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GEORGE HEALEY,
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THOMAS W. CAHILL,
Editor Spalding's Official Soccer Football Guide.

## Foreword

In presenting this issue of the official Soccer Guide, the editor wishes to call renewed attention to the tremendous growth of the game in the past two years. It was predicted in this publication that following the war, soccer would have a tremendous impetus, and how well this prediction has been borne out is evidenced on every hand. Not only has the game developed immensely in popularity, but the skill of the American born players has grown. This is the natural development of the introduction of the game into the grade schools. This is nation-wide, and as these preparatory schools empty into the colleges and universities, soccer goes with them, and despite the wonderful appeal college football has to the young man in college, soccer is steadily forging its way to the domain of the so-called "major sports."

The two most marked developments of the past two playing seasons were the success of the St. Louis football team, made up wholly of native born players, whose game was developed with absolutely no foreign coaching. in their tour of Scandinavia, and in the showing the Eastern teams made against the All-Scots football team which played six games in the Eastern section during the month of July.

The tour of the St. Louis players in Scandinavia resulted in seven wins, two losses and five ties. When it is remembered that the Swedish teams are now able to more than hold their own with the best teams that can be produced in the United Kingdom, where the game had its birth and rearing, it is strikingly significant of what American boys can do at soccer.

The All-Scots team which toured the United States and Canada, playing nineteen games in the Dominion and six here, was admittedly as fine a football club as was ever put together. When it first came to this side of the ocean it was billed as the "Third Lanarks." This was misleading. The Third Lanark club sponsored the trip, which was guaranteed by the Dominion Football Association, a piece of enterprise upon which our neighboring association is to be most highly complimented. But it was not the Third Lanark football team which came over. It was a picked team containing five internationalists, and admittedly a better team than the Scotch International team which beat England for the championship of the United Kingdom by 3 goals to nothing. The Scots won all of their games in Canada and five of the six they played in this country, Fall River playing them to a tie in the final game of the tour. But the visitors expressed themselves as amazed at the character of football they met here, saying the competition was far keener than that they had met in Canada. This, despite the fact that the games were played in the hottest weather of the summer season, seven to nine weeks after the American teams had closed their season and gone out of training.

These two tours proved beyond question that the time has come when this country is able to muster football teams that can hold their own with the best in the world, and it is merely a question of a little more time when American spirit will carry our teams to acknowledged supremacy.


DR. JAMES A. BABBITT,
Haverford College.
Chairman Committee on Association Football Rules of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

There was, to the visit from the All-Scots, unfortunately, a decidedly unpleasant aftermath. After the team had returned overseas and the Canadian promoters of the tour faced a comparatively small deficit, an irresponsible Canadian writer or two made it appear that unresponsiveness by the soccer public was to blame for the deficit. It is a matter of record, however, that the part of the Scots' tour which brought them into the United States was decidedly profitable, the revenue derived being almost double the return guaranteed by the United States Football Association.

That the popularity of the game has kept pace with the improvement in playing skill is proven by the attendance, not only throughout the regular playing season but for the Scots' tour. Despite the entirely unsuitable weather conditions; despite the fact that the baseball season was at the peak of its interest; despite the fact that at every point the Scots visited there was a rolling ocean and a sandy beach within easy distance beckoning to the heat-suffering people; with the public mind on anything and everything but football, the games drew excellent crowds, the gate receipts paying the guarantee to the visitors and leaving a bonus for them, over and above that, of approximately $\$ 5,000$.

The cup competition of the United States Football Association had the best year in its history, both in playing interest and in gate receipts. It came to a trial of strength in the final between the Scullin Steel team of St. Louis and the Robins Dry Dock team of Brooklyn, and the Brooklyn team won after a splendid struggle. The season and the final game are reviewed at length in these pages.

Another striking proof of advancement is the formation of a professional soccer league, aiming to put professional soccer on a similar plane to that held by baseball. The venture for the coming season will be confined to the East, with headquarters in New York City, with an eight-club circuit reaching into five states, playing Saturdays and Sundays, but it is proposed to extend it to the West, with a post-season intersectional series for the national professional championship. This is an enterprise which has been discussed more or less constantly for ten years or more, and now conditions have become so favorable that it has been deemed safe to launch the venture, and it starts with every assurance of success.

The one part of soccer which has not quite kept pace in development has been the maintenance of discipline. Managers have been lax, but there are signs of improvement here, too. The necessity for this improvement is constantly becoming more apparent. As the teams get closer and closer in playing strength, as the competition for the high honors become keener and keener, the team managers are finding it more and more necessary to maintain discipline among the players. Still, there is room for improvement here, and it is to be hoped that the managers will give serious thought to the matter. All other things being equal, the disciplined team will win nine games out of ten.

So all in all, soccer has much to feel proud over, and much to find pleasing in the prospect. The game, with its inherent beauty as a spectacle, with its high character as an athletic exercise, is advancing with tremendous strides-because it deserves to.

The Editor.

## United States Football Association

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Rules and Revision Committee-D. Stewart, Chairman; A. M. Brown, Secretary; A. Patterson, M. W. Johnson, A. W. Keane.

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Committee to Draft Rules for Amateur Cup Competition-D. Stewart, Chairman; Andrew M. Brown, Secretary; G. M. Collins, T. W. Cahill, G. Ritchie.

The President is ex-officio member of all committees.

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Allied Amateur Cup Competition, Philadelphia, Pa.
American Football Association, Newark, N. J.
California Football Association, San Francisco, Cal.
Connecticut State Football Association, Bridgeport, Conn.
Football Association of Eastern Pennsylvania and District, Philadelphia, Pa.
Illinois State Football Association, Chicago, Ill.
Michigan Soccer Association, Detroit, Mich.
Missouri Soccer Football Association, St. Louis, Mo.
New Jersey State Football Association, Newark, N. J.
North Massachusetts and New Hampshire State Football Association, Boston, Mass.
Northwestern New York State Football Association, Rochester, N. Y.
Ohio State Football Association, Cleveland, Ohio.
Peel Challenge Cup Competition, Chicago, Ill.
Southern New England Football Association, Providence, R. I.
Southern New York State Football Association, New York City.
United States Referees' Union, Philadelphia, Pa.
Western Pennsylvania Football Association, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Wisconsin State Football Association, Kenosha, Wis.
Associate Members.
Amateur Athletic Union, New York City.
National Collegiate Athletic Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
Public Schools Athletic League, New York City.

## EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING.

President George Healey called the meeting to order at 10.30 A. M., on Friday, May 27, 1921, in the Sagamore Room of the Hotel Walton. Roll call showed the following officers and delegates in attendance:

President George Healey.
First Vice-President Douglas Stewart.
Second Vice-President Winton E. Barker.
Third Vice-President Joe Booth.
Treasurer William S. Haddock.
Honorary Secretary Thomas W. Cahill.
Assistant Secretary James E. Scholefield as recording secretary.
William Palmer, Allied Amateur Cup Competition of Philadelphia.
William Patrick, delegate; Andrew M. Brown, alternate delegate, American Football Association.
John C. Ross, Connecticut State Football Association.
Morris W. Johnson, delegate; John H. Carpenter, alternate delegate, Football Association of Eastern Pennsylvania and District.
Charles Stout, Illinois State Football Association.
A. Patterson, Michigan Soccer Association.

James G. Barclay, Missouri Soccer Association.
Thomas F. Walsh, New Jersey State Football Association.
George M. Collins, Northern Massachusetts and New Hampshire State Association.
James McKinlay, Sr., delegate; James McKinlay, Jr., alternate delegate, Northwestern New York State Association.
R. Butland, Ohio State Football Association.
W. R. Cummings, Peel Challenge Cup Competition.

Harold Crook, delegate; Herbert F. Murray, alternate delegate, Southern New England Football Association.
Thomas Bagnall, Southern New York State Football Association.
A. M. Addison, delegate; Walter E. Hinds, alternate delegate, United States Referees' Union
Robert Brown, delegate; W. J. Kerr, alternate delegate, Western Pennsylvania Football Association.
Albert W. Keane, Wisconsin State Football Association.
Ex-President Dr. G. Randolph Manning.
Ex-President John A. Fernley.
Prosper Clust, Public Schools Athletic League, New York City.
Absent were:
Ex-President Peter J. Peel.
and delegates from following affiliated and associated bodies:
California State Football Association.
Amateur Athletic Union.
National Collegiate Athletic Association.
Reading of the minutes of the seventh annual meeting were dispensed with on motion of First Vice-President Stewart, seconded by Ex-President John W. Fernley.

Report of Credentials Committee was read by Chairman Palmer. On motion of Mr. Patrick, seconded by Third Vice-President Booth, it was accepted and the delegates seated.

Courtesy of the meeting was extended to David L. Gould, John Walder, James Walder of Philadelphia, Pa., John R. Drysdalr, Manager Robins Dry Dock F. C:

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPOR'T.
On motion of Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Keane, the President's report was unanimously accepted.

HONORARY SECRETARY'S REPORT.
On motion of Mr. Kerr of Pittsburgh, seconded by Mr. Collins, this report was referred to a special committee to be named by the President, The chairman named Mr. McKinlay, Sr., Mr. Cummings and Mr. Kerr,

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

On motion of Mr. Butland, seconded by Mr. Collins, the report of the Treasurer was accepted.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Chairman A. Patterson verbally made his report. On the motion of Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Collins, the report was accepted.

## APPEALS COMMITTEE.

Chairman Stewart read the following report of the Appeals Committee, which on the motion of Mr. Fernley, seconded by Mr. Collins, was accepted:
United States Football Association: May 27, 1921.
The Appeals Committee reports that it has had to deal with but two appeals during the past year; that of the Erie A.A.F.C., from the decision of the National League of New Jersey awarding the championship of the League for 1919-20 to the
' Bethlehem F.C., which the majority of the committee sustained, reversing the decision of the National League and imposing the costs of the appeal on the New Jersey State Association and the National League; and that of the Alverno A.A.F.C., from the decision of the Illinois State Football Association ordered the replaying of a game played between Alverno A.A.F.C. and the North Shore F.C., on last October, wherein North Shore played an ineligible player, which the Committee sustained, reversing the decision of the Illinois State F.A. and upholding the original decision in the matter of the Chicago and District S.F.L., that the points of the game be awarded to the Alverno A.A.F.C. and the costs of the appeal be paid by the Illinois State F.A.

Douglas Stewart, Chairman.

## NATIONAL CHALLENGE CUP COMMITTEE REPORT.

Chairman Manning submitted a report which caused considerable discussion. On the motion of Mr. Patrick, seconded by Mr. Kerr, the report was referred to a special committee to be appointed by the President.

President Healey named Mr. Keane, Mr. Stout and Mr. Butland.

## REINSTATEMENT COMMITTEE.

Chairman Cummings reported no applications had been submitted to his committee, therefore there had been no meetings.

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL GAMES COMMITTEE.
No report submitted.

## RULES AND REVISION COMMITTEE.

Chairman Stewart read the report of the Rules and Revision Committee which was accepted on the motion of Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr . Patrick, as follows:
To the Council of the United States Football Association:
In my report as chairman of the Rules and Revision Committee made at the last annual meeting, I outlined the principle on which representation to the various organizations forming this association should be based, and as the report was accepted without amendment, it follows that the principle there indicated was accepted by this association. The report was printed verbatim in the minutes of the last annual meeting and a copy or copies of such minutes were sent to each and every member of the association, so that no member of the association can plead ignorance as to the contents of the report.

In order to bring the rules of the various organizations holding membership in the United States Football Association into coincidence with the Rules of the United States Football Association, a request was made to each member to send three copies of its rules to the Rules and Revision Committee. Some of the members complied with this request and in the cases of two associations their rules were amended to bring them into accordance with the principle accepted at the last annual meeting. In one case the amendments were objected to for no other reason than that the unamended rules had answered the purpose of governing the association in question since its organization and that changes were unnecessary,
were not accepted, and the action of the Rules and Revisions Committee rejected. In the other case a wilful misunderstanding of the proposed changes was adopted and this association also refused to accept the amendments proposed by the committee and rejected the action of the Rules and Revision Committee. Neither association saw fit to get together with the committee to enable it to come to an agreement with respect to the changes, notwithstanding the suggestions of the chairman of the committee to that effect. To provide that the members of this association shall be governed in the matter of suggestions by the Rules and Revisions Committee, changes are proposed in the rules.

The Northern Massachusetts and New Hampshire Association failed to comply with the request of the Rules and Revision Committee for a complete copy of its rules.

A change in the rules is proposed to define the standing of professional players in other countries coming to and playing in the United States.

Changes in the rules are proposed for the purpose of widening the scope of the National Challenge Cup Competition by the appointment of three committees to handle the Competition. It is felt by the committee that the time is now ripe for this change and that steps should be taken to have more of the middle and far western clubs brought into the competition and an effort made to make the competition really countrywide.

The evil of betting in connection with games has assumed such proportions that an addition to the rules to cover this feature is proposed.

Other changes in the rules are proposed to bring the government of the association to a higher degree of uniformity.

The following members submitted copies of their rules in compliance with the request of the Committee:

Ohio State; West Pennsylvania; North Massachusetts and New Hampshire, partial; American F.A.; Michigan Soccer; Illinois State; Missouri Soccer; Football Association of Eastern Pennsylvania and District and Peel Challenge Cup Competition.

It is recommended that the Council adopt as a principle that no club shall be permitted to hold voting membership in any State Association.

Douglas Stewart,
Chairman, Rules and Revision Committee.
The meeting adjourned at 12:55 P. M. until 2 P . M., the officers and delegates being entertained at luncheon by the Football Association of Eastern Pennsylvania and District.

## SECOND SESSION.

The meeting re-convened at $2: 16 \mathrm{P}$. M., President Healey again presiding.
The rule change proposals were taken up for action. There were fifty-four and each one was acted upon separately. The alterations will be made in the U.S.F.A. Rule Book for Season 1921-22, codification of which was left to Mr. Stewart, appointed a Codification Committee of one by President Healey.

There was a protracted discussion on the proposed change of Rule VI, Section 3. Mr. Brown, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Fernley, Mr. Patrick, Mr. Collins, Mr. Walsh and Mr. Kerr, Dr. Manning, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Bagnall, Mr. Stewart and Hon. Secretary Cahill all taking part. A roll call vote resulted in the proposed change being accepted by 15 votes for, 7 against.
$\mathrm{O}_{11}$ motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. Cahill, the changes were made unanimous.

## REPORT OF OLYMPIC COMMITTEE.

Chairman Peel not being present, no report was presented.
REPORT BY SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON N.C.C.C. REPORT.
Chairman Keane reported as follows:
The special committee appointed by President Healey to study and report on the report of the National Challenge Cup, chairman finds:

1. That action by this council is necessary at once to define status of professional players migrating from one country to another.
2. That cup committee or association should retain services of legal adviser to handle cases on final appeal before going to court.
3. Committee finds chairman has power to rule on matters pertaining to his committee.
4. Committee believes both N.C.C.C. and National Commission violated Rule VI of Cup Rules in allowing Scullins F.C. to register three players before the final game.

On motion of Mr. Kerr, seconded by Mr. Fernley, the report was accepted.
Meeting adjourned at 6 P. M.
During the evening many of the officials and delegates availed themselves of the invitation to attend the presentation of the Cups and Medals to the respective champions of the Allied League of Philadelphia, at the North Branch Y.M.C.A., 10th and Lehigh Streets.

## THIRD SESSION.

The council reconvened in its third regular session at 10:20 A. M., Saturday, May 28. Roll call showed the full list of officers and all delegates present, with exception of Ex-President Peel and California State Association.

Courtesy of the meeting was extended to Frederick J. Smith, President Robins Dry Dock F.C.; George Young, Philadelphia; James Walder and John Walder of the Reception Committee; Andrew N. Beveridge, Secretary American Football Association; Messrs. Wolf, Kelly and Clarke of Philadelphia.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Chairman McKinlay submitted report as follows:
After going over the secretary's report carefully we find that most of the suggestions made by him were adopted in our sessions yesterday afternoon.

We recommend that his suggestion to State Associations regarding playing fields be taken back to the State Associations by the delegates recommending that the state bodies accept the suggestions. Therefore we suggest the report be adopted.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Keane, the report of the committee was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Keane, seconded by Mr. Johnson, the report of the Honorary Secretary was accepted.
SPECIAL REPORT OF HONORARY SECRETARY CAHILL OF MEETING OF THE F.I.F.A., HELD AT ANTWERP, BELGIUM, AUGUST 31st, SEPTEMBER 1st AND 2nd, 1920.
Mr. Cahill made his report verbally, stating that at the time of the meeting he was in Sweden and attended the meeting at Antwerp, after receiving a cablegram from President Healey giving him authorization. Mr. Cahill drew the attention of the delegates to the fact that no expenses were incurred to the U.S.F.A. by his attendance. He read a copy of letter sent to Monsieur Verdyke, Honorary Secretary of the Belgium Football Association, previous to the meeting, wherein he advised that the U.S.F.A. did not consider this meeting a congress, but merely a conference to endeavor to settle the existing International difficulties. Mr. Cahill stated that much progress was made to this end and that the various delegates returned to the different countries with different views than when they arrived at the conference. Mr. Cahill stated that he took the attitude of endeavoring an adjustment of all differences amicably, because he believed that world politics sloould not be injected into sport of any description and that time would heal the soreness existing and a few years would again see the F.I.F.A. absolutely united. He felt, before even the conference closed, that a friendly feeling had pervaded the hearts of the delegates and numerous events since that time had justified his attitude, because at the present time the European countries were exchanging football games and what difficulties existed were being forgotten with time.

Dr. Manning, Mr. Collins, Mr. Brown and Mr. Fernley all asked questions of the Hon. Secretary, who gave the desired information.

Mr. Bagnall moved and Mr. Kerr seconded that the report be accepted.
The motion was carried unanimously.

## REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMISSION.

President Healey stated that there was a supplementary report to the one published, as a meeting of the National Commission had been held on May 25th.

Recording Secretary Scholefield then read the report which caused much discussion. Mr. Palmer wished to know if the American Soccer League was to be purely professional and Mr. Cahill, the secretary of the American Soccer League, answered several questions to the satisfaction of the questioners.

A general discussion arose as to the interpretation that Rule XXI would have on clubs who are members of the league, Dr. Manning, Mr. Brown and Mr. Collins all speaking on the question.

Chairman Stewart of the Rules and Revision Committee, at the request of the chair, ruled that under Rule XXI it would not be necessary for the clubs to obtain permission from the State Associations, but that courtesy demanded they make application. President Healey concurred.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Stout, the report of the National Commission was accepted with the following supplementary:

## MEETING OF NATIONAL COMMISSION.

President Healey called the meeting to order at $8: 21 \mathrm{P}$. M., May 25, 1921, in parlor D of the Hotel Walton, Philadelphia, Pa. Roll call showed the following officers in attendance:

President George Healey.
First Vice-President Douglas Stewart.
Second Vice-President Winton E. Barker.
Third Vice-President Joe Booth. Excused.
Treasurer William S. Haddock.
Honorary Secretary Thomas W. Cahill.
Assistant Secretary James E. Scholefield served as recording secretary.
President Healey granted the courtesy of the meeting to Mr. Morris W. Johnson and Mr. William Palmer.

Player Walter E. Page appeared before the Commission to answer charges of violation of Rule XXX of the U.S.F.A. rules, playing in four games without signing a professional form, incorrectly filling out a professional form and also making false and misleading statements to Honorary Secretary Cahill.

Player Page pleaded guilty to all charges.
Player Page was suspended for a period of six months dating from May 25th, 1921, and fined Seventy-five Dollars, fine to be paid before Player Page be eligible to participate in games under the jurisdiction of the U.S.F.A. Vote resulted three in favor; two against.

Player William Kirkpatrick, a professional player, at present not signed, played with the Tebo Yacht F.C., at Pawtucket, R. I., on April 23rd and also at New Bedford on April 19th, in violation of Rule XXX of the U.S.F.A. Rules.

Player William Kirkpatrick was fined Ten Dollars, to be paid before he is eligible to play. Unanimous vote.

Arising out of the case Manager zelickman of the Tebo Yacht F.C., who declined to give necessary information regarding the case to Hon. Secretary Cahill, was fined Twenty-five Dollars, he to stand suspended until fine be paid. Unanimous vote.

A communication was received from the National Baseball Federation inviting the United States Football Association to send representatives to a special meeting to be held in Washington to endorse the Proposed National Department of Welfare, to be formed for the perpetuation of outdoor sports.

By unanimous vote it was decided to endorse the movement and give all assistance possible.

Exhibition game played February 20th, 1921, under the auspices of the National Association Football League, between teams representing State of Pennsylvania versus New Jersey, it was unanimously resolved that:

The ruling submitted by the Chairman of the Rules and Revision Committee be confirmed by the National Commission and a copy of same be forwarded to the National Association Football League.

