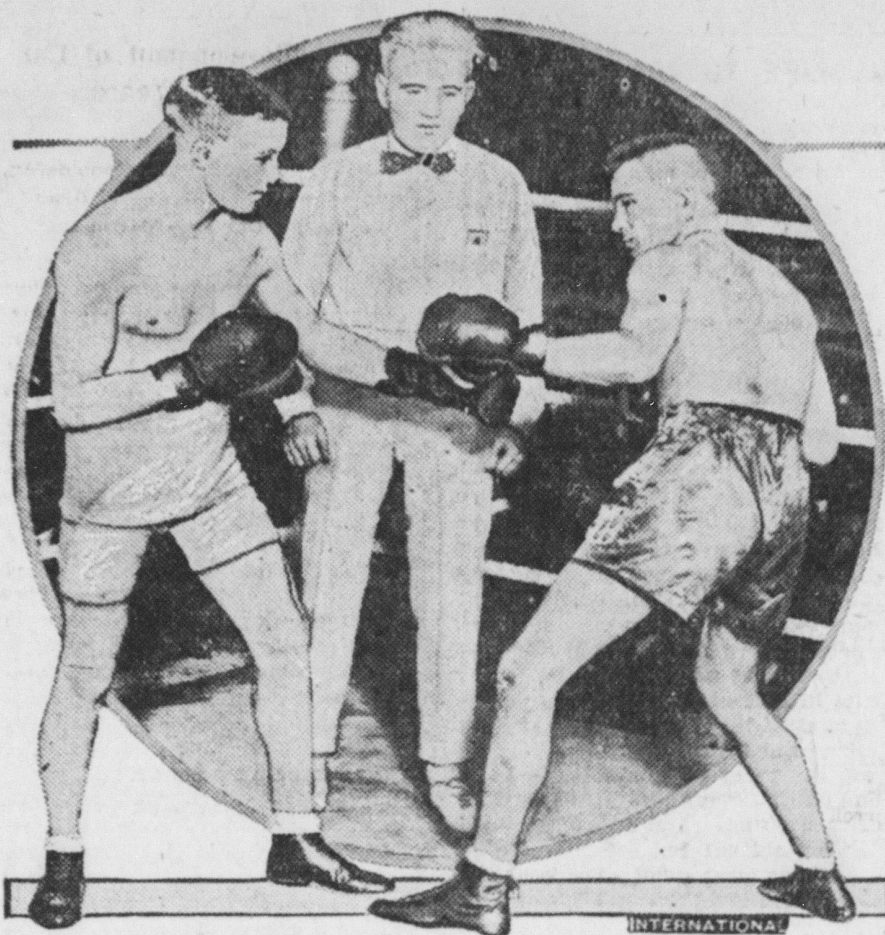


JOHNNY BUFF IS NOW PREPARING TO TAKE HIS TITLES TO EUROPE



A Composite Picture of Jimmie Wilde (on Left) and Johnny Buff (on Right).

Johnny Buff, holder of one American and one world title, is going to cling to his present laurels until they have been wrung dry of what monetary value they possess.

According to the best information the bantamweight champion is going to leave these turbulent shores and seek the easy picking offered by the British Isles and the rest of Europe.

Johnny Buff will go to Europe as the magic youth capable of defending two titles, the fly-weight and the bantamweight, at their prescribed poundage, which is something that probably has never been done before.

can trim down to the figures necessary to relieve Jimmy Wilde of the world's flyweight honors and can trim up to the physical requirements for displacing some of the best bantams grown abroad.

Fight Managers Protest. This overseas program for Buff has, very naturally, aroused a storm of protest from the managers of fighters of his division in this country.

If Johnny smirks at these protests and gives the criticism the diplomatic recognition it deserves, he will be doing his fistic bit. He has as much right today to go abroad and earn what shekels he can at the present rate of exchange as any of the American fighters had who preceded him, and they are many.

ONE WAY TO SETTLE GRID CHAMPIONSHIP

Elimination Plan Is Urged by Russell Palmer.

Famous Dartmouth Athlete Would Apply System Employed in Golf—Football Given Interesting Task to Figure.

Russell Palmer, one time famous high jumper and hurdler at Dartmouth, now in the advertising business in Chicago, has a plan that may interest the National Intercollegiate Athletic association.

His plan calls for a solution of the annual football tangle of teams in different sections playing "in a ring" as at present. He would apply the system used in golf to measure the ability of a team until in the end there would emerge a real championship eleven.

