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OFFICIAL GUIDE
of the
NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION
of
PROFESSIONAL
BASE BALL
LEAGUES

EDITED BY
T. H. MURNANE

1914

AMERICAN SPORTS PUBLISHING Co.
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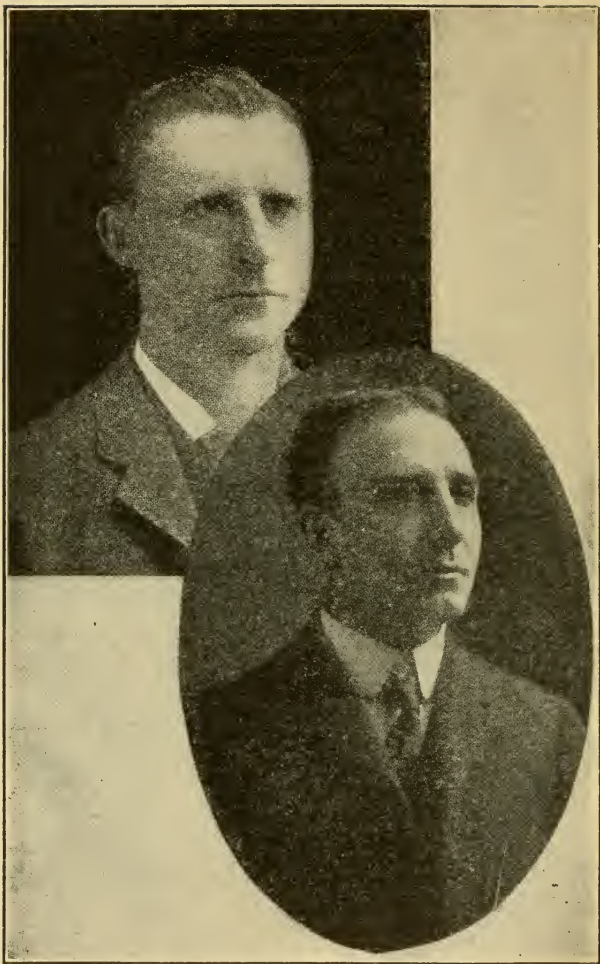
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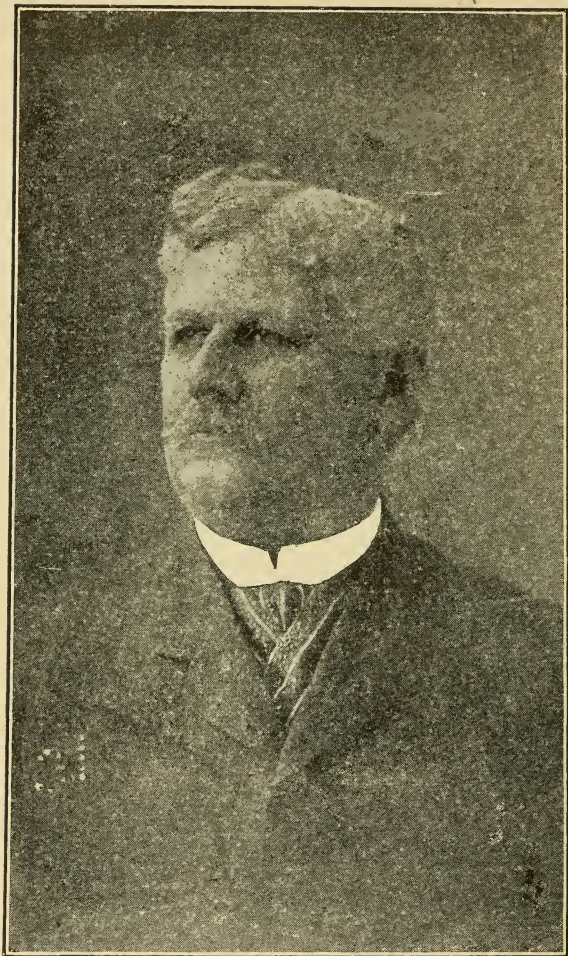
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T. H. MURNANE,

Editor of the Official Guide, President of the New England League,
and Member of National Board.

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Introduction

The annual GUIDE of the National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues, brings a message of good cheer to every lover of organized Base Ball.

The major and minor leagues are now cemented as never before, and for the first time we find the minors working along harmonious lines and in perfect accord with the two major leagues.

This GUIDE being devoted to the interests of the minors exclusively should have their warmest support, and more so as the several articles written by experts are intended to teach all to respect property rights, as well as the rights of the players and Base Ball loving public.

To the minor league men of this country the Editor sends his heartfelt greetings, with the hope of meeting many of them at the annual meeting next fall, at Omaha.

T. H. MURNANE.

5-11-14
11/11/14



1. Nusbaum, Sec'y; 2. Bell; 4. Swacina; 5. Hall; 6. McCarty; 7. Getz; 8. Tooley; 9. Barger; 10. Collins; 11. W. Zimmerman; 12. Dalton; 13. G. L. Solomon, Pres.; 14. H. Smith, Mgr.; 15. Aitchison; 16. Lee; 17. Holmes; 18. Enzmann; 19. Higgins; 20. Gagner; 21. Myers; 22. E. Zimmerman; 23. Davis, Mascot.

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1, Braun; 2, Felch; 3, Marshall; 4, Cutting; 5, Jones; 6, Powell; 7, Hovlick; 8, Hughes; 9, Blackburne; 10, Lewis; 11, Beall; 12, Gilbert; 13, Young; 14, Dougherty; 15, Clark, Mgr.; 16, Berg; 17, Slapnicka; 18, Randall. Baker, Photo.

MILWAUKEE TEAM—CHAMPIONS AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting of the Association

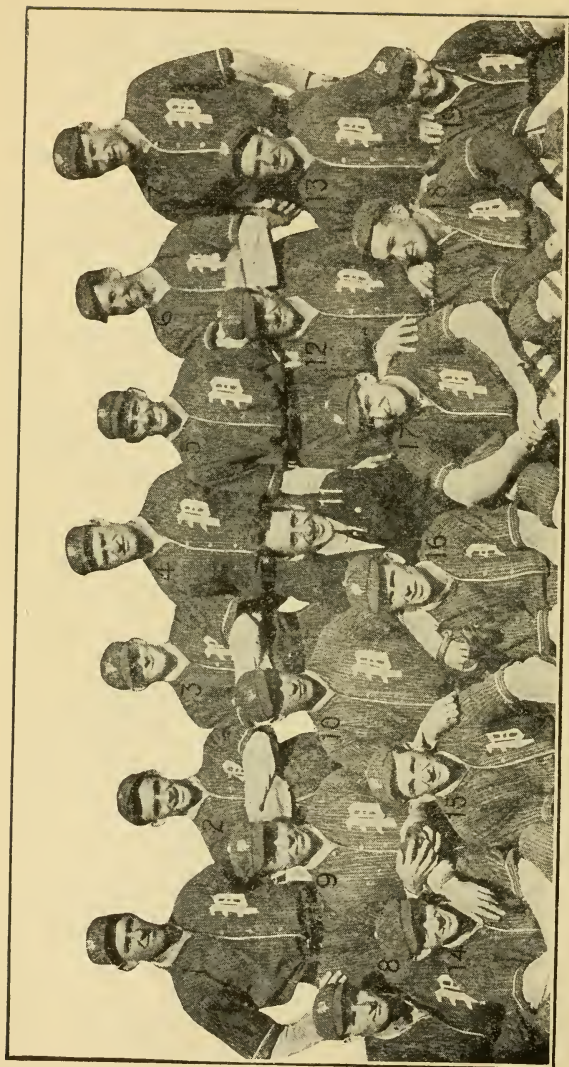
The annual meeting of the National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues was held at Columbus, Ohio, November 11, 12 and 13, and, in many ways, it was the most satisfactory gathering the minors ever attended.

Over four hundred visitors registered at the Virginia Hotel. The list included magnates, players, newspaper men and the women folks, one and all being royally entertained during their three days' visit by a committee of citizens, headed by the mayor of the city.

The delegates enjoyed a ball game and a minstrel show in the State penitentiary yard by the prisoners, and were addressed by Governor Cox, a royal Base Ball "rooter," and wound up with a great banquet. "Little Old Columbus" did her duty all right for the minors.

Among those present were Barney Dreyfus of the Pittsburgh club, who gave a very interesting talk to the delegates; President Charles Ebbets of the Brooklyn club, who, by the way, has been present annually for several years; President S. P. Britton of St. Louis, making his first appearance at a minor league meeting; President Charles Somers of Cleveland and his man "Friday," E. S. Barnard; August Herrmann and Secretary John Bruce of the National Commission; Morris Block, the "live wire" from San Antonio; Mique Finn, the new Memphis manager, who has never missed a meeting for twelve years; Mike Kelly of St. Paul, a product of the New England League, and a clever all-around Base Ball man, who sold out his stock in Indianapolis this winter; Bill Rourke and his bride from Omaha making a successful fight to land the convention for his city next fall, and Fielder Jones, the old White Sox champion, now president of the Northwestern League.

Among the managers were: Huggins of St. Louis, Dooin of Philadelphia, John Dobbs of Montgomery, Jesse Tannehill, Pat. Flaherty of Lynn, James Gray of Lowell, Arthur Devlin of Oakland and Jack Holland of St. Joe. Then there were Lou Heilbronner, the lively president of the Central League, and Dawde Varnel of Fort Wayne, one of the ablest men in minor league Base Ball; Billy Smith of Atlanta, always skirmishing



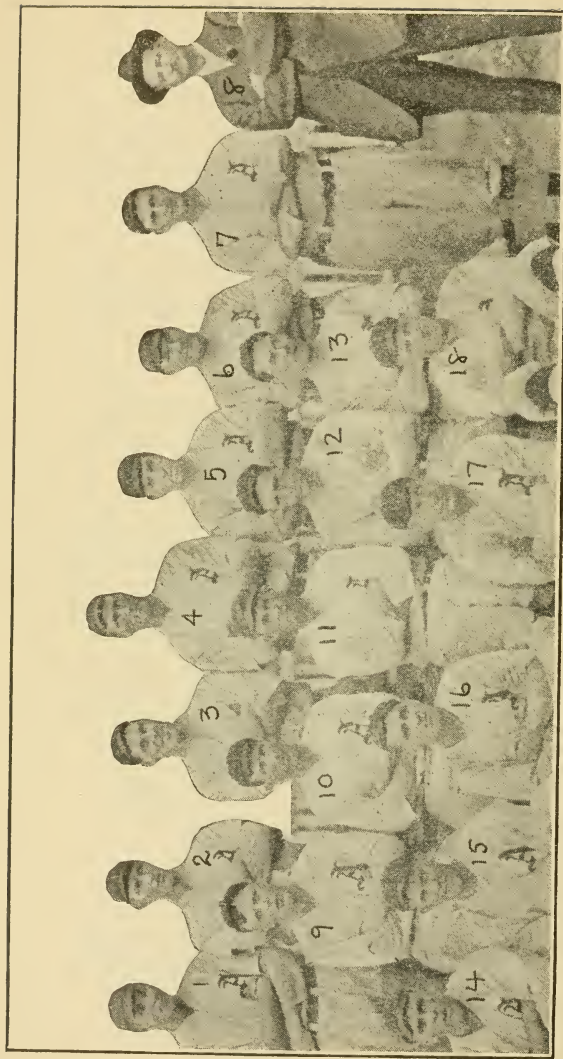
1, Fisher; 2, Krapp; 3, Higginbotham; 4, McCredie, Mgr.; 5, Kores; 6, Doane; 7, Hagermann; 8, Derrick; 9, Lindsay; 10, Speas; 11, Krause; 12, Berry; 13, Chadbourne; 14, Davis; 15, Stanley; 16, West; 17, James; 18, Rodgers, Capt.; 19, Lober.

PORTLAND TEAM—CHAMPIONS PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

for talent; Wilbur Allen, the brilliant attorney of Austin, Tex.; Walter McCredie of Portland, Ore.; Del Howard of San Francisco, Tom Conrey of St. Louis, Jimmy Burke of Fort Wayne, Frank Bancroft and Joe Tinker of Cincinnati, President Frank Navin of Detroit, Manager Donovan of Providence, Harry Clark and Secretary Nahan of the Milwaukee club, Jake Hollenbeck, the general passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific System, who never passes up a meeting of this kind; Matty McIntyre of Providence, Larry Sutton, the Brooklyn scout; Ed. Dugdale and Mrs. Dugdale from Seattle, who make the trip each fall to attend this annual meeting and receive the hearty greetings of old friends; William Brown, owner of the Vancouver club and a very able Base Ball manager; Charles Rappern of Indianapolis; A. R. Tearney, president of the Three I League; President Hayes of the Davenport club; Thomas Richter of Philadelphia and E. W. Dickerson, the clever president of the Michigan State League.

The following officers of the association were present: President M. H. Sexton, Secretary John H. Farrell, and W. M. Kavanaugh, N. L. O'Neill, T. M. Chivington, M. E. Justice, A. T. Baum, C. Moll, E. G. Barrow, J. H. O'Rourke and T. H. Murnane, members of the National Board. C. D. White, representing the A. G. Spalding & Bros. sporting goods business, was also on hand.

A number of Ohio State League clubs had delegates on hand the first day, as follows: Lexington, Thomas Sheets and Hogan Yancey; Huntington, Dr. R. Stern; Ironton, Rev. J. J. Schneider and Manager Dick Smith; Portsmouth, W. N. Gableman; Charleston, R. R. Pennywitt and Henry Wetzel; Hamilton, John DeArmond. President Sibera of Chilicothe and President Summers of Maysville came later. Manager Peter Childs of the Portsmouth Club and his business partner, Harry Hinchman, came with President Gableman of the Portsmouth Club.

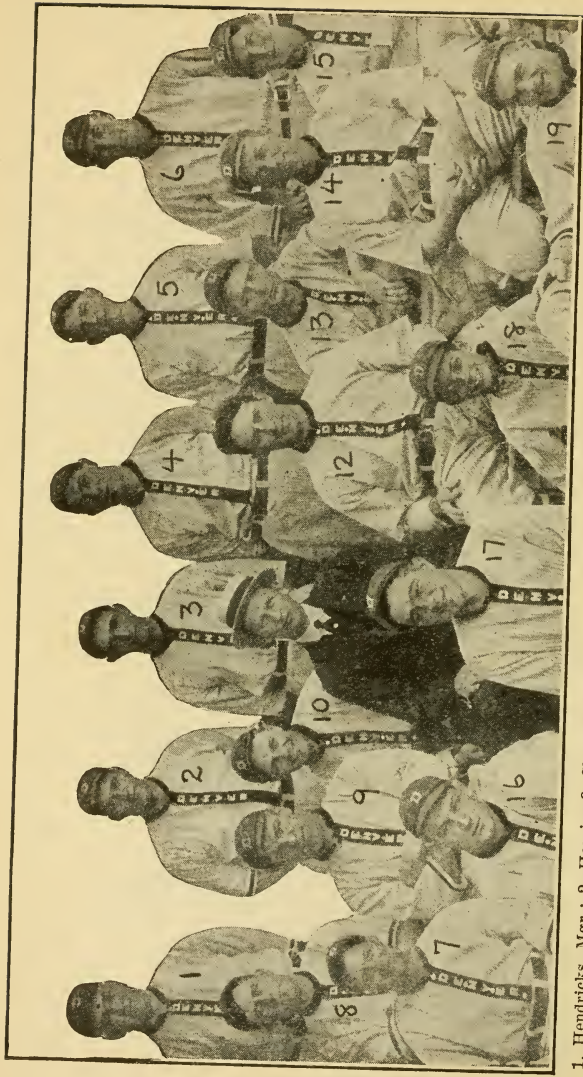


1, Voss; 2, Conzleman; 3, Dent; 4, Love; 5, P. Smith; 6, Dunn; 7, Welchance; 8, Dr. Mitchell; 9, Agler; 10, Long; 11, W. Smith, Mgr.; 12, Chapman; 13, Price; 14, Nixon; 15, Holland; 16, Bisland; 17, Thompson; 18, Manush.

ATLANTA TEAM—CHAMPIONS SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

Omaha Gets the Next Convention

There was a lively fight for the next convention. It was decided two years ago that the Association would assemble in San Francisco in 1915, because of the fair. For 1914, Indianapolis, Nashville, Omaha, St. Louis, Buffalo, New York and Atlantic City applied. When it came to voting the International League could come to no agreement, and the Pacific Coast asked to be excused. A half dozen league representatives were not on hand when the list was called. The final vote stood: Omaha 17, Nashville 15. Bill Rourke of Omaha made a speech, thanking the delegates for honoring his city. The Nashville Board of Trade hustlers, after lobbying hard, immediately wished Omaha well, and offered to do anything they could to make the next meeting a success. Governor Hooper of Tennessee addressed the convention on the first day. The greatest Base Ball convention ever held in this country is promised for San Francisco in 1915.



1, Hendricks, Mgr.; 2, Harris; 3, Channell; 4, Holmberg; 5, Schreiber; 6, Fisher; 7, Quillin; 8, Gilmore; 9, Butcher; 10, French; 11, J. C. McGill, Pres.; 12, Hagerman; 13, Coffey; 14, Cassidy; 15, Shahr; 16, King; 17, Block; 18, J. Hendricks, Mascot; 19, Wolfgang.
 DENVER TEAM—CHAMPIONS WESTERN LEAGUE.

Changes in the Constitution

Some of the more important changes in the constitution decided upon were:

Article 11, Section 1. Changed to read that only one Class A player may be drafted by Class AA, correcting a printer's omission.

Article 11, Section 1. Cancellation of drafts by minor club prohibited to avoid confusion.

Article 13. Clubs failing to file optional papers with secretary within ten days of deal will be fined \$5.

Article 14. Changed to read that no release by purchase will be valid unless notice is sent the secretary of the association, accompanied by check, within ten days of date deal is made.

Article 13, Section 2. Changed to read that farming is prohibited, whether from higher to lower classes, or vice versa.

Article 15, Section 1. Provision that terms accepted must be filed with the secretary of the National Commission within ten days added.

The committee which handled the revision comprised A. T. Baum, Pacific Coast League; J. H. O'Rourke, Eastern Association; E. G. Barrow, International League; R. W. Read, Ohio State League; Nick Corish, South Atlantic League.



1, Rapp; 2, Raftis; 3, Johnson; 4, McCabe; 5, Crossin; 6, Herche; 7, Calhoun, Mgr.; 8, McGinley; 9, Upham; 10, McMurray; 11, McChesney; 12, Barberich; 13, Curtis; 14, Cunningham.

BINGHAMTON TEAM—CHAMPIONS NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE.



1, Lejeune; 2, Bowman; 3, Pfeffer; 4, Clemons; 5, Schmick; 6, Core; 7, Koehler; 8, E. Smith, Mgr.; 9, W. E. Essick, Pres.; 10, Mee; 11, McGraw; 12, Lake; 13, Tydeman; 14, Steil.

Royal, Photo.

GRAND RAPIDS TEAM—CHAMPIONS CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Cash, Not Bonds, to Insure Payment of Salaries

The minor leagues acted wisely in furthering the interests of the national pastime and insuring the stability of Base Ball in the small cities of the association. This was demonstrated clearly when President Allen of the Texas League proposed that the requirement of a deposit of a certain amount of cash to insure payment of salaries and the discharge of other obligations be changed to read, "cash or bond." Immediately there was a strenuous protest.

Mr. Allen said that putting up the cash worked a hardship on some of the small clubs. He thought the bond would do just as well. Several presidents of the other leagues took issue with him. They called attention to the fact that bonds are hard to collect, and that when the president has in his hands a certain amount of forfeit money in cash from each club he can spend that money in cases of emergency to straighten out unlooked for contingencies.

It was the general opinion that to do away with the cash deposit would make it easier for clubs in a weakened condition to give up the ghost, and would cause a lot of trouble in the event of a bad season financially. It was strange, but true, that the smallest leagues fought Mr. Allen the hardest. As a result his motion was voted down overwhelmingly.



1, Hoffman; 2, Hoey; 3, Kelliher; 4, Geist; 5, Morley; 6, Salmon; 7, Averett; 8, Rieger; 9, Muldoon; 10, Parker; 11, McDonald, Mgr.; 12, Gardella; 13, Kauff; 14, Curry.

HARTFORD TEAM—CHAMPIONS EASTERN ASSOCIATION.



1, Davis; 2, Aiken; 3, Napier; 4, Allen; 5, Reynolds; 6, Criss; 7, Newman; 8, Ray; 9, McDonald; 10, Britton; 11, Whiteman; 12, Ware; 13, Sens; 14, Fillman; 15, Roberts; 16, Lucid; 17, Rose; 18, Aleo, Mascot; 19, Knaupp; 20, Mowry.

Blackburn, Photo.

HOUSTON TEAM—CHAMPIONS TEXAS LEAGUE.

Year's Business in Secretary's Office

Secretary Farrell, in his report, submitted a statement covering a resumé of the business coming to his office during 1913.