Ruling. The National League had no right to play or order to play, in the exhibition match in question, the players of teams domiciled in Pennsylvania and holding original membership in the F. A. of E. P. \& D, which teams had only
received from the F. A. of E. P. \& D. permission to participate in the National League Competition, without receiving permission from either the Football Association of Eastern Pennsylvania and District or of the U.S.F.A. The restriction would not apply to teams or members of teams or clubs which are domiciled within the State of New Jersey and hold original membership in the National League.

The following players were found guilty of violation of Rule XXX of the Rules of the United States Football Association:

James Salt, St. Andrews F.C., New Bedford, Mass.; John Tracey, St. Andrews F.C., New Bedford, Mass.; Thomas Howarth, St. Andrews F.C., New Bedford, Mass.; Fred Pomfret, Pierce Mill F.C., New Bedford, Mass.; Jack Stewart, Sharp Mill F.C., New Bedford, Mass.; Hubert Hague, Butler Mili F.C., New Bedford, Mass.: John Harrison, Quissett Mill F.C., New Bedford, Mass.; Ernest Barboza, St. Michaels F.C., Fall River, Mass.; Samuel Maderios, St. Michaels F.C., Fall River, Mass.

Each player with the exception of James Salt was fined Ten Dollars. Player Salt was fined Twenty Dollars, this being his second offense during the past season. All fines to be paid before the players are eligible to participate in games. Unanimous vote.

An application was received from the American Soccer League requesting permission to conduct an inter-state league competition. Application granted by unanimous vote.

Honorary Secretary Cahill informed the Commission he had been served with a legal summons in an action entered by the New York Football Club against the United States Football Association. Case of Professional Player William Fryer.

Honorary Secretary Cahill was instructed to engage competent legal counsel to represent the United States Football Association. Unanimous vote.

Honorary Secretary Cahill submitted contract from the Dominion of Canada Football Association. It was decided to accept contract with exception second line, Clause 2, and the Secretary was instructed to wire the Dominion of Canada as follows: "CONTRACT SATISFACTORY EXCEPTION WORD GOLD FEDERAL BANKING LAWS DONT ALLOW WIRE APPROVAL." Thomas W. Cahill. Unanimous vote.

It was decided that Honorary Secretary Cahill have charge of the tour while in the United States, and that he be empowered to make all arrangements. Unanimous vote.

Previous to the close of the meeting, at the request of the Commission, Honorary Secretary Thomas W. Cahill and Assistant Secretary Scholefield were requested to leave during the discussion of private business.

Meeting adjourned at 10:45 P. M.
Thomas W. Cahill, Honorary Secretary.
(Signed) George Healey,
President U.S.F.A.

## Recorded by

James E. Scholefield, Assistant Secretary.

The investigation of the Northern Massachusetts and New Hampshire State Football Association was next taken up. Mr. Brown reported that he had already submitted his report to the President and had no supplementary report to make.

President Healey immediately called for a motion and Mr. Murray moved and Mr. McKinlay seconded that the report be accepted and the committee discharged, this course being taken.

Player A. P. Oberle of the Scullins Steel F.C., applied for reconsideration of the decision of the National Cup Committee rendered February 15th, 1921.

Chairman Manning of the National Cup Committee gave a brief resume of the case and Mr. Barker addressed the Council on behalf of the player. On motion of Mr. Fernley, seconded by Mr. Keane, the request of the player was denied.

Request of the California State Football Association for reconsideration by the Council of the decision of the Appeals Committee of the U.S.F.A. in the Moore Shipyard-California Football Association case.

Chairman Stewart of the Appeals Committee stated that this appeal was disposed of previous to the seventh annual meeting.

On motion of Mr. Fernley, seconded by Mr. Kerr, no action was taken.
Request of the Western New England Football League to form a new State Association in Western New England.

On motion of Mr. Keane, seconded by Mr. Brown, the request was denied.
Communication signed by Mr. Charles Lechner of the Vienna Football Club asking if it was possible for the United States Football Association to assist them financially. Dr. Manning stated he did not think it advisable to make any donation at this time because so many clubs would apply for assistance and it would be impossible to help them all. Mr. Brown concurred with the speaker and on motion of Dr. Manning, seconded by Mr. Johnson, it was voted that the communication be received.

Players James Hossack of 45 Birch Street, Galt. Ont., Canada, and Reginald James Edwards, 255 Beaumont Street, Montreal, made application for reinstatement from professional to amateur status.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. McKinlay, the applications were granted.

## TRIBUTE TO HONORARY SECRETARY CAHILL.

President Healey asked Mr . Cahill to retire for a few minutes.
Mr. Stewart stated that the National Commission had discussed very seriously the contemplated retirement of Mr. Thomas W. Cahill, the gentleman who had organized the United States Football Association, and who had served it faithfully and well for the past eight years. He thought that Mr. Cahill ought to be presented with a substantial honorarium in appreciation of his services. Mr. Butland moved that Mr. Cahill be presented with an honorarium of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Mr. Brown in seconding the motion stated at this time he felt the occasion was one where all differences of opinion should be submerged. Since the inception of the U.S.F.A. he had attended every Council meeting, in fact the only two present at this meeting who had that honor were Mr. Cahill and himself. At times they had differed to the point of bitterness, but at all times he liad to acknowledge and pay tribute to the sterling worth of Mr . Cahill to the United States Football Association. Strictly honest and energetic, there was no doubt that he had devoted many of the best years of his life to what had become a paramount issue in his life. No gift of money could compensate the Honorary Secretary for the time and devotion to duty he had rendered to the United States Football Association. Whatever had been the differences of the past, this was the time when only thought of the worth of service could be considered. The money could not repay Mr. Cahill, but the expression and sincerety of feeling that went with the honorarium, could in a measure convey to him the appreciation of the soccer world as tendered in this expression of goodwill from the Council. Therefore it was with extreme pleasure that he seconded the motion. The motion was carried by acclamation.

Mr. Stewart moved and Mr. Patrick in seconding also paid special tribute to Mr. Cahill.

That THOMAS W. CAHILL be awarded a life membership in the United States Football Association with full voting privileges. The motion was carried bv acclamation.

Mr. Cahill was called into the room and presented with a check by Treasurer Haddock and informed of the action of the Council by President Healey.

The meeting adjourned at 12:50 P. M., the officers and delegates being the luncheon guests of the Footbalq Association of Eastern Pennsylvania and District.

## FOURTH SESSION.

The Council reconvened at 2:30 P. M. President Healey in the chair.

## Honorary Secretary Cahill Thanks the Council

Honorary Secretary Cahill asked permission to address the Council which was readily granted by President Healey. Mr. Cahill, speaking under great emotion, said that no words of his could express the deep appreciation and gratitude that pervaded his being for the great honors the Council had conferred on him at the
morning session. The United States Football Association had been the big thing of his life. He had organized it, guarded it in its infancy and had grown with it. It was indeed hard for him to relinquish the position of honorary secretary, harder than could be imagined, but he felt the time had arrived when he must pay attention to his own personal and business affairs and the organization was now established, and would carry on to greater success. He would always be at the call of the U.S.F.A. He intended to go out and open up new fields and make the National body bigger and more powerful than it was today. He looked back with pride on his service as Honorary Secretary. Though at times he had been engaged in bitter controversies, he had always acted in what he thought were the best interests of the U.S.F.A. and tried to forget his own personal feelings in all matters. After the splendid expressions of good will tendered him today, he now realized that he must at times have misjudged the motives of many he had considered personal enemies, and felt that now all past prejudices were forgotten and that the future would further enhance the glorious past record of the United States Football Association. The honors conferred on him would always be sacred treasures of which he would try to prove worthy. He would still be a devoted servant of the U.S.F.A. and would remain so to the end. In conclusion Mr. Cahill paid a glowing tribute to the past officers of the Association who had labored well and unceasingly to place Soccer Football on the high plane it had attained in this country.

Mr. Cahill was the recipient of long and enthusiastic applause at the conclusion of his address.

Mr. Keane presented the following motion which was seconded by Mr. Collins and unanimously carried.

That the President appoint a committee of five to draw up rules and regulations for a National Amateur Challenge Cup to be competed for annually, these rules and regulations to be presented to the National Commission on or before July 1st, 1921, and that this council authorize the purchase of a National Amateur Challenge Cup and Medals yearly for the winners and runners up.

Mr. Brown introduced question of members being appointed on Committees who were not members of the Council.

After discussion Mr. Patterson moved and Mr. Kerr seconded the following motion. That the President may appoint past or present members of the Council to the various committees. Carried by unanimous vote.

Mr. Collins suggested that the Secretary's office correspond with the English, Irish, Scottish and Welsh Football Associations with a view to an interchange of list of suspended players. The suggestion was referred to the Secretary.

On the question of appointment of a salaried secretary, Mr. Bagnall moved and Mr . Kerr seconded that the appointment of the Secretary shall be made by the National Commission who shall also decide the amount of salary. Unanimous vote.

The election of officers for season 1921-22 followed. President Healey yielded the chair to Ex-President Manning during the election of officers. Mr. Cahill nominated Mr. Healey to succeed himself as President, Mr. Keane seconded the motion. Mr. Stewart was placed in nomination by Mr. Collins, but Mr. Stewart declined the nomination and his proponent withdrew. On motion of Mr. Cahill, seconded by Mr. Bagnall, the nominations were closed. On motion of Mr. Haddock, seconded by Mr. Booth, the Secretary was instructed to cast a vote unanimously reelecting Mr. Healey President. Mr. Healey expressed due appreciation of the honor.

On motion of Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Barker, Mr. Douglas Stewart was placed in nomination for First Vice-President. Mr. Kerr moved and Mr. Cummings seconded that the nominations be closed.

On motion of Mr . Ross, seconded by Mr. Barclay, the Secretary was instructed to cast a vote reelecting Mr. Stewart First Vice-President unanimously. Mr. Stewart fittingly expressed his thanks.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. Booth, Mr. Winton E. Barker was nominated for Second Vice-President. Mr. Fernley placed Mr. Collins in nomination, but Mr. Collins declined and his proponent withdrew, and on motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Stout, the Secretary was instructed to cast a vote
reelecting Mr. Barker Second Vice-President. Mr. Barker thanked the Council for their renewed confidence.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. McKinlay, Mr. Joe Booth was renominated for Third Vice-President. Mr. Collins moved and Mr. Fernley seconded Mr. A. W. Keane for nomination. On motion of Mr. Murray, seconded by Mr. M. Johnson, nominations were closed. Mr. Booth was elected on the first ballot; the vote being Mr. Booth 18, Mr. Keane 10, blank 1. Mr. Booth expressed his pleasure at his reelection.

Mr. Cahill nominated Mr. Haddock for reelection as Treasurer and Mr. Kerr seconded. Mr. Collins moved and Mr. Patrick seconded that the nominations close. Mr. McKinlay moved and Mr. Stewart seconded that the Secretary be instructed to cast a ballot unanimously reelecting Mr. Haddock Treasurer. Mr. Haddock was accorded an ovation and he smilingly thanked the delegates for their confidence.

Mr. Collins invited the Council to take the ninth annual meeting to Boston.
Invitations were also read from the Michigan State Association and the Illinois State Association inviting the delegates to Detroit and Chicago respectively.

On motion properly seconded it was unanimously decided to hold the ninth annual meeting in Boston, Mass.

Mr. Brown, at this point, asked Mr. Patrick to retire so that he would be placed in a position to make a motion as alternate delegate. Mr. Patrick obligingly complied, and Mr. Brown moved that:

The best thanks of the officers and members of the Council of the United States Football Association be tendered to the Football Association of Eastern Pennsylvania and District for their courtesy and liberality in entertaining the members attending the Eighth Annual Meeting of the United States Football Association.

Mr. Brown in an excellent speech teeming with witty phrases referred to the unusual lavishness of the hospitality accorded the visitors. He specially paid tribute to the munificence and comfort of the lounge room, known as 107, and also to the solicitous welfare committee, who so ably looked after the interests of the delegates.

Mr. Butland seconded the motion and a rising vote of thanks was given the Football Association of Eastern Pennsylvania and District.

The Council adjourned sine die at 4 P . M.

> Respectfully submitted,

Thomas W. Cahill,
Recorded by
Honorary Secretary, U.S.F.A.

James E. Scholefield, Assistant Secretary.

## SPECIAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION.

Held at the Hotel Walton, Philadelphia, Pa., Saturday, May 28th, 1921. Meeting called to order at 5 P . M. All officers answered roll call.

President George Healey presided and there were present, First Vice-President Stewart, Second Vice-President Barker, Third Vice-President Booth, Treasurer William S. Haddock, and Honorary Secretary Thomas W. Cahill.

President Healey, announced that under the new rule it was necessary for the Commission to appoint a salaried secretary. Treasurer Haddock moved and First Vice-President Stewart seconded that James E. Scholefield, the assistant secretary, be appointed secretary for season 1921-22. The motion was carried unanimously.

After the duties and salary of the secretary had been defined the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the President.

Faithfully submitted,
Thomas W. Cahill,
5) Honorary Secretary, U.S.F.A.

## 'THE EIGHTH ANNUAL DINNER OF THE UNITED STATES FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Held at the Hotel Walton on Saturday evening, May 28th, 1921.
After a most sumptuous repast had been done full justice by over one hundred and fifty guests, Dr. James A. Babbitt of Haverford College, as toastmaster, introduced the following speakers:

United States Football Association, W. L. Lewis, Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Philadelphia, Edward J. Cattell, Representative of Mayor Moore. Athletics, Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, Director of Physical Education, University of Pennyslvania. Public School Athletics, Albert H. Dudley, Supervisor Committee on Athletics, Board of Education.

President George Healey, U.S.F.A., presented the National Challenge Cup and Gold Medals to Frederick J. Smith, Chairman of the Robins Dry Dock F.C., National Champions, and Medals to Mr. Winton E. Barker, who represented the Scullins Steel F.C., the runners up for Season 1920-21.

On Sunday morning, May 29th, the visiting delegates were again guests of the Football Association of Eastern Pennsylvania and District, a tour of the city and points of interest was made in automobiles, after which an excellent luncheon was served at the Hotel Walton.

The visiting delegates left the Quaker city with pleasant memories. convinced of the sincerity of Mr. Cattell when he spoke fondly of "Dear Old Philadelphia."

## ANNUAL REPORT OF PRESIDENT.

Detroit, Mich., May 15, 1921.
To the Officers of the U. S. F. A. and Delegates to the Council. Gentlemen:

In presenting my second annual report as your President, covering the Soccer year 1920-21, for your approval, I do so with a mixed feeling of pleasure and regret. It gives me great pleasure to report a successful year in our field of sport, in the attainment of which I must express my hearty appreciation of your splendid co-operation. The reports of the Secretary and of the Treasurer, submitted to you, will show how successful we have been in a financial way, and reports made to me show that all our State associations are in a healthy and flourishing condition. With a continuous effort all along toward the common goal for which we are all striving, the establishment of Soccer as the pre-eminent fall and winter game in the United States. I wish to add endorsement and emphasis to the recommendation of the Honorary Secretary about the necessity of full co-operation between the State organizations and the National officers, and the full appreciation by the State officers of their obligations to the game and to the United States Football Association.

While I am pleased at what we have accomplished during the year just ended, I must express my regret at opportunities we have failed to grasp-duties we have failed to fulfill. To my mind, our outstanding fault of the year has been our neglect of school and junior soccer. In my last annual report I recommended the establishment of a standing committee for this development. I appointed on this committee some of the most eminent gentlemen in the country in school athletics, and I hoped for great things. I received acceptances from the gentlemen appointed, but the committee was never cven organized, and consequently never functioned. The failure of this, and other progressive movements I had hoped to see inaugurated, I sincerely believe was because a few malcontents, feeling aggrieved at the rejection by the Council at its last meeting of certain policies they urged, deliberately set about a campaign against the officers of the organization, and especially against the Honorary Secretary, which caused an endless amount of work and made impossible the attention necessary to the proper promotion of the game's best interests. Considering how events have so completely justified the wisdom of the Council's acts at its last meeting, I have been at a loss to understand just what this campaign has been based upon. Had its proponents used half as much thought and energy in the promotion of the game as they have in their childish efforts to discredit the administration, I am sure we could all look back upon the past season with an even higher degree of
satisfaction and face the new season with an enthusiasm that would carry us forward at even a more imposing rate of progress than that of the past few years. I am glad to be able to say, with confidence, that this insidions propaganda has been overcome, but I deeply regret the year's loss of progress it has cost 11 s . I hope, now, that we have reached the end of it, and that from now on we can all work together, in full harmony and with united energy for what is, after all, the great thing, our organization.

My two years' experience in the presidency has convinced me that you should give more authority to your chief executive officer. As it is now, he is uncertain as to what he may, or may not do, and his rulings are subject to reversal by lesser authority. I hope this meeting will take up this matter and decide just what authority the President shall have. As a case in point, the chairman of one of our committees in the past season overruled and set aside as unnecessary, a thing that I regarded as advisable and had sought to establish by executive order.

I wish to thank all the Secretaries who answered my letter on the subject of Council representation, especialiy proxy representation. I am still of the opinion that I have always held, that direct representation of each affiliated body by a delegate resident in its territory and chosen by it as its authorized representative will broaden our sport and do much to bring about the whole status of harmony so desirable for our welfare. In this I am sure I am of one mind with all present the past members of this Council, but we are still facing the difficulty which has always stood in the way of the attainment of this ideal, the very practical one of finding means to meet the expense.

The majority of our State associations have been unable to afford the expense of sending a representative to the annual meetings. To meet this difficulty, I earnestly recommend that a tax of five per cent. be put on the gross receipts of every game, other than games for charity, played under our jurisdiction, and that this tax be used as a fund from which to defray the traveling expenses of delegates to Council meetings, and be kept apart for that exclusive purpose. Just what the Council deems should be allowed, whether simply mileage, mileage and hotel, or mileage and a fixed per diem allowance, should be set at this meeting. I have no recommendation as to the boundary limit on which mileage should be allowed, leaving that for the Council to arrive at after due consideration of the probable amount of the fund, and the cost of travel for a delegate from a distant point.

I wish to take this occasion to extend to my fellow officers, and especially to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Cahill, my sincere thanks for the aid they have given me in the performance of the duties of my office. I specifically mention Mr. Cahill, because I have naturally been brought more in contact with him, and have had to rely more upon him than upon the other officers in meeting the demands upon me. As you all know, Mr. Cahill, to whom is due the credit for our organization's success and progress, has announced his retirement from the office he has filled so capably since our organization was formed. Knowing what a loss his retirement will mean to us, I have urged his reconsideration of his determination, without success, and we must acknowledge that his duty to himself and his family is preeminent and must be considered. Nevertheless, I hope that the Council, at this meeting, shall devise some means by which we will not altogether lose the great assistance which his experience and energy make so valuable to our organization.

I also take this occasion to thank Mr. Scholefield for the faithful and capable manner in which he has discharged his duties as assistant to Mr. Cahill, and to the chairmen and members of all committees.

I am pleased with the reports I have received about the trip of the St. Louis team to Sweden, which has gone far to cement the friendship beween our association and the Swedish Football Association.

To the Robins Dry Dock F.C., as winners of our national championship trophy, and to the Scullins, as the runners-up, I offer my heartiest congratulations.

In conclusion, I wish to repeat my plea for harmony of thought and effort, to the end that our grand organization, under the guidance of the regime to which you will entrust it for the coming season, will continue to progress in the standard of skill and sportsmanship with which it is played, and the affections of our sport-loving public.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HONORARY SECRETARY. 

To the I'resibent, the Council And Affllifated Mmmbers of the United States Football Association :
Gentlemen : In submitting this, my last report as your honorary secretary, I am happy to be able to review, briefly, the greatest year in the history of soccer foot ball. I call it the "greatest." advisedly. It is the greatest, because, in my judgment, the season we have just finished has proven that the game we all love so well has been made an essential part of the recreational life of the American people. And the satisfaction I feel at this condition is intensified by the knowledge that without the existence of the United States Football Association, this wonld not have been. It is with no sense of vanity, nor appeal for applause that I mention this fact. It is with a sense of delight that a dream of years has come true.

It is not an easy task to break into anything which has become insulated in the adament of tradition. Soccer tootball was in that condition when I assumed the task of trying to nationalize its government on American lines. I had been working to this end for some years in St. Louis, but St. Louis was almost an oasis in a desert as far as soccer was concerned. We had been playing it for nearly two score years, and had developed it into a sport of a certain popularity, but that popularity was purely local. Some soccer was played in Chicago; Gillespie, Ill., had a team, but outside of that there was no soccer played nearer than the Atlantic states. Down in the East the game had been kept alive by English and scottish who had brought their love of it to their adopted country. Some native talent, but very little had been recruited, and those in charge of the game seemed content to have it a purely British game, transplanted only for their own pleasure. I am not critícising them for that, for their national spirit is as ingrained in them as mine would be in this country were my material interests to transfer me to Great Britain. I would try over there to get as many Americans as I could to keep base ball alive, and if I found the natives unresponsive to its attractions, I would not. worry myself, but would continue with my own kind.