"Take the leading football teams of the country," says Palmer, "and divide them in groups like this: Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Dartmouth, Cornell and Pennsylvania. Another group would be composed of Washington and Jefferson, Penn State, Lehigh, Lafayette and Brown; a third group Amherst, Williams and schools of that class. In the Midwest take the stronger conference teams like Chicago, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois.

"Then group the weaker teams in the far West. California and adjacent schools would make adversaries. Between them and the big ten take Kansas, Nebraska, Notre Dame, Missouri, Ames and other schools. The South might be invited in, but that is not necessary.

"A little study would arrange the games so that the present system of rivalry would not be interfered with. The schedule would be found to work out in six or seven games until the list of teams still struggling for the championship numbered four. Eight games would suffice to decide the winner.

"Should a team lose it would not be out of competition, but could play other losers in its own group or in neighboring groups."

It will afford the football fan an interesting task to take a pencil and figure on the plan. The splendid thing about the plan is that football honors would be spread across the country and championships would change from season to season. Fruits in the system would be collected annually on the basis of strong teams, so that the best teams would not meet too early in the season before they had rounded to their best game.

Sporting Squibs of All Kinds

Toronto had over 400 amateur hockey teams last season.

Columbus American association club may train at Macon, Ga.

Princeton is building an ice skating rink for intercollegiate games.

Twenty-eight fraternities have put hockey teams on the ice at Cornell.

The tug-of-war has been eliminated from A. A. U. championship sports.

President W. C. Sprout of the A. A. U. is a former quarter-mile star runner.

Dartmouth will open its new athletic stadium with football games in 1923.

C. F. Fuller of Harvard is making a name for himself as a straight hard-game player at squash.

University of Richmond opens its football season next fall at Lafayette. It will play nine games.

Jack Kelly, world's sculling champion, has accepted the challenge of Walter Hoover, Duluth.

With the assistance of Judge Landis baseball has attained an intellectual as well as an athletic status.

Harvard will meet Dartmouth in the Harvard stadium on October 28, next. Penn State originally had the date.

The next annual tournament of the Elks' National Bowling association will be held at Chicago beginning February 14.

Harry Strong, first baseman of the Rockford Three-I league club, has been obtained by the Beaumont (Tex.) league club.

Washington and St. Louis universities will meet on November 4 instead of Thanksgiving day for the first time in eight years.

Maybe the suspension of Ruth and Meusel—if not lifted—will give Hinkley Haynes, the college star, a chance in Miller Huggins' outfield.

France is preparing to decorate Carpenter. Most of us were under the impression that Jack Dempsey took care of that job last July.

International team races for the British-American six-meter yacht cup will be sailed on Long Island sound off Oyster Bay next September.

Easterners are talking of the formation of a strong college conference to handle sports. One writer declares all that is needed is some varsity to take the initiative. The conference, if formed, will be of schools other than the "Big Three."

BRILLIANT FUTURE FOR STAR

Hugo Bezdek Is Enthusiastic Over Glenn Killinger Signed by New York Yankees.

"If Glenn Killinger doesn't prove as big a sensation in major league baseball as he was in college football I'll miss my guess sadly," says Coach Hugo Bezdek of Penn State.

"Killinger is one of the greatest football players I have ever seen," continued Bezdek. "He should prove as



Glenn Killinger.

brilliant in baseball. He has the physique, temperament and natural ability to develop into a star. Also he has the love of the game and the ambition.

"Killinger played third base for me, but he can play anywhere in the infield or outfield and do it well.

"Hitting is his only doubtful feature. As a college hitter he did well. Big league pitching, however, is different." Killinger has been signed with the New York Americans and will go South with them in the spring.

BILLY HOY MADE BIG RECORD

Famous Mute Ball Player Had Forty-Five Assists in Outfield While With Chicago Americans.

Billy Hoy, the famous mute ball player from 1880 until 1902, seemingly holds the record for the greatest number of assists from the outfield for one season. In 1900, while with the Chicago Americans, Hoy had 45 assists in 137 games he played. Mike Mitchell, who was with the Cincinnati Reds in 1907, and Harry Niles of the St. Louis Browns of 1906, each had 39 assists and since those seasons have been accepted as the best records in this respect.

If the baseball guides are correct for 1900, then Billy Hoy holds the record for assists from the outfield in the major leagues. Hartman, playing right field for the St. Joseph club of the Western league in 1902, had 59 assists from his position in 139 games.