Total amount received for drafted players, including money refunded on National Association drafts disallowed:

National League.....	\$ 59,100
American League.....	58,450
National Association.....	109,700
	————— \$227,250
Amount paid on optional agreements.....	58,800
Amount paid on drafted players returned under waiver rule	7,200
Amount paid for release by purchase of National Association players.....	188,250
Grand total received through this office for drafted players, optional agreement players and released by purchase players.....	\$481,500

Forty-three league organizations, embracing 302 cities and towns in the United States and Canada, qualified for membership.

Number of telegrams received, 2,881.

Number of telegrams transmitted, 2,214.

Number of players' contracts received, recorded and promulgated, 8,588.

Number of terms accepted, examined and promulgated, 1,726.

Number of players released by purchase, 2,209.

Number of optional agreements approved, 159.

Number of optional agreements exercised, 155.

Number of players reported to this office for release, 3,185.

Number of players reported for suspension, 1,083.

Number of players reported for reinstatement, 427.



1, DeGroff; 2, Flannery; 3, Finneran; 4, Aubrey, Capt.; 5, Word; 6, James J. Gray, Mgr.; 7, Miller; 8, Maybohm; 9, Halstein; 10, Zeiser; 11, Clemens; 12, Dee; 13, Thomas; 14, Magee; 15, Henderson; 16, Berard, Mascot; 17, Finerty.

LOWELL TEAM—CHAMPIONS NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.



1, Ward; 2, Vyskocil; 3, Billings; 4, Collins; 5, Kerwin; 6, Colvin; 7, Meyers; 8, Willis; 9, Miller; 10, Kahl, Mgr.; 11, Wolf; 12, Conger; 13, Tretter; 14, Turner.
Towinkle, Photo.

QUINCY TEAM—CHAMPIONS I.-I.-I. LEAGUE.

Number of players declared ineligible, 2.

Number of drafted players returned under waiver rule, 7.

Number of official bulletins issued, 32.

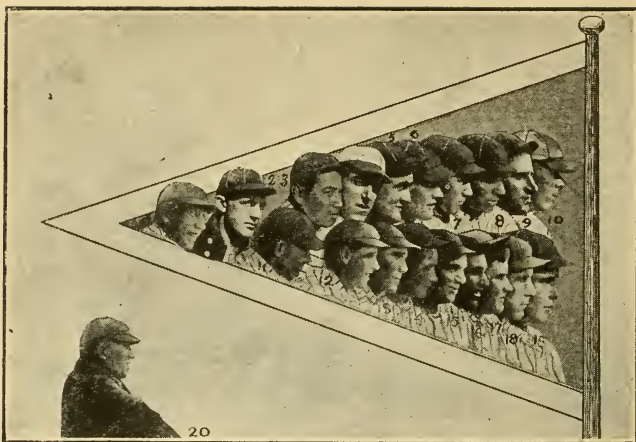
Copies of official bulletins mailed, 15,125.

Total number of disputed cases handled, 803.

Number of players drafted by major leagues, 88, of which the National League drafted 45, and the American 43.

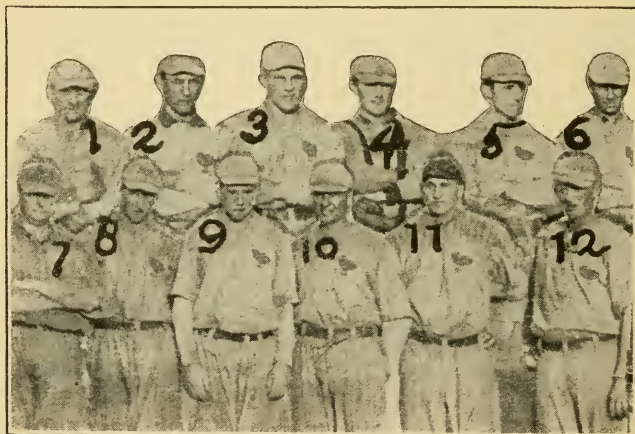
Number of players drafted by National Association clubs, 189.

In transacting the business of the National Association, together with the collecting of evidence in disputed cases, correspondence with players, managers, club owners, directors, league secretaries and league presidents, 24,000 letters were handled.



1, Brinker; 2, Ingersoll; 3, Cadreau; 4, Schmutz; 5, Konnick; 6, McMurdo; 7, Harstad; 8, Heister; 9, Doty; 10, Grindle; 11, Bennett; 12, Scharnweber; 13, Walsh; 14, Frisk; 15, Schultz; 16, Lewis; 17, Hall; 18, Kippert; 19, Clarke; 20, R. P. Brown, Pres.

VANCOUVER TEAM—CHAMPIONS NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.



WILMINGTON TEAM—CHAMPIONS TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

Qualified Membership

The following organizations qualified for membership during the year 1913:

CLASS AA.

American Association—T. M. Chivington, president, Chicago, Ill. Members: Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Columbus, Toledo, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Louisville.

International League—E. G. Barrow, president, New York. Members: Baltimore, Toronto, Buffalo, Rochester, Providence, Newark, Jersey City, Montreal.

Pacific Coast League—A. T. Baum, president, San Francisco, Cal. Members: San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Portland, Sacramento, Cal., Vernon, Cal.

CLASS A.

Western League—N. L. O'Neill, president, Chicago, Ill. Members: Denver, Sioux City, Lincoln, Des Moines, Omaha, Wichita, Kan., Topeka, St. Joseph.

Southern Association—W. M. Kavanaugh, president, Little Rock, Ark. Members: New Orleans, Chattanooga, Tenn., Mobile, Memphis, Montgomery, Nashville, Atlanta, Birmingham.

CLASS B.

Texas League—W. P. Allen, president, Austin, Texas. Members: San Antonio, Houston, Galveston, Dallas, Fort Worth, Waco, Austin, Beaumont.

Eastern Association—J. H. O'Rourke, secretary, Bridgeport, Conn. Members: Bridgeport, Holyoke, New Haven, Springfield, Mass., Hartford, Waterbury, Pittsfield, Mass., New London.

Central League—L. Heilbronner, president, Fort Wayne, Ind. Members: Terre Haute, Evansville, Ind., Grand Rapids, Dayton, Fort Wayne, Springfield, Ohio.

New England League—T. H. Murnane, president, Boston, Mass. Members: Lowell, Haverhill, Portland, Me., Worcester, Lynn, Brockton, New Bedford, Lawrence.

New York State League—J. H. Farrell, president, Auburn.



1, McKernan, Mgr.; 2, Green; 3, Callahan; 4, Henges; 5, McDonald; 6, Williams; 7, Watkins; 8, Niehaus; 9, Sheible; 10, Badger; 11, Gill; 12, Nevitt; 13, La Ross.
Foil, Photo.
BATTLE CREEK TEAM—CHAMPIONS SOUTHERN MICHIGAN LEAGUE.



1, Hall; 2, Freine; 3, Reams; 4, Blausser; 5, Winkler; 6, Henle; 7, Gard; 8, Woods; 9, Clark; 10, W. Bossner, Pres.; 11, Melter; 12, Altermatt; 13, Kaefer; 14, Bonner.
Johnson, Photo.
BOISE TEAM—WESTERN TRI-STATE LEAGUE.
Winner Second Season.

N. Y. Members: Albany, Troy, Syracuse, Binghamton, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Utica, Elmira.

Illinois-Iowa-Indiana League—A. R. Tearney, president, Chicago, Ill. Members: Peoria, Danville, Ill., Dubuque, Bloomington, Davenport, Quincy, Ill., Springfield, Ill., Decatur.

Northwestern League—Fielder A. Jones, president, Portland, Ore. Members: Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland, Victoria, B. C.

Tri-State League—Charles F. Carpenter, president, Altoona, Pa. Members: Allentown, Pa., York, Pa., Wilmington, Del., Harrisburg, Trenton, Reading, Atlantic City, N. J., Chester, Pa.

CLASS C.

South Atlantic League—N. P. Corish, president, Savannah, Ga. Members: Jacksonville, Fla., Augusta, Savannah, Macon, Charleston, S. C., Columbus, Ga.

Virginia League—C. O. Boatwright, president, Danville, Va. Members: Richmond, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Danville, Portsmouth, Roanoke, Petersburg, Newport News.

Wisconsin-Illinois League—F. R. Week, president, Green Bay, Wis. Members: Green Bay, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Rockford, Ill., Madison, Wausau, Wis., Appleton, Wis., Racine, Wis.

Northern League—John Burmeister, president, St. Paul Minn. Members: Duluth, Superior, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Fargo, N. D., St. Cloud, Minn., Winona, Minn., Virginia City, Minn.

Canadian League—J. P. Fitzgerald, president, Toronto, Ont. Members: Guelph, Hamilton, Brantford, London, St. Thomas, Berlin, Petersboro, Ottawa.

CLASS D.

Southern Michigan Association—James Frank, president, Jackson, Mich. Members: Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Jackson, Mich., Saginaw, Bay City, Flint, Lansing, Adrian.

Western Canada League—F. M. Gray, president, Edmonton. Members: Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat.

*Cotton States League—J. E. Redus, president, Meridian, Miss. Members: Jackson, Clarksdale, Meridian, Columbus, Miss., Pensacola, Fla., Selma, Ala.

Central Association—M. E. Justice, president, Keokuk, Ia. Members: Burlington, Ottumwa, Keokuk, Monmouth, Kewanee, Muscatine, Waterloo, Cedar Rapids.



1, J. Cluwin, Pres.; 2, J. Killian, Mgr.; 3, G. Snow; 4, J. Kernan; 5, J. Sheffield; 6, Tracey; 7, C. Williams; 8, F. Hoffman; 9, B. Taylor; 10, A. Durham; 11, E. Spellman; 12, R. Goodbred; 13, O. Brady; 14, J. Murphy; 15, H. Devine.

OSHKOSH TEAM—CHAMPIONS WISCONSIN-ILLINOIS LEAGUE.



1, Argur, Bus. Mgr.; 2, Donovan; 3, Dolan; 4, Kane; 5, Renfer; 6, Kubat; 7, Gorman, Sec'y; 8, Robertson; 9, Rogers; 10, Shaughnessy, Mgr.; 11, Lage; 12, Powers; 13, Corrigan, Mascot; 14, Smejkal; 15, Crowder; 16, Bullock; 17, Coffey, Mascot.

OTTAWA TEAM—CHAMPIONS CANADIAN LEAGUE.

Ohio State League—R. W. Read, president, Columbus, O. Members: Streator, Chillicothe, Portsmouth, O., Ironton, Hamilton, Lexington, Maysville, Huntington, Charleston, W. Va.

Illinois-Missouri League—C. A. Cline, president, Clinton, Ill. Members: Lincoln, Ill., Streator, Kankakee, Champaign, Canton, Ill., Pekin, Ill.

Carolina Association—J. H. Wearn, president, Charlotte, N. C. Members: Charlotte, N. C., Winston-Salem, Durham, Greensboro, Raleigh, Asheville, N. C.

Michigan State League—E. W. Dickerson, president, Grand Rapids, Mich. Members: Traverse City, Muskegon, Cadillac, Mich., Boyne City, Manistee, Ludington.

Kentucky-Illinois-Tennessee League—F. H. Bassett, president, Hopkinsville, Ky. Members: Vincennes, Ind., Paducah, Ky., Cairo, Owensboro, Clarksville, Tenn., Hopkinsville, Ky., Harrisburg, Ill., Henderson.

Nebraska State League—A. C. Felt, president, Superior, Neb. Members: Hastings, York, Neb., Columbus, Superior, Kearney, Fremont, Grand Island, Neb., Beatrice.

Appalachian League—E. B. Fisher, secretary, Morristown, Tenn. Members: Bristol, Morristown, Johnson City, Knoxville, Middlesboro, Rome, Ga.

Missouri-Iowa-Nebraska-Kansas League—W. Cummings, president, Auburn, Neb. Members: Nebraska City, Neb., Falls City, Auburn, Neb., Beatrice, Hiawatha, Humboldt. Disbanded.

The Union Association—E. C. Mulroney, president, Missoula, Mont. Members: Salt Lake City, Butte, Helena, Great Falls and Missoula, Mont., Ogden.

Texas and Oklahoma League—C. O. Johnson, president, Durant, Okla. Members: Ardmore, Bonham, Denison, Durant, Sherman, Paris, Tex., Texarkana, Hugo, Okla.

Kansas State League—R. C. Gafford, president, Minneapolis, Kan. Members: Lyons, Clay Center, Kan., Junction City, Manhattan, Salina, Great Bend.

Western Tri-State League—W. W. Sweet, president, Boise, Idaho. Members: LeGrande, Baker, Pendleton, Boise, Walla Walla, North Yakima.

Border State League—Richard Jackson, president, Detroit, Mich. Members: Pontiac, Port Huron, Wyandotte, Mich., Windsor, Ypsilanti.



1, Gust; 2, Handiboe; 3, Wortman; 4, Glebel; 5, Adams; 6, Armstrong; 7, Robertson; 8, Dowell; 9, Lipe, Mgr.; 10, Zimmerman; 11, Pool; 12, Mayer.

SAVANNAH TEAM—CHAMPIONS SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.



1, Murphy; 2, Snow; 3, A. Davis, Mgr.; 4, Collins; 5, Ewaldt; 6, Torason; 7, Bell; 8, Baxter; 9, Meyer; 10, Foutch; 11, Croake; 12, Connell; 13, Meyers. Bauer, Photo.

WINONA (MICH.) TEAM—CHAMPIONS NORTHERN LEAGUE.

Drafting of Players in National Association

Clubs from a higher class selecting players from leagues of a lower class shall pay to the secretary of the board for the benefit and account of the club from which the selection is made, the following sums, namely:

The Class AA leagues shall pay for players in Class A leagues, \$1,000.

The Class AA leagues shall pay for players in Class B leagues, \$750.

The Class AA leagues shall pay for players in Class C leagues, \$500.

The Class AA leagues shall pay for players in Class D leagues, \$400.

Class A leagues and lower classifications shall pay the following sums, full payment to be made at time of selection, provided, however, that not more than two players shall be selected from each club of said class. Provided, furthermore, that the Class AA leagues are prohibited from drafting from any Class A club that has already lost one player during the drafting period to a major league club.

Not more than one player shall be drafted from each club in Class A by clubs in Class AA; not more than one player shall be drafted from each club in Class B by clubs in Class AA; not more than one player shall be drafted from each club in Class B by clubs in Class A. The sums to be paid follow:

For players in Class B, \$600; for players in Class C, \$400, for players in Class D, \$300.

No player drafted from one club in any league, by a club of a higher classification, shall be turned over to another club in any league of the same or lower classification, unless the club from which he was drafted shall waive claim to repurchase at the draft price.

Cancellation of drafts by National Association clubs is prohibited.

POPULATION NECESSARY FOR A LEAGUE.

Class AA.....1,750,000	Class C.....200,000 to 400,000
Class A.....1,000,000	Class D, up to.....200,000
Class B....400,000 to 1,000,000	



1, Wakefield; 2, Peebles, Mgr.; 3, Campbell; 4, Brooks; 5, Harper; 6, Kerr; 7, Covington; 8, Adams; 9, Glenn; 10, Redford; 11, Harship; 12, Higginbotham; 13, Gerhardt; 14, Merritt.

DENISON TEAM—CHAMPIONS TEXAS OKLAHOMA LEAGUE.



1, Wilson, Mgr.; 2, Marr; 3, Harrah; 4, Morgan; 5, Sievers; 6, Rumler; 7, Fedor; 8, Smith; 9, Stofer; 10, Riley; 11, R. Smith; 12, Miller.

GREAT BEND TEAM—CHAMPIONS KANSAS STATE LEAGUE.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

By Cincinnati—From Louisville: Niehoff. From Savannah: Adams. From Victoria: Barham. From Seattle: Brown (canceled). From Spokane: Douglas. From Rome: East (canceled). From Morristown: Holmes. From Vancouver: Kippert. From Victoria: Narveson.

By Boston—From St. Joseph: Crutcher. From Milwaukee: Gilbert. From Providence: Deal. From Rochester: Martin. From Mobile: Hogg. From Mobile: Stock (subject to investigation). From Binghamton: Hirsche. From Seattle: Meikle.

By Brooklyn—From Venice: Koestner. From Newark: Gagnier. From St. Paul: Riggert. From New Orleans: Kraft. From Fort Wayne: O'Mara. From Toronto: Herbert.

By Chicago—From San Francisco: Johnston. From Toledo: Bronkie. From Winnipeg: Zabel. From Green Bay: Mollwitz. From Columbus, Ga.: Keating.

By New York—From Omaha: Johnson. From Pittsfield: Duchenil. From Decatur: Dyer. From Newburg: Harrison. From Knoxville: Merritt. From Wilmington: Ritter.

By St. Louis—From Denver: Hageman. From Evansville: Miller. From Calgary: Roche. From Waterbury: Nash. From Kansas City: O'Connor.

By Philadelphia—From Nashville: Beck. From Keokuk: Hilly. From New London: Ireland. From Thomasville: Murphy. From Burlington: Jacobs.

By Pittsburgh—From Huntington: Daley. From Great Falls: Kelly. From Butte: Kafora. From Norfolk: Shenn. From Petersburg, Va.: Brennigan.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

By New York—From Columbus: Cole. From Houston: Rose. From Houston: Criss.

By Chicago—From Baltimore: Roth. From Lincoln: Barbour. From Lowell: Holstein. From Worcester: Shorten. From Duluth: Shreiber.

By Detroit—From Buffalo: Mains. From Jersey City: Purcell. From Montreal: Demmitt. From Sacramento: Williams. From Spokane: Fitzsimmons. From Portland (N. W.): Heilman. From York, Pa.: Kavanaugh.

By St. Louis—From Portland: James. From Birmingham:



1, Malloy; 2, Faircloth; 3, Erwin; 4, Clemens; 5, Weaver; 6, Steele; 7, Robertson; 8, Williams; 9, Stevenson; 10, Brewster; 11, Hawkins; 12, O. O. Mills, Mgr.

Taylor, Photo.

JACKSON TEAM—CHAMPIONS COTTON STATES LEAGUE.



1, Woodruff; 2, Plympton; 3, Mapels; 4, Wright; 5, Herriott; 6, Patrick; 7, Gray; 8, Erixson; 9, Singleton; 10, Lotz; 11, Berte, Mgr.; 12, Synek; 13, Schueren; 14, Acock.

Baker Photo.

KEARNEY TEAM—CHAMPIONS NEBRASKA STATE LEAGUE.

Messenger. From Atlanta: Bisland. From Montgomery: Snedecor. From Ludington: Ashley. From Lansing: Hemingway. From Keokuk: Jenkins. From Lowell: Miller. From Los Angeles: Howard. From Burlington: Rumler. From Lansing: Stimson. From Danville: Wilte.

By Philadelphia—From Columbus, Ga.: Baker. From Waterbury: Boardman. From Raleigh: Crothers. From Savannah: Giebel. From Beaumont: Wiley. From Wilkes-Barre: Pfeffer. From Durham: Thompson. From Berlin: McAvoy.

By Washington—From Minneapolis: Owens.

By Cleveland—From Chattanooga: Giddo. From Bloomington: Hartford. From Sioux City: Wood.

By Boston—From Utica: Coombs. From Syracuse: Johnson. From Roanoke: Tolson. From Lynn: Wilson. From Lowell: Zeiser.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

By Milwaukee—From Muskegon: Miller, \$400. From Fond du Lac: Sheehan, \$500. From Atlanta: Long (disallowed). From Wilkes-Barre: Pfeffer (disallowed). From Birmingham: Messenger (disallowed). From Huntington, W. Va.: Mammax (disallowed). From Peoria: Flack, \$750. From Chattanooga: Flick (disallowed). From Atlanta: Welchance (disallowed). From Grand Rapids: McGraw, \$750. From Duluth: Schrieber (disallowed). From Oshkosh: Spellman (disallowed). From Wausau: Nagle, \$500. From Wausau: Gresel, \$500. From Owensboro: White (disallowed). From Manistee: Bartels, \$400. From Ironton: Whalen, \$400. From Wilkes-Barre: Branman, \$750.

By Kansas City—From Maysville: Carter (disallowed). From Utica: Buck (canceled). From Savannah: Wartman, \$500.

By Toledo—From Birmingham: McDonald (disallowed). From Wichita: Perry (disallowed). From Green Bay: Mollowitz (disallowed). From London, Ont.—Neale, \$500. From Petersboro: Hilliard, \$500. From Oshkosh: Spellman, \$500. From Maysville: Carter (canceled). From Sherman: Crosby, \$400. From Petersburg, Va.: Brennagan (disallowed). From Winnipeg: Clothier (disallowed). From Johnson City, Tenn.: Hall, \$400. From Columbus, Miss.: Morton, \$400. From Rome, Ga.: Hudnull, \$400. From Keokuk: Jenkins (canceled).

By St. Paul—From Binghamton: Johnson, \$750.