But being American born did not blind me to the wonderful attractiveness of soceer, and I wanted to see it nationalized. To my mind there is no boundary line in the world of sport. They may have it in politics and in commercial life, but in sporting competition, there is but one country, and that includes the earth from end to end. One section of it may, yes, must, vie with the other sections, for supremacy. That is healthful and fine. It builds both character and ambition. But a good game is a good game, whether played by British or Americans, by Germans or French, by Chinese or American Indians. Soccer was, to my mind, a great game, and it was my ambition to make it a popular game in this country.

It is not necessary for me to go into details as to my early experiences in the East. I tried to expand the American Football Association into a national American body, but found the task impossible. The organization wished to continue as a tributary of The Football Association, Itd., which governs soccer in England, and to assume the right, as a logical consequence, to govern soccer foothall in the United States. I knew that if we were to interest Americans in the game and to bring about its proper development, this was utterly impossible, and much to my regret I was compelled to abandon my original plan and seek to form a new organization.

I soon found sympathizers and helpers, and they were not all American born, either. In fact, the majority were of forcign birth (the United King(dom), but they had lived long enough in the country to absorb its ideals and to recognize the logic of the proposition that to make the game popular in America, it was necessary for it to have an American government. They loved soccer more than they did their little personal ambitions, or desires for profit. Thomas Bagnall in New York City; William D. Love and Albert W. Keane in Southern New England; George Healey, Detroit, Michigan; William S. Haddock, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Frank Counts, Cleveland, Ohio; John D. Farrell, Oliver Hemingway, Douglas Stewart and Michael McLaughlin, Philadelphia, Pa.; Peter J. Peel, John H. Evans, Archie Birse and Samuel Darwent, Chicago, Ill. ; as well as Winton E. Barker and my old crowd in St. Louis lined up with me and we became a part and parcel of the American Amateur Foot-
ball Association, with headquarters in New York City. How, at the end of the first year, this organization called a congress of all soecerites, which found a wide response, and how out of this congress was born the United States Foothall Assuiation is a matter of sueh reeent soccer history that it is familiar to those now in the game.

But even then the work was just begun. Mr. Bagnall brought Lieut.-Col. (i. R. Mamming into the game, and he gave of his time and ability to help in its uphilling. From the beginning we prospered. I never had but one rule for my quidanee in my assoeiation with its affairs, and that rule was that the welfare of the organization was above the personal hopes or ambitions of any one associated with it. This has brought me into conflict with many men who had been my friends, but these disputes were all threshed out in open meeting. I never avoided a diseussion, never failed to meet in open debate any one who questioned the wislom of my aets. And I am proud to be able to say now that, bitter as have been some of the confliets which have wased over questions of policy, nothing has ever been questioned but my wisdom. Even those who have most bitterly opposed me have never questioned my grod faith, the lonesty of my purpose, the unselfishness of my aspirations. Aid for this I am grateful.

In my temme as your honorary secrotars, from the beginning of our organization. I have seen it grow from the todding stage to its present robust maturity. When I speak of its maturity, I do not wish to be understood as admitting or even imagining that the U.S.F.A. has reached the limit of its development. Far from it. It is now at the begimning of its brightest rears. It has attained its manhood. It has been given a sourd mind and a vigorous body, and it has the world before it. It has won its way by its sheer merit, and sporting experts who, five years ago, hardly knew the game by name are now forced to aeknowledge that it bids fair to become the one universal sport. To my mind, and to that of you gentlemen, I am sure, it has attained that objective already. It is the one game that is played in every clime, under every flag, under the one set of rules. It is the game that can be played molerstandingly by teams from any two corners of the earth. The players may be ignorant of one another's names or language, but they know the game, and ean play it, without misunderstanding and in the full measure of sportsmanship.

But that that fact is impressing it on those on the outside is the big faet, and I will always be prond to know that our Vnited States Football Association has been an important factor in bringing this about. That we have aided soceer in every section of the country, even in those whieh are not yet organized, is obvions. Clubs that have never entered the national championship have pufited by the quickened interest roused by the fact that there was a national championship to be played for. In seetions from which we have had entries to our national competition, every phase of soceer has shown improvement. We have created an honor to be striven for, we have created a means for the gaining of this honor without blemish, and American manhood asks nothing else.

The national eup competition roused the most widely spread interest that has ever radiated from it. The competition was better from every angle. The clubs competing averaged up better in playing skill, and the attendance reeords show tremendous increases especially in the carly rounds. Where in our early years the first two rounds generally cost more than they produced in reveme, in the competition won by the Robins Dry Dock F. C. of Brooklyn, N. Y.. every round was a revenue producer. Not only was this increased attendance a feature of our cup ties, but becanse of the increased interest in soceer calusef by this national competition, attendance at every form of football competition was better, league games, local cup matches and all.

Our final was played at Fall River, Mass., and I must express, here, my appreciation of the courteous treatment we were accorded by everyone in that city, especially by the Mayor, the Chief of Police, the Street Commissioner and other local officials, and by Messrs. Walsh and Reynolds, sporting editors of the Fall River Evening Herald and Fall River Globe.

Our three successful trips to Scandinavia are events to be proud of, and the raising of our admission priecs from the former trifling fees to the standard of our other major sports, without crippling our total attendance, is also a tribute to the worth and efficiency of our organization.

So, gentlemen, I am turning the U.S.F.A. over to you. It is a thing of your creation and it is yours. What I have done has been my share. Where I have served more than others, it has been because the opportunity to serve was presented to me. I have done my best, and I lay down my office without fear, without shame, with only a sense of pride in the triumph of which I have been a part, and with a sense of gratitude for the confidence which has been reposed in me and the honor which has been shown me. And I lay this down as an appreciation and a challenge, confident of your verdict and of the verdict of events.

In leaving the secretarial office, there are several suggestions I wish to make, some of them new, and some of them I have made before without bringing about the desired improvement. Most important has to do with the arrangement of the secretary's office. The demand for a paid secretary, who is to be only a clerk, has been carefully fostered for several vears. I imagine the main idea of the backers of the propaganda was to get a new secretary, whether paid or honorary being a matter of indifference. It serms to be the opinion that the rule will be changed to place a hired clerk in the secretary's office. That is a matter for the Council to settle. But I want to urge upon the members of the Council that they proceed in this most important matter with due care. I do not believe it will be possible to have the office conducted by a paid clerk without authority. There is an endless series of questions coming up for quick decision, which require the attention of some executive with proper authority. Considerable authority along this line has been vested in the secretary's office, but it is proposed to strip the office of this power, thus putting upon the National Commission the entire burden of the work which has heretofore rested upon the secretary. We have always maintained our headquarters in New York and I presume we will continue to do so. Our presidents have come from all sections. Under the new regime, every matter calling for decision coming into the secretary's office will have to be referred by him to the President as the head of the National Commission. With a President in Detroit, or Chicago, or Boston, or Philadelphia, or St. Louis, or New York or elsewhere, this is going to be rather unhandy, and the work is apt to proceed slowly and get clogged up. The only remedy I can see for this is to have the new paid secretary a resident of the city in which the President resides, and that official can then perform the executive acts herctofore performed by the secretary. In this way our national headquarters would move from city to city, as we happened to elect our presidents. The only alternative is to maintain the headquarters in New York-we must have a home office there under our articles of incorporation-and to amend the rules so that no one not a resident of New York shall be eligible to the presidency.

If both of these methods are rejected, as they should be, then the rules will have to be changed in such a way as to leave certain expcutive authority in the hands of the paid secretary. This means that the greatest care shonld be taken in the selection of this official, as great care, in fact, as though he were to be an honorary officer with full executive authority. I mention this matter so that the members of the Council can think the situation over, to the end that the best possible solution to the problem may be found.

There is another matter which I wish to urge upon the Council, and that is the suppression of gambling. The Cup Committee during the season just ended, adopted a stringent rule forbidding any form of gambling on cup ties. which was as far as the Committee's authority extended, but I have submitted to the Rules and Revision Committee a rule designed to wipe out betting for which I urge favorable consideration. We have seen what gambling has done to professional base ball, and if we are wise, we will nip the evil in the bud, before it grows too strong for us.

The biggest handicap in the way of the development of soccer is the matter of grounds. I adverted to this in my last annual report, and I beg to renew my urging that it be given consideration. The situation during the past season got worse, instead of better. There was an increased demand for playing fields, without any increase in the number of fields. Lack of local initiative and enterprise is mainly responsible for this. The officers of the various state organizations, I fear, take their obligations to the game and to the national body, too lightly. It is their business to look after the development of the game in their various districts. It is their duty to be always on the
lookout for qood playing fields, not only in their own interest, but in the interest of the general welfare of the sport. An adequate playing field is as essential to the game as the goal posts or the ball itself.

This lack of initiative and co-operation by the state organizations with the national body is evident in many ways. It is a matter that must be remedied. The executives of the national organization can not look after the details of promotion in the several districts, and they must have the solid support of the state organizations if the association is to go forward. I know we have been growing at a rate that taxes all our resources to keep up with our own growth. The general policy seems to have been to follow after the growth of interest in providing for its satisfaction. instead of anticipating it and making preparations for it in advance. I want the officers of the various state organizations to take this matter to heart, and to realize that the welfare of the national body is essential to their own welfare. They have already seen the wonderfully beneficent results that have come because we are organized nationally, and it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that this growth will continue, and to get the best results, close co-operation between the national and state bodies is absolutely necessary.

The matter of competent referees is a question worthy of serious consideration. There is a dearth of referees that measure up to the requisite qualifications for important games. This state of affairs is prevalent throughout the entire comitry, and it is very evident that steps will have to be taken to train and develop referees, and also place them under classification, and promote them according to merit. No one conversant with soccer can exaggerate the importance of the referee; he either makes or breaks the game. The low standard of fees has been one of the reasons that referees have not developed, and I strongly urge that the scale of fees throughout the country be raised by the different organizations, so as to give the needed stimulant and encouragement to referces to persevere and fit themselves for important contests. I feel so strongly on this question that I have suggested changes to the National Challenge Cup Committee to this effect, so as to give the comntry a lead on the matter.

Other matters I wish to call attention to have to do with discipline. Managers of chubs fail to impress upon their players the necessity of obeying orders. A soccer team should be conducted like a company of soldiers. From the time they report for a game, until after they have left the club-house at its conchasion, they should be kept under strict discipline, and to a strict obedience of orders coming from the constituted club authority. I have noticed on many occasions a disposition on the part of players to resent orders from their eaptains or managers, and to obey them in a laggard and slovenly manner. This not only does not look well, but it is injurious to the morale of the team where it is permitted.

Another matter that must be impressed upon managers is the exercise of care in signing players, especially professional players. It is up to the manager to satisfy himself that the player's eligibility is not subject to dispute, and the manager who signs or plays an ineligible man should be most severely punished, and it should be made plain that his ignorance of the player's ineligibility shall not stand as a defense unless he can prove that he took genuine precautions to ascertain the player's status and was misinformed by someone else. The secretary's office can give the record of professional players where the player has conformed to the rules, and this record could be made absolutcly correct if all managers signing on professional players would satisfy themselves as to the player's identity, and if they find one playing under an improper classification, or a false name, notify the secretary's office without delay. We had a glaring case of this kind in the season just ended, and on the eve of the final the cup Committee found it necessary to suspend a conspicuons player of one of the teams in the final.

In conclnsion I want to express my appreciation of the co-operation accorded me in the season just closing by various of the national officers and state association officials and to express the hope that the new regime will work in as beneficial harmony as that which has guided the association through the past twelve months.

Respectfully submitted,

# NATIONAL CHALLENGE CUF COMPETITION, U.S.F.A. FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1920-21. <br> Compiled by Honorary Secretary T. W. Cahill. 

FIRST ROUND.

|  | Total | Gross 10 | Delegates' | Delegates, | Net Gain | Attend. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District. | Receipts. | Per cent. | Fees. | Expenses. | U.S.F.A. | at Games. |
| Northern Mass. | \$966.92 | \$96.68 | \$17.50 | 80.90 | \$78.28 | 2,567 |
| Southern New Eng.. | 3,000.77 | 300.11 | 10.00 | 26.94 | 263.16 | 6,534 |
| Connecticut | 77.25 | 7.72 | 2.50 | . 14 | 5.08 | 309 |
| Southern N. Y. | 508.05 | 50.80 | 2.50 | . 50 | 47.80 | 1,142 |
| New Jersey | 295.00 | 29.52 | 2.59 | 1.00 | 26.02 | -827 |
| Lastern Yenn. | 678.50 | 67.88 | 7.50 | . 35 | 60.03 | 1,644 |
| Michigan | 251.00 | 25.10 | 2.50 |  | 22.60 | 1,508 |
| Ohio | 160.50 | 16.05 | 2.50 |  | 13.55 | 321 |
| Western Penn. | 335.70 | 33.57 | 2.50 | 1.50 | 29.57 | 721 |
| Total. | \$6,273.99 | \$627.43 | \$50.00 | \$31.33 | \$546.09 | 14,573 |

## SECOND ROUND.

|  | Total | Gross 10 | Delegates' | Delegates' | Net Gain | Attend. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District. | Receipts. | I'er cent. | Fees. | Expenses. | U.S.F.A. | at Games |
| Northern Mass. | \$804.62 | \$80.45 | \$7.50 | \$6.43 | \$66.52 | 2,121 |
| Southern New Eng. | 717.69 | 71.74 | 7.50 | 2.70 | 61.54 | 2,060 |
| Connecticut | 112.86 | 11.28 | 5.00 |  | 6.28 | 423 |
| Southern N. Y. | 402.95 | 40.30 | 5.00 | 1.50 | 33.80 | 897 |
| N. J. and E. Penm. | 3.129.46 | 312.94 | 10.00 | 2.27 | 300.67 | 6,372 |
| Northw. New York. | 156.14 | 15.61 | 2.50 | . 14 | 12.97 | 475 |
| Western Penn. | 190.35 | 19.05 |  |  | 19.05 | 445 |
| Ohio | 406.35 | 40.64 | 10.00 | 5.59 | 25.05 | 883 |
| Michigan | 776.35 | 77.61 | 7.00 |  | 70.61 | 1,570 |
| Ill. and Wis. | 789.81 | 78.98 | 12.50 | 2.50 | 63.98 | 1,844 |
| Missouri | 1,732.62 | 173.25 |  |  | 173.25 | 3,561 |
| Total.. | \$9,219.20 | \$921.85 | \$67.00 | \$21.13 | \$833.72 | 20,651 |

THIRD ROUND.

|  | Total | Gress 10 | Delegates' | Delegates' | Net Gain | Attend. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District. | Receipts. | I'er Cent. | Fees. | Expenses. | U.S.F.A. | at Games |
| Northern Mass. | \$203.10 | \$20.31 | \$4.00 | \$4.19 | \$12.12 | 507 |
| Southern New Eng... | 1.291.36 | 129.13 | 2.50 | 1.78 | 124.85 | 3,200 |
| Conn. and So. N. Y.. | 363.69 | 36.37 | 5.00 | . 70 | 30.67 | 830 |
| N. J. and East. Penn. | 1,398.73 | 139.87 | 5.00 | . 15 | 134.72 | 2.838 |
| Northw. N. Y. and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West. Fennsylvania. | 567.87 | 56.75 | 5.00 | . 14 | 51.61 | S89 |
| Ohio | 190.00 | 19.00 | 2.50 | . 21 | 16.29 | 380 |
| Michigan | 340.25 | 33.95 | 250 |  | 31.45 | 681 |
| III. and Wis. | 400.50 | 49.05 | 2.50 |  | 37.55 | 897 |
| Missouri | 2,243. 55 | 224.40 |  |  | 224.40 | 4,593 |
| Total.. | \$6,999.35 | \$699.83 | \$29.00 | \$7.17 | \$663.66 | 14,515 |

## FOUR'TH ROUND.

|  | Total | Gross 10 | Delegates' | Delegates' | Net Gain | Attend. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District. | Receipts. | Per Cent. | rees. | Expenses. | U.S.F.A. | at Games. |
| N. Mass. and So. New England | \$961.65 | \$96.16 | \$2.50 | \$25.41 | \$68.25 | 2,417 |
| So. N. Y., N. J. and | 704.88 | 470.78 | 7.50 | 1.15 | 462.08 |  |
| Michigan District ... | 478.25 | 47.80 |  |  | 47.811 | 963 |
| Illinois District | 690.98 | 69.10 | 5.101 | .60 | 183.50 | 1,537 |
| W. Penn. and Mo.. | 2,151.10 | 215.10 |  |  | 215.10 | 3,308 |
| Total.,..,........ | \$8,986,86 | \$898, 8 ? | \$15,00 | \$27.16 | \$856.73 | 17,801 |

FIFTH ROUND.
Hastern Division (Two Games).
'Total Gross 15 Delegates' Delegates' Net Gain Attend. Receipts. Fer Cent. Fees. Expenses. U.S.F.A. at Games.

| At |  | Receipts. | Per Cent. | Fees. | Expenses. | U.S.F.A. at Games. |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| I'awtucket, R. I...... | $\$ 986.63$ | $\$ 164.43$ | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 26.00$ | $\$ 135.93$ | 2,239 |  |
| Quincy, Mass. | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 923.04 | 138.46 | $\ldots$ | 48.00 | 90.46 | 2,144 |
| Total............. $\$ 1,909.67$ | $\$ 302.89$ |  | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 74.00$ | $\$ 226.39$ | 4,383 |  |


| Western Division (Two Ties, Four Games). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Gross 15 | Velegates' | Delegates' | Net Gain | Attend. |
| At | Receipts. | Per Cent. | Fees. | Expenses. | U.S.F.A. | at Games. |
| (hic. and St. Louis.. | \$5,304.02 | \$795.57 | \$2.50 | \$38.50 | \$754.57 | 9,355 |
| Detroit | 584.60 | 87.65 |  | 3.09 | 84.56 | 1,181 |
| Total.. | \$5,888.62 | \$883.22 | \$2.50 | \$41.59 | \$839.13 | 10,536 |


| FIF'H ROUND. Recapitulation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Gross 15 | Delegates' | Delegates' | Net Gain | Attend. |
| Instrict. | Receipts. | Per Cent. | Fees. | Expenses. | U.S.F.A. | at Games. |
| Wastern Division | \$1,909.67 | \$302.89 | \$2.50 | \$74.00 | \$226.39 | 4,383 |
| Western Division | 5,888.62 | 883.22 |  | 44.09 | 839.13 | 10,536 |
| Total.. | \$7,798.29 | \$1,186.11 | \$2.50 | \$118.09 | \$1,065.52 | 14,919 |

SEMI-FINALS.


FINAL.

|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Net | One-third Net | U.S.F.A. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At | Receipts. | Expenses, | Receipts. | Each Club. | Share. Attend. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fall River, Mass.. $\$ 5,584.45$ | $\$ 3,560.73$ | $\$ 2,023.72$ | $\$ 674.57$ Scullins | $\$ 674.58$ | 5,765 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SUMMARY.

| Round. | Total Receipts. | $\underset{\text { Gross. }}{\text { U.S.F.A. }}$ | Delegates' Fees. | Delegates' Expenses. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { Gain. } \end{aligned}$ | Attend. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First | \$6,273.99 | \$627.43 | \$50.00 | \$31.33 | \$546.09 | 14,573 |
| Second | 9,219.20 | 921.85 | 67.00 | 21.13 | 833.72 | 20,651 |
| Third | 6,999.35 | 699.83 | 29.00 | 7.17 | 663.66 | 14,815 |
| Fourth | 8,986.86 | 898.89 | 15.00 | 27.16 | 856.73 | 17,801 |
| Fifth | 7,798.29 | 1,186.11 | 5.00 | 115.59 | 1,065.52 | 14,919 |
| Semi-finals | 6,310.55 | 1,187.17 | .... |  | 1,187.17 | 9,604 |
| Final | 5,584.45 | 674.58 | $\ldots$ | . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 674.58 | 5,765 |
| Total. | \$51,172,69 | \$6.195.86 | \$166.00 | \$202.38 | \$5,\$27.47 | 98,128 |

# NATIONAL CHALLENGE CUP COMPETITION RESULTS, 1920-21. <br> FIRST ROUND. 

EASTERN DIVISION.
Northern Massachusetts District.


## WESTERN DIVISION. Michigan District.

Oct. 17. Solvay F.C. 1...................... Pontiac City F.C. 5...............J. Leech Byes-I.F.L.F.C., Flint; One and All F.C., Detroit; Walkerville F.C., Detroit; Magyar A.A.F.C., Detroit; Caledonia F.C., Detroit; Roses F.C., Detroit; Ulster F.C., Detroit.

Ohio District.
 Byes-Cleveland Greyhounds F.C.; White Motor Co. F.C.: Goodyear F.C., Akron.