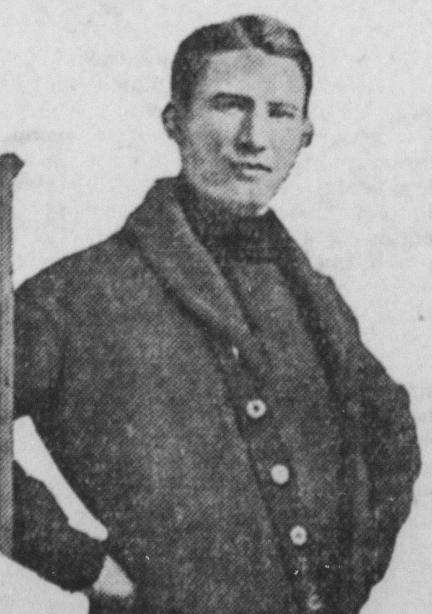
Fred Archer's Riding Record Still Is Best

With all his riding success through eight seasons' leadership, Stephen Donoghue, the British leader, is far from Fred Archer's record. In the latter's career he rode in 8,084 races, with 2,749 winners, which included five Derbys, four Oaks, six St. Legers, four 2,000, one 1,000, one Prix du Jockey club, three Grand Prix de Paris, besides all the principal two-year-old races, cups and handicaps. The only big English race in which Archer could not score, though he rode in seven, was the Cambridgeshire handicap.

FOLWELL WILL RETAIN POST

Coach of Navy Football Squad Has Signed New Contract for Period of Two Years.

Bob Folwell, head coach of the Naval academy football team for the past two years, has signed a contract to continue in the same position for another period of the same length. Players and athletic officials express their satisfaction over the arrangement.