By Indianapolis—From Peoria: Flack (disallowed). From Hartford: Kauff, \$750. From Atlanta: Welchance (canceled).



1, Cleveland; 2, Dubbs; 3, Taylor; 4, Hall; 5, Langford; 6, Bray; 7, Hooker;
8, Flowers; 9, Lowery; 10, Garrett; 11, Martin, Mgr.; 12, Alexander.

JOHNSON CITY TEAM—APPALACHIAN LEAGUE.

Winner First Season.



1, Moffett, Mgr.; 2, McCrary; 3, Knox; 4, Hummell; 5, McElveen; 6, Watson;
7, Merritt; 8, Wallace; 9, Lawrence; 10, Clunk; 11, Wynne; 12, Burke;
13, Scheitley.

KNOXVILLE TEAM—APPALACHIAN LEAGUE.

Winner Second Season.

From Birmingham: Knisely (disallowed). From Springfield, Ohio: Kelleher, \$750.

By Providence—From Trenton: Oldham, \$750. From Fort Wayne: Young, \$750. From Portland, Ore.: Mays, \$750. From St. Thomas, Ont.: Wright, \$500. From San Jose: Lynn, \$400. From Stockton: Butler (canceled).

By Louisville—From Winnipeg: Clothier, \$500. From Fargo: Leverett, \$500. From Topeka: McLarry, \$1,000. From Paducah: Burgess (canceled).

By Columbus—From Springfield, Ohio: Kelleher (disallowed). From Thomasville, Ga.: Styles, \$400. From Portsmouth, Ohio: Stanley, \$400. From Clarksville, Tenn.: Humphries, \$400.

By Buffalo—From Dallas: Bader, \$750. From Berlin, Ont.: McAvoy (disallowed).

By Toronto—From Berlin: Bradshaw, \$500. From Dallas: Bader (disallowed). From Appleton, Wis.: Graham, \$500. From Portland, Me.: Sullivan, \$750.

By Oakland—From St. Joseph: Schang (disallowed). From Memphis: Jenkins (disallowed). From Nashville: Beck (disallowed). From Pittsfield: Barrenkamp, \$750. From Birmingham: Messenger (disallowed). From Wichita: Middleton, \$1,000.

By Newark—From Grand Rapids: Sherod Smith, \$750. From Lynn: Arlington Britton, \$750. From Peoria: Flack (disallowed). From Charleston, S. C.: Witterstaetter, \$500.

By Baltimore—From Greensboro, N. C.: Shore, \$400.

By Portland—From Cedar Rapids: Milligan, \$400. From Cedar Rapids: Brown, \$400. From Butte: Kafora (disallowed).

By Montreal—From Davenport: Couchman, \$750.

By Baltimore—From Portland, Me.: Sullivan (disallowed).

By Venice—From Birmingham: Knisely (disallowed).

By St. Joseph—From Keokuk: Jenkins (disallowed). From Cedar Rapids: Brown (disallowed). From Bloomington: Hanford (disallowed). From Decatur: Dyer (disallowed). From Savannah: Wartman (disallowed). From Winona: Baxter (disallowed). From Battle Creek: McDonald, \$400.

By Atlanta—From Grand Rapids: Mee (disallowed). From Norfolk: Kircher, \$400. From Fort Wayne: Anderson (disallowed). From San Antonio: Browning, \$600. From Roanoke: Efird, \$400.

By Birmingham—From Grand Rapids: Lejeune (disallowed). From Galveston: Harbin, \$600. From Utica: Leary, \$600. From



1, Hill; 2, Oberto; 3, Troy; 4, Sutherland; 5, Vaught; 6, Wolfe; 7, Ehrgott, Mgr.; 8, Belting; 9, Higgins; 10, Hardy; 11, Kaiser; 12, Dan; 13, Saillard.
LINCOLN TEAM—CHAMPIONS ILLINOIS-MISSOURI LEAGUE.



1, Villa; 2, Mendieta; 3, Walsh; 4, Calvo; 5, Luque; 6, Padron; 7, Ramos; 8, Arodon; 9, Viola; 10, Henriques; 11, Gonzales.
LONG BRANCH TEAM—CHAMPIONS NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY LEAGUE.

Davenport: Couchman (disallowed). From Norfolk: Kirchner (canceled). From Greensboro: Shore (disallowed). From Roanoke: Ebird (disallowed). From Winston-Salem: Edwards, \$300. From Lowell: Magee, \$600. From Dallas: Ponder, \$600. From Madison, Wis.: Johnson, \$400.

By Montgomery—From Rome, Ga.: Cochran (disallowed). From Jackson, Miss.: Robertson, \$300. From Huntington, W. Va.: Black, \$300. From Charleston, W. Va.: Leak, \$300.

By Mobile—From Springfield, O.: Kelleher (canceled).

By Omaha—From Sherman, Texas: Crosby (disallowed). From Superior, Wis.: Bell, \$400. From Rome, Ga.: Cochran (disallowed). From Thomasville, Ga.: Styles (disallowed). From Johnson City: Hall (disallowed). From Green Bay: Thomas, \$400. From Green Bay: Ormsby, \$400. From Oshkosh: Brady, \$400. From Spokane: Chase, \$600.

By Memphis—From Cedar Rapids: Hawkins, \$300. From Winston-Salem: Lee, \$300. From Wilkes-Barre: Joe McCarthy, \$600. From Elmira: Loudenslager, \$600. From Keokuk: A. E. Seneff, \$300. From Dallas: Bader (disallowed).

By Chattanooga—From Rome, Ga.: Hudnell (disallowed). From Petersboro: Brandt, \$400. From St. Thomas: Wright (disallowed). From Stockton, Cal.: Wilhoit (disallowed).

By Denver—From Great Falls: E. D. Fay, \$300. From Butte: Kafora (disallowed). From Fort Wayne: Anderson, \$600.

By New Orleans—From Asheville: Barbare, \$300. From Utica: Leary (disallowed). From Dallas: Bader (disallowed). From Appleton: Sylvester, \$400. From Rome, Ga.: Cochran, \$300.

By Topeka—From Manistee: Talion, \$300. From Waco: Dugey (disallowed). From Brockton: Dowd, \$600. From Jackson, Miss.: Faircloth, \$300. From Sherman, Texas: Higginbotham, \$300.

By Sioux City—From Grand Rapids: Lejeune, \$600. From Kalamazoo: Bramble, \$400.

By Pittsfield—From Vincennes: Van Horn, \$300. From Adrian: Pitcher Troy, \$400. From Macon: Prysock, \$400.

By Dallas—From Paris, Texas: Harper (disallowed).

By Dayton—From Selma: Love (disallowed). From Selma: Johnson (disallowed). From Charlotte, N. C.: Farrar, \$300. From Charleston, W. Va.: Ray Spencer, \$300.

By New London—From Kalamazoo: Becker, \$400.



1, Bartel; 2, Cummings; 3, Radloff; 4, Hogan; 5, Kench; 6, Haidt; 7, Tallion; 8, Smith; 9, Lewis, Mgr.; 10, Prough; 11, Anderson; 12, Stuart; 13, McKee; 14, Matt.
Cowat Bros., Photo.

MANISTEE TEAM—CHAMPIONS MICHIGAN STATE LEAGUE.



1, Steele; 2, Johnston; 3, Northrup; 4, Gavin; 5, Rossback; 6, Norton; 7, Concannon; 8, Stadille; 9, Seaton; 10, L. Clark, Pres.; 11, F. Weed, Mgr.; 12, C. T. Dolan, Sec'y-Treas.; 13, O'Day; 14, Moore; 15, Fortier; 16, Plaxton, Mascot.

MOOSE JAW TEAM—WESTERN CANADA LEAGUE.

Winner Second Season.

By Seattle—From Battle Creek: McDonald (disallowed). From Adrian: Huhn, \$400. From Butte: Duddy, \$400. From Keokuk: McGaffigan (disallowed). From Jackson, Mich.: Streeter (canceled). From Helena: Menges (canceled). From Boise: Bonner, \$300.

By Fort Worth—From Butte: Duddy (disallowed). From Pensacola: Miller (disallowed). From Sherman: Tincup (disallowed).

By Fort Wayne—From Ludington: Byers, \$300. From Berlin: Bramble, \$400. From Petersburg: Brandt (disallowed).

By Davenport—From Stockton: Simpson, \$300.

By Waterbury—From Ironton: Frost, \$300.

By Waco—From Portsmouth, Ohio: Donalds, \$300.

By Terre Haute—From Norfolk: Gray, \$400. From Superior, Wis.: Bell (disallowed). From Kewanee: T. Drohan, \$300. From Champaign: Tyree, \$300. From Madison: Johnson (disallowed).

By Galveston—From Newport News: Tarleton, \$400. From Roanoke: Summers, \$400. From Harrisburg, Ill.: Wright, \$300.

By Houston—From Kearney: Maples (canceled). From Stockton: Edmondson (disallowed). From Kalamazoo: Becker (disallowed).

By Portland, Me.—From Savannah: Dowell, \$400.

By New Haven—From Rome, Ga.: Cochran (disallowed). From Americus: Chancey, \$300. From Brunswick, Ga.: Schuyler, \$300.

By Oshkosh—From Kearney: Lotz, \$300. From York, Neb.: Malmequist, \$300.

By Savannah—From Thomasville: Cheny, \$300. From Rome: Cochran (disallowed). From Winston-Salem: Smith, \$300. From Valdosta: VanLandingham, \$300.

By Roanoke—From Muskegon: Dunckle, \$300.

By Petersburg, Va.—From Durham: Lowe, \$300. From Morristown: Van Kolnitz (disallowed).

By Norfolk—From Johnson City: Cleveland, \$300. From Durham: Ulrich, \$300.

By Fond du Lac—From Cadillac: Adams, \$300. From Champaign: Utrecht, \$300.

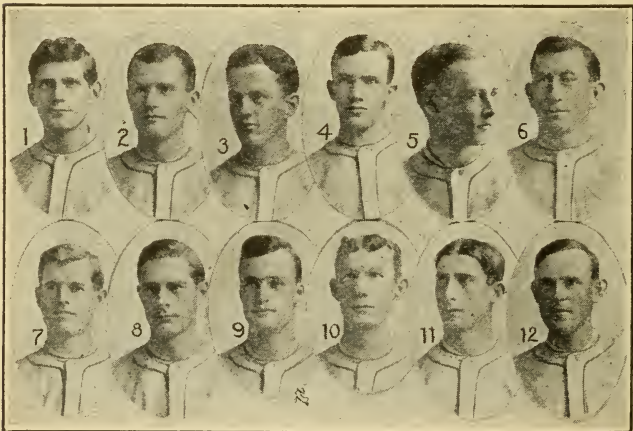
By Charleston, S. C.—From Portsmouth, Ohio: E. Cain, \$300. From Rome, Ga.: Cochran (disallowed).

By Albany, Ga.—From Brunswick: Gates, \$300.



1, Mullin; 2, Dooley; 3, Teague; 4, Kuykendall; 5, Kelly; 6, Burgess; 7, Brouters, Mgr.; 8, Hook, Bus. Mgr.; 9, Lackey, Sec'y; 10, Johnson; 11, Kisner; 12, Hurst; 13, Henderson; 14, Gosnell; 15, Whitaker.

PADUCAH TEAM—CHAMPIONS K.-I.-T. LEAGUE.



1, Cheney; 2, Roth; 3, Parker, Jr.; 4, Barnett; 5, Champlain; 6, Day; 7, Wilkes; 8, Dudley; 9, Davenport; 10, Murch; 11, Murphy; 12, Wagon. Moller, Photo.

THOMASVILLE TEAM—CHAMPIONS EMPIRE STATE LEAGUE.

The Player Limit

Under the National Agreement clubs are restricted in the number of players as follows:

Class AA leagues shall not have more than thirty players under contract or reservation at any time, which number must be reduced to twenty players within thirty days after the opening of the season to the 25th day of August of each year, and neither of which number of players shall include ineligible or suspended players; provided, further, no club shall carry more than five suspended players on its reserve list.

Class A—Within 20 days after opening season 28 players, reduced to 18 players to August 25.

Class B—Within 20 days after opening season 26 players, reduced to 16 players to August 25.

Class C—Within 20 days after opening season 24 players, reduced to 14 players to August 25.

Class D—Within 20 days after opening season 22 players, shall be reduced to 14 players to August 25.

It is further provided that on or before the date fixed for the reduction of players in the several leagues to the minimum figure, every club in each league must present a revised list of players to the president of its league, which said list must be received in the office of the secretary of the National Association within five days after the above mentioned date. Any or all players under contract to any National Association Club whose names are not included in this list shall become free agents forthwith. The secretary shall immediately promulgate such revised lists in his regular bulletin.



1, Shumaker; 2, Edwards; 3, Smith; 4, Hirsch; 5, Clancy, Mgr.; 6, Harding; 7, Lee; 8, Roberts; 10, O'Halloran; 11, Gates; 12, Harding; 13, Stewart; 14, Simpson, Mascot; 15, Pullman, Mascot. Moose & Son, Photo.

WINSTON-SALEM TEAM—CHAMPIONS NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.



1, Wilson; 2, Levinson; 3, Gascon; 4, Stimpson; 5, Schafer; 6, Gallant; 7 Standish; 8, Crosman; 9, Hammerschmidt; 10, Robtoy; 11, W. C. Pierce Mgr.

YPSILANTI (MICH.) TEAM—CHAMPIONS BORDER LEAGUE.

Signing of Players

Clubs failing to file optional papers with the secretary within ten days shall be subject to a fine of \$50.

Any player, manager or club party to an illegal contract or salary limit shall be penalized as follows: Player suspended sixty days without pay, manager fined \$100, club fined not less than \$100 and not more than \$300; fines to go to the benefit of the league treasury.

The sale of the release of a player who has been seriously injured during the season shall be null and void, unless the selling club notify the buying club of such injury. No release by purchase shall be legal or claim valid for the purchase unless the sale agreements are filed in the secretary's office within ten days, accompanied by a check. No claim in violation of this rule shall be considered; provided, however, a formal agreement in writing to purchase services must be carried out.

No player will be permitted to participate in any championship game until he has first signed a contract.

The penalty for violation of this section shall be the throwing out of the records of any game won by any club while playing a player who has not signed a contract. Any game or games lost, however, must stand in the records, and further action by National Board on an appeal by such player for release from reservation.

Any player suspended for a period longer than ten days may appeal his case to the National Board of the National Association.



1, Conley; 2, Stone; 3, Dedrich; 4, Morey; 5, White; 6, Murphy; 7, Condon; 8, Keaney; 9, Duggan, Mgr.; 10, Ganley, Capt.; 11, Callahan; 12, Phelan.

FREDERICTON TEAM—CHAMPIONS NEW BRUNSWICK-MAINE LEAGUE.

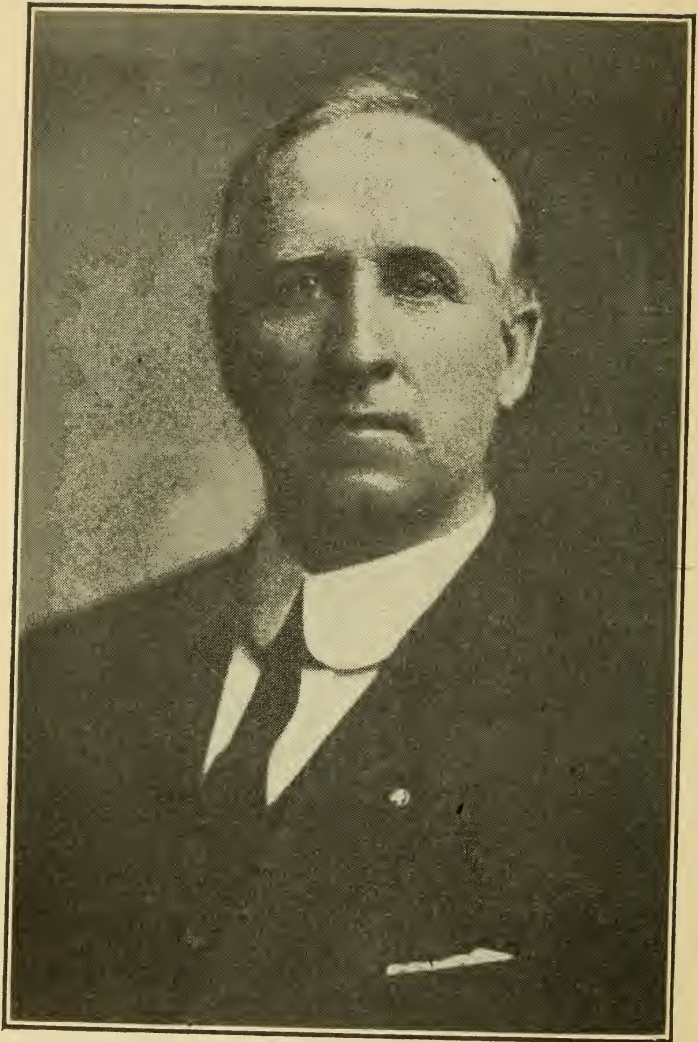


GADSDEN TEAM—CHAMPIONS GEORGIA-ALABAMA LEAGUE.

Plan for Post-Season Games Turned Down

Last Fall there was much agitation over a plan to have the American Association and International League close their seasons about August 1, and then allow the sixteen clubs to play a series of home and home games. The American Association was unanimous for trying the plan for one year, but the International League turned it down. As it afterwards turned out, it was a good idea to pass up the scheme for the present, for with the advent of unforeseen circumstances, the proper details would have consumed too much time.

The American Association had worked on the plan all summer, and when it was presented to the International League that body was in no humor to adopt the plan. One of the serious drawbacks was the great distance between some of the cities, as "fans" would know very little of visiting players. It appeared to be a too radical change from the existing conditions in the minds of well posted Base Ball men. It killed the chances for losing a large amount of money for both organizations, and it is doubtful if such a plan will ever be seriously considered again.



GOV. JOHN H. MOREHEAD,
Of Nebraska.

The World's Championship

The series last Fall for the championship of the world, between the New York Giants and the Athletics of Philadelphia, was won in a rather easy manner by the Philadelphians, who captured four out of the five games played. Before the series the teams appeared to be evenly matched, but when it came to actual playing the Giants were forced to go against a wonderful team and were physically unfit for the hard contest.

Every member of the Athletics team was in first-class condition, and every man went through the series without a slip up or an injury of any kind. It was different with the New York men, for several of the best players received injuries. Merkle and Snodgrass were really unfit to even start, although they gamely tried to give their very best. Two games were absolutely lost through the lameness of Merkle, with a very easy play before him, and the failure of Snodgrass to get up to a fly ball, owing to the same ailment. Doyle, a great second baseman, was far from being in good condition. The one man to more than hold his end up for the Giants was the veteran pitcher Mathewson, and he never displayed better form in his life. The other members of the Giants team did fairly well, but when compared with the all-around work of the Athletics the Giants appeared to be outclassed.

Eddie Collins was the headliner of the series, playing remarkable ball, while the veteran Plank fully held his own with Mathewson, and Chief Bender really gave a splendid performance.

Manager Mack of the Athletics was the source of much inspiration to his men, and yet not more so than Manager McGraw, the Little Napoleon of the New York Giants, was to his well battered brigade.

Both teams gave the best that was in them, playing the cleanest kind of ball and controlled their tempers in a most commendable way. The umpiring also was high-class, as usual.

No protests of any kind were heard, and the series was well controlled in both cities. There was very little ticket speculating indulged in, although, as usual, there was much talk about this phase of the business. There were five people anxious to see

the games to every one that was lucky enough to secure a seat, or even standing room. The only regret was that we could not have grounds large enough to seat at least one hundred thousand people, so that the players might receive a small fortune, when lucky enough to get into one of these series.

The excellent work of Chairman Herrmann and the other members of the National Commission handling this great event is worthy of the highest commendation. The public appreciated their efforts, knowing well that they were not only looking out for the interests of the two clubs, but for the great Base Ball public as well.

The press accommodations were ideal—splendid at New York, but remarkable at Philadelphia—with 500 men writing and sending their stories by wire to every corner of the globe. It took some genius to have everything going smoothly. Hundreds of thousands of words were flashed to the four corners of this country and to the principal cities all over the world.

Each member of the winning team received in the neighborhood of \$4,000, while each loser got something like \$3,000.

The meeting of these championship teams each season has done wonders for Base Ball. For this reason no one can hope to cope with the two great major leagues.

It takes massive parks to take care of the tremendous crowds that enjoy these games, and the two major leagues are in pretty good shape for conditions of this kind. The finest Base Ball parks in the country are at Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago. They have steel and cement pavilions, which will remain in first-class shape for many years to come.

Base Ball as a Business

There is big money in the Base Ball business. Yes, there is—sometimes. But for the one winner there are five losers. Even the major leagues have their off seasons, and frequently lose fortunes trying to build up a team, for only the winner can hope for big financial returns out of the great game.

Where men often invest more than one-half a million dollars in a Base Ball plant, they are taking chances for the benefit of the player, but are never appreciated by those who are sure of their yearly salary, whether it comes through the turnstile or not.