Northwestern New York listrict.
Byes-Oneida Community Co. F.C.; McNaughton Rangers F.C.; Rochester City Moose F.C.; Rochester Celtic F.C.; Camera Works F.C.; Kodak Park F.C.

# Western Pennsylvania District. 

| Date. | Home Club. | Visiting Club. | Referee. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ct. 17. | vy F.C. 2 | . Gieb Trainw | J. Spence |

Missouri Distriet.
Byes-Ben Miller F.C., St. Louis; St. Louis Screw F.C., St. Louis; Scullin Steel F.C., St. Louis, Innisfail F.C., St. Louis.

Wisconsin District.

Byes-Simeo F.C., Kenosha.
Illinois District.
Byes-Thistles F.C., Chicago; Bricklayers F.C., Chicago; Harvey F.O., IIarvey, Ill.; Swedish American A.A., Chicago; Pullman F.C., Pullman, Ill; langers A.C., Chicago; Norwegian American A.A., Chicago.

SECOND ROUND.
EASTERN DIVISION.

## Northern Massachusetts District.

|  | Maple Leaf F.C. $0 . \ldots . . . .$. . Gray \& Davis F.C. 3......... J. Tuson |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nov. | Farr Alpaca F.C. 0........... Boston City F.C. 2............. R. Murphy |
| Nov. 6. | Lynn Gas and Elec. I.C. 3.... Hendee Indians F.C. 2.........T. Ritchie |
| Nov. 20. | Abbot Worsted F.C. $0 . \ldots . .$. ..... Fore River F.C. 1................. J. E. Scholefield Southern New England District. |
| Oct. 30. | Potter \& Johnson F.C. 3...... Colonial F.C. 2................. W. Armitage |
| Nov. 6. | Fairlawn Rovers F.C. 3...... Ashton \& Berkeley 0........... J. W. Smith |
| Nov. 12. | Greystone F.C. 1.............. Fill River F.C. 8............... J. W. Smith |
| Nov. 13. | Young Thornton F.C. 2........st. Michael's F.C. 4.............. R. Carroll Connecticut District. |
| Nov. | Ansonia F.C. 3................. Stamford F.C. 1................ R. Rae |
| Nov. 7. | Columbia Gramophone Co. 4...S. K. F. F.C. 1................... J. Miller Southern New York District. |
| Nov. 2. | Tebo Yacht Basin W.O. 2..... Brooklyn F.C. 1.............. T. Cunningham |
| Nov. 7. | Robins Dry Dock F.C. 4....... Clan McDuff F.C. 0.............J. Masterman |

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania District.
Nov. 6. Disston F.C. 1....................... \& J. Dobson F.C. 1...........John Walder
Nov. 7. Paterson F.C. 4..................Spragne F.U. I...................... W. Rowley
Nov. 7. Erie A.A.F.C. 4................................... J. E. Scholefield
Nov. 7. Cedar Cliff F.C. 1................ Federal Ship F.C. T.............. A. Esplin
Nov. 13. *J. \& J. Dobson F.C. 1........ Disston F.C. 1........................ John WaIder
Nov. 20. †Disston F.C. 1....................... J. Dobson F.C. 3...........John Walder
WESTERN DIVISION゙。
Northwestern New York listrict.
Nov. 7. Rochester City Moose F.C. 1.. Rochester Celtic F.C. 0........ J. Ackroyd
Nov. 7. MeNanghton Rangers F.C. 3.. Camera Works F.C. 1............. Ly Lhgoe
Nov. 14. Oneida Commmnity ${ }^{\text {F.C. }}$. ..... Kodak Park F.C. 1............... J. Lythgoe
Western Pennsylvania District.
Nov. 7. Madison F.C. 2.................. Dunlevy F.C. 1....................... G. G. Korns Ohio District.
Nov. 7. Goodrich F.C. 2................... White Motors F.C. 1................ C. Corris
Nov. 7. Greyhounds F.O. 1............... Goodyear F.O. 1...................... B. Storrie
Nov. 14. *Goodyear F.C. 1.................... Greyhounds F.C. 1................. J. B. Storrie
Nov. 21. †Greyhounds F.C. 1.............. Goodyear F.(. 3.................... J. B. Storrie
Michigan District.


Nov. 7. Pontiac F.C. 5...................... One and All F.C. 0................. J. B. Stark
Nov. 7. Walkerville F.C. 2.............. Caledonian F.C. 4.................. A. Sayles
Nov. 14. *Roses F.C. 2....................... F. I. F.C., Flint, 1.......... G. C. Leech
*Replay. †Second replay.

Illinois and Wisconsin District.



> EASTERN DIVISION.

Jan. 15. Fairlawn Rovers F.C. 1....... Tebo Yacht Basin F.C. 3.... J. E. Scholefield Mar. 5. Fore River Rovers $0 . \ldots . . . .$. ... Robins Dry Dock F.C. 3..... J. E. Scholefield WESTERN DIVISION.

Jan. 23. Scullin Steel F.C. 1.............. Bricklayers F.C. 1.............. P. A. MeSweeney
Jan. 30. Bricklayers F.C. 2.............. Scullins F.C. 1.................. A. McKenzie
Mar. 6. Scullin Steel F.C. 2...............Bricklayers F.C. 0............ J. B. Stark
Bricklayers-Scullins game of January 30 was protested and ordered replayed by the N.C.C.C. Committee. WESTERN SEMI-FINAL.

Played at St. Louis.
Mar. 13. Scullin Steel F.C. 2............ Caledonian F.C. 1........... J. Johuson
EASTERN SEMI-FINAL.
Played at Harrison Field, N. J.
Mar. 27. Tebo Yacht Basin F.C. 0...... Robins Dry Dock F.C. 3..... J. Walder FINAL.
Played at Fall River, Mass., Patriot's Day, April 19, 1921.
Apr. 19. Robins Dry Dock F.C.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.. 4.......... Scullin Steel F.C.,
St.
Louis, Mo., $2 . . . . . . . . . . . ~ J . ~ E . ~ S c h o l e f i e l d ~$

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION.

Detroit, Mich., May 15, 1921.
The 1920-21 National Commission handled the following cases which are summarized herewith and the dccisions of the Commission set forth:

1. Request of the Bethlehem Steel Football Club of Bethlehem, Pa., to accept invitation of the football association of Brazil. The Confederacao Brasileira de Desportos to play a series of games in Brazil during September, 1920.

Request granted July 12, 1920. No dissenting vote.
2. Requests of James F. Malley and Robert Sibbald. Professional players for re-instatement to Amateur status.

Request granted Nov. 23, 1920. No dissenting vote.
3. Request of the American Football Association for permission to arrange a tour and play a series of games in the Dominion of Canada during May, 1921, or after, for the team which shall be recognized as the winner of the American Football Association Cup Competition for the season 1920-21.

The first vote resulted in a tie of three votes in favor and three against. The second vote resulted in permission being denied, the vote being one in favor and five against. The consensus of opinion of the committee was:-That permission to make such a trip and play such series of games may be granted to the team winning the American Football Association Cup Competition provided the application to make such trip and play such series of games is made by such a team in good standing In the U.S.F.A. separately and independently of its qualification as the winner of the competition set forth in the request of the American Football Association. Vote completed Jan. 14, 1920,
4. Case of Manager Jack Todd of Cleveland Greyhounds F.C. who signed Players John Fairweather and Alexander Munro of the Lorain F.C. on National Challenge Cup Amateur forms, knowing them to be registered professionals.

Manager Jack Todd was fined $\$ 25$ and Players John Fairweather and Alexander Munro were suspended for one month from Jan. 25 (they had been under suspension from Dec. 29, 1919), Manager Jack Todd to stand suspended until fine is paid. Vote completed Jan. 25, 1921. No dissenting vote.
5. Request of The Northern Massachusetts and New Hampshire State Football Association for permission to organize a Charity Cup Competition to be known as the "Bob Paton" Charity Cup Competition.

Request was not granted, the vote being two in favor and four against. Vote completed Feb. 15, 1921.
6. Case of Manager George W. Holding who was found guilty of playing and managing the Goodrich F.C. of Akron, Ohio, whilst under suspension by the Rochester and District Foot Ball League, New York. He was suspended May 29, 1915, under the name of George Wolfe. He was also found guilty of making false and misleading statements to Hon. Secretary Thomas W. Cahill.

Manager George W. Holding was suspended indefinitely and his suspension will not be reconsidered until the suspension of the Rochester and District League is lifted. He was also fined $\$ 25$ for the false and misleading statements he made to Hon. Secretary Cahill. Vote completed Feb. 17, 1921. No dissenting vote.
7. Case of Alfred T. Fredette, of Hendee Indians F.C., who signed and played as an amateur without being re-instated, he being a professional player.

Player Fredette, who had been under suspension from Feb. 4, was severely reprimanded and ordered to sign a professional form at once, which he did. Vote completed Feb. 24, 1921. No dissenting vote.
8. Case of Player James Salt, professional player of the W. C. Jones F.C., New Bedford, Mass., who violated Rule XXX of the Rules and Regulations of the U.S.F.A., he having played with two other clubs without obtaining the required permission of the U.S.F.A.

Player James Salt was severely reprimanded, he having been under suspension since Feb. 17. His suspension was lifted March 10. Vote completed March 10, 1921. No dissenting vote.
9. Request of the Scullin F.C. of St. Louis. Mo., for special permission to register three players to participate in the N.C.C.C. final. This request came under Rule VI, was granted by the National Challenge Cup Committee subject to the approval of the National Commission as per Rule XXXIII of the N.C.C.C. Rules.

The permission was granted. Vote completed April 5, 1921. No dissenting vote.
10. Case of Player Thomas Dugsan of Babcock \& Wilcox, a professional player who played one game in an amateur leaguc. without permission from his club or the U.S.F.A. (Violation of Rule XXX of the Rules of the U.S.F.A.)

Player Thomas Duggan was fined $\$ 10$ and severely reprimanded, he to stand suspended until fine is paid.
11. Case of Manager Thomas Garside of Paterson F.C., and Secretary John DePuyt. Manager Garside admitted forging the signature of Player Thomas Duggan, and Secretary DePuyt falsely witnessed same.

Manager Thomas Garside and Secretary John DePuyt of the Paterson F.C. were fined $\$ 25$ each and severely reprimanded, they to stand suspended until fine is paid, Vote completed April 11, 1921. No dissenting vote. Lespectfully submitted,

GEORGE HEALEY, Chairman.

## Expert Advice on American Soccer

By Fred Spikesley, Famous English International.



FRED SPIKESLEY.

Universally, no sport has made such rapid progress during recent years as soccer football. In all parts of the world the game is played with an enthusiasm undreamt of a few years ago, until today it has become the leading sport of the world and beloved by all nations.

I have been professionally taking an active part in soccer football since 1890 , either as player, coach, referee or manager, and the many fluctuations and vicissitudes the game has passed through would make interesting reading. Personally, I had one long run of triumphs during my twenty years as a professional player, and apart from the many records I possess, there is not a coveted honor or distinction in Soccer Footballdom that I did not win. Naturally, there was a demand for my services as a coach when I quit the playing end. and miy first European engagement was with Sweden, to be followed later by others in France, Belgium, Switzerland and Germany, where I had been three years when war broke out.
In these countries the players' meihods and ideas of the game were very crude at first, but their interest and enthusiasm, to say nothing of their continual study of the principles on which the game was played, broug't their progress on so rapidly that before long they were enabled to compete in international games with the best English amateurs. In these international games the English team has not always had everything to their liking, and I remember Germany playing a $2-2$ draw, at Hamburg in 1911, against a team which was considered to be the best amateur international team England had been able to place in the field for years.

It has been a surprise to me that such a sporting country as the United States of America is, should have been so dilatory in taking up soccer football. I know the game has been played in some parts many years, bu', generally, it has only this last decade been taken seriously, and then only by a few clubs. But this year we have an American soccer league which should quicken interest and bring out a better standard of play than ever. I am optimistic enough to predict that in a few years hence, soccer football will become a great rival of the sister game of baseball for popularity.

## CRITICISMS AND ADVICE TO PLAYERS.

The Goalkeeper.
The American athletes have all the necessary qualities to become great exponents of soccer football. Speed, pluck, enthusiasm and determination are all embodied in them, so that if they will only seriously take to the game they must become great adepts and serious rivals to the British. Like all
other games, the players need advice and proper coaching. In the games that I have witnessed last spring, I could not help but admire the spirit with which these players went about their work. They had the ability it properly matured to make a game very interesting and spectacular. The goalkeepers all showed the one thing necessary for that position-the ability to catch the ball cleanly-and this came no doubt from their baseball experience. But they must learn to punch the ball, or, apply two fists together, to clear dropping balls under or near the bar when there is no time to adont other methods.

Stopping high balls with the flat hand only courts disaster to your side. He must learn the power of anticipation and take up a position nearest the upright to that side of the field where danger is threatened. About four feet from either upright and a yard out of the goal line is a good position, as the angle for shooting then is very acute and no ball ought to pass between him and the upright. Of course, that is only when the play is on the wings. If the play is concentrated in the center of the field, naturally he should place himself in the center of the goal under the bar. It is good advice to always use the hands when possible and only kick at balls when hard pressed by your opponent. Always try and place the full body in a line with the ball, as when reaching to the left or right, the ball is apt to slip out or over the hands. By practising a quick side-step you could place the body in a direct line of the ball.

When catching a ball allow it to come to the breast, with the arms outstretched and the fingers pointing upwards. When danger on your goal is threatened, always crouch and never stand erect, as you can then quickly throw yourself on the ground and probably reach a low ball that is just passing inside the upright. It is much easier to spring up quickly than to come down to low balls. Don't hold the ball unnecessarily long, but relieve yourself of it at once and dispatch it to that part of the field which is the most beneficial to your side. When your side is on the offensive, don't stand still, but keep yourself active around the goal and maintain an interest in the game. Never kick a ball purposely up the center of the field, but always to the wings. Lastly, never allow your brain to rust, but keep thinking and try to anticipate what is likely to happen, and on no account leave your goal until your opponent is alone in the penalty area, and then it is your last resource.

## The Backs.

As regards the backs, I saw more than one who would with experience and coaching make a name in Britain. They not only possessed the necessary robustness for this line, but used it, and fairly too. Good, fair, honest shoulder to shoulder charging is one of the features of the game, but despicable "ankle tapping" and rough and dirty play is neither useful nor a credit to the game or team. I thought the backs kicked safely with both feet and a nice length, but they lacked that understanding which the backs and goalkeeper should have. These three should have a perfect understanding, and when this is arranged they are very difficult to overcome. The backs should never stand in direct line, but cover each other obliquely and a nice distance apart. If occasion arises that the back must go on his wing,
the other back should be in a nice slanting line behind him to cover any mistakes. Always give the goalkeeper plenty of room and don't crowd on him. Allow long shots or kicks to travel to him, and don't trouble about the ball yourself, as he should be able to safely negotiate these with the hands, but simply watch the onrushing forward and keep him from coming to close quarters with the goalkeeper. Leave corner and free kicks placed near the bar to him and afford him all the protection possible and concentrate yourself as an obstacle to your opponent. When taking goal or free kicks, always kick to the wings, as there is less danger of the ball being returned to your goal. Never stop a ball "dead" to kick, as a rolling ball travels further and is much easier and safer to negotiate. Like the goalkeeper, never stand still, but move about with the game, as you can then start quicker and it keeps up your enthusiasm.

## The Half-backs.

The half-back play I was disappointed with. This is usually the line that makes or mars a team and therefore should be a strong line. The forwards and backs look for this line to give them-apart from their own work of despoiling the efforts of their opponents' forwards-all the aid possible. Along with the backs they should never dribble in the penalty area, but clear the ball as quickly as possible out of this area to the wings, and don't think when this is done that your duties are finished and that you can stand in close contact with the backs. You should never leave a long distance between yourselves and the forwards, but immediately take up a position whereby you can check the opposing forwards right away and play in unison with your own. About 20 yards is a nice distance to keep behind your own forwards and in front of the backs. The forwards and half-backs combined can produce some very pretty and effective combination, especially in triangular movements. Keeping an eye on the most unmarked forward positions, they can with nice ground passes open out the game and make the forward line a very dangerous quintette. Where possible, always apply the feet and use the head only when necessary, as your main object should be to feed the forwards accurately on the floor, and this cannot be done always with the head. All the same it is essential you should be able to head the ball when necessary. When in possession of the ball, don't overrun your forwards with it, but make a forward pass to them and take up a good position to tackle your opponents should they become in possession of the ball. Like all other players, never stop the ball "dead" or stand still, but always keep on the move, as you can start much quicker. Lastly, if possible always try and keep your opponent in front of you and don't allow him to get behind. It is a good plan for the half-back to play the outside forward and the back to give the inside man the most attention.

## The Forwards.

The forward play, generally, was to my mind the most satisfactory of all the lines, and this showed great improvement with some teams as the season advanced, notably Robins Dry Dock. I think the chief cause for
this improvement was the half-backs linking up with their forwards more. Whereas, on my arrival in America in the new year, the half-backs were not supporting their forwards but playing a purely defensive game, and keeping close to the backs and yards behind their own forwards, they had by April conceived their proper duties and were lying the proper distance behind their forwards and supporting and playing in unison with them. I was surprised with the aggressiveness, speed and skill that some of the forwards showed, and with a little steadying influence and more control of the ball they would in some instances compare with some of the great players in the old country. Their chief failures were those two essential arts-stopping a ball dead on the floor and heading.

The forwards should be able to bring a ball on the floor instantly, no matter how high it is kicked, and without the least hesitation take it away on the run. As long as a forward is a yard in front of an opponent, keep going straight for goal. Never dribble back if you have the pace of your opponent. Straightahead play should be your motto. It is a good plan for the forwards to play in a line, making nice oblique ground passes to each other, with the forward in possession about one yard in front of the other four. In this way you can never be off-side and the movements ought not to become broken by the passes, which at times are a trifle too square. Once practised and perfected, this kind of forward play would clean up Britain's best. Players who wish to become great must do a great deal of thinking, as in no sphere of life did man attain much prominence without such, and this stands good in football.

Forwards should always take up good positions for receiving a pass, and never stand or run behind an opponent. If one of your own side is in possession of the ball, think what is the best position for you to take up whereby he can see your colors and act quickly. He can then relieve himself of the ball to advantage and take up a good position for connecting up again with the player in possession. The forwards in particular must play unselfishly and for the good of the team. One selfish forward, no matter how good, can spoil the whole team, and I would advocate his services being dispensed with at once, as he is really a retard to the team's success.

Lastly, the forwards should shoot often and hard, and particularly when a decent opportunity presents itself. They may make mistakes, but the man that never made a mistake never made anything, and after all it is better to have tried and failed than to have never tried at all. Always endeavor to bring the ball to the feet and play the ball in the air as little as possible. If it should be that you cannot head the ball properly and without pain, you have no doubt been allowing this to drop on the top of the head, whereas the proper and only place is the skull and forehead. Few men realize what strength the skull possesses. Look at the ball all the time when in flight until it arrives on the skull and forehead, and then a sudden jerk or nod will bring about the desired effect without pain. With practise-when the proper place is found-it is wonderful what can be accomplished with the head. I have seen some wonderful goals and passes made with just a quick flick of the head.

Finally, the players must remember that the game lasts ninety minutes, and they must at the commencement set a pace that can be maintained until the final whistle blows. I have only too frequently seen the last half hour of the game fall to mediocrity through the failure of the players to maintain the opening pace. All your energy must not be thrown into the first forty-five minutes of the game, that you become long before the finish a spent force. To my mind the Eries lost the right of being considered the best American team through their bad judgment in this respect. With the men that I have in my eye-to say nothing of others unseen-I think I could build up a team that would do credit to their country in Olympic Games, but just now I am in doubt as to their qualification to take part in such games.

## Encourage the Schoolboys to Play.

There is much "spade" work to be done before the U.S.F.A. can at ain that standard of excellence which I am sure would charm the American sporting fraternity. The boys at school are the ones that you must look forward to to accomplish this high standard. Every inducement must be offered the boys to take a greater interest in the game. It is a manly sport, played in a manly way; a health-giving sport without a superior, and an ideal one for building up the proper temperament needed to carry one scrupulously through life. It has all the attributes necessary to make great and creditable citizens, but without proper playing fields and someone to take an interest in the game, this rising generation must necessarily remain stationary, as regards soccer football.

All the legislators in the world will not make players. You must act besides preach. Gentlemen interested must look out for p.ots of land where these boys can be taken to play. If an important match is in the vicinity, somebody with football at heart should take as many boys as wish to go to see the game. School officials should offer inducements and do all in their power to encourage them to play. The boys will soon see where the art of the game lies and will not be slow to pick up the main points. What they need is models to work up to.

In the eleven component parts that make the football team, the British boys have had the ideal model in each position to emulate. These boys are taken to the best matches by their school teachers, or someone interested, and the star players are pointed out to them, and inva:iably throug :out the game their minds are concentrated on them.