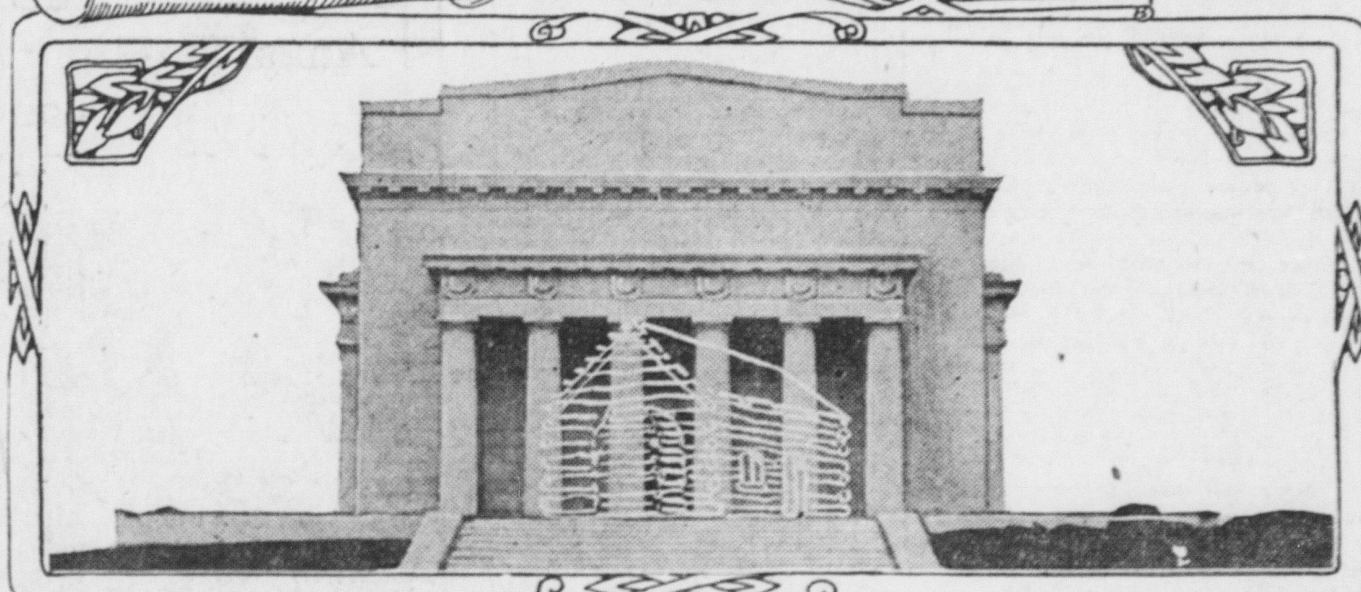
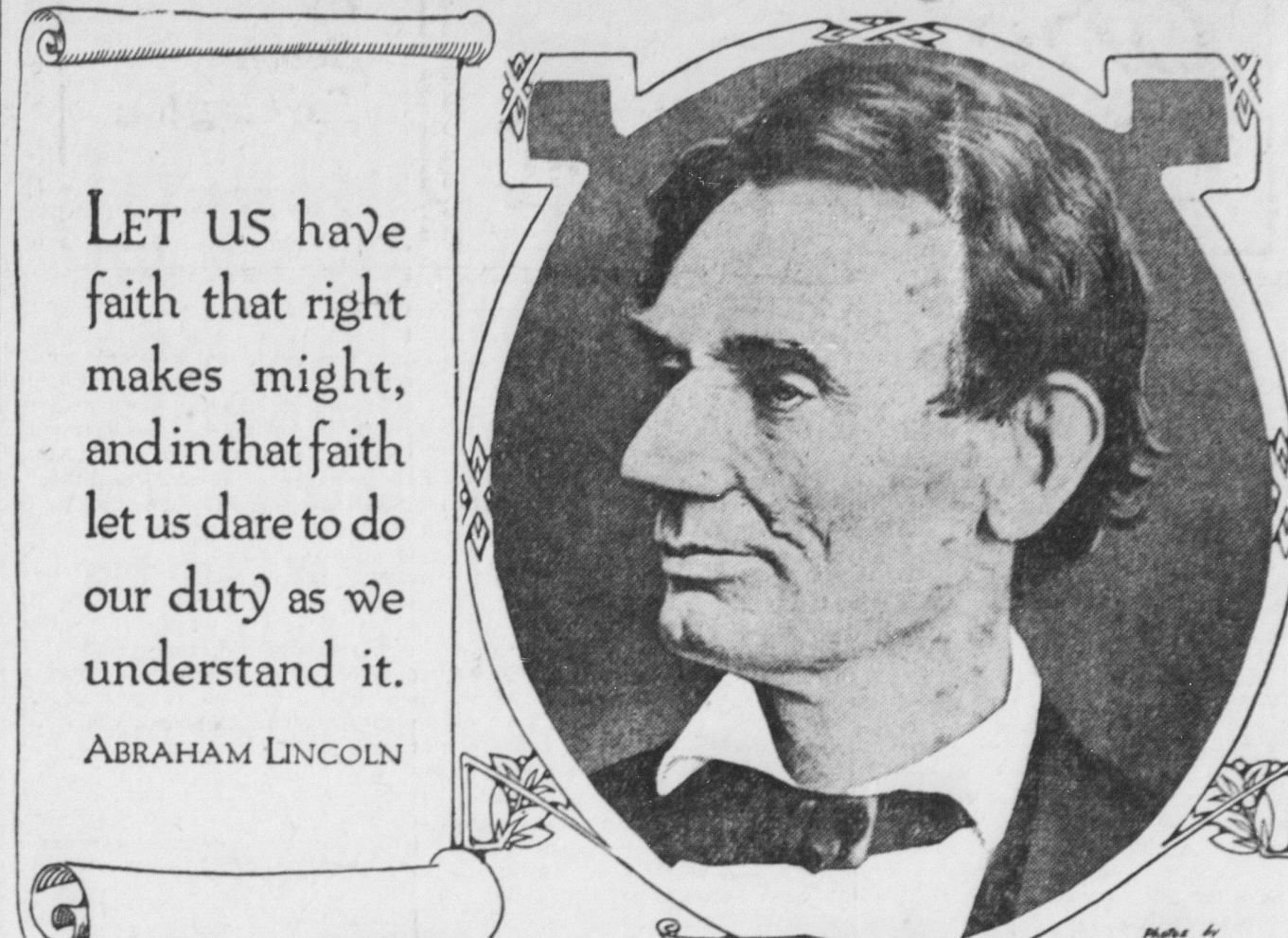


Bob Folwell.

ment, praising the work done by Folwell and voicing confidence for the future.

Folwell relieved Gilmour Doble, who went to Cornell prior to the season of 1920. During both of the years in which Folwell has directed the Naval team it has defeated the eleven of the Military academy, the great objective of the Middies. The team this year was by many observers considered the best the Naval academy has ever had.

1809 • LINCOLN • 1865



DUTY WELL DONE

Springfield Citizens Worthily Honored Lincoln's Memory.

Writer Who Knew the Great President Commends Placing of Tablets at Points of Interest.

Springfield citizens have discharged a duty which the nation has owed to future generations. They have recalled the memory of Abraham Lincoln's life in Springfield by placing thirteen bronze tablets at places made historic by events in Lincoln's career while he resided there.