Under organized Base Ball there is ~~some~~ stability to a man's property rights, and with this confidence in the game large amounts of money have been invested to the glory of the pastime. The players should work together to the end that only organized ball should live, but too often we find the player the first to forsake the very organization and conditions that gave them the supreme chance of a lifetime.

If players were allowed to roam around at will the game would not live two years. The salvation of the sport, therefore, is in the ability of the promoters to get together to protect their interests, and while treating the players fairly, the latter should be forced to realize what he owes to the game, as organized.

The public has absolute confidence in the men who make the rules and formulate the laws for the game. The players can always count on the friendship of the public, but not when tied up to men trying to come into the game by breaking down present conditions for the purpose of making a financial success out of other men's loyalty to a sport.

Franchise Changes

Connecticut League—Name changed to Eastern Association, November 25, 1912.

Fall River Club—Franchise and players in New England League transferred to Portland, Me., January 30, 1913.

Carolina Association—Reorganized under the name of North Carolina League, embracing the territory of Asheville, Raleigh, Durham, Charlotte, Greensboro and Winston-Salem, N. C., January 30, 1913.

Saginaw—Added to the Southern Michigan League, and league qualified for Class C, January 30, 1913.

Central Kansas League—Name changed to Kansas State League, January 30, 1913.

Central League—Completed organization with the following cities: Dayton, Springfield, Ohio; Fort Wayne, Grand Rapids, Terre Haute, and Evansville, February 11, 1913.

Asheville Club—Franchise and players in Appalachian League transferred to Middlesboro, Ky., February 11, 1913.

Texas and Oklahoma League—Reorganized with the following cities: Wichita Falls, Sherman, Denison, Bonham, Paris and Texarkana, Tex., and Ardmore and Durant, Okla., February 21, 1913.

Aurora—Franchise and players in the Wisconsin-Illinois League were transferred to Fond du Lac, February 28, 1913.

Bassano—Franchise and players in the Western Canada League transferred to Saskatoon, February 28, 1913.

Columbia—Franchise and players in the South Atlantic League transferred to Charleston, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Central International League—Reorganized with the following cities: Duluth, Winnipeg, Superior, Wis., Grand Forks, N. D., Fargo, N. D., St. Cloud, Minn., Virginia, Minn., and Fort Williams-Fort Arthur, February 28, 1913.

Central International League—Name changed to Northern League, March 11, 1913.

Huntington and Charleston—Added to the Ohio State League, March 11, 1913.

Lethbridge—Franchise and players in the Western Canada League transferred to Regina, March 11, 1913.

Red Deer Club—Franchise and players in Western Canada League transferred to Moose Jaw, March 11, 1913.

Newark and Mansfield, Ohio—Franchise and players forfeited to the Ohio State League, March 21, 1913.

Lima—Franchise and players in the Ohio State League transferred to Hamilton, Ohio, March 21, 1913.

Ypsilanti, Mich.—Added to the Border League, March 21, 1913.

North Yakima, Wash., and Baker, Ore.—Added to the Western Tri-State League, March 21, 1913.

Chester and Reading—Franchise and players in Tri-State League forfeited to the league, April 2, 1913.

Minneapolis, Kans.—Franchise in Kansas State League transferred to Clay Center, April 2, 1913.

Morristown, Tenn.—Franchise and players in Appalachian League transferred to Rome, Ga., April 2, 1913.

Fort Arthur-Fort Williams Club—Franchise and players in Northern League transferred to Winona, Minn., April 2, 1913.

Harrisburg, Ill., Vincennes, Ind., and Owensboro, Ky., added to the K. I. T. League, April 2, 1913.

Lexington, Ky., and Maysville, Ky.—Franchise and players transferred to the Ohio State League, April 19, 1913.

Windsor, Ont.—Added to Border League, April 19, 1913.

Danbury, Conn.—Added to New York and New Jersey League, April 26, 1913.

Pasadena, Cal.—Franchise in Southern California League transferred to Bakersfield, Cal., May 26, 1913.

Bristol—Franchise surrendered to Appalachian League, June 2, 1913.

Cleveland, Tenn.—Franchise surrendered to Appalachian League, and transferred to Morristown, June 18, 1913.

Pasadena, Cal.—Franchise and players transferred to Santa Barbara, Cal., June 28, 1913.

Baker, Ore., and La Grande, Ore.—Dropped from Western Tri-State League, June 28, 1913.

Wichita Falls—Franchise and players in Texas-Oklahoma League transferred to Hugo, Okla., July 3, 1913.

Seward, Neb.—Franchise and players in Nebraska State League transferred to Beatrice, Neb., July 19, 1913.

Folyoke—Franchise and players in Eastern Association transferred to Meriden, Conn., July 19, 1913.

Vallejo—Franchise and players in California League transferred to Watsonville, Cal., July 19, 1913.

Around-the-World Tourists

The trip around the world by teams under the direction of Charles A. Comiskey and John J. McGraw, and styled the Chicago White Sox and the New York Giants, was an all-around success financially and a good thing for the game.

The combination played a series of games from Chicago to California, and left the country November 20, after taking in money enough to pay for the expenses of the trip. The party returned to New York on March 6 and received the greatest reception ever given to any man, or body of men.

The members of the party were received in royal style in Japan, China, Australia and through Europe. The teams were far from ideal ones, as many of the best men refused to go at the last minute.

It was twenty-four years after the first party of Base Ball players had gone over the same route, A. G. Spalding being the first to take a team to a foreign country. The seed planted by the Spalding party has taken root in the "Flowery Kingdom," and to-day the boys of Japan play ball fully up to the standard set by our strongest university teams, and are growing stronger each season. It is believed that it will not be long before the little athletes from the Orient will prove a match for our strongest professional teams.

Improved Umpiring

The major leagues and several of the leading minor leagues have practically solved the problem of Base Ball umpiring.

With the double umpire system one man can remain behind the plate, while the second man can roam about where he figures a play will be made. In many cases the umpire makes it a specialty to umpire from behind the plate, as he is better fitted for that position than darting around the bases. These umpires make team work a feature, and help each other out. When there is no play at the plate, it is the duty of the umpire behind the bat to break for third base, if a play is coming off on one of the other bases.

The minor leagues cannot afford this double umpire luxury, but even the officials have improved among the small fry, as they are given the power to handle the players, backed up by the sentiment of the lovers of the game.

There was a time in the early history of Base Ball when the umpires were treated badly by most of the men connected with the game, from a kid player to the president of the club, and it was this sort of treatment of the arbitrator that nearly killed the sport. Ban Johnson, president of the American League, however, proved a Moses, and to his ability and honest purpose, can we be thankful for reviving interest in the game.

The big leagues can now take well trained young men from the great army of minor leagues, and by paying good salaries retain a staff of high-class umpires. By their fearless work ball teams will receive fair treatment on the road, something impossible to find twenty years ago with the single umpire system.

Honest, fearless umpiring is the backbone of the game.

Standing of the Clubs at the Close of Season of 1913

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Milwaukee	100	67	.599	St. Paul	77	90	.461
Minneapolis	97	70	.581	Kansas City	69	98	.413
Louisville	95	72	.569	Toledo	69	98	.413
Columbus	93	74	.557	Indianapolis	68	99	.407

APPALACHIAN LEAGUE.

First Half.				Second Half.			
Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Johnson City.....	35	17	.673	Knoxville	35	15	.700
Knoxville	29	24	.547	Morristown	34	18	.654
Bristol	24	26	.450	Johnson City.....	31	21	.596
Rome	22	27	.449	Rome	23	29	.442
Morristown	21	28	.429	Bristol	21	29	.420
Middlesboro	20	29	.408	Middlesboro	10	42	.192

Entire Season.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Johnson City.....	66	38	.635	Bristol	45	55	.450
Knoxville	64	39	.622	Rome	45	56	.446
Morristown	55	46	.545	Middlesboro	30	71	.298

BORDER LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Ypsilanti	24	10	.706	Mount Clemens.....	7	9	.437
Wyandotte	24	13	.649	Pontiac	13	18	.418
Port Huron.....	15	19	.441	Windsor	10	24	.294

CALIFORNIA LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Stockton	79	44	.642	Watsonville	52	71	.423
Fresno	73	50	.594	San Jose	42	81	.342

CANADIAN LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Ottawa	66	39	.629	Guelph	54	49	.524
London	64	39	.621	Hamilton	52	52	.500
St. Thomas	56	48	.538	Berlin	38	66	.365
Peterboro	55	48	.534	Brantford	30	74	.288

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Ottumwa	72	54	.571	Burlington	63	66	.489
Muscatine	68	54	.557	Kewanee	59	65	.476
Monmouth	64	62	.508	Cedar Rapids.....	59	65	.476
Keokuk	62	63	.496	Waterloo	53	71	.427

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Grand Rapids.....	92	48	.657	Dayton	62	77	.446
Fort Wayne.....	77	63	.550	Terre Haute.....	60	79	.431
Springfield	67	71	.486	Evansville	60	80	.429

COTTON STATES LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Jackson	71	24	.748	Clarksdale	41	52	.441
Pensacola	67	29	.698	Columbus	42	57	.424
Selma	52	46	.531	Meridian	22	73	.227

EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

(Formerly Connecticut League.)

Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Hartford	83	48	.634	New London.....	65	66	.496
New Haven.....	79	52	.603	Springfield	60	70	.462
Waterbury	70	61	.534	Pittsfield	62	73	.459
Bridgeport	69	63	.523	Meriden	40	95	.297

EMPIRE STATE LEAGUE.

First Season.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Valdosta	32	15	.681
Cordele	29	21	.586
Thomasville	25	23	.521
Americus	21	28	.429
Waycross	19	27	.413
Brunswick	19	31	.380

Second Season.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Thomasville	32	17	.653
Valdosta	26	25	.510
Waycross	24	25	.490
Americus	24	26	.480
Brunswick	23	26	.469

Championship Series.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Thomasville	4	2	.667	Valdosta	2	4	.333

GEORGIA-ALABAMA LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Gadsden	51	38	.573	Auniston	45	45	.500
Newnan	46	44	.511	LaGrange	42	48	.466
Opelika	46	45	.505	Talladega	40	50	.333

ILLINOIS-MISSOURI LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Lincoln	57	26	.686	Canton	20	26	.435
Champaign	53	32	.623	Kankakee	35	51	.407
Pekin	23	26	.469	Streator	30	57	.345

After Reorganization, July 17, 1913.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Lincoln	21	11	.656	Kankakee	13	19	.406
Champaign	21	11	.656	Streator	9	23	.281

INDIANA-ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Quincy	79	60	.568	Decatur	67	68	.496
Dubuque	74	62	.544	Springfield	66	70	.485
Davenport	68	66	.507	Bloomington	64	71	.474
Danville	69	68	.504	Peoria	57	79	.419

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	95	57	.625	Montreal	74	77	.490
Rochester	92	62	.597	Providence	69	80	.463
Baltimore	77	73	.513	Toronto	70	83	.458
Buffalo	78	75	.510	Jersey City	53	101	.344

KANSAS STATE LEAGUE.

(Formerly Central Kansas League.)

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Great Bend.....	53	36	.596	Lyons	50	39	.562
Clay Center.....	51	37	.580	Salina	26	62	.295

KENTUCKY-INDIANA-TENNESSEE LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Paducah	80	47	.630	Owensboro	69	56	.552
Clarksville	78	47	.624	Cairo	57	68	.456
Hopkinsville	73	53	.579	Harrisburg	42	85	.331
Henderson	70	55	.560	Vincennes	34	92	.269

MICHIGAN STATE LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Manistee	73	47	.608	Boyer City.....	57	63	.475
Traverse City.....	62	57	.521	Cadillac	53	66	.445
Muskegon	61	59	.508	Ludington	53	67	.442

NEBRASKA STATE LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Kearney	67	45	.598	Superior	54	58	.482
Hastings	64	48	.571	Columbus	54	58	.482
York	57	55	.509	Beatrice	52	60	.464
Fremont	56	56	.500	Grand Island.....	44	68	.393

NEW BRUNSWICK-MAINE LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Fredericton	41	24	.631	St. Croix.....	31	30	.508
St. John.....	41	29	.586	Bangor	18	48	.273

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Lowell	81	45	.643	Lynn	61	60	.504
Portland	71	49	.592	New Bedford	47	75	.385
Worcester	71	54	.568	Fall River.....	45	76	.372
Lawrence	67	53	.558	Brockton	44	75	.370

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Binghamton	84	53	.613	Albany	72	67	.518
Wilkes-Barre	84	56	.600	Syracuse	61	78	.439
Troy	76	61	.555	Elmira	56	85	.397
Utica	74	65	.532	Seranton	49	91	.350

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Long Branch.....	65	29	.691	Middletown	42	51	.452
Poughkeepsie	48	49	.49484	Danbury	43	55	.439
Kingston	45	46	.49450	Newburgh	41	54	.432

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Winston-Salem	66	49	.574	Asheville	58	55	.513
Durham	65	49	.570	Charlotte	47	67	.412
Raleigh	60	53	.531	Greensboro	46	69	.400

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Winona	83	38	.686	Minneapolis	65	59	.524
Superior	72	42	.632	Grand Forks	54	67	.446
Winnipeg	69	53	.566	La Crosse	40	78	.339
Duluth	65	54	.546	Virginia	30	87	.256

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Vancouver	99	66	.600	Victoria	81	90	.474
Portland	86	73	.541	Tacoma	75	96	.439
Seattle	89	78	.523	Spokane	70	97	.419

OHIO STATE LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chillicothe	83	49	.629	Lexington	68	70	.493
Charleston	84	50	.627	Ironton	63	75	.456
Portsmouth	83	55	.601	Hamilton	55	79	.411
Huntington	68	68	.500	Maysville	38	96	.284

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Portland	109	86	.559	San Francisco	104	103	.502
Sacramento	103	94	.523	Los Angeles	100	108	.481
Venice	107	102	.512	Oakland	90	120	.429

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Atlanta	81	56	.591	Montgomery	68	69	.496
Mobile	81	57	.587	Memphis	64	74	.463
Birmingham	74	64	.536	Nashville	62	76	.446
Chattanooga	70	64	.523	New Orleans	45	85	.346

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

First Series, June 25, 1913.				Second Series, September 1, 1913.			
Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Savannah	43	14	.754	Savannah	35	24	.593
Macon	32	25	.561	Jacksonville	33	27	.550
Columbus	29	27	.518	Columbus	31	28	.525
Jacksonville	27	31	.466	Albany	28	31	.475
Charleston	22	37	.373	Charleston	26	31	.456
Albany	18	37	.327	Macon	23	35	.397

Post-season series unnecessary, Savannah winning both halves.

SOUTHERN MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Battle Creek	77	46	.626	Flint	57	64	.471
Adrian	68	55	.553	Kalamazoo	59	67	.468
Jackson	66	60	.524	Lansing	54	68	.443
Saginaw	60	65	.480	Bay City	54	70	.435

TEXAS LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Houston	93	57	.620	Austin	70	82	.461
Dallas	92	61	.601	Fort Worth	70	83	.458
Waco	81	71	.533	Galveston	67	85	.441
San Antonio	74	78	.487	Beaumont	60	90	.400

TEXAS-OKLAHOMA LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Denison	32	39	.678	Bonham	57	67	.460
Paris	80	45	.640	Hugo	54	71	.432
Texarkana	73	53	.579	Ardmore	43	80	.350
Sherman	68	58	.540	Durant	42	84	.333

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Wilmington	66	45	.595	York	59	52	.532
Allentown	59	52	.532	Trenton	50	61	.450
Harrisburg	59	52	.532	Atlantic City.....	42	73	.365

UNION ASSOCIATION.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Great Falls.....	78	42	.650	Missoula	54	68	.443
Salt Lake City.....	75	47	.615	Helena	52	67	.437
Butte	54	64	.458	Ogden	49	74	.398

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Petersburg	89	46	.659	Portsmouth	57	77	.426
Roanoke	82	57	.590	Newport News.....	53	83	.390
Richmond	74	60	.552	Norfolk	51	83	.381

WESTERN CANADA LEAGUE.

First Half.				Second Half.			
Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Saskatoon	32	11	.744	Moose Jaw.....	40	16	.714
Moose Jaw.....	28	19	.596	Medicine Hat.....	35	22	.614
Calgary	24	20	.545	Saskatoon	31	26	.544
Medicine Hat.....	24	24	.500	Edmonton	26	31	.456
Edmonton	13	26	.333	Calgary	27	36	.429
Regina	13	34	.277	Regina	16	44	.267

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Denver	104	62	.628	Omaha	79	86	.473
Des Moines.....	93	72	.566	Sioux City.....	73	92	.441
St. Joseph.....	89	78	.537	Topeka	73	92	.441
Lincoln	87	80	.524	Wichita	65	101	.334

WISCONSIN-ILLINOIS LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Oshkosh	75	46	.620	Fond du Lac.....	63	60	.512
Racine	72	51	.585	Madison	64	61	.512
Green Bay.....	69	57	.548	Wausau	45	80	.360
Rockford	63	57	.525	Appleton	43	82	.344

WESTERN TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

First Half.				Second Half.			
Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Walla Walla.....	45	20	.692	Boise	32	22	.593
Boise	40	23	.635	North Yakima.....	27	27	.500
Pendleton	31	29	.517	Walla Walla.....	26	28	.491
North Yakima.....	30	34	.469	Pendleton	23	31	.434

Pennant Winners of 1913

Organization.	Champion.	Manager.
American Association.....	Milwaukee.....	Harry Clark
American League.....	Philadelphia.....	Connie Mack
Appalachian League.....	Johnson City.....	G. Martin
Border League.....	Ypsilanti.....	W. C. Pierce
California League.....	Stockton.....	Jack Thomas
Canadian League.....	Ottawa.....	Frank Shaughnessy
Central Association.....	Ottumwa.....	Ned Egan
Central League.....	Grand Rapids.....	Ed Smith
Cotton States League.....	Jackson.....	Ollie Mills
Eastern Association.....	Hartford.....	S. A. McDonald
Empire State League.....	Thomasville.....	W. Dudley
Federal League.....	Indianapolis.....	William Phillips
Georgia-Alabama League.....	Gadsden.....	George Randall
International League.....	Newark.....	Harry Smith
Illinois-Missouri League.....	Lincoln.....	Ehrgott
Illinois-Iowa-Indiana League.....	Quincy.....	Nick Kahl
Kansas State League.....	Great Bend.....	Affie Wilson
K.-I.-T. League.....	Paducah.....	Art Brouthers
Michigan State League.....	Manistee.....	Connie Lewis
National League.....	New York.....	John J. McGraw
Nebraska State League.....	Kearney.....	Harry Berte
New Brunswick-Maine League.....	Fredericton.....	P. J. Duggan
New England League.....	Lowell.....	James J. Gray
New York-New Jersey League.....	Long Branch.....	G. Henriques
New York State League.....	Binghamton.....	John Calhoun
North Carolina League.....	Winston-Salem.....	Charles Clancy
Northern League.....	Winona.....	Lefty Davis
Northwestern League.....	Vancouver.....	Robert Brown
Ohio State League.....	Chillicothe.....	Al Newnam
Pacific Coast League.....	Portland.....	William McCredie
South Atlantic League.....	Savannah.....	Perry Lipe
Southern Association.....	Atlanta.....	Billy Smith
South Michigan League.....	Battle Creek.....	Ed McKernan
Texas League.....	Houston.....	John Fillman
Texas-Oklahoma League.....	Denison.....	Babe Peebles
Tri-State League.....	Wilmington.....	Jimmy Jackson
Union Association.....	Great Falls.....	I. H. Hester
Virginia State League.....	Petersburg.....	Henry Busch
Western League.....	Denver.....	Jack Hendricks
Western Tri-State League.....	Walla Walla (first half); Boise (second half)	
Wisconsin-Illinois League.....	Oshkosh.....	Joe Killian
Western Canada League.....	Saskatoon (first half); Moose Jaw (second half)	

About the Playing Rules.

The playing rules are satisfactory to the player and Base Ball public, and should not be radically changed for a number of years.

The scoring rules could be improved on, and with the help of the professional scorers, as combined in the Base Ball Writers' Association, the National Commission will have all the rules of Base Ball working smoothly during the season of 1914.

The National Commission should have the final say as to the way the playing rules are to be interpreted by the officials, as this would make one ruling in all the leagues, and not as it is at the present time, when the National and American Leagues interpret the rules as given out by the presidents of their respective leagues, thus forcing the minors to differ and taking their cues from their executives.

This is all wrong. The batting rules should remain the same so as to make it possible to compare the players of the past with the present stars.