I would like to see some shield or cup offered for competition among the schools on the knockout principle. If the large towns would adopt this idea, you would have soccer footballers galore in a few years' time. All clubs affliated with the U.S.F.A. should be compelled to contribute to a fund to encourage school football, and the allotment of this money to the various centers would then be in the hands of capable and impartial gentlemen.

With the comparisons, advice and suggestions I have here given, I hope no offense is caused, as they have been written with a good feeling at heart and to encourage a sport that is popular in nearly every corner of the globe.

## First Big Professional League Launched

By Charles A. Lovett.

The first bid for general public recognition of the game of soccer football as a major sport in the United States is being made in this season, 1921-22, by the American Soccer League, an eight-club circuit reaching into five Eastern Siates which, playing a fixed schedule of Saturday, Sunday and holiday games, opened its championship season in mid-September and is being closely watched by leaders of the sport the country over.

The clubs franchised by the league in its first year of existence are: Philadelphia Football Club, Jersey City Celtics, Coats Football Club, Pawtucket, R. I.; Falco Football Club, Holyoke, Mass.; New York Football Club, Harrison (N. J.) Soccer Club, Fall River Football Club, Todd Shipyards F. C., Brooklyn. The officers of the league are: W. Luther Lewis, Bethlehem, Pa., president; R. S. Cumming, Pawtucket, R. I., vice-president; Thomas W. Cahill, New York City, secretary; Fred J. Smith, Brooklyn, treasurer; James G. Barclay, New York City, recording secretary.

The organization is an out-and-out professional one and with but few exceptions the players of the eight clubs are registered with the United States Football Association on professional forms. Wherever baseball parks are available the teams of the new league are procuring them as home grounds for the American Soccer League matches. In Harrison and Jersey City the league teams operated, after the close of the baseball season, in the International League parks. The Philadelphia club performs in the National League baseball park in that city. The New York club has its own enclosed park with adequate stands on the east bank of the Harlem River at 150th Street. Todd Field, Brooklyn, has been improved for the use of the Todd Shipyards team. The modern Coats Field is being used at Pawtucket, the Farr Alpaca Athletic Field at Holyoke, and the old Eastern League baseball park at Fall River.

As originally planned, the league was to have included Bethlehem Steel Football Club, three-time national champions, but at the last moment the Falco team of Holyoke replaced Bethlehem and a majority of the Bethlehem team's stars were berthed on the Philadelphia club which, at this writing, is leading the league race. The Celtics of Jersey City were newly organized for the league play and at the outset of the season have appeared to be a trifle light for such fast company, but the Celts are rapidly being strengthened and their management predicts the club will be well up in the race by midseason. Otherwise, thus early, the circuit seems to be one well-balanced and the standard of soccer play is undoubtedly higher than any with which the soccer public of the Eastern United States has been regularly provided in the past.

The success of soccer as a major professional sport may depend upon the result of the new league venture. The project is being worked out on a scale so pretentious that it is improbable another effort to place the dribbling sport on a similarly high plane will be made for another decade
at least in event the new professional organization should fall short of its goal in the public favor.

The American Soccer League was conceived and organized by Thomas W. Cahill, who has been called the "Father of American Soccer Football," previous to his retirement as honorary secretary of the United States Football Association, an office he held in the national governing body from its inception. It has been Cahill's dream to place soccer on a plane in this country comparable to its place in Scandinavian sporting life and eventually to bring the sport to be recognized as the national game of the fall-tospring months. After many years of direction of the National Challenge Cup Competition, or national championships, he concluded that the only means of winning general public interest was through the medium of professional leagues playing regular schedules much as the major leagues of baseball operate. Cahill recalls the time when baseball attracted only hundreds where it now draws thousands-no further back than the early '80s-and when it was in nowise as popular and as widely known as is soccer football in the United States today.

Unquestionably, if the American League venture meets with marked success, similar leagues will be operated within another year or two in the Middle West, where the sport already has a strong grip, and possibly also on the Pacific Coast, where a high grade of soccer has been played for years under U.S.F.A. supervision. Eventually, then, would come an annual national title series in which would clash the pennant winners in several sectional big leagues, a series which, it is anticipated, will come in time to be as popular, or nearly so, as the world series of baseball.

The play in the league is to be carefully regulated, and clubs' contractural relations with players and discharging of obligations to the fans will be closely supervised. Marked care is being exercised in the selection of the league's referees and the arbiters are being compensated on a scale previously unknown in the United States.

## U. S. F. A. National Challenge Cup Final

PREVIOUS WINNERS.

1913-14-At Pawtucket, R. I., May 16, 1914; Brooklyn Field Club 2, Brooklyn Celtic F.C. I; referee, Charles E. Creighton, New York City.<br>1914-15-At Taylor Stadium, Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa., May 1, 1915 : Bethlehem Steel Co. F.C. 3, Brooklyn Celtic F.C. 1; referee, George Lambie, Boston, Mass.<br>1915-16-At Pawtucket, R. I., May 6, 1916; Bethlehem Steel Co. F.C. 1, Fall River Rovers 0; referee, David M. Whyte, Brooklyn, N. Y.<br>1916-17-At Pawtucket, R. I., May 5, 1917, Fall River Rovers 1, Bethlehem Stee] Co. F.C. 0; referee, William Taylor, Pawtucket, R. I.<br>1917-18-At Pawtncket, R. I., Fall River Rovers 2, Bethlehem Steel Co. F.C. 2; referee, Charles E. Creighton, New York City. Play-off at Harrison, N. J.; Bethlehem Steel Co. F.C. 3, Fall River Rovers 0; referee, Charles E. Creighton, New York City.<br>1918-19-At Fall River, Mass., April 19, 1919; Bethlehem Steel Co. F.C. 2, Paterson F.C. 0; referee, George Lambie, Southbridge, Mass.<br>1919-20-At Federal League Park, St. Lonis, Mo., May 9, 1920 Ben Millers 2, Fore River F.C. 1; referee, Alexander McKenzie, Chicago, Ill.

## By Ed Walsh, Fall River, Mass.

On April 19, 1921, Fall River, Mass., again came into the limelight as one of the premier soccer centers of the United States. For the second time within three years the United States Football Association had assigned its big title contest to the City of Hills and Mills in the southeastern part of Massachusetts, where the soccer standard had always been hoisted to a high pinnacle. It mattered not to the fans of this section that the Fall River Rovers were not battling on the field that day. Fall River fans rallied to the support of the game, and when the Scullin Steel eleven of St. Louis, Mo., took the field at one end and the Robins Dry Dock outfit of Brooklyn, N. Y., trotted out to defend the opposite goal, the cheers of more than 6,000 ardent soccer supporters rent the air. Sentiment was divided on the comparative ability of the teams and the cheers of the spectators were impartial.

The Scullin Steel eleven fell the prey of more scientific football that day, losing handily to the stellar kicking aggregation from the dry docks. The final score was 4 to 2 in favor of the Brooklyn eleven. Displaying a superior brand of ball from start to finish, the Robins did not experience the greatest of trouble in defeating the Western combination. Yet they faced a fighting team of American-born youths who displayed great dash and a remarkable determination to win or die in the struggle. Combination football conquered the do-or-die spirit of the Westerners, however, and when the field had been cleared the Robins deserved the title of champions of the United States.

The style of play of the two elevens was entirely different. Robins exercised the famous short passing style of play that is common to the team comprising kickers from across the water. The Scullins with their "kick


1, M. F. Hawson, Ner. A.A.: 2, F. J. Smith, Director; 3, George J. Robinson, Vice-Ires.; 4, William Smith, Trustee: 5, E. Johnstone, Sec.; 6, Renzulli; 7, Ratican: 8, F. Beardsworth, ('apt.: 9, Clarke; 10, Brownlie; 11, McGuire; 12, sweeney; 13, W. II. Todd, Pres.; 14, Sundberg; 15, IIosie; 16, Lappin; 17, MeKelvey; 18, McKenna; 19, Irvine: 20, Potts; 21, J. R. DrysdaIe, Mgr.; 22, W. Lavery, Asst. Trainer; 23, Nturch; 24, J. P. Bulger, Trainer; 25, J. Murrohghs, lroperty Mgr.; 26, F. J. Taylor, Trastee; 27, H. Rodden, Asst. 'Trainer

ROBINS IORY IOOOK FOOTBALL (LITB, HROOKLYN, N. Y.
National Champions, 19:0-21.
and run" style accomplished considerable during the course of the game, but when the crisis came the short passing and clever shooting of the Brooklynites conquered.

Much çredit must be given the speedy forward line of the brilliant Robins eleven. Their pace was remarkable. Sweeney, Hosie, McGuire, Ratican and McKelvey-perhaps no swifter combination has been known to the soccer world of the present day. Their work was machine-like, accurate and decisive. They faced a stubborn defense, however, and the best regulated play will always stumble against such opposition. "Tate" Brady, captain and leader of the Westerners, led in the defense of the Scullins' territory. Working with him he had another irrepressible backfield man in Oberle. In front of him on the half-back line were such players of international fame as Tommy O'Hanlon, Zarchell and Burke. The Scullins lacked the one big essential-a goal tender. Owing to illness their regular goal guardian could not appear. Hennessey, a substitute guardian, was sent in to do his best. He did his best, but his effort fell far short of what was necessary against the accuracy and speed of such a combination as that presented in the Robins' forward line.

Scores were made by Sweeney, Hosie, McKelvey and McGuire for the Robins team, while Bechtold, the fast traveling youngster from the Middle West, who covered the center forward position for the Scullins, was credited with both scores for the losers.

Scullins started the ball up the field, but held it briefly, for the Robins' forwards soon had possession of it. They worked in and out with their short passing game and forced the Scullins' defense unmercifully.

The Scullins' defense withstood the onslaught, but under a terrible strain and with several near scores. Hennessey ran out of his goal too often and only the brilliant work of Captain Brady saved the day. Strange to relate, the Scullins were the first to score. The initial tally came after ten minutes of play in the first half, Bechtold, the Scullins' center forward, making the tally following a brilliant dash up the field. The ball had suddenly been cleared from he Scullins' territory after a steady rain of shots by the Robins' forwards. Bechtold with the speed of an arrow trapped it just past center and sped away with it in his possession. The sudden change of affairs caught the Robins' backs napping and in quick order Bechtold had carried the ball to a position where a shot at the goal was possible. He crossed the ball to Brannigan on his left and the latter pushed it back. Bechtold booted low and before Renzulli had his bearings the ball was nestling in the curtains behind him.

It was a clever shot and was cheered to the echo. The score seemed to put pep and dash into the play of the Westerners. Their rejoicing was short-lived, however, for McGuire evened matters with a close shot less than a minute later. The ball had just been put in play when a dash of the Robins' forward line brought the entire shooting array of the Robins' team in front of the goal with McKelvey ready to center. McGuire coming in booted clear into the netting for the tieing score.

The Scullins' defense had been caught napping, too, and when the ball was put in play again, both teams apparently abandoned their cus-


1, Sheahan; 2, A. J. Brady, Mgr. and Capt.; 3, Oberle; 4, O'Hanlon: 5, Hennessey; 6, Burke; 7, Zarschel; S, McCarthy; 9, Nolan; 10, Schwarz; 11, Bechtold; 12, $0^{\prime}$ Toole.

SCULLINS FOOTBALL CLUB, S'T. LOUIS, MO.
Rmaners-hן National ('hallenge Cup Competition, 1920-21,
tomary styles of play and there was general kick and run play for a few minutes. The Robins got back to their forcing and soon had the Scullins' backfield on the run. Not less than five corner kicks were forced in the next ten minutes of play, with the Scullins the violators each time. Fifteen minutes elapsed before the next score. Scullins landed it, Bechtold making the tally following a scrimmage in front of the Robins' goal. Nolan assisted materially in this score for the Scullins. He was playing a brilliant game on his wing for the Westerners. On this goal he acted as the pivot of the triangle pass that resulted in the second and final score for the Scullins.
Just before the close of the half, the Robins evened up when Hosie scored an easy shot that came as a complete surprise to both spectaiors and players. Hosie propped himself for a shot on a short pass. He had failed on several similar attempts but this time made good, Hennessey making a poor attempt to stop the ball. The half ended with the score a tie.

At the start of the second half the pep and determination of the Scullins did not lag. The increased speed was plainly evident in the Robins' play. Sweeney scored after fifteen minutes of play in this half. This was another easy shot which undoubtedly would have been scooped up had the Scullins' regular goalie been in charge of the goal. Following that shot the play became rough. Both teams shared in this, but it was to no avail for either of them. Referee Scholefield was forced to penalize both sides many times.

Scullins' real teamwork seemed to vanish after this goal. Their play was ragged but marked by a dogged determination. The Robins maintained a steadier gait, but with the stubborn defense of Brady and Oberle facing them, the Robins' forwards failed to accomplish much. McKelvey scored the final tally for the Robins on a clean boot from 15 yards. It was the prettiest shot of the game. Each man on the forward line had scored with the exception of Harry Ratican. The latter experienced hard luck with his shots throughout. Several times he hit the cross-bar.

A light rain sprinkled the field, but play continued. Interest seemed to lag, however, the Scullins' attack apparently being spent. In the closing minutes of the contest each team made a dash, but nothing was accomplished. The pace had been swift and the Robins, as well as the vanquished Scullins, were tired at the close. The summary:



CCI'S AND TROPIIEA WON ISY ROBINS DRY DOCK FOOTBALL CLUB, N.TION゙AL ('IIAMIION゙s, 1920-21.

## Robins Become National Champions

The Robins Dry Dock and Repair Company Football Club of Brooklyn equalled in 1920-21 the earlier record of the Bethlehem Steel Company eleven by winning both the National Challenge Cup and the annual trophy of the A.F.A., next in importance, perhaps, to the national championship.

In the National Cup final at Fall River, Mass., Robins downed the all American-born Scullin F.C. of St. Louis by 4 goals to 2 in one of the hardest fought games of the season. Earning the right to meet the Western Division champions, the Robins defeated the fleet Tebo Yacht Basin F. C.-also in the Todd Shipyards organization-by 3 goals to 0 in the semifinal; won from Fore River F.C. of Quincy, Mass., 3-0 in the fifth round; Erie A.A., 5-3, after being tied at $1-1$ in the fourth round; New York F. C., $1-0$ in the third round; Columbia Graphophone F. C. of Bridgeport, $3-0$ in the second round, and the Clan MacDuffs of Brooklyn, 4-0 in the initial round.

Robins twice before had been a strong bidder for the highest honors soccer has to bestow in this country, but on both occasions had missed out when achievement of their greatest ambition seemed imminent. In the past season, the Eries and New York pressed the Robins closely in the third and fourth rounds.

In the A.F.A. Cup, Erie A.A. battled the Robins to two ties, $1-1$ and $4-4$, in the semi-final only to succumb in the second replay by 4 goals to 1, and in the final the Robins humbled the Fore River F.C. by 5 goals to 2.

Harry Ratican, the big center forward of the drydockers, led the forwards in goal scoring with 19 tallies in 23 games; Hosie came next, with 14 in 25 games; Sweeney, third, with 12 in 22 contests; Sturch had 10 in 18 games, and McGuire 8 in 25.

The team played 34 games, winning 22 . losing 6 and drawing a like number. It scored 85 goals to 41 for its opponents. The full record of the Robins' season's play follows:

[^0]1-New York F.C. 0 1-Erie A.A. 1
3-New York F.C. 1 3-Tebos 0
1-Erie A.A. 1
5-Erie A.A. 3
1-Bethlehem 0
4-Disston F.C. 1
$0-$ Erie A.A. 3
2-Bethlehem 3
3-New York 2
1-Babeock \& Wilcox 2
3-Fore River 0
1-Erie A.A. 1

4-Erie A.A. *4
4-Erie A.A. 1
5 -Viking F.C. 1
4-Seullin Steel F.C. 2
3-New Bedford 1
5-Greenpoint 1
1-New York F.C. 0
5-Fore River Rovers 2
0 -Tebos 1
4-"'Minas Geraes" 1


1, Ben Miller, Pres.; 2, Pete Ratican, Mgr.; 3, W. E. Barker, President State Association; 4, George Miller, Sec.; 5, McHenry ; 6, Maree; 7, Riley ; 8, O'Hanlon: 9, P. J. Peel, Former President United States Football Association; 10, Phil Riley, Treasurer State Association; 11, T. V. Cahill; 12, Redden; 13, Lancaster; 14, Potee; 15, Quinn; 16, Johnston; 17, Dunn; 18, McGarry.

BEN MILLERS, ST. LOUIS, MO.
National Champions, 1919-20.


1, Kershaw: 2, Clawson; 3, Parkinson; 4, Lambie; 5, Littlejohn; 6, Greeen; 7, Black; 8, Young, Trainer; 9, Farquhar; 10, l'age; 11, Underwood; 12, Daly, Capt.; 13, Tipping.

FORE RIVER FOOTBALL CLUB, QUINOY, MASS.
Runners-up National Championship, 1919-20.

## Ben Millers, 1919-20 National Champions

## (Editor's Note: Published for record, no 1920-21 Guide having been issued.)

Ben Millers, St. Louis, defeated Fore River Football Club, Quincy, Mass., at Federal League Park, St. Louis, Sunday, May 9, 1920, by two goals to one in the final for the National Challenge Cup, season 1919-20. Ten thousand spectators witnessed the game, the receipts approximating $\$ 8,500$. It was the first time Western and Eastern clubs met for the title.

Youth, speed, courage and American ingenuity were the deciding factors. 'Fore River played wonderful football, showed splendid courage, rallied gamely and did not quit trying until Referee McKenzie's whistle blew the announcement the game had ended. But they were outclassed. Ben Millers proved superior in every department. Following is a box score:

| Ben Millers G. | S.I. | S.W. |  | O.s. | Fore River. G. | S.I. | S. W. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| McHenry, for...... 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 | Farquhar, for...... 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Reilly, for. ....... 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | Page, for. ........ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Dunn, for. ........ 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Kershaw, for. . . . 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Marre, for. ....... 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Underwood, for.... 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Potee, for. ........ 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | J. Daly, for. ...... 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| lieddon, hb. ...... 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | W. Daly, bb. ..... 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Quinn, hb. ........ ${ }^{0}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Green, hb. ......... 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| O'Hanlon, hb. .... 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | Black, hb. ........ 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Lancaster, fb. .... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Parkinson, fb. .... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson, fb. ...... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Littlejohn, fb. .... ${ }^{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Medarry, goal .... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Lambie, goal ..... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | , |
| Totals ........... 2 | 10 | 15 | 14 | 2 | Totals ............ 1 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 5 |

Goal kicks forced-Ben Millers, 13; Fore River, 15. Corner kicks-Ben Millers, 2 on right side, 1 on left side; Fore River, 3 on right side, 2 on left side. Throw-ins-Ben Millers, 14 on right side, 20 on left side; Fore River, 19 on right side, 13 on left side. Referee-Alexander McKenzie, Chicago. Linesmen-Phil Kavanaugh and Paul McSweeney, St. Louis. Time- 45 minute halves, 15 minutes intermission. Three minutes taken out because of injuries.

OF SCOTTISH INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS.

## All-Scots Tour of Canada and United States

One of the features of the 1920-21 soccer season in this country was the visit of the All-Scots football team under the auspices of the Third Lanark Football Club of Glasgow, Scotland. Previous to invading the United States on July 10 the All-Scots had a triumphant tour across Canada.

The first game they played on this side was in Halifax, Nova Scotia, afterwards working their way across the Dominion and completing their tour of Canada with a game against All-Canada at Montreal on July 9. Out of the nineteen games played in the Dominion, not one was lost. And when the famous Scotchmen arrived in New York they had the brilliant record of having scored 96 goals with only 12 scored against them.

Thomas W. Cahill, former honorary secretary of the United States Football Association, was delegated by the National Commission to take care of the visitors while in the United States.

The members of the party were: Col. J. B. Wilson, chairman, Third Lanark F. C.; T. P. Sloan, director, Third Lanark; Andrew Mitchell, director, Third Lanark; R. M. Connell, sporting editor, Glasgow Evening News; Mrs. Mitchell and son; W. Biggar, trainer, Third Lanark, and D. W. Roy, president and secretary of the Dominion of Canada Football Association, and the following players:
J. Brownlie (Third Lanark), goalkeeper; W. Bullock (Captain Partick Thistle), R. B. Orr (Third Lanark), and C. McCormick (Third Lanark), backs; J. E. Gordon (Dunfermline), team captain, McAndrew (Third Lanark), Craig Brown (Motherwell), Neil McBain (Ayr United) and James Scott (Dumbarton), half-backs; Alec Bennett (Albion Rovers), J. McMenamy (Partick Thistle), Andrew Wilson (Dunfermline), W. Rankin (Motherwell), Douglas Thomson (Aberdeen), Tom Maxwell (Dunfermline) and John L. Low (Dumfermline) forwards. Thirteen of the sixteen players on the tour served in France.