To younger citizens who never knew him and to the thousands of visitors who are attracted to Springfield only because it was the home of Lincoln, these tablets will be most revealing of his presence in the Illinois capital. These memorials are a living embodiment of the Lincoln spirit in Springfield and are as appealing and more forceful than even his tomb. He still lives at Springfield now in daylight



The Old United States Court Building, Springfield, on the Third Floor of Which Was Lincoln's Law Office.

as well as at midnight and limited no longer by Lindsay's poetic vision of "Lincoln Walks at Midnight." The poet wrote:

It is portentous and a thing of state That here at midnight, in our little town, A mourning figure walks, and will not rest. Near the old Courthouse pacing up and down.

Some of the locations marked are more intimate than others to the writer, though all are worthy and correctly placed. Four of the tablets mark places and events where I was present and familiar with the events cited. These are the ones at the old Journal office, where Lincoln received

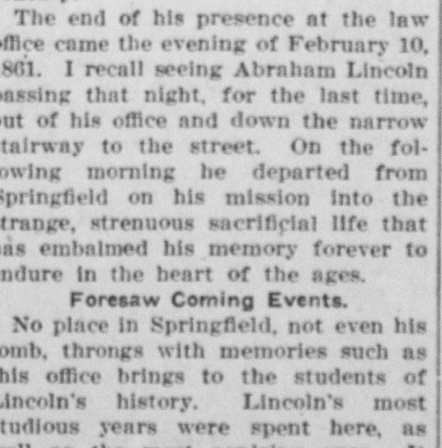
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The Lincoln Home at Eighth and Jackson Streets, Springfield.

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the telegram notifying him of his nomination; at the C. M. Smith building, in the third story, where Lincoln wrote his first inaugural address; also the tablet reciting events at the State house (now Court house), where his great speeches were delivered and where his body lay in state and from where it was borne to the tomb. The fourth tablet marks the law office which Lincoln occupied the last seventeen years he was in Springfield. This is to me the most appealing and sacred of all in memory's retrospect.

Lincoln's Law Office. The first three mentioned I will not further refer to here, as they were fully described in my "Personal Recollections of Abraham Lincoln."

Of the Lincoln law office some more intimate recognition of the part it had in Lincoln's life deserves mention at this time. This office was the center of Lincoln's legal, political and literary activities in Springfield. Volumes might have been written of what took place here, had there been such a competent, gossiping scribe as Boswell always present to take notes of what transpired.

It is now more than sixty years since I passed daily under the swinging sign, "Lincoln & Herndon," and up and down the stairway, into and from a back room, located in what was then a two-story building. This had been the law office of Abraham Lincoln for the last seventeen and most strenuous years he spent in Springfield.

It was my privilege, for several of those later years, to share in that office its routine as a student, and to enjoy the personality and instruction of this most remarkable man of his century.

The end of his presence at the law office came the evening of February 10, 1861. I recall seeing Abraham Lincoln passing that night, for the last time, out of his office and down the narrow stairway to the street. On the following morning he departed from Springfield on his mission into the strange, strenuous sacrificial life that has embalmed his memory forever to endure in the heart of the ages.

Foresaw Coming Events. No place in Springfield, not even his tomb, throngs with memories such as this office brings to the students of Lincoln's history. Lincoln's most studious years were spent here, as well as the most aspiring ones. It

was here that he grew clear visioned on the future's national problems and threw his whole soul into their solution. Here he acquired his dexterous skill in handling human implements. Political events rapidly succeeded each other in those years he spent there. These arose to a climax at length with swift unlooked for by most others. Not so to Lincoln. They culminated at last suddenly, bringing fierce strife of brother against brother, of state against state. Dark clouds filled the political and national skies, bursting at last into a storm of bitter hate and bloody war. This had become inevitable.

When that hour of need had struck it was from this office there came a man fully prepared by years of study for those fateful hours. An honest, tall, gentle, strong man, heroic and sad, who was constitutionally called by his fellow countrymen from this office and placed at the helm of state to preserve our national union. In that time of political turmoil and civil revolution he guided his country safely through blood and fire and tears, with a steady, unshaken faith in God and man.

Truly "A Man for the Ages." It was not the opportunity nor the stress of great occasions, such as the delivery of his speech in the Illinois state capital on "a house divided against itself cannot stand," nor the debates with Douglas that followed it, nor the opportunity before a New York audience at Cooper Institute, that account for or explain the progressive development of Lincoln.

It was not Salem, Springfield or Washington; it was neither Stuart, Logan, Herndon, Douglas, Baker, Hardin nor the able men in his cabinet and who surrounded him in so many other capacities, both civil and military; who can have the credit of prominence in the making of Abraham Lincoln, much as those places and some of those men have contributed to it.

After and beyond all these influences and those times and men that he there moved among, and rising beyond all comparisons with them, we clearly discern the unique and exclusive personality of Lincoln himself.