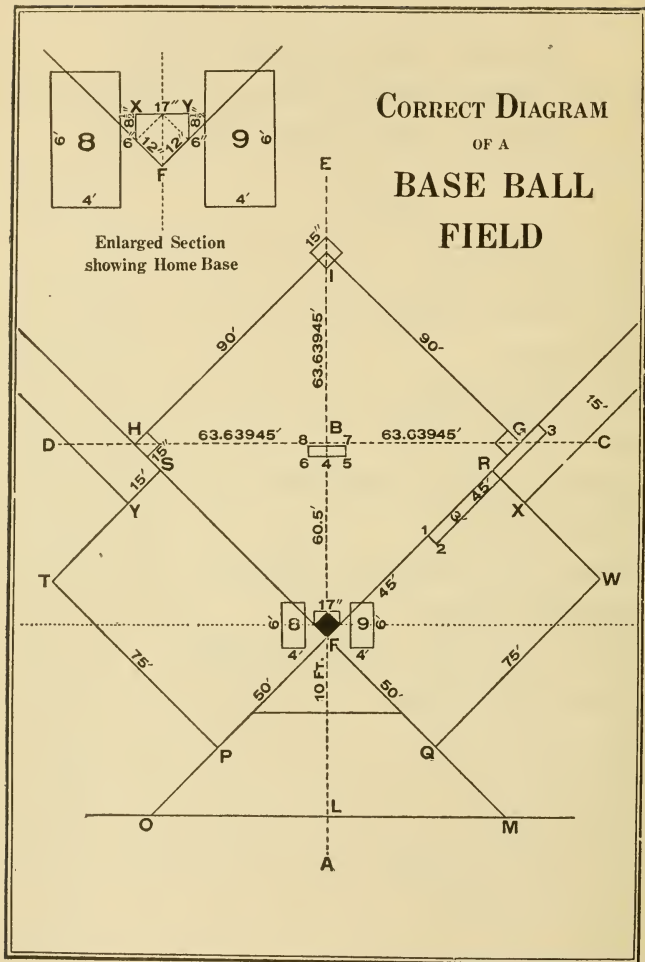
The great danger to the game at present is in the spikes used, resulting in many accidents to base-runners and infielders. I look for improved base running rules that will eliminate much of the present danger. For example, allow a base-runner to claim second, as he does now first base. There should be no difference on the bases. A base-runner should be allowed a base that he has reached, as at first, and would take his chance of being put out, if he made an attempt to turn for the next base. This would be a more picturesque style of Base Ball, and lessen the chances of maiming the players.

A base-runner should have a fair show for the home plate. As it is now, catchers spread themselves all over the home plate and make it impossible for the runner to reach the rubber when often beating the ball. Furthermore, both the base-runner and the catcher are apt to be knocked out on the same play and carried off the field.

READY REFERENCE INDEX

To the Official Playing Rules as Published in
Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide.

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Official Playing Rules Professional Base Ball Clubs

AS ADOPTED BY THE
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL BASE BALL
LEAGUES.

Amendments indicated by *italics*.

The Ball Ground.

RULE 1. The ball ground must be enclosed. To obviate the necessity for ground rules, the shortest distance from a fence or stand on fair territory to the home base should be 235 feet and from home base to the grand stand 90 feet.

To Lay off the Field.

RULE 2. To lay off the lines defining the location of the several bases, the catcher's and the pitcher's position and to establish the boundaries required in playing the game of base ball, proceed as follows:

Diamond or Infield.

From a point, A, within the grounds, project a straight line out into the field, and at a point, B, 154 feet from point A, lay off lines BC and BD at right angles to the line AB; then, with B as a center and 63.63945 feet as a radius, describe arcs cutting the lines BA at F and BC at G, BD at H and BE at I. Draw lines FG, GE, EH, and HF, which said lines shall be the containing lines of the Diamond or Infield.

The Catcher's Lines.

RULE 3. With F as a center and 10 feet radius, describe an arc cutting line FA at L, and draw lines LM and LO at right angles to FA, and continue same out from FA not less than 10 feet.

The Foul Lines.

RULE 4. From the intersection point, F, continue the straight lines F G and F H until they intersect the lines L M and L O, and then from the points G and H in the opposite direction until they reach the boundary lines of the ground, and said lines shall be clearly visible from any part of the diamond and no wood or other hard substance shall be used in the construction of such lines.

The Players' Lines.

RULE 5 With F as center and 50 feet radius, describe arcs cutting lines F O and F M at P and Q; then, with F as center again and 75 feet radius, describe arcs cutting F G and F H at R and S; then, from the points P, Q, R and S draw lines at right angles to the lines F O, F M, F G and F H, and continue the same until they intersect at the points T and W.

The Coachers' Lines.

RULE 6. With R and S as centers and 15 feet radius, describe arcs cutting the lines R W and S T at X and Y and from the points X and Y draw lines parallel with the lines F H and F G, and continue same out to the boundary lines of the ground.

The Three-Foot Line.

RULE 7. With F as a center and 45 feet radius, describe an arc cutting the line F G at 1, and from 1 to the distance of three feet draw a line at right angles to F G, and marked point 2; then from point 2 draw a line parallel with the line F G to a point three feet beyond the point G, marked 3; then from the point 3 draw a line at right angles to line 2, 3, back to and intersecting with F G, and from thence back along the line G F to point 1.

The Batsman's Lines.

RULE 8. On either side of the line A F B describe two parallelograms six feet long and four feet wide (marked 8 and 9), their longest side being parallel with the line A F B, their distance apart being six inches added to each end of the length of the diagonal of the square within the angle F, and the center of their length being on said diagonal.

The Pitcher's Plate.

RULE 9. SECTION 1. With point F as center and 60.5 feet as radius, describe an arc cutting the line F B at line 4, and draw a line 5, 6, passing through point 4 and extending 12 inches on either side of line F B; then with line 5, 6, as a side, describe a parallelogram 24 inches by 6 inches, in which shall be located the pitcher's plate.

SEC. 2. The pitcher's plate shall not be more than 15 inches higher than the base lines or the home plate, which shall be level with the surface of the field, and the slope from the pitcher's plate to every base line and the home plate shall be gradual.

The Bases.

RULE 10. SECTION 1. Within the angle F, describe a five-sided figure, two of the sides of which shall coincide with the lines F G and F H to the extent of 12 inches each, thence parallel with the line F B $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the points X and Y, a straight line between which, 17 inches, will form the front of the home base or plate.

SEC. 2. Within the angles at G, I and H describe squares, whose sides are 15 inches in length, two of such sides of which squares shall lie along the lines F G and G I, G I and I H, I H and H F, which squares shall be the location of the first, second and third bases respectively.

RULE 11. The Home Base at F and the Pitcher's Plate at 4 must each be of whitened rubber, and so fixed in the ground as to be even with its surface.

RULE 12. The First Base at G, the Second Base at E, and the Third Base at H must each be a white canvas bag filled with soft material and securely fastened in place at the points specified in Rule 10.

RULE 13. The lines described in Rules 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 must be marked with lime, chalk or other white material, easily distinguishable from the ground or grass.

The Ball.

RULE 14. SECTION 1. The ball must weigh not less than five nor more than five and one-quarter ounces avoirdupois, and measure not less than nine nor more than nine and one-quarter inches in circumference. The Spalding National League Ball or the Reach American League Ball must be used in all games played under these rules.

SEC. 2. Two regulation balls of the make adopted by the league of which the contesting clubs are members, shall be delivered by the home club to the umpire at or before the hour for the commencement of a championship game. If the ball placed in play be batted or thrown out of the grounds or into one of the stands for spectators or in the judgment of the umpire, becomes unfit for play from any cause, the umpire shall at once deliver the alternate ball to the pitcher and another legal ball shall be supplied to him, so that he shall at all times have in his control one or more alternate balls. Provided, however, that all balls batted or thrown out of the ground or into a stand shall when returned to the field be given into the custody of the umpire immediately and become alternate balls and so long as he has in his possession two or more alternate balls, he shall not call for a new ball to replace one that has gone out of play. The alternate balls shall become the ball in play in the order in which they were delivered to the umpire.

SEC. 3. Immediately upon the delivery to him of the alternate ball by the umpire, the pitcher shall take his position and on the call of "Play," by the umpire, it shall become the ball in play. Provided, however, that play shall not be resumed with the alternate ball when a fair batted ball or a ball thrown by a fielder goes out of the ground or into a stand for spectators until the base-runners have completed the circuit of the bases unless compelled to stop at second or third base in compliance with a ground rule.

The Spalding League Ball has been adopted by the National League for the past thirty-seven years and is used in all the League contests. It has also been adopted by the majority of other professional leagues and by practically all the colleges.

For junior clubs (clubs composed of boys under 16 years of age) we recommend them to use the Spalding Boys' League Ball, and that games played by junior clubs with this ball will count as legal games the same as if played with the Official League Ball.

Discolored or Damaged Balls.

SEC. 4. In the event of a ball being intentionally discolored by rubbing it with the soil or otherwise by any player, or otherwise damaged by any player, the umpire shall forthwith demand the return of that ball and substitute for it another legal ball, as hereinbefore described, and impose a fine of \$5.00 on the offending player.

Home Club to Provide Balls.

SEC. 5. In every game the balls played with shall be furnished by the home club, and the last in play shall become the property of the winning club. Each ball shall be enclosed in a paper box, which must be sealed with the seal of the President of the League and bear his certificate that the ball contained therein is of the required standard in all respects. The seal shall not be broken by the umpire except in the presence of the captains of the contesting teams after "Play" has been called.

Reserve Balls on Field.

SEC. 6. The home club shall have at least a dozen regulation balls on the field during each championship game, ready for use on the call of the umpire.

The Bat.

RULE 15. The bat must be round, not over two and three-fourth inches in diameter at the thickest part, nor more than 42 inches in length and entirely of hardwood, except that for a distance of 18 inches from the end, twine may be wound around or a granulated substance applied to the handle.

Number of Players in a Game.

RULE 16. The players of each club, actively engaged in a game at one time, shall be nine in number, one of whom shall act as captain; and in no case shall more or less than nine men be allowed to play on a side in a game.

Positions of the Players.

RULE 17. The players of the team not at bat may be stationed at any points of the field on fair ground their captain may elect, regardless of their respective positions, except that the pitcher, while in the act of delivering the ball to the bat must take his position

as defined in Rules 9 and 30; and the catcher must be within the lines of his position, as defined in Rule 3, and within 10 feet of home base, whenever the pitcher delivers the ball to the bat.

Must Not Mingle With Spectators.

- RULE 18.** Players in uniform shall not be permitted to occupy seats in the stands, or to mingle with the spectators.

Uniforms of Players.

- RULE 19.** Every club shall adopt two uniforms for its players, one to be worn in games at home and the other in games abroad, and the suits of each of the uniforms of a team shall conform in color and style. No player who shall attach anything to the sole or heel of his shoe other than the ordinary base ball shoe plate, or who shall appear in a uniform not conforming to the suits of the other members of his team, shall be permitted to take part in a game.

Size and Weight of Gloves.

- RULE 20.** The catcher or first baseman may wear a glove or mitt of any size, shape or weight. Every other player is restricted to the use of a glove or mitt weighing not over 10 ounces and measuring not over 14 inches around the palm.

Players' Benches.

- RULE 21.** SECTION 1. Players' benches must be furnished by the home club and placed upon a portion of the ground not less than twenty-five (25) feet outside of the players' lines. One such bench shall be for the exclusive use of the visiting team and the other for the exclusive use of the home team. Each bench must be covered with a roof and closed at the back and each end; a space, however, not more than six (6) inches wide may be left under the roof for ventilation. All players and substitutes of the side at bat must be seated on their team's bench, except the batsman, base-runners and such as are legally assigned to coach base-runners. Under no circumstances shall the umpire permit any person except the players and substitutes in uniform and the manager of the team entitled to its exclusive use to be seated on a bench.

Penalty for Violation.

- SEC. 2. Whenever the umpire observes a violation of the preceding section, he shall immediately order such player or

players as have disregarded it to be seated. If the order be not obeyed within one minute the offending player or players shall be fined \$5.00 each by the umpire. If the order be not then obeyed within one minute, the offending player or players shall be debarred from further participation in the game, and shall be obliged to forthwith leave the playing field.

A Regulation Game.

RULE 22. Every championship game must be commenced not later than two hours before sunset and shall continue until each team has had nine innings, provided, however, that the game shall terminate:

SECTION 1. If the side first at bat scores less runs in nine innings than the other side has scored in eight innings.

SEC. 2. If the side last at bat in the ninth inning scores the winning run before the third man is out.

SEC. 3. If the game be called by the umpire on account of darkness, rain, fire, panic, or for other cause which puts patrons or players in peril.

Extra-Inning Games.

RULE 23. If the score be a tie at the end of nine (9) innings for each team, play shall be continued until one side has scored more runs than the other in an equal number of innings, provided, that if the side last at bat score the winning run before the third man is out in any inning after the ninth, the game shall terminate.

Drawn Games.

RULE 24. A drawn game shall be declared by the umpire if the score is equal on the last even inning played when he terminates play in accordance with Rule 22, Section 3, after five or more equal innings have been played by each team. But if the side that went second to bat is at bat when the game is terminated, and has scored the same number of runs as the other side, the umpire shall declare the game drawn without regard to the score of the last equal inning.

Called Games.

RULE 25. If the umpire calls a game in accordance with Rule 22, Section 3, at any time after five innings have been completed, the score shall be that of the last equal innings played, except that if the side second at bat shall have scored in an unequal number of

innings, or before the completion of the unfinished inning, at least one run more than the side first at bat, the score of the game shall be the total number of runs each team has made.

Forfeited Games.

RULE 26. A forfeited game shall be declared by the umpire in favor of the club not in fault, in the following cases:

SECTION 1. If the team of a club fail to appear upon the field, or being upon the field, refuse to begin a game for which it is scheduled or assigned, within five minutes after the umpire has called "Play" at the hour for the beginning of the game, unless such delay in appearing, or in commencing the game be unavoidable.

SEC. 2. If, after the game has begun, one side refuse to continue to play, unless the game has been suspended or terminated by the umpire.

SEC. 3. If, after play has been suspended by the umpire, one side fails to resume playing in one minute after the umpire has called "Play."

SEC. 4. If a team employ tactics palpably designed to delay the game.

SEC. 5. If, after warning by the umpire, any one of the rules of the game be wilfully and persistently violated.

SEC. 6. If the order for the removal of a player, as authorized by Rules 21, 58 and 67, be not obeyed within one minute.

SEC. 7. If, because of the removal of players from the game by the umpire, or for any cause, there be less than nine players on either team.

SEC. 8. If, after the game has been suspended on account of rain, the orders of the umpire are not complied with as required by Rule 29.

SEC. 9. If, when two games are scheduled to be played in one afternoon, the second game be not commenced within ten minutes of the time of the completion of the first game. The umpire of the first game shall be the timekeeper.

SEC. 10. In case the umpire declare the game forfeited he shall transmit a written report thereof to the President of the League within twenty-four hours thereafter. However, a failure on the part of the umpire to so notify the President shall not affect the validity of his award of the game by forfeiture.

No Game.

RULE 27. "No game" shall be declared by the umpire if he terminates play in accordance with Rule 22, Sec. 3, before five innings are completed by each team. Provided, however, that if the club second at bat shall have made more runs at the end of its fourth inning than the club first at bat has made in five completed innings of a game so terminated, the umpire shall award the game to the club having made the greater number of runs, and it shall count as a legal game in the championship record.

Substitutes.

RULE 28. SECTION 1. Each side shall be required to have present on the field during a championship game a sufficient number of substitute players in uniform, conforming to the suits worn by their team-mates, to carry out the provisions of this code which requires that not less than nine players shall occupy the field in any inning of the game.

SEC. 2. Any such substitute may at any stage of the game take the place of a player whose name is in his team's batting order, but the player whom he succeeds shall not thereafter participate in that game.

SEC. 3. A base-runner shall not have another player whose name appears in the batting order of his team run for him except by the consent of the captain of the other team.

SEC. 4. Whenever one player is substituted for another, whether as batsman, base-runner or fielder, the captain of the side making the change must immediately notify the umpire, who in turn must announce the same to the spectators. A fine of \$5.00 shall be assessed by the umpire against the captain for each violation of this rule, and the President of the League shall impose a similar fine against the umpire, who, after having been notified of a change, fails to make proper announcement. Play shall be suspended while announcement is being made, and the player substituted shall become actively engaged in the game immediately upon his captain's notice of the change to the umpire.

Choice of Innings—Fitness of Field for Play.

RULE 29. The choice of innings shall be given to the captain of the home club, who shall be the sole judge of the fitness of the ground for beginning a game after a rain; but, after play has been called by the umpire, he alone shall be the judge as to the fitness of the

ground for resuming play after the game has been suspended on account of rain, and when time is so called the ground-keeper and sufficient assistants shall be under the control of the umpire for the purpose of putting the ground in proper shape for play, under penalty of forfeiture of the game by the home team.

THE PITCHING RULES.

Delivery of the Ball to the Bat.

RULE 30. Preliminary to pitching, the pitcher shall take his position facing the batsman with both feet squarely on the ground and in front of the pitcher's plate *or on top of the pitcher's plate*; and in the act of delivering the ball to the bat he must keep one foot in contact with the pitcher's plate defined in Rule 9. He shall not raise either foot until in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, nor make more than one step in such delivery.

A Fairly Delivered Ball.

RULE 31. A fairly delivered ball is a ball pitched or thrown to the bat by the pitcher while standing in his position and facing the batsman that passes over any portion of the home base, before touching the ground, not lower than the batsman's knee, nor higher than his shoulder. For every such fairly delivered ball the umpire shall call one strike.

An Unfairly Delivered Ball.

RULE 32. An unfairly delivered ball is a ball delivered to the bat by the pitcher while standing in his position and facing the batsman that does not pass over any portion of the home base between the batsman's shoulder and knees, or that touches the ground before passing home base, unless struck at by the batsman; or, with the bases unoccupied, any ball delivered by the pitcher while no foot is in contact with the pitcher's plate. For every unfairly delivered ball the umpire shall call one ball.

Delaying the Game.

RULE 33. SECTION I. If, after the batsman be standing in his proper position ready to strike at a pitched ball, the ball be thrown by the pitcher to any player other than the catcher when in the catcher's lines and within 10 feet of the home base (except in an attempt to retire a base-runner), each ball so thrown shall be called a ball.

SEC. 2. The umpire shall call a ball on the pitcher each time he delays the game by failing to deliver the ball to the batsman for a longer period than 20 seconds, excepting that at the commencement of each inning, or when a pitcher relieves another, the pitcher may occupy one minute in delivering not to exceed five balls to the catcher or an infielder, during which time play shall be suspended.

SEC. 3. In event of the pitcher being taken from his position by either manager or captain, the player substituted for him shall continue to pitch until the batsman then at bat has either been put out or has reached first base.

Balking.

A balk shall be:

RULE 34. SECTION 1. Any motion made by the pitcher while in position to deliver the ball to the bat without delivering it, or to throw to first base when occupied by a base-runner without completing the throw.

SEC. 2. Throwing the ball by the pitcher to any base to catch the base-runner without stepping directly toward such base in the act of making such throw.

SEC. 3. Any delivery of the ball to the bat by the pitcher while either foot is back of *and not in contact with* the pitcher's plate.

SEC. 4. Any delivery of the ball to the bat by the pitcher while he is not facing the batsman.

SEC. 5. Any motion in delivering the ball to the bat by the pitcher while not in the position defined by Rule 30.

SEC. 6. Holding of the ball by the pitcher so long as, in the opinion of the umpire, to unnecessarily delay the game.

SEC. 7. Making any motion to pitch while standing in his position without having the ball in his possession.

SEC. 8. Making any motion of the arm, shoulder, hip or body the pitcher habitually makes in his method of delivery, without immediately delivering the ball to the bat.

SEC. 9. Delivery of the ball to the bat when the catcher is standing outside the lines of the catcher's position as defined in Rule 3.

If the pitcher shall fail to comply with the requirements of any section of this rule, the umpire shall call a "balk."

Dead Ball.

RULE 35. A dead ball is a ball delivered to the bat by the pitcher, not struck at by the batsman, that touches any part of the batsman's person or clothing while he is standing in his position.

Ball Not in Play.

RULE 36. In case of an illegally batted ball, a balk, foul hit ball not legally caught, dead ball, interference with the fielder or batsman, or a fair hit ball striking a base-runner or umpire before touching a fielder, the ball shall not be considered in play until it be held by the pitcher standing in his position, and the umpire shall have called "Play."

Block Balls.

RULE 37. SECTION 1. A block is a batted or thrown ball that is touched, stopped or handled by a person not engaged in the game.

SEC. 2. Whenever a block occurs the umpire shall declare it, and base-runners may run the bases without liability to be put out until the ball has been returned to and held by the pitcher in his position.

SEC. 3. If a person not engaged in the game should retain possession of a blocked ball, or throw or kick it beyond the reach of the fielders, the umpire shall call "Time" and require each base-runner to stop at the base last touched by him until the ball be returned to the pitcher in his position and the umpire shall have called "Play."

THE BATTING RULES.

The Batsman's Position.

RULE 38. Each player of the side at bat shall become the batsman and must take his position within the batsman's lines (as defined in Rule 8) in the order that his name appears in his team's batting list.