The All-Scots' first game in the United States was with the Celtics of Jersey City, Sunday afternoon, July 10. Wet weather hurt the contest, a heavy rain falling for two hours immediately preceding the game. In spite of this there was a fine attendance. The new Celtic team, composed of players recruited from clubs around New York, gave a splendid exhibition. The Scots, however, won by 4 goals to 2 . The line-up:
Third Lanark (4). Position. Celtics of N. J. (2).

| Brownlie | Goal | Whelan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| McCormick | .Right Full-back. | Reynolds |
| Gordon | Left Full-back | Lappin |
| McBain | Right Half-back | Stark (Capt.) |
| Brown | Center Half-back | T. Gallagher |
| Scott | Left Half-back. | . Irvine |
| Bennett | Outside Right | Downie |
| MeMenamy | Inside Right. | A. Stark |
| Wilson | Center Forward | McKenua |
| Rankin | . Inside Left | Hosie |
| Thomson | Outside Left. | swee |

Goals-Third Lanark, Rankin, Wilson, McBain and Thomson; Celtics, Llosie and Sweeney. Referee-J. E. Scholefield, New York. Linesmen-McMahon, Harrison, N. J.; Cunningham, Brooklyn. Time of halves- 45 minutes.


The Monday following the game the Scots were the guests of the A.F.A. on an auto trip to Coney Island.

Wednesday morning, July 13, the tourists proceeded to Bethlehem, Pa., to engage the famous steel workers in the second match of the tour. The kick-off was at 6 P.m. at Taylor Field, Lehigh University Stadium, before a good crowd. The first half was brilliantly contested, the steelmen playing equally as well as the Scots and being the first to score, the tally being made by Fleming and arousing a lot of enthusiasm. Within two minutes of the first goal Thomson equalized, there being no other scoring in this half.

The second half was one of the surprises of the tour, the Bethlehem team being outclassed from every angle, and after getting in arrears, seemed to lose all energy. The Scots scored seven goals. After such an auspicious start the crowd expected a thriller in the second half and was much disappointed at the feeble display of the Bethlehem backs. The line-up:

| Third Lanark (8). | Position. | Bethlehem Steel (1). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brownlie | .....tioal.. | Duncan |
| McCormic | Right Full-b | Fletcher |
| Orr | Left Full-ba | Ferguson |
| Scott | Right Half-b | Campbell |
| Brown | Center Half-b | Porter |
| Mcandrew | Left Half-ba | Rutherford |
| Thomson | Outside Righ | Murphy |
| McMenamy | Inside Righ | Morley |
| Wilson | Center Forwa | Brittain |
| Maxwell | Inside Left | Forrest |
| Lowell | Outside Left | Fleming |
| Goals-Third Lana Fleming. Referee-halves- 45 minutes. | Thomson (3) hem. Lines | Maxwell; Bethlehem, Williams. Time of |

During the evening the tourists were entertained at dinner at a country club in the suburbs, H. E. Lewis presiding as master of ceremonies.

On the following day the party entrained for Philadelphia, arriving in the late afternoon on July 14. Friday was passed in seeing the sights of the Quaker City. On Saturday, previous to the game, played at Tacony against Philadelphia starting at 6 P.M., the party was entertained by Milton L. Hohlfeld, president of the American Industrial Soccer League.

The game in the evening was splendidly contested. It was won by the tourists by 3 goals to 1 , the contest being a delightful exhibition of the dribbling code. The Quakers really put up a great game, but the experience and finish of the tourists fully entitled them to a victory. The line-up:




Immediately after the Tacony game the All-Scots took the train to New York. They played New York F.C. at New York Oval, July 17, with a 3 o'clock kick-off in a broiling heat. The game will long be remembered by all who saw it. The New York team made a great bid to be the first to lower the colors of the famous tourists, and considering the intense heat, the speed maintained for the entire ninety minuies caused the spectators to marvel.

After fifteen minutes of exciting play, Wilson, famous center of the Scots, scored for his team, the goal being greeted by loud cheering by New York Scotsmen and the skirling of bagpipes of a kiltie band present in Highland costume. This was all the scoring of the first half. The second half was full of fine football, neither team being able to score until three minutes from full time, when Philip equalized amidst a scene of wild enthusiasm. Two minutes later Bennett, after a wonderful run, shot the winning goal for the All-Scots amidst tremendous excitement. The last few minutes of the game were strenuously fought. The line-up:

| Third Lanark (2). | Position. | New York (1). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brownlie | ......(4oal. | Geudert |
| Bullock | Right Full-back. | Kelly |
| Orr | Left Full-back. | Burnett |
| Scott | . Right Half-back | Meyerdiercks |
| Brown | Center Half-back | ....... Fryer |
| McAndrews | Left-Half-back. | Hird |
| Bennett | Outside Right. | Duggan |
| Rankin | Inside Right | MeDonald |
| Wilson | Center Forward. | Hardy |
| Maxwell | . Inside Left | Philip |
| Low | Ontside Lef | Hunziker |
| Goals-Third Lana Greighton. Linesme | Bennett: New ham and $A$. Robe | Referee-Charles lves- 45 minntes. |

On Monday evening, July 18, the tourists were en route for Lynn to meet the Lynn General Electrics. The party was met at Boston by a reception committee from the General Electric Co. The tourists proceeded by automobile to Lynn, by way of Revere Beach. There was a great crowd at the game. Assurances had been given that the field was fully enclosed. This assurance had been given the U.S.F.A. officials, and great was their surprise to discover that the game was to be played in a public park, where under a city ordinance no one could be compelled to pay admission. The result was that probably fifteen hundred of a crowd of 5,000 witnessed the play without paying admission. The game was a hummer. Inside two minutes Shepherd scored for the Electrics amidst a scene of wild enthusiasm. Black fouled Rankin in the dread area and from the penalty Wilson equalized. Two minutes later the tourists went ahead, Wilson scoring a great goal from thirty yards out. The second half was also fast. Wilson completed the hat trick and Willie Rankin scored a pretty goal. Wilson again got an opportunity and scored his fourth goal with a rifle shot. The Electrics then got busy and from a penalty Black reduced the lead. Downie gave Shepherd a great pass, and the score was made 5-3. Just before the close Andy Wilson again got into scoring position and made his fifth tally of the game. The line-up:


On Wednesday afternoon, July 20, Boston was left behind; the party entrained for Fall River to play the last game of the tour. The Scots were the guests of the Washington Club at New Bedford in the evening. The game was played on Thursday evening before a crowd of 4000 . It was the test of the series for the All-Scots, as the Fall River club played the American style of fast play, relying on speed and aggressiveness. The AllScots had to play the game of their lives; they were anxious to win the last contest of the series and so have a record of having won every game in the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

The first goal of the game came from the foot of the redoubtable Andy Wilson. It was scored seven minutes after the start. Then the real battle commenced. The play shifted from end to end. Not a player on the field spared himself. After thirty-five minutes play, Harry Ratican went through in great style and equalized the score amidst scenes of wildest enthusiasm. The joy was short-lived, however, as two minutes later Rankin gained the lead for the Scots with a fine shot.

The second half was a thriller, replete with exciting incidents. On many occasions both sides came within an ace of scoring and the crowd was keyed up to a high pitch. With twelve minutes to play, McCormack handled the ball as Ratican was going through. A penalty was awarded from which Parker scored the goal that made the Fall River players hug each other with joy, and turned the crowd frantic with delight. The last twelve minutes were contested at a terrific pace. When the whistle was blown for time, and the crowd realized that the mighty Scots had been checked, the Fall River players were loudly cheered. The line-up:



1, Thomas W. Cahill, Mgr.; 2, James B. Henderson, Sec.; 3, Harry J. Ratican, Capt.; 4, John C. Meyers, Physical Director and Trainer; 5, Ernest J. Viberg, New York, Interpreter; 6, Jean Roberts, Masseur.
THE MEN WHO HANDLED THE AFFAIRS OF THE ALL-ST. LOUIS TEAM ON ITS TRIP TO SWEDEN IN THE SUMMER OF 1920.

(1) In Montreal. (2) At the Famous OHelisk in Paris. (3) In Berlin. AILAST JOUIS TEAM EN ROUTE TO SWEJEN, 19\%0.

# St. Louis Club's Scandinavian Tour, 1920 

(Outline of St. Louis club's tcur of Scandinavia published in this Guide for record, no Guide having been published last year.-Editor.)
The third team from the United States to venture overseas for soccer football competition sallied forth in the summer of 1920 to play in Scandinavia under Swedis's Football Association auspices. The organization carried the name of the St. Louis Soccer Club and consisted of twelve born-in-St. Louis players from the famous professional league of that city, a trainer from St. Louis and assistant from Detroit, six Eastern players, a publicity man, and Thomas W. Cahill, then honorary secretary of the United States Football Association, and who had full charge of the tour for the Swedish hosts.

The two contingents departed St. Louis and New York, respectively, on July 7 and merged the following day in Montreal, where the tourists were quartered at the Y.M.C.A. The team sailed Sunday, July 11, by the Canadian Pacific Steamship Tunisian-a deferred sailing. Physical Director John C. Meyers of St. Louis, Masseur Jean Roberts of Detroit, Press Representative James B. Henderson of Newark, N. J., and the following players made up the party under Cahill's command: A. J. Brady, Al McHenry, C. W. Bechtold, G. F. Schemel, Thomas O’Hanlon, William P. Quinn, George Corrigan, A. K. Ryan, L. E. Reilly, F. J. Vaughan, Ollie Fink and H. Marre, all of St. Louis; David E. Brown, Kearny, N. J.; George Tintle, Harrison, N. J.; Albert Blakey, Philadelphia, Pa.; George Post. Kearny, N. J.; Charles Ellis, New York City, and Harry J. Ratican of Brooklyn and St. Louis. Ratican was elected captain of the overseas team.

After rigid training on shipboard, the team arrived at Le Havre on the morning of July 22. There the tourists were welcomed by Ernest J. Viberg, representing the Swedish Football Association, who had anticipated taking the travelers across to England and so directly to Sweden. But, owing to the Tunisian's delayed sailing from Montreal, it was necessary for Viberg to route the party across northern Europe. Arranging transportation, hotel accommodations and passport visas required a couple of days, so that the party did not reach Paris until July 24, and that night was to have entrained again for Cologne; but a missed train connection necessitated further rearrangement of their schedule and they journeyed to Brussels, Belgium, arriving there early on July 25, and in taxicabs made connections with a train bound for Cologne, where the party arrived at 2 o'clock the same afternoon. After luncheon and sight-seeing in the historic Rhine city, the St. Louisans took train for Berlin, arriving on the morning of July 26. The party might have continued on to Sweden at once, but Viberg had determined to give the tourists opportunity to see something of the German capital and a 24 -hour stop-over found the party quartered at the Savoy Hotel.

The tourists departed Berlin the morning of July 27 and arrived in Stockholm July 28, being greeted by an immense crowd and a committee of the Swedish Football Association, including Anton Johansson, secre-
, Ry, Ran; 2, Vaughan; 3, Brady: 4, O’Hanlon: 5, Tintle: 6, Quinn: 7, Blakey: 8, 1) ALL-ST. Lot Ellis: 11, Bechtold; 12, Corrigan; 13, Ratican, Capt.; 14, Schemel; 15, Lrown; 16, Meflenry: 17 , Man All18, Keilly. (2) Section of crowd in the Stadium at the opening game. sweden players. (4) SWEDISII TEAM-1, Bergstrom; 2, Kock, s, Hon Johansson, Honorary Secretary Swedish Football ALISST. LOIIS VS. ALL-STOCKHOLA IN THE STOCKHOLA STADIUA, ACGEST 1, 1920.
 Association.

tary; Capt. Rubenson, Reuben Gelbord and C. L. Kornerup. Stockholm's full array of sporting editors also was in evidence, among them Jonason of the Dagens Nyheter, the newspaper which had guaranteed the Swedish Association against loss, financially, on the venture. Moving picture and "still" cameras played on the invaders as they departed the station for Strand Hotel, which was headquarters for the visitors during their stay in the Swedish capital.

Workouts in Stockholm Stadium were started that afternoon. The opening game, August 1, saw the St. Louisians battle a selected team of Swedish players before 15,000 fans, the visitors winning, 5 goals to 2 . The St. Louis team won a notable victory August 5, defeating by 3 goals to 1 the Djurgardens, recognized as one of the strongest club teams in Sweden. Greater speed and endurance was the secret of the second victory.

In the third game, played August 8, St. Louis held to a $1-1$ tie the eleven which was composed of the best players in Sweden, a majority of whom played on the Swedish Olympic team at Antwerp. The Swedish team was far superior this day and should have won easily.

Weird refereeing marred the fourth game, in which the tourists tied the A.I.K. eleven, 2 goals to 2 , even the Swedish press conceding the Americans to have been the superior team and tied only through the shortcomings of the arbiter. In the fifth game, on August 16, the Americans encountered their first defeat, by 5 goals to 2 , although the tourists were not outclassed to that extent. The conquerors were the eleven who represented Sweden at Antwerp and by far the best team Sweden could produce. Upwards of 25,000 jammed the classic Stadium and many thousands were barred out when the gates were closed when capacity had been reached, and the streets surrounding the enclosure had also to be closed by the police an hour before the game for safety's sake.

All-Stockholm tied the tourists at $2-2$ in the sixth game, but even at this time the Swedish press proclaimed the St. Louisians the best team and laid the tied score to inefficient refereeing. Five days later, August 23, the All-St. Louis aggregation battled a selected team from the northern sections of Sweden at Gafle, 4 goals to 1. It had rained for three days prior to the game and continued incessantly throughout the contest, the grounds being in horrible condition and the game having many swimming and diving features, but little football.

On August 25 the St. Louisians, back in Stockholm, suffered their second reverse, All-Stockholm defeating the tourists, 3 goals to 1 . The Americans were off form that day and the breaks went against them. St. Louis tallied 2 goals and A.I.K. none in a return game granted by this splendid club in recognition of the bad refereeing attending the tiescore game of their previous meeting. This was on August 29. At Norrkoping, September 1, St. Louis defeated Sleipner, the best club locally and runner-up in the Swedish championships in 1920, by 3 goals to l. At Helsingborg, September 5, the St. Louis team defeated All-Skane, 3 goals to 1 .

Gothenburg was host to the invaders on September 8, and the twelfth game of the tour was played at Boras, suburb of Cothenburg, the tourists

STADICN

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { heads clear and saves dangerous pressure by the swedish forwards. (2) St. Lonis defending a } \\
& \text { (5) Ratican, Lnnd and }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\dot{N}
$$ (3) Sweden pressing St ball. IN(CII

CCIDENTS (1) Vaughan, St. Lou ritical corner kick. NOTEWORTIS
Louis.
PLAS

$$
\mathrm{PLAY}-\mathrm{S} T
$$

LoEIS
SWEDEN,
AT STOCKHOLA
defeating All-Wastergotland, 2 goals to 0 . On September 12, at Gothenburg, St. Louis tied G.A.I.S. at 3 goals each in a gruelling match. The fourteenth and concluding game of the tour was played on September 15 against All-Gothenburg, ending in a draw of 2 goals each. As Gothenburg is the foremost football city in Sweden and has a majority of the crack Swedish players for its very own, the record of the All-St. Louis team there should be regarded as a favorable one.

The team sailed for home from Gothenburg the following day, September 16, aboard the Swedish-American Line Steamship Drottningholm, with a record of seven games won, two lost and five tied in fourteen played, and full of good will for the sporting public of Sweden and in particular for its football leaders and the enterprising sporting paper publishers who backed the tour. They were highly appreciative of their treatment at every turn and were especially grateful to Secretary Anton Johansson of the Swedish Football Association. The tour entailed an outlay of $\$ 52,000$ and proved a success from every viewpoint, and revealed again a sporting spirit in Sweden which all Europe has yet to demonstrate toward the United States, wherein soccer football is concerned.

The tourists' return voyage was a memorable one, made so largely by the generous and hospitable treatment of the returning athletes by the Drottningholm's captain and fellow officers. The team arrived at New York September 26 and the players were warmly welcomed home.

The complete record of the St. Louis tourists follows:

[^1]
(1) BELGIAN TEAM. (2) NORWEGIAN TEAM. (3) ENGLISH TEAM. (4) SCENE DURING GAME.
GROLP OF SOCCER TEAMS AT THE OLYMPIC GAMES, ANTWERP, BELGIUM, 1920.

## Soccer at Olympic Games, Antwerp, 1920

By Ernest J. Viberg, New York City.

Fifteen nations competed in the soccer competition of the Olympic Games held at Antwerp in 1920, where the kicking game again proved itself to be the most popular team sport of Europe. Soccer football had made such progress throughout Europe since the 1912 Olympics at Stockholm that the old order had changed almost completely, and the soccer play in the Olympiad of Belgium was full of surprises. The Belgian entry defeated Spain in the final for the Olympic championship.

England, the winner in 1912, was eliminated in the first round at Antwerp by Norway. Denmark, the runner-up at the Swedish Games, was also eliminated in the first round-and by Spain. Holland, third in soccer at Stockholm, earned the same rank in 1920. After defeating England in the first round, Norway was beaten by Czecho-Slovakia by a score of 4 goals to 0 . Italy, defeated by France in the second round, also defeated Norway in the play for second and third prizes. And Spain, which finally finished second, defeated both Sweden and Holland in that series..

The games unquestionably proved that in so far as amateur football is concerned, the world has come up to the standard of Great Britain, so long superior in this sport. The writer sincerely believes that even the best professional clubs would have great difficulty in surviving the rounds of the Olympic competition in these times. It seems the temperament of the people of southern Europe is well suited for soccer football. The teams from that part of the continent furnished the real surprises of the football play of the Antwerp Olympiad. One has to consider, however, that the season there is longer by far than elsewhere in Europe.

The first round consisted of seven games. Belgium drew a bye and Switzerland did not arrived in time. so that France was not required to play in this round. Spain defeated Denmark, $1-0$. Holland worsted Luxemburg, 3-0. Sweden triumphed over Greece, 9-0. Czecho-Slovakia eliminated Jugo-Slovakia through a 7 to 0 victory. Norway sent England out of the competition by scoring a 3-1 win, and Italy beat Egypt, 2-1. In this round only Sweden and the Czechs had an easy time of it. The matches furnished two big surprises-England's and Denmark's downfall. A big surprise was, of course, England's humbling, but Norway had proven itself a good football nation before, so that Spain's victory over Denmark was more of a revelation, for Spain previously had been little considered as a football power.

The second round started with Belgium defeating Spain, 3-1, in a sparkling game. A remarkable feature of this contest was that the public sentiment was on the side of the Spaniards, due to the fact the whole Belgian team consisted of players from Brussels and the Antwerp fans didn't appreciate this partiality to one city of their country by those charged with selection of the team. The second game was between Holland and Sweden. One of the most evenly played matches of the entire tourney,

(1) SWEDISH TEAM. (2) FRENCH TEAM. (3) LUXEMBOURG TEAM. (4) ITALIAN TEAM. (5) GREEK TEAM GROUP OF SOCCER TEAMS AT THE OLYMPIC GAMES, ANTWERP, BELGIUM, 1920.
it ended in a 5 to 4 score. At full-time the result was a tie at $4-4$, but during the extra period the Hollanders tallied the deciding goal.

In the third match Czecho-Slovakia had an easy time of it, defeating Norway, 4 goals to 0 . The Norwegian team was exactly the same as that which had toppled Johnny Bull's eleven. The Czechs played a fast and rather rough game, the feature of which was the precise passing of the victors. After this contest the general public figured the Czechs to emerge with the Olympic title. The final game of the round saw France defeat Italy, 3 goals to 1.

In the first semi-final, Belgium defeated Holland, 3 goals to 0 . This rather easy victory was an upset for those who had seen the game the eleven from Holland put up against Sweden in the preceding round. Czecho-Slovakia defeated France, 3 goals to 1 , in the other semi-final. The victors deserved a couple more goals, so superior were they to the French throughout the game.

In the final, Belgium's victory over the Czechs was tainted. The game ended after forty minutes' play when the visitors left the field in disgust and as a protest against the refereeing. The committee in charge, which had shown itself to be inefficient throughout the tournament, had selected John Lewis of England to handle this all-important game. Without doubt Lewis was one of the greatest arbiters football has known, but his 72 years preclude his refereeing big matches longer.

From the start of the game both sides played unjustifiably rough football, the teams playing their opponents rather than the ball. After fifteen minutes of play the Czechs' goalkeeper was charged so viciously he fell unconscious to the ground. One of the Czech fullbacks saw the ball glide by the fallen goalie and rushed up and caught it on the line with his hands. The Czechs should have had a free kick for the rough handling of their goalkeeper, but instead Referee Lewis gave the home team a penalty which resulted in Belgium's taking the lead.

