel design with sides and backs solid. This prevents clothes in one locker from coming in contact with wet garments in adjoining lockers, while plenty of ventilation is secured by having the door perforated its entire length, but, if the purchaser prefers, we perforate the backs also.

The cost of Durand-Steel Lockers is no more than that of first-class wooden lockers, and they last as long as the building, are sanitary, secure, and, in addition, are fire-proof.

THE FOLLOWING STANDARD SIZES ARE
THOSE MOST COMMONLY USED :

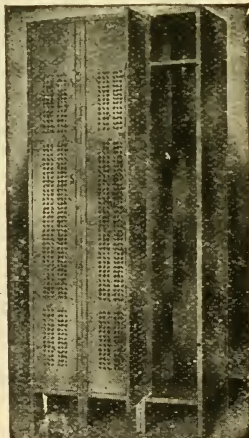
DOUBLE TIER	SINGLE TIER
12 x 12 x 36 Inch	12 x 12 x 60 Inch
12 x 15 x 36 Inch	15 x 15 x 60 Inch
12 x 12 x 42 Inch	12 x 12 x 72 Inch
15 x 15 x 42 Inch	15 x 15 x 72 Inch

SPECIAL SIZES MADE TO ORDER.

We are handling lockers as a special contract business, and shipment will in every case be made direct from the factory in Chicago. If you will let us know the number of lockers, size and arrangement, we shall be glad to take up, through correspondence, the matter of prices.



Six Lockers in Double Tier



Three Lockers in Single Tier

CATALOGUE MAILED UPON REQUEST

Montreal
Canada

New York
Buffalo
Syracuse
Boston

Pittsburg
Baltimore

Philadelphia
Washington

New Orleans
Kansas City

Cleveland
Cincinnati

San Francisco
Minneapolis

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Denver

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A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

in any of the following cities will receive attention.
For street numbers see inside front cover of this book.

Prices in effect July 6, 1908. Subject to change without notice.

THE following index from Spalding's latest Catalogues will give an idea of the great variety of Athletic Goods manufactured by A. G. Spalding & Bros.

- Ankle Brace, Skate
 Archery
 Ash Bars
 Athletic Library
 Attachments, Chest Weight
 Bags, Bathing Suit
 Bags, Caddy
 Bags, Cricket
 Bags, Uniform
 Balls, Base
 Balls, Basket
 Ball Cleaner, Golf
 Balls, Cricket
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 Balls, Playground
 Balls, Squash
 Balls, Tennis
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 Bar Bells
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 Bars, Parallel
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 Basket Ball Wear
 Bathing Suits
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 Bladders, Basket Ball
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 Bladders, Striking Bags
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 Boxing Gloves
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 Center Straps, Canvas
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 Corks, Running
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 Croquet Goods
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 Exhibition Clubs
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 Volley Balls
 Water Polo Ball
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 Watches, Stop
 Water Wings
 Weights, 56-lb.
 Whistles, Referees'
 Whitley Exerciser
 Wrist Machine

Standard Policy

A Standard Quality must be inseparably linked to a Standard Policy.

Without a definite and Standard Mercantile Policy, it is impossible for a manufacturer to long maintain a Standard Quality.

To market his goods through the jobber, a manufacturer must provide a profit for the jobber as well as the retail dealer. To meet these conditions of Dual Profits, the manufacturer is obliged to set a proportionately high list price on his goods to the consumer.

To enable the glib salesman, when booking his orders, to figure out attractive profits to both the jobber and retailer, these high list prices are absolutely essential; but their real purpose will have been served when the manufacturer has secured his order from the jobber, and the jobber has secured his order from the retailer.

However, these deceptive high list prices are not fair to the consumer, who does not, and, in reality, is not ever expected to pay these fancy list prices.

When the season opens for the sale of such goods, with their misleading but alluring high list prices, the retailer begins to realize his responsibilities, and grapples with the situation as best he can, by offering "special discounts," which vary with local trade conditions.

Under this system of merchandising, the profits to both the manufacturer and the jobber are assured; but as there is no stability maintained in the prices to the consumer, the keen competition amongst the local dealers invariably leads to a demoralized cutting of prices by which the profits of the retailer are practically eliminated.