The Order of Batting.

RULE 39. SECTION 1. The batting order of each team must be on the score card and must be delivered before the game by its captain to the umpire at the home plate, who shall submit it to the inspection of the captain of the other side. The batting order delivered to the umpire must be followed throughout the game unless a player be substituted for another, in which case the substi-

tute must take the place in the batting order of the retired player.

SEC. 2. When the umpire announces the pitcher prior to commencement of game, the player announced must pitch until the first batsman has either been put out or has reached first base.

The First Batsman in an Inning.

RULE 40. After the first inning the first striker in each inning shall be the batsman whose name follows that of the last man who completed his "time at bat" in the preceding inning.

Players Belong on Bench.

RULE 41. When a side goes to the bat its players must immediately seat themselves on the bench assigned to them as defined in Rule 21, and remain there until their side is put out, except when called to the bat or to act as coaches or substitute base-runners.

Reserved for Umpire, Catcher and Batsman.

RULE 42. No player of the side "at bat," except the batsman, shall occupy any portion of the space within the catcher's lines as defined in Rule 3. The triangular space back of the home base is reserved for the exclusive use of the umpire, catcher and batsman, and the umpire must prohibit any player of the side "at bat" from crossing the same at any time while the ball is in the hands of the pitcher or catcher, or passing between them while standing in their positions.

Fielder Has Right of Way.

RULE 43. The players of the side at bat must speedily abandon their bench and hasten to another part of the field when by remaining upon or near it they or any of them would interfere with a fielder in an attempt to catch or handle a thrown or a batted ball.

A Fair Hit.

RULE 44. A fair hit is a legally batted ball that settles on fair ground between home and first base or between home and third base or that is on fair ground when bounding to the outfield past first or third base or that first falls on fair territory beyond first or third base, or that, while on or over fair ground, touches the person of the umpire or a player.

A Foul Hit.

RULE 45. A foul hit is a legally batted ball that settles on foul territory between home and first base or home and third base, or that bounds past first or third base on foul territory or that falls on foul territory beyond first or third base, or, while on or over foul ground, touches the person of the umpire or a player.

A Foul Tip.

RULE 46. A foul tip is a ball batted by the batsman while standing within the lines of his position, that goes sharp and direct from the bat to the catcher's hands and is legally caught.

A Bunt Hit.

RULE 47. A bunt hit is a legally batted ball, not swung at, but met with the bat and tapped slowly within the infield by the batsman. If the attempt to bunt result in a foul not legally caught, a strike shall be called by the umpire.

Balls Batted Outside the Ground.

RULE 48. SECTION 1. When a batted ball passes outside the ground or into a stand the umpire shall decide it fair or foul according to where it disappears from the umpire's view.

SEC. 2. A fair batted ball that goes over the fence or into a stand shall entitle the batsman to a home run unless it should pass out of the ground or into a stand at a less distance than two hundred and thirty-five (235) feet from the home base, in which case the batsman shall be entitled to two bases only. *In either event the batsman must touch the bases in regular order.* The point at which a fence or stand is less than 235 feet from the home base shall be plainly indicated by a white or black sign or mark for the umpire's guidance.

Strikes.

A strike is:

RULE 49. SECTION 1. A pitched ball struck at by the batsman without its touching his bat.

SEC. 2. A fair ball legally delivered by the pitcher at which the batsman does not strike.

SEC. 3. A foul hit ball not caught on the fly unless the batsman has two strikes.

SEC. 4. An attempt to bunt which results in a foul not legally caught.

SEC. 5. A pitched ball, at which the batsman strikes but misses and which touches any part of his person.

SEC. 6. A foul tip, held by the catcher, while standing within the lines of his position.

An Illegally Batted Ball.

RULE 50. An illegally batted ball is a ball batted by the batsman when either or both of his feet are upon the ground outside of the lines of the batsman's position.

When Batsman is Out.

The batsman is out:

RULE 51. SECTION 1. If he fail to take his position at the bat in the order in which his name appears on the batting list unless the error be discovered and the proper batsman replace him before he becomes a base-runner, in which case, the balls and strikes called must be counted in the time "at bat" of the proper batsman. But only the proper batsman shall be declared out, and no runs shall be scored or bases run because of any act of the improper batsman. Provided, this rule shall not be enforced unless the out be declared before the ball be delivered to the succeeding batsman. Should the batsman declared out under this section be the third hand out and his side be thereby put out, the proper batsman in the next inning shall be the player who would have come to bat had the players been put out by ordinary play in the preceding inning.

SEC. 2. If he fail to take his position within one minute after the umpire has called for the batsman.

SEC. 3. If he make a foul hit other than a foul tip as defined in Rule 46, and the ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground; provided, it be not caught in a fielder's cap, protector, pocket or other part of his uniform, or strike some object other than a fielder before being caught.

SEC. 4. If he bat the ball illegally, as defined in Rule 50.

SEC. 5. If he attempt to hinder the catcher from fielding or throwing the ball by stepping outside the lines of the batsman's position, or in any way obstructing or interfering with that player; *except that the batsman shall not be out under this section if the base-runner be declared out according to Section 15 of Rule 56.*

SEC. 6. If, while first base be occupied by a base-runner, the third strike be called on him by the umpire, unless two men are already out.

SEC. 7. If, while attempting a third strike, the ball touch any part of the batsman's person, in which case base-runners occupying bases shall not advance as prescribed in Rule 55, Section 5.

SEC. 8. If, before two hands are out, while first and second or first, second and third bases are occupied, he hit a fly ball, other than a line drive, that can be handled by an infielder. In such case the umpire shall, as soon as the ball be hit, declare it an infield or outfield hit.

SEC. 9. If the third strike be called in accordance with Sections 4 or 5 of Rule 49.

SEC. 10. If he steps from one batsman's box to the other while the pitcher is in his position ready to pitch.

BASE RUNNING RULES.

Legal Order of Bases.

The Base-Runner must touch each base in legal order, viz., First, Second, Third and Home Bases; and when obliged to return while the ball is in play, must retouch the base or bases in reverse order. He can only acquire the right to a base by touching it, before having been put out, and shall then be entitled to hold such base until he has legally touched the next base in order, or has been legally forced to vacate it for a succeeding base-runner. However, no base-runner shall score a run to count in the game ahead of the base-runner preceding him in the batting order, if there be such preceding base-runner who has not been put out in that inning.

When the Batsman Becomes a Base-Runner.

The batsman becomes a base-runner:

RULE 53. SECTION 1. Instantly after he makes a fair hit.

SEC. 2. Instantly after "Four Balls" have been called by the umpire.

SEC. 3. Instantly after "Three Strikes" have been declared by the umpire.

SEC. 4. If, without making any attempt to strike at the ball, his person or clothing be hit by a pitched ball unless, in the opinion of the umpire, he plainly makes no effort to get out of the way of the pitched ball.

SEC. 5. If the catcher interfere with him in or prevent him from striking at a pitched ball.

SEC. 6. If a fair hit ball strike the person or clothing of the umpire or a base-runner on fair ground.

Entitled to Bases.

RULE 54. The base-runner shall be entitled, without liability to be put out, to advance a base in the following cases:

SECTION 1. If, while the batsman, he becomes a base-runner by reason of "four balls," or for being hit by a pitched ball, or for being interfered with by the catcher in striking at a pitched ball, or if a fair hit ball strike the person or clothing of the umpire or a base-runner on fair ground *before touching a fielder.*

SEC. 2. If the umpire awards to a succeeding batsman a base on four balls, or for being hit by a pitched ball, or being interfered with by the catcher in striking at a pitched ball and the base-runner be thereby forced to vacate the base held by him.

SEC. 3. If the umpire call a "Balk."

SEC. 4. If a ball delivered by the pitcher pass the catcher and touch any fence or building within ninety (90) feet of the home base.

SEC. 5. If he be prevented from making a base by the obstruction of a fielder, unless the latter have the ball in his hand ready to touch the base-runner.

SEC. 6. If the fielder stop or catch a batted ball *or a thrown ball* with his cap, glove or any part of his uniform, while detached from its proper place on his person, the runner or runners shall be entitled to three bases *if a batted ball or to two bases if a thrown ball.*

SEC. 7. If a thrown or pitched ball strike the person or clothing of an umpire the ball shall be considered in play and the base-runner or runners shall be entitled to all the bases they can make.

Returning to Bases.

RULE 55. The base-runner shall return to his base without liability to be put out:

SECTION 1. If the umpire declares any foul not legally caught.

SEC. 2. If the umpire declares an illegally batted ball.

SEC. 3. If the umpire declares a dead ball, unless it be also the fourth unfair ball, and he be thereby forced to take the next base, as provided in Rule 54, Section 2.

SEC. 4. If the person or clothing of the umpire, *while stationed back of the bat*, interfere with the catcher in an attempt to throw.

SEC. 5. If a pitched ball at which the batsman strikes but misses, touch any part of the batsman's person.

SEC. 6. If the umpire be struck by a fair hit ball before touching a fielder; in which case no base shall be run unless necessitated by the batsman becoming a base-runner, and no run shall be scored unless all the bases are occupied.

SEC. 7. If the umpire declares the batsman or another base-runner out for interference.

SEC. 8. In any and all of these cases the base-runner is not required to touch the intervening bases in returning to the base he is legally entitled to.

When Base-Runners are Out.

The base-runner is out:

RULE 56. SECTION 1. If, after three strikes have been declared against him while the batsman, the third strike ball be not legally caught and he plainly attempts to hinder the catcher from fielding the ball.

SEC. 2. If, having made a fair hit while batsman, such fair hit ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground or any object other than a fielder; provided, it be not caught in a fielder's hat, cap, protector, pocket or other part of his uniform.

SEC. 3. If, when the umpire has declared "Three Strikes" on him while the batsman, the third strike ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground; provided, it be not caught in a fielder's cap, protector, pocket or other part of his uniform, or touch some object other than a fielder before being caught.

SEC. 4. If, after three strikes or a fair hit, he be touched with the ball in the hand of a fielder before he shall have touched first base.

SEC. 5. If, after three strikes or a fair hit, the ball be securely held by a fielder while touching first base with any part of his person before such base-runner touch first base.

SEC. 6. If, in running the last half of the distance from home base to first base, while the ball is being fielded to first

base, he run outside the three-foot lines, as defined in Rule 7, unless he do so to avoid a fielder attempting to field a batted ball.

SEC. 7. If, in running from first to second base, from second to third base, or from third to home base, he run more than three feet from a direct line between a base and the next one in regular or reverse order to avoid being touched by a ball in the hands of a fielder. But in case a fielder be occupying a base-runner's proper path in attempting to field a batted ball, then the base-runner shall run out of direct line to the next base and behind said fielder and shall not be declared out for so doing.

SEC. 8. If he fail to avoid a fielder attempting to field a batted ball, in the manner described in Sections 6 and 7 of this rule, or in any way obstruct a fielder in attempting to field a batted ball, or intentionally interfere with a thrown ball; provided, that if two or more fielders attempt to field a batted ball, and the base-runner come in contact with one or more of them, the umpire shall determine which fielder is entitled to the benefit of this rule, and shall not decide the base-runner out for coming in contact with a fielder other than the one the umpire determines to be entitled to field such batted ball.

SEC. 9. If at any time while the ball is in play, he be touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder, unless some part of his person be touching the base he is entitled to occupy; provided, however, that the ball be held by the fielder after touching him, unless the base-runner deliberately knock it out of his hand.

SEC. 10. If, when a fair or foul hit ball (other than a foul tip as defined in Rule 46) be legally caught by a fielder, such ball be legally held by a fielder on the base occupied by the base-runner when such ball was batted, or the base-runner be touched with the ball in the hands of a fielder, before he retouch such base after such fair or foul hit ball was so caught; provided, that the base-runner shall not be out in such case, if, after the ball was legally caught as above, it be delivered to the bat by the pitcher before the fielder hold it on said base, or touch the base-runner out with it; but if the base-runner, in attempting to reach a base, detach it from its fastening before being touched or forced out, he shall be declared safe.

SEC. 11. If, when the batsman becomes a base-runner, the first base, or the first and second bases, or the first, second and third bases be occupied, any base-runner so occupying a

base shall cease to be entitled to hold it, and may be put out at the next base in the same manner as in running to first base, or by being touched with the ball in the hands of a fielder at any time before any base-runner following him in the batting order be put out, unless the umpire should decide the hit of the batsman to be an infield fly.

SEC. 12. If a fair hit ball strike him before touching a fielder, and, in such case, no base shall be run unless necessitated by the batsman becoming a base-runner, but no run shall be scored or any other base-runner put out until the umpire puts the ball back into play.

SEC. 13. If, when advancing bases, or forced to return to a base, while the ball is in play, he fail to touch the intervening base or bases, if any, in the regular or reverse order, as the case may be, he may be put out by the ball being held by a fielder on any base he failed to touch, or by being touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder in the same manner as in running to first base; provided, that the base-runner shall not be out in such case if the ball be delivered to the bat by the pitcher before the fielder hold it on said base or touch the base-runner with it.

SEC. 14. If, when the umpire call "Play," after the suspension of a game, he fail to return to and touch the base he occupied when "Time" was called before touching the next base; provided, the base-runner shall not be out, in such case, if the ball be delivered to the bat by the pitcher, before the fielder hold it on said base or touch the base-runner with it.

SEC. 15. If with one or no one out and a base-runner on third base, the batsman interferes with a play being made at home plate.

SEC. 16. If he pass a preceding base-runner before such runner has been legally put out he shall be declared out immediately.

SEC. 17. *If a coacher at third base touch or hold a base-runner at third base or a base-runner who is rounding third base for home plate the umpire shall declare such base-runner out.*

Overrunning First Base.

SEC. 18. The base-runner in running to first base may overrun said base after touching it in passing without incurring liability to be out for being off said base, provided he return at once and retouch the base, after which he may be put out as at any other base. If, after over-

running first base, he attempts to run to second base, before returning to first base, he shall forfeit such exemption from liability to be put out.

SEC. 19. If, while third base is occupied, the coacher stationed near that base shall run in the direction of home base on or near the base line while a fielder is making or trying to make a play on a batted ball not caught on the fly, or on a thrown ball, *or a fly ball*, and thereby draws a throw to home base, the base-runner entitled to third base shall be declared out by the umpire for the coacher's interference with and prevention of the legitimate play.

SEC. 20. If one or more members of the team at bat stand or collect at or around a base for which a base-runner is trying, thereby confusing the fielding side and adding to the difficulty of making such play, the base-runner shall be declared out for the interference of his teammate or team-mates.

When Umpire Shall Declare an Out.

RULE 57. The umpire shall declare the batsman or base-runner out, without waiting for an appeal for such decision, in all cases where such player be put out in accordance with any of these rules, except Sections 13 and 18 of Rule 56.

Coaching Rules.

RULE 58. *A coacher may address words of assistance and direction to the base-runners or to the batsman.* He shall not, by words or signs, incite or try to incite the spectators to demonstrations, and shall not use language which will in any manner refer to or reflect upon a player of the opposite club, the umpire or the spectators. Not more than two coachers, who must be players in the uniform of the team at bat, shall be allowed to occupy the space between the players' and the coachers' lines, one near first and the other near third base, to coach base-runners. If there be more than the legal number of coachers or this rule be violated in any respect the umpire must order the illegal coacher or coachers to the bench, and if his order be not obeyed within one minute, the umpire shall assess a fine of \$5.00 against each offending player, and upon a repetition of the offense, the offending player or players shall be debarred from further participation in the game, and shall leave the playing field forthwith.

The Scoring of Runs.

RULE 59. One run shall be scored every time a base-runner, after having legally touched the first three bases, shall legally touch the home base before three men are put out; provided, however, that if he reach home on or during a play in which the third man be forced out or be put out before reaching first base, a run shall not count. A force-out can be made only when a base-runner legally loses the right to the base he occupies by reason of the batsman becoming a base-runner, and he is thereby obliged to advance.

UMPIRES AND THEIR DUTIES.

Power to Enforce Decisions.

RULE 60. The umpires are the representatives of the League and as such are authorized and required to enforce each section of this code. They shall have the power to order a player, captain or manager to do or omit to do any act which in their judgment is necessary to give force and effect to one or all of these rules, and to inflict penalties for violations of the rules as hereinafter prescribed. In order to define their respective duties, the umpire judging balls and strikes shall be designated as the "Umpire-in-Chief"; the umpire judging base decisions as the "Field Umpire."

The Umpire-in-Chief.

RULE 61. **SECTION 1.** The Umpire-in-Chief shall take position back of the catcher; he shall have full charge of and be responsible for the proper conduct of the game. With exception of the base decisions to be made by the Field Umpire, the Umpire-in-Chief shall render all the decisions that ordinarily would devolve upon a single umpire, and which are prescribed for "The Umpire" in these Playing Rules.

SEC. 2. He shall call and count as a "ball" any unfair ball delivered by the pitcher to the batsman. He shall also call and count as a "strike" any fairly delivered ball which passes over any portion of the home base, and within the batsman's legal range as defined in Rule 31, whether struck at or not by the batsman; or a foul tip which is caught by the catcher standing within the lines of his position, within 10 feet of the home base; or which, after being struck at and not hit, strike the person of the batsman; or when the ball be bunted foul by the batsman; or any

foul hit ball not caught on the fly unless the batsman has two strikes; provided, however, that a pitched ball shall not be called or counted a "ball" or "strike" by the umpire until it has passed the home plate.

SEC. 3. He shall render base decisions in the following instances: (1) If the ball is hit fair, with a runner on first, he must go to third base to take a possible decision; (2) with more than one base occupied, he shall decide whether or not a runner on third leaves that base before a fly ball is caught; (3) in case of a runner being caught between third and home, when more than one base is occupied, he shall make the decision on the runner nearest the home plate.

SEC. 4. The Umpire-in-Chief alone shall have authority to declare a game forfeited.

The Field Umpire.

SECTION 1. The Field Umpire shall take
RULE 62. such positions on the playing field as in his judgment are best suited for the rendering of base decisions. He shall render all decisions at first base and second base, and all decisions at third base except those to be made by the Umpire-in-Chief in accordance with Sec. 3, Rule 61.

SEC. 2. He shall aid the Umpire-in-Chief in every manner in enforcing the rules of the game and, with the exception of declaring a forfeiture, shall have equal authority with the Umpire-in-Chief in fining or removing from the game players who violate these rules.

No Appeal From Decisions Based on Umpire's Judgment.

There shall be no appeal from any decision of either umpire on the ground that he was not correct in his conclusion as to whether a batted ball was fair or foul, a base-runner safe or out, a pitched ball a strike or a ball, or on any other play involving accuracy of judgment, and no decision rendered by him shall be reversed, except that he be convinced that it is in violation of one of these rules. The captain shall alone have the right to protest against a decision and seek its reversal on a claim that it is in conflict with a section of these rules. In case the captain does seek a reversal of a decision based solely on a point of rules, the umpire making the decision shall, if he is in doubt, ask his associate for information before acting on

the captain's appeal. Under no circumstances shall either umpire criticise or interfere with a decision unless asked to do so by his associate.

Duties of Single Umpire.

RULE 64. If but one umpire be assigned, his duties and jurisdiction shall extend to all points, and he shall be permitted to take his stand in any part of the field that in his opinion will best enable him to discharge his duties.

Must Not Question Decisions.

RULE 65. Under no circumstances shall a captain or player dispute the accuracy of the umpire's judgment and decision on a play.

Clubs Can Not Change Umpire.

RULE 66. The umpire can not be changed during a championship game by the consent of the contesting clubs unless the official in charge of the field be incapacitated from service by injury or illness.

Penalties for Violations of the Rules.

RULE 67. SECTION 1. In all cases of violation of these rules, by either player or manager, the penalty shall be prompt removal of the offender from the game and grounds, followed by a period of such suspension from actual service in the club as the President of the League may fix. In the event of removal of player or manager by either umpire, he shall go direct to the club house and remain there during the progress of the game, or leave the grounds; and a failure to do so will warrant a forfeiture of the game by the Umpire-in-Chief.

SEC. 2. The umpire shall assess a fine of \$5.00 against each offending player in the following cases: (1) If the player intentionally discolor or damage the ball; (2) if the player fail to be seated on his bench within one minute after ordered to do so by the umpire; (3) if the player violate the coaching rules and refuse to be seated on his bench within one minute after ordered to do so by the umpire; (4) if the captain fail to notify him when one player is substituted for another.

SEC. 3. In cases where substitute players show their disapproval of decisions by yelling from the bench, the

umpire shall first give warning. If the yelling continues he shall fine each offender \$10.00, and if the disturbance is still persisted in he shall clear the bench of all substitute players; the captain of the team, however, to have the privilege of sending to the club house for such substitutes as are actually needed to replace players in the game.

Umpire to Report Violations of the Rules.

RULE 68. The umpire shall within twelve hours after fining or removing a player from the game, forward to the President a report of the penalty inflicted and the cause therefor.