Ten minutes later the Belgians got a second goal, also unjust. One of their inside men had a shot from a clear off-side position. One of the Czechs players was sent off the field for protesting the decision. That was the last straw and the entire visiting team trooped off the pitch after him.

The crowd of more than 40,000 surged onto the field in a delirium and the disorder was great. The referee went into the dressing room and offered to continue the game if the Czechs would appear on the field within three minutes. They refused to budge from their stand, however, and so Belgium won the title by forfeiture.

The inexcusably poor selection of officials and general handling of the soccer matches at Antwerp is a strong argument for handling of the football section of the Olympic Games by the F.I.F.A., the international governing body of the kicking sport.

In the series for second prize, Spain defeated Sweden, 2 goals to 1 . Italy defeated Norway, 3-1, and Egypt beat Jugo-Slavia, 4-2. Spain subsequently defeated Italy, 2-0, and in the final Spain won over Holland, 3-0. On account of Czecho-Slovakia's default, Spain thus acceded to second place in the rankings and Holland was third.


1, F. Beardsworth, Captain Robins Dry Dock Football Club, 1920-21. 2, Thomas Bagnall, Chairman Eastern Section of the National Challenge Cup Committee; President Sonthern New York State Football Association; President New York Footballers' Protective Association. 3, John Robert Robbs, Secretary New York Footballers' Protective Association. 4, Henry s. Bingham, President Rhode Island Soccer League. 5, George Ritchie, Seeretary Southern New England Football Association; Vice-President Rhode Island Soccer League. 6, Herbert F. Murray, Secretary Rhode Island Soccer League. 7, Dapt. Ceorge M. Burford of Brockton, Mass., Athletic Instructor Y.M.C.A. in Poland. S, F. J. H. O'Rorke, Secretary Field Club Soccer League of New York. 9, William C. Duncan, Secretary Palisades Park Football Chb; Secretary Northern New Jersey Soccer League. 10, Arthur Watson, Secretary Sorrer Roferers' Association of Philarlelphia.

## Southern New York State Football Association

President, Thomas Bagnall; vice-president, Joseph Smith; treasurer, Charles Creighton; recording secretary, Wilfrid Hollywood; corresponding secretary, Charles Treacy, 1285 Second Avenue, New York City.

## By Charles Treacy.

The season of 1920-21 has not been an unkind one to the Southern New York State Association and its subsidiary organizations. It has added two items to our local history which will cause the season to stand out prominently in the future, the victory of Robins Dry Dock F.C. in the National Challenge Cup Competition-the first time it has been won by a club from this territory since the Brooklyn Field Club won it in the first year of the competition-and the inauguration of the Qualifying Cup Competition. The triumphant progress of the Robins Dry Dock F.C. in the National and A.F.A. Cup competitions has been watched with pride by every official and player in this section.

The season found thirty-one clubs on the roster, showing a slight gain over the previous year. We are thus making progress towards our record


1, J. Cunningham, Trainer; 2, E. Bigbee, Asst. Trainer; 3, Reynolds; 4, Kilpatrick: 5, Whalen; 6, Fryer; 7, Spittali; \&, Peat: 9. W. Kidd, (aptain; 10, Ifunt; 11, J. McGuiness, Trainer; 12, Pusty; 13, Mi:Kenna; 14, Durney; 15, Fletcher; 16, Edmondson.

TEBO YACHT BASIN FOOTBALL CLUB, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Champions Southern New York State Football Association.
of fifty-six clubs. The finances of the association were in a satisfactory condition and it was determined that the time had arrived to inaugurate a Qualifying Cup Competition. It had always been a difficult task to obtain the entry of the junior clubs to the Challenge Cup Competition. They felt they had no chance of getting near the final, and therefore nothing much to gain. Competition with a chance of gaining final honors was the desire of the juniors, and the past season saw that desire accomplished.

The Qualifying Cup had sixteen entries, exclusively from junior ranks. It produced many fine games and the four-year-old Astoria F.C. was victorious in the final against the one-year-old British Great War Veterans of America F.C. The enthusiasm shown in the first year augurs well for the future of this competition.

The Challenge Cup Competition proper had eight entries and the finalists of the Qualifying Cup. The all-conquering Robins Dry Dock F.C. were expected to add this to its other trophies, but local footballdom received a shock when the Tebo Yacht Basin F.C. beat Robins in the final by the only goal of the game, and it was a well-earned victory. Results of cup competitions:

QUALIFYING CUP.
FIRST ROUND-Franco-Swiss 4-1, Catholic Club of West Harlem 4-4; Manhattan 5, Woodside 3; Tyrconnell Celts 0, Astoria 4; British Great War Veterans 0-1, Hudson $1-0$ (first game lost on protest) ; Calpe American 1, Guaranty Club 0; Viking "B"' 1, Red Star 5; Pratt 3, Wheatley Hills 2; Hempstead House 2, Davison 3. SECOND ROUND-Manhattan 1, Calpe American 2; Astoria 2, Catholic Club 0; Pratt 0, Davison 2; British Great War Veterans 5, Red Star 1. SEMI-FINALS-Astoria 1, Davison 0; British Great War Veterans 0-3, Calpe American 0-2. FINAL-Astoria 4, British Great War Veterans 1.

## CHALLENGE CUP COMPETITION PROPER.


#### Abstract

FIRST ROUND-New York 7, Brooklyn 1; Viking "A" 1, Robins Dry Dock 5. SECOND ROUND-Tebo Yacht Basin 4, British Great War Veterans 0 ; Astoria 3, Yonkers 0; New York 1-2, Clan McDuff 1-0; Robins Dry Dock 5, Greenpoint 1. SEMI-FINALS-New York 0, Robins Dry Dock 1; Tebo Yacht Basin 3, Astoria 2. FINAITebo Yacht Basin 1, Robins Dry Dock 0.

The great drawback to football in this territory is the lack of playing fields. Nearly all the famous old grounds are gone, swallowed up by the voracious builder. The juniors, especially, are the sufferers, and they are least able to bear this additional burden. Clubs now have to move further out in quest of grounds, and it is always a doubtful question whether they can procure them. No other territory suffers so much from this greasest of all handicaps as New York City.


## NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE.

President, Charles Creighton; vice-president, Mr. Armstrong; secretarytreasurer, Thomas H. Inshaw, 4260 Broadway, New York.
By Thomas H. Inshaw.

Tebo Yacht Basin Football Club of South Brooklyn won the championship of the New York State League in the 1920-21 season with a record of ten victories, one defeat and one draw in twelve games played. Brooklyn Football Club ranked second with three points less than the Tebos, and Clan

MacDuff was two points behind Brooklyn in third place. The final standing of the teams follows:


## NEW YORK FOOTBALLERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

Honorary president, Fred Smith; president and treasurer, Thomas Bag. nall; vice-president, C. E. Creighton; secretary, John R. Robbs, 1486 Third Avenue, New York City. Executive Committee-Charles Treacy, James Ryan, John Weightman, John Buddie, James Cunningham, John McGuiness, W. Hollywood, William Shaw, W. Reid. J. Durney, J. Thomson, J. Smith, Thomas Waldron, W. Cross, J. O'Shea, William Brown.

## By J. R. Robbs.

The New York Footballers Protective Association, for the fifth successive year under the leadership of President Bagnall, has finished its ninth. and financially best, year. The membership increased in $1920-21$ and 278 enrolled as members.

The international series, from which the association derives most of the revenue necessary to carry on its work, was most successful last year, both from a playing and financial point of view. The England versus Ireland game in the semi-final, and England versus Scotland in the final, created great interest and enthusiasm. The past results of the international series show how well the various national selection committees understand the difficult work of selecting the teams to represent them, as with the completion of the ninth final the winners are as follows: America 2, England 2, Ireland 2, Scotland 3.

The Associa:ion granted benefits to the amount of $\$ 787$ to injured players, in addition to which $\$ 25$ was subscribed to the fund for the widow of $R$. Paton, of Braintree, Mass:, and $\$ 150$ to the family of J. E. Fildes, who was seriously injured at his work and his life despaired of for some time.

In the first round of the international series England defeated Continental, 7-0; Sweden defeated Gibraltarians, 5-3; Scotland defeated America, 3-2; Ireland drew a bye. The teams left in the semi-finals were England, Ireland, Scotland and Sweden. Sweden was unable to get a team together and forfeited at the last minute.

The game between England and Ireland was played at Todd Field on Decoration Day. This was one of the best games of the series. At the expiration of the regular period the score was 2-2. An extra half hour was played. Ireland scored in the first extra period and looked like the winner, but England's lads staged a last-minute rally, and evened the score with barely a minute to go.

(1) ENGIISH TEAM-1, Kirkpatrick: 2, Wightman, Mgr.: 3, Gray; 4, Matthews; 5, Mefuiness; 6, Fryer; 7, Robls: 8, Reynolds; 9, Shields; 10, Healey; 11, Adamson; 12, J. Broadbent, Capt.; 13, Burroughs; 14, M. Whalen; 15, T. Whaten; 16, Duggan; 17, Sturch; 18, F. Pepper, Vice-Capt.; 19, Shaw; 20, Andrews. (2) SCOTCH TEAM-1, Cunningham; 2, T. Stark; 3, C. Kelly, Capt. ; 4, Ness; 5, Thompson; 6, Merd; 7, Smith; 8, Lappin; 9, Irvine; 10, W. Hollywood, Mgr.; 11, McKenna; 12, MeGuire; 13, A. Stark; 14, Hosie; 15, Sweeney. (3) IRISH TEAM-1, C. E. Creighton, Mgr.; 2, Burnett; 3, Newlurn; 4, Whelan; 5, McGuiness; 6, Cordner; 7, Largey; 8, Donnelly; 9, Murray; 10, lonnell; 11, McSherry; 12, J. Murray; 13, Campion; 14, MeGurvey.

The replay took place on June 5 at New York Oval, and England was an easy winner, 3-1. Ireland did not at any time live up to its performance in the first game.
The final was staged at New York Oval on June 12. Scotland was the popular favorite, but England surprised them by coming out on top, after one of the hardest games ever staged in New York, by the score of 3-2. The summary:


## FIELD CLUB SOCCER LEAGUE, 1919-20.

(Editor's Note-Following 1919-20 season results published for purposes of record, no Official Soccer Guide having been issued last year.)

President, Dr. G. Randolph Manning; vice-presidents, J. O. P. Humphreys, Crescent A.C., and E. L. Winpenny, Montclair A.C.; treasurer, A. Nixson, Montclair A.C.; secretary, F. J. H. O’Rorke, Staten Island F.C.

## By F. J. H. O’Rorke.

After a blank season in 1918, the Field Club League resumed operations in 1919 with a membership of five clubs-Montclair A.C., winners in 1917; Crescent A.C., Staten Island F.C., Richmond County F.C., and Bensonhurst F.C. Montclair A.C. won the competition without losing a game, Richmond County proving a good runner-up, also being unbeaten, but drawing five of its games. Crescent A.C. was not nearly so strong as in former years and was greatly handicapped by the absence of Center-half J. D. Maclennan in several games. Staten Island and Bensonhurst were at a considerable disadvantage through having to play all their games away from home. The final standing of the clubs for 1919-20.follows:

| Club. | w. | L. | D. | Pts. | Club. | W. | L. | D. | Pts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Montclair | 5 | 0 | 3 | 13 | Crescent A.C. |  | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Richmond |  | 0 | 5 | 9 | Staten Island |  | 4 | 4 | 4 | Bensonhurst F.C..... $2_{2} \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3$

The above table includes defaults by Bensonhurst and Crescent A.C. to Richmond County and Montclair A.C.

In the annual match for the Crescent Challenge Cup, Montclair A.C. defeated Merion C.C., winners of the Associated Cricket Club's competition by 3 goals to 0, at Haverford, Pa., on April 24, 1920.
The inter-city match between teams representing the Field Club League and Associated Cricket Clubs League was played at Bay Ridge, Brooklyn,
on December 13 and resulted in a win for the New York team by 5 goals to 2 .

In addition to the league games, the Staten Island team, strengthened by the inclusion of Birrell, Evans and Winpenny of Montclair, Michaels of Richmond County and Van der Wolf of Crescent A.C., made three trips out of town, with results as follows: Janiuary 10, Philadelphia C.C., lost, 1-4; April 10, University of Pennsylvania, lost, 0-3; May 1, Princeton University, won, 4-3.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

President, Thomas F. Walsh, East Newark, N. J.; vice-president, George Nichols, Jersey City N. J.; secretary-treasurer, William Patrick, Bayonne, N. J.

By William Patrick.
With the opening of season 1920-21 the National League included Paterson F.C., but owing to various misunderstandings this club dropped out and the Bunker Hill F.C. of Paterson took up three of the games in the schedule. The final showing of the clubs was as follows:


(1) NEW YORK TEAM WHICH PLAYED INTERCITY MATCH WITH PHILADELPIIIA-1, F. J. H. O'Rorke, Sec.; 2, Rae; 3, Reid; 4, Markham; 5, Evans; 6, MacLennan; 7, Cantrell; 8, J. P. Humphreys, Vice-Pres.; 9, Craig; 10, Waters; 11, McPherson; i2, Penny; 13, McPhee. (2) STATEN ISLAND FOOTBALL CLUB-1, 11. Manley; 2, Dewhurst; 3, Markham; 4, Michaels; 5, O'Rorke: 6, Evans; 7, Macrae; R, Mellor; 9, Kaufman; 10, Winpenny; 11, Van Der Wolf; 12, Gleichman.

## NEW JERSEY STATE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

President, A. M. Brown, Bayonne, N. J.; vice-president, James Morrison, Passaic, N. J.; secretary-treasurer, William Patrick, 84 West Thirty-seventh Street, Bayonne. By William Patrick.
In the season 1920-21 this association operated a Qualifying Cup Competition for the second season. The title was won by Malta A.A. of Harrison, N. J. The Open State Competition was won by the Federal Ship F.C. of Kearny, N. J., the following tabulation showing the results of the games:

FIRST ROUND-Carlton HilI 3, Totowa Rovers 2; Athenia Steel F.C. 4, Bunker Hill 1; Sprague F.C. 6, Cedar Cliff F.C. 0; Clark ONT F. U. forfeited to Malta A.C., and Lorraine F.C. forfeited to Crescent F.C. SECOND ROLND-Malta A.C. 2, Erie A.A. 1; Federal Ship 2, Sprague F.C. 1; Carlton Hill F.C. 2, Athenia Steel F.C. 0; Babcock \& Wilcox F.C 4, Crescent F.C. 1. SEMI-FINALS-Malta A.C. 2, Babcock \& Wilcox F.C. 1; Federal Ship F.C. 6, Carlton Hill 2. FINAL-Federal Ship F.C. 4, Malta A.C. 1.

New officers for season 1921-1922 were elected at a meeting held at Hotel Berwyck, Newark, N. J., August 13, as follows: Andrew M. Brown, Bayonne, president; Thomas W. Cahill, Irvington, N. J., vice-president; secretary-treasurer, William Patrick, Bayonne. Delegates-at-large, W. S. Brown, Harrison, N. J.; James Brown, Passaic; James Fairbrother, West New York, N. J.; James Campbell, Jersey City.

## SOCCER FOOTBALL IN NORTHERN NEW JERSEY.

By William C. Duncan, Jr.
Soccer in northern New Jersey was long neglected through lack of someone to start the ball rolling. This has been done through the efforts of the Palisades Park Football Club of Palisades Park, an amateur organization, started as a soccer club last February, with a total of five members. At the present time the membership of the club is about one hundred, and includes the leading people of the town. Games last season were played on an exhibition basis.

At the end of the season the club was approached by soccer leaders of this district in reference to providing league and cup tie football for the next season. Encouraged by outside support, the club secretary called a meeting of the clubs located in surrounding territory, the result of this meeting being the formation of the Northern New Jersey Amateur Soccer League, composed of the following clubs:

Palisades Park F.C., Palisades Park; Maywood F.C., Fairview; Wilberforce F.C., Paterson; Cyclone F.C., Union Hill; Scott A.A., Passaic; Delaware F.C., Passaic; McLean F.C., Passaic; Hawthorne United F.C., Passaic; Hudson, F.C., Hoboken.

The league is indebted to Mr. T. W. Cahill for the help and support he has given to the organization of the league. Prospects for the season are bright.

## ERIE A. A. (HARRISON, S.C.), KEARNY, N. J.

President, John Brown; vice-president, Donald M. Stark; treasurer, Thomas Waldron; manager, William S. Brown, 37 Reynolds Avenue, Harrison, N. J.: secretary, Edward R. Sansom, 45 Kearny Avenue, Kearny, N. J.; trustees, William Holmes and Joseph E. Brown.

## By William S. Brown.

The Erie Athletic Association eleven of last season, which, as the Harrison Soccer Club, is one of the two New Jersey members of the new American Soccer League, won in 1920-21 thirteen of the thirty games played, drew nine and lost eight, scoring seventy-five goals to fifty-five for their opponents. The Eries' record last season follows:

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5-Erie A.A. Jr. 0 2-Ben Millers 2 1-Fobins 1 2-Paterson 1
4-Bethlehem 3 3-BethIehem 1 4-Robins 4 2-New York
3-Federals 1 1-St. Louis 4 1-Robins 4 4-Babs 1
1-Robins 1 2-St. Louis 2 =-Disston A.A. 3
3-Robins 5 4-Paterson 0
1-Malta A.C. 2 4-Federals 2
2-Federals 2 4-Babs 0
4-St. Louis 0 1-Robins 1
\therefore-Disston A.A. 3 2-Federals 2
6-Rabs 0 3-Robins 0
2-Bethlehem 3 0-New York 4
1-Robins 1 1-Bethlehem 
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ERIE A.A. FOOTBALL CLUB, KEARNY, N. J.

## NORTHWESTERN NEW YORK STATE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

President, James McKinlay, Sr., Rochester; vice-president, Alex C. Bannerman, Eastern Division, Syracuse; vice-president, Simon McAnally, Central Division, Rochester; vice-president, Arthur Hornell, Western Division, Jamestown; secretary, James McKinlay, Jr., 277 Michigan Street, Rochester; financial secretary, Arthur J. Baker, Rochester; treasurer, Leigh Rife, Rochester; delegate-at-large, Alex Webster, Rochester.

> By James McKinlay, Jr.

The soccer season in Northwestern New York differs somewhat from the other sections of the country. Climatic conditions make soccer impractical during the months of January and February, when King Winter has this territory in his full grip. The season is therefore restricted between March 1 and December 30.

Last season, however, was the greatest in the history of the local association, financially and otherwise; in fact, it went beyond all expectations. A fitting climax was the final game of the Northwestern New York State Challenge Cup Competition. In this contest the opposing teams were the Rochester City Moose and General Electric Co. of Erie, Pa. The largest attendance for any soccer match in this vicinity witnessed the final; in fact, the "gate" was double the amount of the largest previous figures. Those who witnessed the game saw an exhibition which goes down in history as the greatest final ever played in Rochester. The Moose were in the lead by 2 goals to 1 and only one minute was left to play when the Erie team was awarded a corner, and with only ten seconds left, their center forward evened matters up. The Moose forged ahead, however, and won the cup and also the championship by the score of 5-3 in the extra half hour that followed the tie.

The year 1921 came in with the prospects appearing bright for soccer. After some preliminary work a league was formed in Jamestown and vicinity which affiliated with this association under the title of "Jamestown City League." Six teams comprised the league and all are doing well. Arthur Hornell of Jamestown is its president and he is also a vice-president in this association.

Shortly after this success at Jamestown the Central New York Soccer League started again to flourish. This was a well organized body in 1914-15 when the war interfered and broke it up. The officials engineering its revival made rapid headway, with the result that the league also became affiliated to the Northwestern New York State Football Association. It was reorganized by men who have long been identified with soccer in this association-Frank Gough of Clarks Mills and Tom Dixon of Sherrill. With the formation of this league a team was organized in Syracuse, and its secretary, A. C. Bannerman, also had a great deal to do with the formation of the Central New York League.

The Rochester and District League had a new team affiliating-the Holland team, composed entirely of men of Dutch extraction. Buffalo and

Niaga:a Falls were not represented in any manner in the association. The depression in business seemed to hit Buffalo early, and for lack of interest the team which formerly represented that city in this association and which won the championship in 1919, failed to weather the tide. The Niagara Falls situation is complicated. The Falls teams used to give the other teams affiliated with this association real soccer battles, and in Rochester, Buffalo and the Falls the rivalry was intense. Strenuous efforts will be made to line up Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and mend the links in this chain of soccer extending from Utica, N. Y., to Erie, Pa.