This demoralization always reacts on the manufacturer. The jobber insists on lower, and still lower, prices. The manufacturer in his turn, meets this demand for the lowering of prices by the only way open to him, viz.: the cheapening and degrading of the quality of his product.

The foregoing conditions became so intolerable that, ten years ago, in 1899, A. G. Spalding & Bros. determined to rectify this demoralization in the Athletic Goods Trade, and inaugurated what has since become known as "The Spalding Policy."

The "Spalding Policy" eliminates the jobber entirely, so far as Spalding Goods are concerned, and the retail dealer secures his supply of Spalding Athletic Goods direct from the manufacturer under a restricted retail price arrangement by which the retail dealer is assured a fair, legitimate and certain profit on all Spalding Athletic Goods, and the consumer is assured a Standard Quality and is protected from imposition.

The "Spalding Policy" is decidedly for the interest and protection of the users of Athletic Goods, and acts in two ways:

FIRST—The user is assured of genuine Official Standard Athletic Goods, and the same fixed prices to everybody

SECOND—As manufacturers, we can proceed with confidence in purchasing at the proper time, the very best raw materials required in the manufacture of our various goods, well ahead of their respective seasons, and this enables us to provide the necessary quantity and absolutely maintain the Spalding Standard of Quality.

All retail dealers handling Spalding Athletic Goods are required to supply consumers at our regular printed catalogue prices—neither more nor less—the same prices that similar goods are sold for in our New York, Chicago and other stores.

All Spalding dealers, as well as users of Spalding Athletic Goods, are treated exactly alike, and no special rebates or discriminations are allowed to anyone.

Positively, nobody; not even officers, managers, salesmen or other employes of A. G. Spalding & Bros., or any of their relatives or personal friends, can buy Spalding Athletic Goods at a discount from the regular catalogue prices.

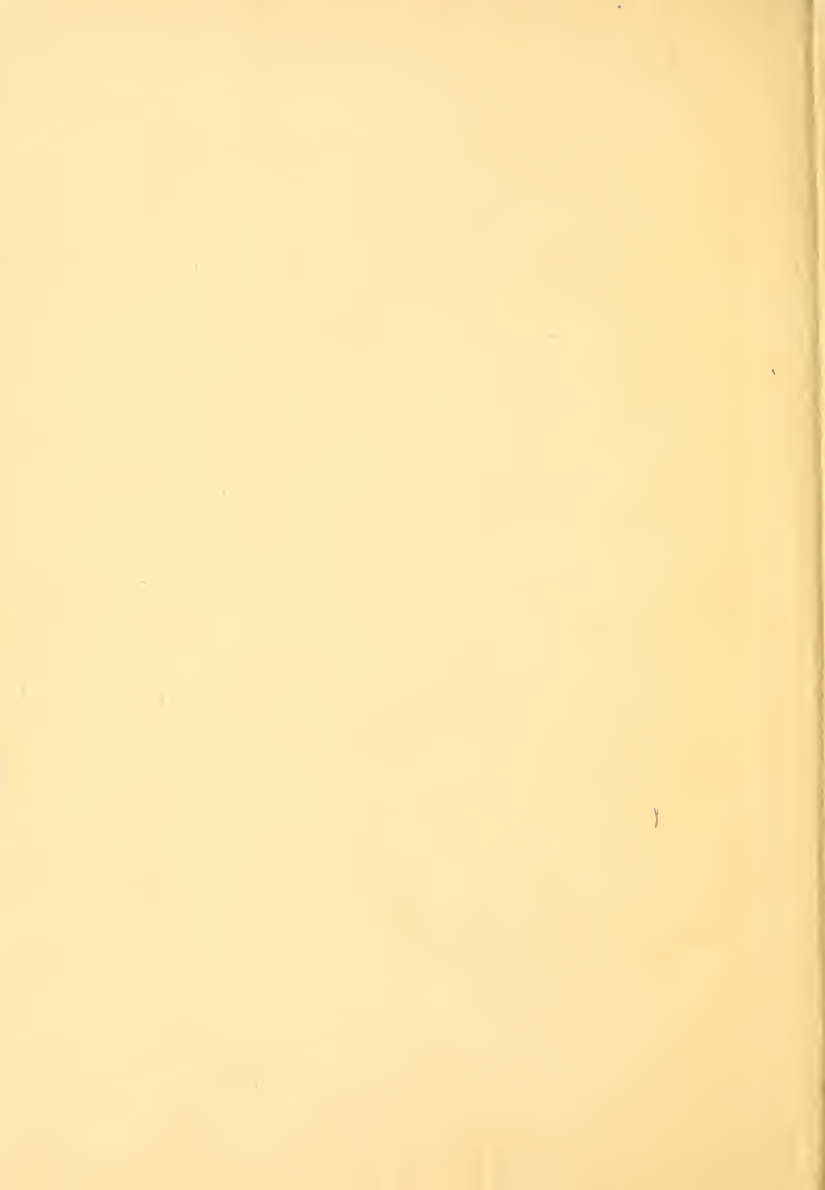
This, briefly, is the "Spalding Policy," which has already been in successful operation for the past ten years, and will be indefinitely continued.