RULE 69. Immediately upon being informed by the umpire that a fine has been imposed upon any manager, captain or player, the President shall notify the person so fined and also the club of which he is a member; and, in the event of the failure of the person so fined to pay to the Secretary of the League the amount of said fine within five days after notice, he shall be debarred from participating in any championship game or from sitting on a player's bench during the progress of a championship game until such fine be paid.

RULE 70. When the offense of the player debarred from the game be of a flagrant nature, such as the use of obscene language or an assault upon a player or umpire, the umpire shall within four hours thereafter forward to the President of the League full particulars.

Warning to Captains.

RULE 71. The umpire shall notify both captains before the game, and in the presence of each other, that all the playing rules will be strictly and impartially enforced, and warn them that failure on their part to co-operate in such enforcement will result in offenders being fined, and, if necessary to preserve discipline, debarred from the game.

On Ground Rules.

RULE 72. SECTION I. Before the commencement of a game the umpire shall see that the rules governing all the materials of the game are strictly observed.

SEC. 2. In case of spectators overflowing on the playing field, the home captain shall make special ground rules to cover balls batted or thrown into the crowd, provided such rules be acceptable to the captain of the visiting club. If the latter object, then the umpire shall have full authority to make and enforce such special rules, and he shall announce the scope of same to the spectators.

SEC. 3. In all cases where there are no spectators on the playing field, and where a thrown ball goes into a stand for spectators, or over or through any fence surrounding the playing field, or into the players' bench (whether the ball rebounds into the field or not), *or remains in the meshes of a wire screen protecting the spectators*, the runner or runners shall be entitled to two bases. The umpire in awarding such bases shall be governed by the position of the runner or runners at the time the throw is made.

SEC. 4. The umpire shall also ascertain from the home captain whether any other special ground rules are necessary, and if there be he shall advise the opposing captain of their scope and see that each is duly enforced, provided they do not conflict with any of these rules and are acceptable to the captain of the visiting team.

Official Announcements.

RULE 73. The umpire shall call "Play" at the hour appointed for the beginning of a game, announce "Time" at its legal interruption and declare "Game" at its legal termination. Prior to the commencement of the game he shall announce the batteries, and during the progress of the game shall announce each change of players. In case of an overflow crowd, he shall announce the special ground rules agreed upon, and he shall also make announcement of any agreement entered into by the two captains to stop play at a specified hour.

Suspension of Play.

RULE 74. The umpire shall suspend play for the following causes:

1. If rain fall so heavily as in the judgment of the umpire to prevent continuing the game, in which case he shall note the time of suspension, and should rain fall continuously for thirty minutes thereafter he shall terminate the game.

2. In case of an accident which incapacitates him or a player from service in the field, or in order to remove from the grounds any player or spectator who has violated the rules, or in case of fire, panic or other extraordinary circumstances.

3. In suspending play from any legal cause the umpire shall call "Time"; when he calls "Time," play shall be suspended until he calls "Play" again, and during the interim no player shall be put out, base be run or run be scored. "Time" shall not be called by the umpire until the ball be held by the pitcher while standing in his position, *except that this does not apply to Section 3, Rule 37 nor does it apply in case of fire, panic or storm.*

Field Rules.

RULE 75. No person shall be allowed upon any part of the field during the progress of a game except the players in uniform, the manager of each side, the umpire, such officers of the law as may be present in uniform, and such watchmen of the home club as may be necessary to preserve the peace.

RULE 76. No manager, captain or player shall address the spectators during a game except in reply to a request for information about the progress or state of the game, or to give the name of a player.

RULE 77. Every club shall furnish sufficient police force to preserve order upon its own grounds, and in the event of a crowd entering the field during the progress of a game, and interfering with the play in any manner, the visiting club may refuse to play until the field be cleared. If the field be not cleared within 15 minutes thereafter, the visiting club may claim and shall be entitled to the game by a score of nine runs to none (no matter what number of innings has been played).

General Definitions.

RULE 78. "Play" is the order of the umpire to begin the game or to resume it after its suspension.

RULE 79. "Time" is the order of the umpire to suspend play. Such suspension must not extend beyond the day.

RULE 80. "Game" is the announcement of the umpire that the game is terminated.

RULE 81. "An inning" is the term at bat of the nine players representing a club in a game and is completed when three of such players have been legally put out.

RULE 82. "A Time at Bat" is the term at bat of a batsman. It begins when he takes his position, and continues until he is put out or becomes a base-runner. But a time at bat shall not be charged against a batsman who is awarded first base by the umpire for being hit by a pitched ball, or on called balls, or when he makes a sacrifice hit, or for interference by the catcher.

RULE 83. "Legal" or "Legally" signifies as required by these rules.

THE SCORING RULES.

RULE 84. To promote uniformity in scoring championship games the following instructions are given and suggestions and definitions made for the guidance of scorers, and they are required to make all scores in accordance therewith.

The Batsman's Record.

RULE 85. SECTION 1. The first item in the tabulated score, after the player's name and position, shall be the number of times he has been at bat during the game, but the exceptions made in Rule 82 must not be included.

SEC. 2. In the second column shall be set down the runs, if any, made by each player.

SEC. 3. In the third column shall be placed the first base hits, if any, made by each player.

The Scoring of Base Hits.

SEC. 4. A base hit shall be scored in the following cases:

When the ball from the bat strikes the ground on or within the foul lines and out of the reach of the fielders, *provided the batter reaches first base safely.*

When a fair-hit ball is partially or wholly stopped by a fielder in motion, but such player can not recover himself

in time to field the ball to first before the striker reaches that base or to force out another base-runner.

When the ball be hit with such force to an infielder or pitcher that he can not handle it in time to put out the batsman or force out a base-runner. In a case of doubt over this class of hits, a base hit should be scored and the fielder exempted from the charge of an error.

When the ball is hit so slowly toward a fielder that he cannot handle it in time to put out the batsman or force out a base-runner.

In all cases where a base-runner is retired by being hit by a batted ball, unless batted by himself, the batsman should be credited with a base hit.

When a batted ball hits the person or clothing of the umpire, as defined in Rule 53, Section 6.

In no case shall a base hit be scored when a base-runner is forced out by the play.

When a fielder after handling a batted ball, elects to try to retire a base-runner instead of the batter, the play is known as a "fielder's choice." In case the runner is retired, or would be retired but for an error, the batter shall be charged with a time at bat, but no hit. If the runner is not retired, and no error is made, the batter shall be charged with a time at bat, but no hit, provided he swung at the ball, and shall be credited with a sacrifice hit, provided he bunted the ball; if, however, in the judgment of the scorer the batter could not have been retired at first base by perfect fielding, he shall be credited with a base hit.

Sacrifice Hits.

SEC. 5. Sacrifice hits shall be placed in the Summary.

A sacrifice hit shall be credited to the batsman who when no one is out or when but one man is out, advances a runner a base by a bunt hit, which results in the batsman being put out before reaching first, or would so result if it were handled without error.

A sacrifice hit shall also be credited to a batsman who, when no one is out or when but one man is out, hits a fly ball that is caught but results in a run being scored *on the catch*, or would in the judgment of the scorer so result if caught.

Fielding Records.

SEC. 6. The number of opponents, if any, put out by each player shall be set down in the fourth column. Where the batsman is given out by the umpire for an illegally

batted ball, or fails to bat in proper order, or is declared out on third bunt strike, the put-out shall be scored to the catcher. In cases of the base-runner being declared "out" for interference, running out of line, or on an infield fly, the "out" should be credited to the player who would have made the play but for the action of the base-runner or the announcement of the umpire.

SEC. 7. The number of times, if any, each player assists in putting out an opponent shall be set down in the fifth column. *One assist and no more* shall be given to each player who handles the ball in aiding in a run-out or any other play of the kind, even though he complete the play by making the put-out.

An assist should be given to a player who makes a play in time to put a runner out, even if the player who could complete the play fails, through no fault of the assisting player.

And generally an assist should be given to each player who handles or assists in any manner in handling the ball from the time it leaves the bat until it reaches the player who makes the put-out, or in case of a thrown ball, to each player who throws or handles it cleanly, and in such a way that a put-out results, or would result if no error were made by a team-mate.

Assists should be credited to every player who handles the ball in the play which results in a base runner being called "out" for interference or for running out of line.

A double play shall mean any two continuous put-outs that take place between the time the ball leaves the pitcher's hands until it is returned to him again standing in the pitcher's box.

Errors.

SEC. 8. An error shall be given in the sixth column for each misplay which prolongs the time at bat of the batsman *or prolongs the life of the base-runner* or allows a base-runner to make one or more bases when perfect play would have insured his being put out. But a base on balls, a base awarded to a batsman by being struck by a pitched ball, a balk, a passed ball or wild pitch shall not be included in the sixth column.

An error shall not be charged against the catcher for a wild throw in an attempt to prevent a stolen base, unless the base-runner advance an extra base because of the error.

An error shall not be scored against the catcher or an infielder who attempts to complete a double play, unless

the throw be so wild that an additional base be gained. *This, however, does not exempt from an error a player who drops a thrown ball when by holding it he would have completed a double play.*

In case a base-runner advance a base through the failure of a baseman to stop or try to stop a ball accurately thrown to his base the latter shall be charged with an error and not the player who made such throw, provided there was occasion for it. If such throw be made to second base the scorer shall determine whether the second baseman or shortstop shall be charged with an error.

In event of a fielder dropping a fly but recovering the ball in time to force a runner at another base, he shall be exempted from an error, the play being scored as a "force-out."

Stolen Bases.

SEC. 9. A stolen base shall be credited to the base-runner whenever he advances a base unaided by a base hit, a put-out, a fielding or a battery error, subject to the following exceptions:

In event of a double or triple steal being attempted, where either runner is thrown out, the other or others shall not be credited with a stolen base.

In event of a base-runner being touched out after sliding over a base, he shall not be regarded as having stolen the base in question.

In event of a base-runner making his start to steal a base prior to a battery error, he shall be credited with a stolen base *and the battery error shall also be charged.*

In event of a palpable muff of a ball thrown by the catcher, when the base-runner is clearly blocked, the infielder making the muff shall be charged with an error and the base-runner shall not be credited with a stolen base.

Definition of Wild Pitch and Passed Ball.

SEC. 10. A wild pitch is a legally delivered ball, so high, low or wide of the plate that the catcher cannot or does not stop and control it with ordinary effort, and as a result the batsman, who becomes a base-runner on such pitched ball, reaches first base or a base-runner advances.

A passed ball is a legally delivered ball that the catcher should hold or control with ordinary effort, but his failure to do so enables the batsman, who becomes a base-runner on such pitched ball, to reach first base or a base-runner to advance.

The Summary.

The Summary shall contain:

RULE 86. SECTION I. The score made in each inning of the game and the total runs of each side in the game.

SEC. 2. The number of stolen bases, if any, made by each player.

SEC. 3. The number of sacrifice hits, if any, made by each player.

SEC. 4. The number of sacrifice flies, if any, made by each player.

SEC. 5. The number of two-base hits, if any, made by each player.

SEC. 6. The number of three-base hits, if any, made by each player.

SEC. 7. The number of home runs, if any, made by each player.

SEC. 8. The number of double and triple plays, if any, made by each team and the players participating in same.

SEC. 9. The number of innings each pitcher pitched in.

SEC. 10. The number of base hits, if any, made off each pitcher and the number of legal "at bats" scored against each pitcher.

SEC. 11. The number of times, if any, the pitcher strikes out the opposing batsmen.

SEC. 12. The number of times, if any, the pitcher gives bases on balls.

SEC. 13. The number of wild pitches, if any, charged against the pitcher.

SEC. 14. The number of times, if any, the pitcher hits a batsman with a pitched ball, the name or names of the batsman or batsmen so hit to be given.

SEC. 15. The number of passed balls by each catcher.

SEC. 16. The time of the game.

SEC. 17. The name of the umpire or umpires.

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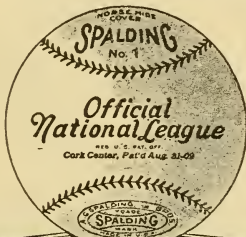
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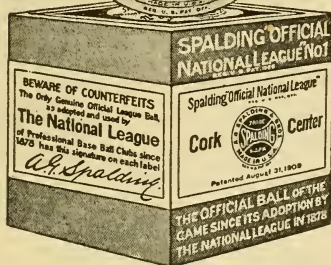
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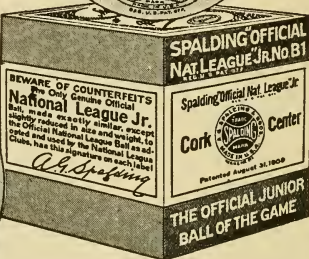
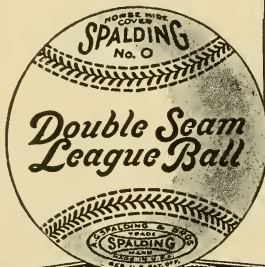
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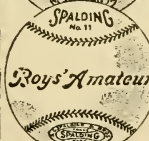
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Spalding "All Star" Model Bats

No. 100S. This line for 1914 comprises twelve models specially designed for amateur players and selected from models of bats used by over five hundred leading batters during the past ten years. Quality of wood used is finest selected second growth Northern ash, air dried and treated as follows: yellow stained, mottled burnt, carefully filled, finished with best French polish. Each, \$1.00

Furnished in any of the following twelve models—Mention model number when ordering

LENGTH	WEIGHT	LENGTH	WEIGHT	LENGTH	WEIGHT
Model S1—31 in.	35 to 39 oz.	Model S5—34 in.	40 to 44 oz.	Model S9—35 in.	40 to 45 oz.
Model S2—34½ in.	40 to 45 oz.	Model S6—33 in.	38 to 43 oz.	Model S10—33 in.	37 to 43 oz.
Model S3—31½ in.	38 to 42 oz.	Model S7—33 in.	37 to 43 oz.	Model S11—35 in.	42 to 46 oz.
Model S4—32½ in.	40 to 45 oz.	Model S8—34 in.	39 to 44 oz.	Model S12—33 in.	40 to 44 oz.

Spalding Professional Improved Oil Finish Bats

No. 100P. The Spalding Professional Improved Oil Finish as used on this line is the result of exhaustive experiments and tests conducted in our bat factory, with the assistance of some of the greatest professional players. The timber used is identical with that in "Players' Autograph" and "All Star" models. Each, \$1.00

Furnished in any of the following twelve models—Mention model number when ordering

LENGTH	WEIGHT	LENGTH	WEIGHT	LENGTH	WEIGHT
Model P1—31 in.	35 to 39 oz.	Model P5—34 in.	40 to 44 oz.	Model P9—34½ in.	40 to 45 oz.
Model P2—33 in.	38 to 43 oz.	Model P6—35 in.	40 to 44 oz.	Model P10—34 in.	38 to 42 oz.
Model P3—33 in.	39 to 44 oz.	Model P7—34 in.	39 to 43 oz.	Model P11—35 in.	45 to 50 oz.
Model P4—33 in.	36 to 40 oz.	Model P8—34½ in.	38 to 43 oz.	Model P12—35 in.	40 to 45 oz.

Spalding Brown Oil-Tempered Bats

No. 100D. These bats are tempered in hot oil and afterwards treated with a special process which darkens and hardens the surface and has exactly the same effect as aging from long service. The special treatment these bats are subjected to make them most desirable for players who keep two or three bats in use, as the oil gradually works in and the bats keep improving. Line of models has been very carefully selected. Timber used is the same as in our "Players' Autograph," "All Star," "Professional Oil Finish" and Gold Medal lines. . . . Each, \$1.00

Furnished in any of the following twelve models—Mention model number when ordering

LENGTH	WEIGHT	LENGTH	WEIGHT	LENGTH	WEIGHT
Model D1—31 in.	35 to 39 oz.	Model D5—34 in.	40 to 44 oz.	Model D9—34½ in.	40 to 45 oz.
Model D2—33 in.	38 to 43 oz.	Model D6—35 in.	40 to 44 oz.	Model D10—34 in.	38 to 42 oz.
Model D3—33 in.	39 to 44 oz.	Model D7—34 in.	39 to 43 oz.	Model D11—35 in.	45 to 50 oz.
Model D4—33 in.	36 to 40 oz.	Model D8—34½ in.	38 to 43 oz.	Model D12—35 in.	40 to 45 oz.

Spalding Gold Medal Natural Finish Bats

No. 100G. Models same as our "Professional Oil Finish," but finished in a high French polish, with no staining. Timber is same as in our "Players' Autograph," "All Star," and other highest quality lines, and models duplicate in lengths, weights, etc., the line of Spalding "Professional Oil Finish" styles. . . . Each, \$1.00

Furnished in any of the following twelve models—Mention model number when ordering

LENGTH	WEIGHT	LENGTH	WEIGHT	LENGTH	WEIGHT
Model N1—31 in.	35 to 39 oz.	Model N5—34 in.	40 to 44 oz.	Model N9—34½ in.	40 to 45 oz.
Model N2—33 in.	38 to 43 oz.	Model N6—35 in.	40 to 44 oz.	Model N10—34 in.	38 to 42 oz.
Model N3—33 in.	39 to 44 oz.	Model N7—34 in.	39 to 43 oz.	Model N11—35 in.	45 to 50 oz.
Model N4—33 in.	36 to 40 oz.	Model N8—34½ in.	38 to 43 oz.	Model N12—35 in.	40 to 45 oz.

Spalding bats improve with age if properly cared for. Bats made specially to order should not be used for at least thirty (30) days after they are finished, to give ample time for the oiled finish to thoroughly harden. Players should make it a rule to have two or more bats in reserve at all times.

HOLD BAT PROPERLY AND STRIKE THE BALL WITH THE GRAIN. DON'T BLAME THE MAKER FOR A BREAK WHICH OCCURS THROUGH IMPROPER USE OR ABUSE.

Spalding Complete Catalogue of Athletic Goods Mailed Free.

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Spalding Genuine Natural Oil Tempered Bats

No. 100T. Made of the highest quality, thoroughly seasoned second growth ash, specially selected for resiliency and driving power; natural yellow oil tempered, hand finished to a perfect dead smooth surface. We added this line for 1914 to give our customers what might really be termed the "WORLD SERIES" assortment, comprising models that have actually won the American League and National League Championships during the past few years. Each, \$1.00

Furnished in any of the following twelve models—Mention model number when ordering

LENGTH	WEIGHT	LENGTH	WEIGHT	LENGTH	WEIGHT
Model T1.	33 1/2 in. 36 to 41 oz.	Model T5.	32 1/2 in. 44 to 48 oz.	Model T9.	33 1/2 in. 45 to 50 oz.
Model T2.	34 in. 39 to 43 oz.	Model T6.	34 1/2 in. 41 to 45 oz.	Model T10.	36 in. 43 to 47 oz.
Model T3.	35 in. 40 to 44 oz.	Model T7.	34 in. 43 to 47 oz.	Model T11.	34 in. 37 to 41 oz.
Model T4.	34 1/2 in. 38 to 42 oz.	Model T8.	33 in. 45 to 50 oz.	Model T12.	35 in. 40 to 45 oz.

Spalding New Special College Bats

No. 100M. An entirely new line, special new finish; special stain and mottled burning; carefully filled, finished with best French polish. Wood is finest second growth Northern ash, specially seasoned. Models are same as we have supplied to some of the most successful college players. Each, \$1.00

Furnished in any of the following twelve models—Mention model number when ordering

LENGTH	WEIGHT	LENGTH	WEIGHT	LENGTH	WEIGHT
Model M1.	31 in. 35 to 39 oz.	Model M5.	34 in. 40 to 44 oz.	Model M9.	35 in. 40 to 45 oz.
Model M2.	34 1/2 in. 40 to 45 oz.	Model M6.	33 in. 38 to 43 oz.	Model M10.	33 in. 37 to 43 oz.
Model M3.	31 1/2 in. 38 to 42 oz.	Model M7.	33 in. 37 to 43 oz.	Model M11.	35 in. 42 to 46 oz.
Model M4.	32 1/2 in. 40 to 45 oz.	Model M8.	34 in. 39 to 44 oz.	Model M12.	33 in. 40 to 44 oz.

Spalding Very Dark Brown Special Taped Bats

No. 100B. Very dark brown stained, almost black, except twelve inches of the handle left perfectly natural, with no finish except filled and hand-rubbed smooth, and then beginning four inches from end of handle; five inches of electric tape, wound on bat to produce perfect non-slip grip. Each, \$1.00

Furnished in any of the following six models—Mention model number when ordering

LENGTH	WEIGHT	LENGTH	WEIGHT	LENGTH	WEIGHT
Model B1.	31 in. 35 to 40 oz.	Model B3.	32 1/2 in. 40 to 44 oz.	Model B5.	34 in. 37 to 41 oz.
Model B2.*	32 in. 38 to 43 oz.	Model B4.	33 in. 39 to 46 oz.	Model B6.	34 1/2 in. 37 to 41 oz.

*Bottle shape.

Spalding bats improve with age if properly cared for. Bats made specially to order should not be used for at least thirty (30) days after they are finished, to give ample time for the oiled finish to thoroughly harden. Players should make it a rule to have two or more bats in reserve at all times.