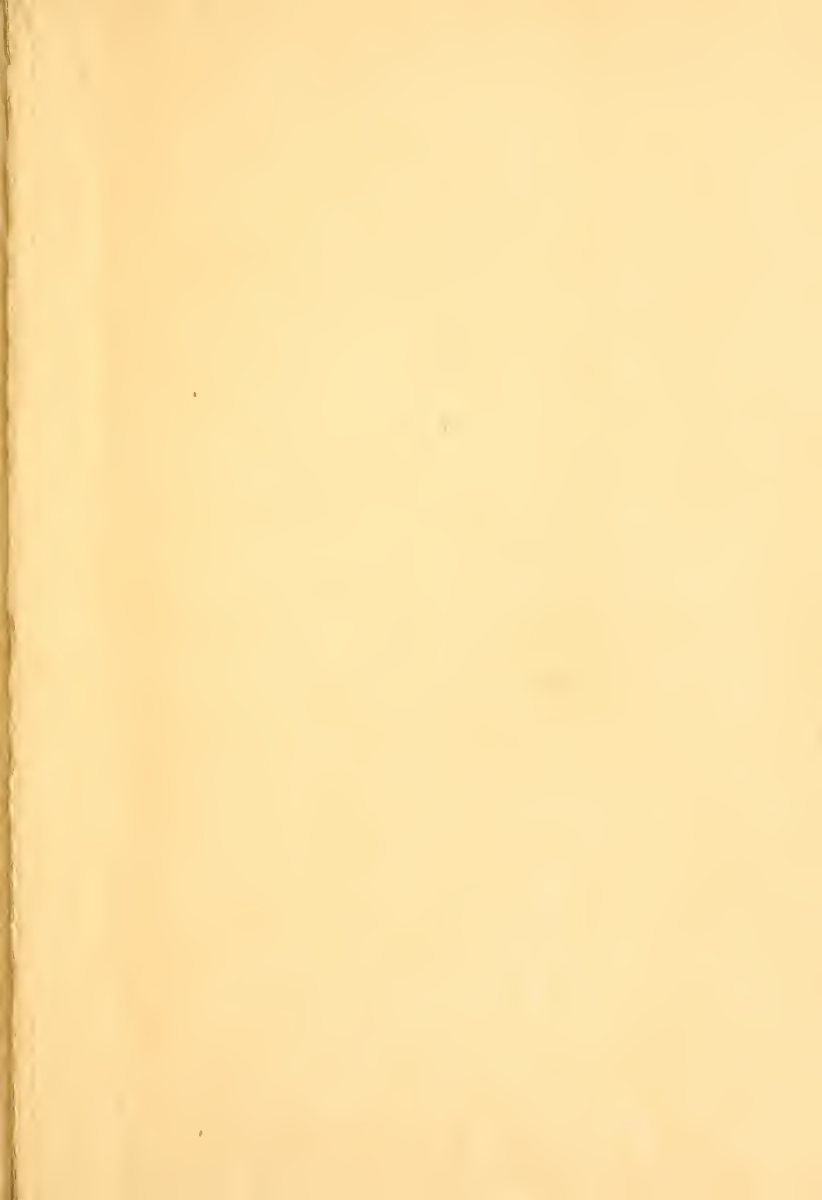
In other words, "The Spalding Policy" is a "square deal" for everybody.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

By *A. G. Spalding*

PRESIDENT.





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