Spalding Trade-Mark Bats.

- No. 75. **Record.** Most popular models, light antique finish. One dozen in a crate (assorted lengths from 30 to 35 inches and weights, 36 to 42 ounces). Each, 75c.
- No. 50M. **Mushroom.** ^{Patented} Ash, ^{Patented} Plain, special finish. Invaluable as an all around bat. Each, 50c.
- No. F. **"Fungo."** Hardwood. 38 inches long, thin model. Professional oil finish. Each, \$1.00
- No. 50W. **"Fungo."** Willow, light weight, full size bat, plain handle. Each, 50c.
- No. 50T. Taped "League" ash, extra quality, special finish. Each, 50c.
- No. 50. "League," ash, plain handle. " 50c.
- No. 25. "City League," plain handle. " 25c.
- No. 50B. "Spalding Junior," special finish. Specially selected models; lengths and weights proper for younger players. Each, 50c.
- No. 25B. "Junior League," plain, extra quality ash, spotted burning. Each, 25c.
- No. 10B. "Boys' League" Bat, good ash, varnished. Ea., 10c.

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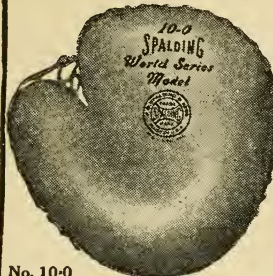


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SPALDING CATCHERS' MITTS



No. 10-0



No. 7-0



No. 5-0

No. 11-0. "The Giant." Heavy brown leather face, specially shaped and treated. Patent laced back. Special "stick-on-the-hand" strap-and-buckle fastening. Ea., \$10.00

No. 10-0. "WORLD SERIES." Patented Molded Face; modeled after ideas of greatest catchers. Brown calfskin throughout. King Patent Padding (Patented June 29, 1910). Leather lace; leather strap and brass buckle fastening. Ea., \$8.00

No. 10-0P. "WORLD SERIES." Same as No. 10-0, except special perforated palm. King Patent Padding (Patented June 29, 1910). Ea., \$8.00

No. 9-0. "Three-and-Out." Patented Molded Face; large model. Has deep "pocket," no seams or rough places on face. Hair felt padding; leather lace; leather strap; brass buckle fastening. Larger than No. 10-0. Ea., \$8.00

No. 9-0P. "Three-and-Out." Patented "Perforated" Palm. Otherwise same as No. 9-0 Mitt. Ea., \$8.00

No. 8-0. "Olympic." Palm of special leather that we put out last season in our "Broken-In" Basemen's Mitts and Infielders' Gloves. Leather prepared so it "holds the shape." Leather lace. Hand stitched, formed padding. Ea., \$7.00

No. 7-0. "Perfection." Brown calfskin. Patent combination shaped face and Fox Patent Padding Pocket (Patented February 20, 1912) so additional padding may be inserted. Extra padding with each mitt. Leather lace. Ea., \$6.00

No. 6-0. "Collegiate." Patented Molded Face. Special olive colored leather, perfectly tanned to produce necessary "pocket" with smooth surface on face. King Patent Felt Padding (Patented June 29, 1910). Padding may be adjusted readily. Leather lace. Ea., \$5.00

No. 0G. "Conqueror." Special brown calf, bound with black leather. Semi-molded face used is a near approach to our genuine patented molded face. Hand stitched felt padding; patent laced back and thumb; leather laced; strap-and-buckle fastening. Heel of hand piece felt lined. Leather bound edges. Ea., \$5.00

No. 5-0. "League Extra." Molded Face. Special tanned buff colored leather, soft and pliable, hand formed felt padding. Leather bound edges. Ea., \$4.00

No. OK. "OK Model." Semi-molded, brown horse hide face, black leather side piece, brown calf back and finger piece; padded, special hand formed and stitched; bound edges. Ea., \$4.00

All Styles Made in Rights and Lefts. When Ordering for Left Handed Players Specify "Full Right."

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Prices in effect January 5, 1914. Subject to change without notice. For Canadian prices see special Canadian Catalogue.

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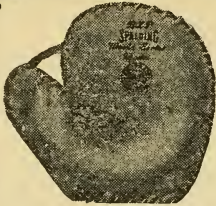
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No. BXP



No. CO



No. DX



No. 2MF

Spalding "WORLD SERIES" Basemen's Mitts

- No. ABX. "Stick-on-the-Hand." Calfskin. Leather lace; strap at back. Each, \$5.00
- No. AAX. "First Choice." Broken-In Model. Special leather. King Patent Felt Padding. Each, \$5.00
- No. AXX. "Good Fit." Selected brown calfskin, bound with black leather. Leather lacing. Ea., \$4.00
- No. BXS. "League Special." Selected brown calfskin, bound with brown leather. Leather lacing. Leather strap support at thumb. Each, \$4.00
- No. AXP. "WORLD SERIES." White buck. Leather lacing. King Patent Felt Padding. Each, \$4.00
- No. BXP. "WORLD SERIES." Calfskin; leather lacing. Strap thumb. King Patent Felt Padding. Ea., \$4.00
- No. CO. "Professional." Olive calfskin, specially treated. Padded; leather laced, except heel. \$3.00
- No. CX. "Semi-Pro." Face of smoke color leather, back of brown, laced, except heel; padded. Ea., \$2.50
- No. CD. "Red Oak." Brown leather, red leather binding. Laced, except thumb, and heel. Each, \$2.50
- No. CXR. "Amateur." Black calfskin face, black leather back and lining. Padded; laced. Ea., \$2.00
- No. CXS. "Amateur." Special brown grained leather. Padded; laced, except at heel. Each, \$2.00
- No. DX. "Double Play." Oak tanned, laced, except at heel. Nicely padded. Each, \$1.50
- No. EX. "League Jr." Black smooth leather, laced all around, except at heel. Suitably padded. Ea., \$1.00

All Mitts described above, patented Aug. 10, 1910.
King Patent Padding, patented June 28, 1910.

- "League Extra" Pitchers' and Basemen's Mitt
- No. 1F. Face of special tanned leather, balance of brown calfskin. Without hump. Laced all around. Strap-and-buckle fastening. Each, \$3.50

Spalding Fielders' Mitts

- No. 2MF. "League Special." Brown calfskin face and back; extra full thumb, leather web; leather lined. Each, \$3.00
- No. 5MF. "Professional." Tanned olive leather, padded with felt; leather finger separations; leather lined; full thumb, leather web. Each, \$2.00
- No. 6MF. "Semi-Pro." White tanned buckskin; leather finger separations; leather lined; large thumb, well padded, leather web. Each, \$1.50
- No. 7MF. "Amateur." Pearl colored leather; leather finger separations; padded; leather lined; thumb with leather web. Each, \$1.00
- No. 8F. "Amateur." Black tanned smooth leather; padded; leather lined; reinforced and laced at thumb. Strap-and-buckle fastening. Each, \$1.00
- No. 9F. "League Jr." Boys'. Oak tanned leather, padded, reinforced and laced at thumb. Each, 50c.

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SPALDING INFIELDERS' GLOVES

No. VXL. "Just Right." Brown calfskin, specially Patented March 10, 1908 treated to help players break glove into shape. Full leather lined. Weltd seams. King Patent Felt Padding (Patented June 26, 1910). . . . Each, \$5.00

No. SXL. "All-Players." "Broken-In" style; special- ly prepared leather. Needs no breaking in, simply slip it on and start playing. Finest quality material throughout. Full leather lined. Weltd seams. King Patent Felt Padding (Patented June 26, 1910). . . . Each, \$5.00

No. AA1. "WORLD SERIES" -Professional model. Patented March 10, 1908. Finest buckskin, specially treated to help player break glove into shape. Very little padding. Weltd seams. Leather lined. One of the most popular models. Regular padding. . . . Each, \$4.00

No. BB1. "WORLD SERIES" Professional model; Patented March 10, 1908. Finest buckskin. Worn by successful National and American League infielders. Good width and length. Leather lined throughout. Weltd seams. King Patent Felt Padding (Patented June 26, 1910). . . . Each, \$4.00

No. SS. "Leaguer." Designed by one of the greatest infielders that ever played. It is an all-around style and suitable for any infield player. Best buckskin. Weltd seams. Leather lined. . . . Each, \$4.00

No. PXL. "Professional." Finest buckskin. Heavily padded around edges and little finger. Extra long to protect wrist. Leather lined. Weltd seams. Ea., \$3.50

No. RXL. "League Extra." Black calfskin. Highest quality throughout. Design similar to No. PXL. Full leather lined. Weltd seams. . . . Each, \$3.50

No. PX. "Professional." Buckskin. Same as in PXL. Padded according to ideas of prominent players who prefer felt to leather lining. Weltd seams. Ea., \$3.00

No. XWL. "League Special." Tanned calfskin. Padded with felt. Extra long to protect wrist. Highest quality workmanship. Full leather lined. Weltd seams. . . . Each, \$3.00

No. 2W. "Minor League." Smoked horse hide. Professional model. Full leather lined. King Patent Felt Padding, as in Nos. SXL, VXL and BB1. Weltd seams. . . . Each, \$3.00

No. 2XR. "Inter-City." Black calfskin. Professional style. Specially padded little finger; leather strap at thumb. Weltd seams. Leather lined. Each, \$2.50

No. 2X. "League." Tanned pearl colored grain leather. Model same as No. SS. Weltd seams. Leather lined. . . . Each, \$2.50

No. 2Y. "International." Smoked horse hide. Professional style. Padded little finger; leather strap at thumb. Weltd seams. Full leather lined. Each, \$2.50

No. PBL. "Professional Jr." Youths' Professional style. Selected velvet tanned buckskin. Same as PXL men's size. Leather lined. Weltd seams. Ea., \$2.50

No.
AA1No.
SSNo.
PXNo.
2XR

Gloves described on this page are made regularly with Web of leather between Thumb and First Finger, which can be cut out very easily if not required. All Spalding Infielders' Gloves are made with our diverted seam (PATENTED MARCH 10, 1908) between fingers, adding considerably to the durability of the gloves.

All Styles Made in Rights and Lefts. When Ordering for Left Handed Players Specify "Full Right."

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SPALDING BASE BALL MASKS

Spalding "WORLD SERIES" Open Vision Mask

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
Patented December 19, 1911; January 30, 1912

No. 10-0W. Special welded frame, including wire ear guard and circular opening in front. Has best features of mask manufacture. Weight is as light as consistent with absolute safety; padding conforms to face with comfort. . . . Each, \$5.00

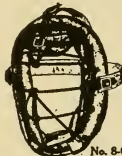


No. 10-0W

Spalding Open Vision Specially Soldered Frame Mask

Patented December 19, 1911; January 30, 1912

No. 8-0. Heavily padded; specially soldered and reinforced frame of special steel wire, heavy black finish. Carefully reinforced with hard solder at joining points. This feature of maximum strength, together with our patented open vision, has the special endorsement of the greatest catchers in the National and American Leagues. . . . Each, \$5.00



No. 8-0

Spalding "Special Soldered" Masks

No. 6-0. Each crossing of wires heavily soldered. Extra heavy wire frame, black finished; continuous style padding with soft chin-pad; special elastic head band. . . . Each, \$4.00



No. 6-0

Spalding Open Vision Umpires' Mask

No. 5-0. Open vision frame. Has neck protecting attachment and a special ear protection; nicely padded. Safest and most convenient. . . . Each, \$5.00

Spalding "Sun Protecting" Mask

No. 4-0. Patent molded leather sun-shade, protecting eyes without obstructing view. Finest heavy steel wire, black finish. Fitted with soft chin-pad, improved design; hair-filled pads, including forehead pad and special elastic head-band. Each, \$4.00



No. 4-0

Spalding "Neck Protecting" Mask

No. 3-0. Neck protecting arrangement affords positive protection to the neck. Finest steel wire, extra heavy black finish; comfortable pads and special elastic head-strap. Each, \$3.50

Spalding "Semi-Pro" League Mask

No. O-P. Extra heavy best black annealed steel wire. Special continuous style side pads, leather covered; special forehead and chin-pads; elastic head-band. . . . Each, \$2.50



No. O-P

Spalding "Regulation League" Masks

No. 2-0. Extra heavy best black annealed steel wire. Full length side pads of improved design, and soft forehead and chin-pad; special elastic head-band. . . . Each, \$2.00

No. O-X. Men's size. Heavy soft annealed steel wire, black finish. Improved leather covered pads, including forehead pad; molded leather chin-strap. Special elastic head-band. Each, \$1.50

No. OXB. Youths' mask. Black finish, soft annealed steel wire. Continuous soft side padding, forehead and chin-pad. Each, \$1.50

No. A. Men's. Black enameled steel wire, leather covered pads, forehead and chin-pad. . . . Each, \$1.00

No. B. Youths'. Black enameled steel wire, and similar in quality to No. A, but smaller in size. . . . Each, \$1.00

No. C. Black enameled; pads covered with leather, wide elastic head-strap, leather strap-and-buckle. . . . Each, 50c.

No. D. Black enameled. Smaller than No. C. Substantial for boys. . . . Each, 25c.



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SPALDING BASE BALL UNIFORMS

Complete Color Sample Book mailed, on application, to any team captain or manager, together with Measurement Blank and full instructions for measuring players for uniforms.

Spalding "WORLD SERIES" Uniform No. O.	Single Suit, \$15.00	\$12.50
Net price to clubs ordering for <i>Entire Team</i>	Suit,	
Spalding "WORLD SERIES" Uniform No. OA.	Single Suit, \$14.00	11.50
Net price to clubs ordering for <i>Entire Team</i>	Suit,	
Spalding "League" Uniform No. 1.	Single Suit, \$12.50	10.00
Net price to clubs ordering for <i>Entire Team</i>	Suit,	
Spalding "League" Uniform No. 1A.	Single Suit, \$11.50	9.00
Net price to clubs ordering for <i>Entire Team</i>	Suit,	
Spalding "Interscholastic" Uniform No. 2.	Single Suit, \$9.00	7.50
Net price to clubs ordering for <i>Entire Team</i>	Suit,	
Spalding "Minor League" Uniform No. M.	Single Suit, \$9.00	7.50
Net price to clubs ordering for <i>Entire Team</i>	Suit,	
Spalding "City League" Uniform No. W.	Single Suit, \$7.50	6.00
Net price to clubs ordering for <i>Entire Team</i>	Suit,	
Spalding "Club Special" Uniform No. 3.	Single Suit, \$6.00	5.00
Net price to clubs ordering for <i>Entire Team</i>	Suit,	
Spalding "Amateur Special" Uniform No. 4.	Single Suit, \$4.00	3.50
Net price to clubs ordering for <i>Entire Team</i>	Suit,	
Spalding "Junior" Uniform No. 5.	Single Suit, \$3.00	2.50
Net price to clubs ordering <i>nine or more uniforms</i>	Suit,	
Spalding "Youths" Uniform No. 6. Good quality Gray material	Complete,	1.00
No larger sizes than 30-in. waist and 34-in. chest.	Complete,	

ABOVE UNIFORMS CONSIST OF SHIRT, PANTS, CAP, BELT AND STOCKINGS.

SPALDING BASE BALL SHOES



No. FW. "WORLD SERIES" Kangaroo uppers, white oak soles. Hand sewed; strictly bench made. Leather laces. Pair, **\$7.00**

Owing to the lightness and fineness of this shoe, it is suitable only for the fastest players, but as a light weight durable shoe for general use we recommend No. 30-S.

Sizes and Weights of No. FW Shoes
Size of Shoes: 5 6 7 8 9
Weight per pair: 18 18½ 19 20 21 oz.

- No. 30-S. "Sprinting." Kangaroo uppers, white oak soles. Built on our running shoe last. Light weight. Hand sewed; bench made. Leather laces. Pair, **\$7.00**
- No. O. "Club Special." Selected satin calfskin, substantially made. High point carefully tempered carbon steel plates hand riveted to heels and soles. Pair, **\$5.00**
- No. OS. "Club Special" Sprinting. Similar to No. O, but made with sprinting style flexible soles. (Patented May 7, 1912). Pair, **\$5.00**
- No. 35. "Amateur Special." Leather, machine sewed. High point carefully tempered carbon steel plates hand riveted to heels and soles. Pair, **\$3.50** ★ **\$39.00 Doz.**
- No. 37. "Junior." Leather; regular base ball shoe last. Plates hand riveted to heels and soles. Excellent for the money but *not guaranteed*. Pair, **\$2.50** ★ **\$27.00 Doz.**

Juvenile Base Ball Shoes

No. 38. Made on special boys' size lasts. Good quality material throughout and steel plates. Furnished in boys' sizes, 12 to 5, inclusive, only. Pair, **\$2.00**

Spalding "Dri-Foot" prolongs the life of the shoes. Can, 15c.

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

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ADDRESSED TO US

A.G. SPALDING & BROS.
STORES IN ALL LARGE CITIES

COMPLETE LIST OF STORES
ON INSIDE FRONT COVER
OF THIS BOOK

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 a jobber, a manufacturer must provide a profit for the jobber as well as for 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 15 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 the supply of Spalding Athletic Goods direct from the manufacturer 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 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 requested 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.

This briefly, is the "Spalding Policy," which has already been in successful operation for the past 15 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.

Standard Quality

An article that is universally given the appellation "Standard" is thereby conceded to be the criterion, to which are compared all other things of a similar nature. For instance, the Gold Dollar of the United States is the Standard unit of currency, because it must legally contain a specific proportion of pure gold, and the fact of its being Genuine is guaranteed by the Government Stamp thereon. As a protection to the users of this currency against counterfeiting and other tricks, considerable money is expended in maintaining a Secret Service Bureau of Experts. Under the law, citizen manufacturers must depend to a great extent upon Trade-Marks and similar devices to protect themselves against counterfeit products—without the aid of "Government Detectives" or "Public Opinion" to assist them.

Consequently the "Consumer's Protection" against misrepresentation and "inferior quality" rests entirely upon the integrity and responsibility of the "Manufacturer."

A. G. Spalding & Bros. have, by their rigorous attention to "Quality," for thirty-eight years, caused their Trade-Mark to become known throughout the world as a Guarantee of Quality as dependable in their field as the U. S. Currency is in its field.

The necessity of upholding the Guarantee of the Spalding Trade-Mark and maintaining the Standard Quality of their Athletic Goods, is, therefore, as obvious as is the necessity of the Government in maintaining a Standard Currency.

Thus each consumer is not only insuring himself but also protecting other consumers when he assists a Reliable Manufacturer in upholding his Trade-Mark and all that it stands for. Therefore, we urge all users of our Athletic Goods to assist us in maintaining the Spalding Standard of Excellence, by insisting that our Trade-Mark be plainly stamped on all athletic goods which they buy, because without this precaution our best efforts towards maintaining Standard Quality and preventing fraudulent substitution will be ineffectual.

Manufacturers of Standard Articles invariably suffer the reputation of being high-priced, and this sentiment is fostered and emphasized by makers of "inferior goods," with whom low prices are the main consideration.

A manufacturer of recognized Standard Goods, with a reputation to uphold and a guarantee to protect must necessarily have higher prices than a manufacturer of cheap goods, whose idea of and basis of a claim for Standard Quality depends principally upon the eloquence of the salesman.

We know from experience that there is no quicksand more unstable than poverty in quality—and we avoid this quicksand by Standard Quality.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.

SPALDING

ATHLETIC LIB

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A separate book covers every Athletic Sport
and is Official and Standard
Price 10 cents each

GRAND PRIZE



ST. LOUIS, 1904



GRAND PRIX



PARIS, 1900

SPALDING ATHLETIC GOODS

ARE THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

MAINTAIN WHOLESALE and RETAIL STORES in the FOLLOWING CITIES

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| NEW YORK | CHICAGO | ST. LOUIS |
| BOSTON | MILWAUKEE | KANSAS CITY |
| PHILADELPHIA | DETROIT | SAN FRANCISCO |
| NEWARK | CINCINNATI | LOS ANGELES |
| BUFFALO | CLEVELAND | SEATTLE |
| SYRACUSE | COLUMBUS | PORTLAND |
| ROCHESTER | INDIANAPOLIS | MINNEAPOLIS |
| BALTIMORE | PITTSBURGH | ST. PAUL |
| WASHINGTON | ATLANTA | DENVER |
| LONDON, ENGLAND | LOUISVILLE | DALLAS |
| LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND | NEW ORLEANS | |
| BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND | MONTREAL, CANADA | |
| MANCHESTER, ENGLAND | TORONTO, CANADA | |
| EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND | PARIS, FRANCE | |
| GLASGOW, SCOTLAND | SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA | |

Factories owned and operated by A. G. Spalding & Bros. and where all of Spalding's Trade-Marked Athletic Goods are made are located in the following cities:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| NEW YORK | CHICAGO | SAN FRANCISCO | CHICOPEE, MASS. |
| BROOKLYN | BOSTON | PHILADELPHIA | LONDON, ENG. |