The association decided the time had arrived when it should participate in the annual meeting of the United States Football Association by direct

(1) James McKinlay, Sr., President Northwestern New York Football Association. (2) James McKinlay, Jr., Secretary Northwestern New York Football Association (3) ROCHESTER CITY MOOSE FOOTBALL CLCB-1, May; 2, Strickland; 3, Briddon; 4, Ackroyd; 5, Hansford; 6, Hamblett, Trainer; 7, Dr. M. C. Rutherford, Pres.; 8, Frearson; 9, Martin; 10, Murdock; 11, Pound; 12, Daggar; 13, Webb; 14, Boniface; 15, Campling; 16, Playfair, Capt.: 17, Dodson; 18, Bliss.
representation. The U.S.F.A. Council meeting in Philadelphia was attended by President James McKinlay, Sr., the delegate elected to represent this association. To meet the expenses of this representative a game was played between the champion City Moose team and a selected team. The game was remarkably fast and at half-time the score was two goals each. Shortly after resuming play the All-Stars got two more goals, but before the finish the Moose scored one, making the final score 4-3 in favor of the "Stars."

The high schools of Rochester are taking up the game rapidly, and there is a league known as the Rochester and Vicinity Soccer League, composed
of high school teams. The teams in this league are: East High School and West Higb School, Rochester; Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Lima; Canandaigua High, Charlotte High and Shop School, Rochester. The Seminary team of Lima won the championship last year. The game is not confined to the high schools alone, as each grammar school is represented in the Grammar School League, and some schools have intergrade teams.

At the University of Rochester, soccer football is not given as much attention as it should receive. Many students are going to that institution from local high schools where only soccer football is the fall and winter sport. After playing soccer almost exclusively they make a mediocre showing at the college game, whereas it is probable that a strong soccer team could be developed from their ranks. An extra effort is to be made to see if the officials of the university will not give soccer more of their attention.

The soccer situation in Northwestern New York never looked more promising than at present, and with the co-operation of all there is no reason why the 1921 season should not be the best in the history of the association.

## ROCHESTER AND DISTRICT SOCCER LEAGUE.

Camera Works was the only team to complete its season, the other games being postponed because of weather conditions. The final standing of the teams follows:

| Goals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( foals |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Club. W. | 1. | D. | F. |  | Pts | Clu). | W. | L. | D. | F. |  | Pts. |
| Liochester C. M.12 | 2 | 1 | 53 | 16 | 25 | Camera | Works. 4 | 10 | 2 | 26 | 51 | 10 |
| MacN. Rangers 7 | 6 | 2 | 44 | 41 | 16 | Kodak I | Park.... 4 | 9 | 2 | 29 | 38 | 8 |
| Celtic ......... 6 | 6 | 3 | 35 | 40 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ROCHESTER CITY MOOSE A.F.C.

By Owen Feltham, Secretary.

Rochester City Moose A.F.C. was one of the first clubs to enter in 1908 when the Rochester and District Association Football League was formed, and won their first championship in the spring of 1910. The team then was known as the Rochester City A.F.C., 1919 being their first year as the Moose. They again won the League Cup in 1913, 1916, 1917 and 1920.

The Prince of Wales British Relief Cup became their permanent property through their winning the competition in the years 1915, 1916 and 1917. However, 1920 was the club's banner season, when besides running away with the league honors they also carried off the Northwestern New York State Football Association Challenge Cup. No other team has won the state championship and league championship in the same season.

The success of the team is greatly due to the efforts of Dr. M. C. Rutherford, who is now in his tenth year as president of the club.

(2) LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE FOOTBALL CLUB, JAMESAssociation Football League; Vice-President Northwestern New York Soccer League. (5) SONS
WHITES, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

## SOCCER FOOTBALL IN JAMESTOWN, N.Y.

President, Arthur Hornell; vice-president, Thomas Crook; treasurer, John Greenfield; honorary secretary, Robert Reid; associate secretary, W. Wateridge; league reporter, H. Patchett.

Although for the past twelve years there have been soccer football teams in Jamestown, the results were unsatisfactory up to the fall of 1920, when a few soccer fans gathered to discuss the possibilities of the sport. The result of that meeting was the formation of the Jamestown Association Football League, and today soccer is fast gaining popularity. The league has been wonderfully successful so far during the season of 1921 , and some good games have been played, both among the local teams and with outsiders. Three of the best teams of Ohio have played in Jamestown as well as teams from different parts of New York and Pennsylvania.

The Jamestown League is affiliated with the Northwestern New York State Football Association and some of its teams are competing for the challenge cup of that organization. Soccer, without doubt, is here to stay.

The league is composed of the following clubs: Swedish Gym Club Reds, Swedish Gym Club Whites, Loyal Order of Moose, Sons of St. George and Jamestown Worsted Mills.

## SOCCER IN CENTRAL NEW YORK.

## By "Senator."

During the spring of 1921 the ashes of the Utica and District Soccer League showed a spark which was promptly fanned into life, and a new interest soon was to be seen in soccer circles. Thomas D. Law and Alec Park, two old standbys of the O.C.L. club, began discoursing soccer at different gatherings during the early spring. One result was the formation of the Central New York Soccer League, comprising teams from Syracuse, C.A.C. of Sherill, and Clark Mills. Willowvale and St. Davids of Utica were taken in later.

The following officers were unanimously elected for the first year: President, Frank Gough, Clark Mills; vice-president, Thomas Dixon, Sherrill; secretary, I. Owen, Utica; treasurer, E. Myers, Clark Mills. The league was affiliated with the Northwestern New York State Football Association of Rochester.

Clark Mills, Syracuse and C.A.C. of Sherrill joined the N.W.N.Y. Cup Competition. Syracuse drew a bye in the first round. Clark Mills and Sherrill met at Clark Mills for the fourth year in succession. The draw has always favored Clark Mills, but this year the Sherrill club played them to a draw of $1-1$, and on the replay the following Saturday earned entry into the second round by 4 goals to 0 . The second round draw again took Sherrill away from home with Syracuse, but they managed a draw, 2-2, and on the replay of the second round qualified for the semi-final. This time they were favored with the draw at Sherrill against Rochester Celtics and all soccer fans in this district hope to see the Northwestern Cup in the C.A.C. clubhouse in Sherrill.

MICHAEL'S FOOTBALL CLUB, FALL RIVER, MASS.

## Soccer in Southern New England

## By George Ritchie.

Fore River Football Club won the Southern New England League title, finishing six points ahead of Fall River Rovers in second place. The J. \& P. Coats team of Pawtucket, R. I., was a good third.

Saylesville won the Times Cup Competition, winning over Fairlawn Rovers, $1-0$, in an extra-time game. Fairlawn Rovers Jr., beat Crompton Juniors, 4-2, for the Guy Morman Cup.

The Colonials romped away with the Independent Soccer League title and W. E. Polish lost to Greystone Team B in the play-off resulting from a tie for first place in the Rhode Island League.

Standings in the various leagues and competition results follow:
SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

*Withdrew from the league.
TIMES CUP.
QUALIFYING ROUND-Murphys F.C. 1, Contential A.C. 0 ; Nashawena Mill 6, Cove Albion 0; Brit.-Canadians 4, Clan Cameron 1; Fairlawn Rovers 8, N. I. Rubber Co. 1: West End Polish 3, Greystone B. 2: Y.T.A.C. 4, Phillipsdale W.W. 2; AshtonBrekley 14, Prosperity 0; Potter-Johnston 3, Greystone F.C. 1: Quissett Mill 4, Starlights 3; Tennessee B.F.C. 2, Beacon Mills 0; Colonials 4, Mederios 0. FlRsT ROUND-West End Polish 5, Nashawena Mill 1; Crompton F.C. 2, saylesville 1; Brit.-Canadians 4, Tennessee B.F.C. 2; Ashton-Berkeley 4, "Harrisville 1; Colonials 2, Potter-Johnson 1; Fairlawn Rovrs 1, Murphys F.C. 0; St. Michaels 2, Y.T.A.U. 0 ; Quissett Mill 1, Fall River Rovers 0 (forfeit); *Saylesville 3, Crompton F.C. 2; *Brit.-Canadians 2, Tennessee B.F.C. 0. SECOND ROUND-Fairlawn Rovers 3 , Quissett Mill 0; Colonials 2, West End Polish 0; Ashton-Berkeley 2, Brit.-Canadians 2;
*Brit.-Canadians 2, Ashton-Berkeley 1; Saylesville 1, St. Michaels 0.
SEMI-FINALS-Saylesville 1, Colonials 0; Fairlawn Rovers 2, Brit.-Canadians 1.
FINAL-Saylesville 1, Fairlawn Rovers 0 (overtime).
*Replay.

## GUY MORMAN CUP.

FIRST ROUND-Emmetts A.C. 4, Rangers 2; Victoria A.C. 6, Par-Arctic 0; Fairlawn Rovers Juniors 4, Pocassett Rovers 0; (lyes) Crompton Jumiors, Fiskeville: Harrisville Juniors, Centreville A.A., Celtic Rovers. SECOND ROUND-Fairlawn Rovers Juniors 4, Fiskeville 0; Crompton Juniors 6, Harrisville 0; Victoria A.C. 4, Emmetts A.C. 0; Centreville 4, Celtic Rovers 1. SEMI-FlNALS-Fairlawn Rovers Juniors 7, Centreville 0; Crompton Juniors 5, Victoria A.C. 0. FINAL-Fairlawn Rovers Juniors 4, Crompton Juniors 2.


1, H. F. Ackerman, President Connecticut State League; Manager Sons of St. George, Bridgeport, Conn. 2, Joe Booth, Secretary Connecticut State Football Association, Connecticut State Football League, Connecticut Amateur League; Vice-President Connecticut Referee's Association; Third Vice-President U.S.F.A. 3, Joseph Clark, Vice-President Connecticut State League; Delegate-at-Large Connecticut State Football Association; Manager Ansonia Foothall Club. 4, James Miller, President Connecticut State Football Association. 5, E. G. Eversfield, Treasurer Connecticut State Football League. 6, C. H Hedgecock, Manager Springdale Football Club; Delegate-at-Large Connecticut state Football Association. 7, Tom Monk, Delegate Connecticut Anateur Lagrae. 8, Charles Martin, Vice-President Connecticut Amateur Leagur.

## SOCCER IN NORTH MASSACHUSETTS.

By Sam McLerie.

Not in many years has soccer enjoyed such a good season in North Massachusetts as the one which closed last spring. The comparatively mild weather and absence of snow, which usually retards the game during the winter months, was the means of an unusually long and good season for the sport. There was exceptionally good competition in the State Cup series and also in the Boston League. Fore River was given quite a battle in the final game for the state title at Worcester by the Abbott Worsted, but in the extra periods played, walked away with the game rather easily.

Gray \& Davis,, a new team in the Boston district, won the league championship without losing a game, and by its clean playing made a very creditable first season's appearance. Sturtevants, another new team, made a great attempt for the championship and just lost out to the Grays by a close margin.

Managers Bobbie Lewis and Jimmy Yule of the Fore River and Gray \& Davis teams deserve much credit. James Menzies later took over the Fore River team and acted as manager to the close of the sason.

The season was marred by one of the most regrettable incidents in the history of the game in this country, when Bob Paton of Braintree Welfare was killed in a game at Quincy. In an attempt to head the ball he jumped in the air, and missed the ball, which was beneath his feet when he descended. His feet slipped on the spinning leather and he was up-ended, his head striking the ground with great force. The blow broke the player's neck, death coming before he could be removed from the field.* Soccer fans responded well to the benefits gotten up for the widow and family.

With a brand new set of officials in office in the state association, there are prospects' of increased interest and good wholesome football legislation. George Burnett of Holyoke is the new state chief. He is a man of wide soccer experience and should make a good executive. Archie Nelson from Paisly, Scotland, and Boston soccer official, is the new secretary. William McAuly of Springfield is treasurer.

Prospects for the 1921-22 season are splendid. Gray \& Davis have acquired a private ground and other clubs may follow suit. Indications point to many changes among the personnel of clubs. Lowell, Lawrence and district promises to be a big factor in the game. The Industrial League looms large and the Abbott Worsted, last year's winners, gives evidence of being one of the best in this section.

Western Massachusetts will be in the game bigger than ever, according to reports, and there is a greater interest in soccer than ever before.

The passing of George M. Collins, secretary of the state association since its infancy, calls for special mention, and soccer enthusiasts regret to see him go from the official end of the game. His efforts for the game will still be continued along other lines. The association conferred on him a life membership and an honorarium will be given him later.

[^2]

1, P. V. Gahan, Superintendent Board of Recreation, Bridgeport, Conn. 2, John W. Ambler, Treasurer sons of st. George Football Club, Bridgeport, Conn. 3, E. K. SHton, Captain Sons of St. George Foothall Club, Bridgeport, Conn. 4, Arthur Stead, Comecticut Foothall Official. 5, W. Bridges, Manager Bridgeport City Football Club. 6, (:. Denholm, Former President Connecticut Referees' Association. 7, John (. Ross, Delegate to United States Football Association from Connectirnt. 8, II. Peterson, Swedish A.C., Bridgeport, Conn. 9, John Stamford, Secretary Bridgeport (ity Foothall Club.

## NEW BEDFORD INDUSTRIAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

President, John O. Earnshaw; vice-presidents, L. H. Frost, A. O. Dewey; secretary, Milton T. Weaver; treasurer, Thomas Lloyd.

## By Milton T. Weaver.

The second year of the New Bedford Industrial League was a success from every point of view, despite the fact the league had one team less. Passic F.C. at the last moment withdrawing because their mill had closed indefinitely. On November 27, 1920, the Soule F.C. also withdrew.

The opening games were played October 9 and as no games were postponed on account of bad weather the schedule of games was completed on February 5. This city has five public park fields for play, thanks largely to E. B. Sherman, General Superintendent of Parks.

The league was composed of nineteen teams, divided into two divisions. Division "A" was made up of nine teams and the remaining ten comprised Division "B." At the close of the season the winners in each division were the same as in the previous year. Whitman F.C. came through in Division " $A$ " with fourteen wins and two defeats and Gosnold F.C. finished at the top in Division "B," winning seventeen games and losing one.

On March 5 Whitman played Gosnold for the championship of the league. The contest was well fought, the Gosnolds being returned winners by a 3 to 1 score. This game was played on the Page Mill Grounds-an enclosed field. A small admission fee was charged and $\$ 400$ was realized. The winners of each division were presented with gold medals and the champions of the league were presented with a handsome silver cup.

As the season had come to an early close and the players wanted to keep the game going, a committee was chosen to arrange for a cup competition. Years ago the Hospital Charity Cup was played for annually, and the committee decided to revive the competition for this trophy. This cup cannot be won outright, but remains in possession of the winners for one year. The name of the winning club each year is engraved on the cup. The competition started with eight clubs, and after much spirited play the St. Andrews F.C. came through winners. Four hundred dollars was turned over to the Hospial Charity committee and they in turn presented medals to the winners. Final standing of the league for season 1920-21 follows:



1, Tom Wilson, "Grand Old Man'" of Connecticut Soccer. 2, J. E. Walton, Devon, Conn. 3, J. E. Hedgecock, President Stamford Football Club. 4, J. A. Drake, Vice-President Connecticut State Football Association. 5, CoNNECTICUT LACE WORKS FOOTBALL CLUB, Champions of Connecticut Amateur League. 6, Matthew Paton, Delegate-at-Large Connecticut State Football Association; Secretary Manchester Football Club. 7, Robert Rae, Secretary Comnecticut Referew's Association. 8, James Throp, Necretary Bridgemort Rovers Football Club.

## CONNECTICUT STATE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

President, James Miller, New Haven; vice-president, John A. Drake, Hartford; treasurer, E. S. Eversfield, Bridgeport; secretary, Joe Booth, Bridgeport. Delegates-ai-large, M. Paton, South Manchester; C. H. Hedgecock, Springdale, and J. Clark, Ansonia. Delegate to the U.S.F.A., John C. Ross, Bridgeport. Past presidents, John C. Ross and James E. Scholefield.

## By Joe Booth.

Soccer in Connecticut is certainly on the map, and although it is the smallest state organization under the jurisdiction of the U.S.F.A., its officials are proud of the fact that for an association of its size it has made wonderful progress during the past few seasons. During the late periods of the World War it was on the verge of bankruptcy, but by dint of hard work it kept its head above water and at the present time is making history. John C. Ross is now the national delegate. During the war he served in the navy and was discharged with the rank of lieutenant.

The international series of the state association created wonderful interest, as five nations were represented-Spain, Sweden, England, Scotland and Ireland. The newly organized Spanish team created a sensation. In the first round it eliminated the Swedish team and was defeated in the semi-final round by the English team only after a tie game. In the second game extra time had to be played. In the final round the Englishmen easily defeated the Scotchmen by 5 goals to 0 .

In the Siate Cup competition, there were fourteen entries, a record for the state, and the interest shown was superb, the finalists being the Columbia Graphophone team of Bridgeport and the Manchester team. Two games were necessary, as the first game in Bridgeport resulted in a tie, while in the replay at Manchester the Graphophone team played wonderful ball and won by the score of 2 goals to 0 . The Columbia Graphophones also won the Spring Cup competition, defeating the Ansonia team in the final round by the score of 3 goals to 0 .

Five Connecticuit teams entered the National Cup competition, but none survived the third round.

In the A.F.A. Cup competition there were eight entries, but the Fall River club's ground proved the Waterloo of the last two surviving teams, as the games were played when the ground was several inches under mud.

Last season there were twenty-four affiliated clubs and three affiliated bodies, which is better than any previous season.

## CONNECTICUT STATE FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

President, H. F. Ackerman, Bridgeport; vice-president, J. Clark, Ansonia; secretary, Joe Booth. Delegates to the C.S.F.A., M. Paton, South Manchester, and H. Timson, New Haven.

| Club. | W. | L. | D. | Pts. | Club. | W. | L. | D. | Pts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ansonia | . 11 | 2 | 1 | 23 | Swedish A.C. |  | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| Manchester |  | 3 | 2 | 20 | Waverleys | 4 | 7 | 3 | 11 |
| Sons of St. | . 7 | 5 | 2 | 16 | S.K.F. | 3 | 8 | 3 | 9 |
| Graphophone | 6 | 4 | 4 | 16 | New Haven |  | 10 | 2 | 6 |


(1) MANCHEsTER FOOTBALL CLUB, Runners-up Connecticut State Cup ('ompetition. (2) NEW HAVEN (CONN.) FOOTBALL. (LLTB. (3) STAMFORD (CONN.) FOOTBALL CLUB.

The Connecticut State League area is almost the whole of the state. In the early stages of the race some capital games were played and big crowds assembled to see the contests. The first eleven games produced no less than nine tie scores, which showed how evenly the teams were matched. Labor shortage in Bristol caused the New Departure team to drop out after the team had played five games without suffering defeat. The management, however, paid up all claims and the resignation was accepted, causing a vacancy which was filled by the Sons of St. George team of Bridgeport. The struggle for final honors was one of the greatest in the history of the state, as Manchester and Ansonia ran a neck and neck struggle until the last game of the season, when Ansonia managed to win by a margin of three points. In the last game, however, Manchester forfeited its league game to the Sons of St. George and played an exhibition game, as they were unable to raise a full team. Towards the close of the schedule the games lacked interest, but taking everything into consideration, the league was a great success. Congratulations go to the Ansonia team, as they were newly organized and used none but local players, who paid their own transportation wherever they traveled.

## CONNECTICUT AMATEUR LEAGUE.

President, S. W. Farmer, Norwalk; vice-president, C. Martin, Stratford; secretary-treasurer, Joe Booth, Bridgeport. Delegates to the C.S.F.A., C. Martin, Stratford, and J. McCone, Crane Company.

| Club. W. | L. | D. | Pts. | club. |  | W. | I. | D. | Pts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conn. Lace Works.. 9 | 0 | 3 | 21 | Stamford | F.C. |  | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Danersk Athletics . 9 | 3 | 0 | 18 | Swedish | Amat | . 2 | 8 | 2 | 6 |
| Spanish A.C. ....... 7 | 2 | 3 | 17 | Bridgeport | Rov | 0 | 9 | 3 | 3 |
| Crane Company .... 3 | 5 | 4 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The Connecticut Amateur League proved a success in every way. It was conducted well and perfect harmony prevailed. There were three protests during the season, all of which were amicably settled, and only five players were sent off the field. The fight for final honors was great, as the Lace Works team of Norwalk, which held the lead from the start, was compelled to play at its best in order to finish first. The Spanish team of Bridgeport and the Danersk Athletics of Stamford tried unsuccessfully to overcome the lead and for the second season in succession the Lace Works won the Spalding Trophy.

## CONNECTICUT REFEREES' ASSOCIATION.

President, Andrew York, Bridgeport; vice-president, Joe Booth, Bridgeport; secretary and delegate to C.S.F.A., Robert Rae, Bridgeport.

Inability to procure capable referees in Connecticut last season retarded the game. Most of the officials were oldtimers who were serving until such time as suitable candidates came forward. Several new men were tried out but were unsuccessful with the exception of A. York, who filled the position finely and was honored by being placed in charge of the final round game of the State Cup competition, which he handled in great style. Several promising new referees will be introduced this season.

## CONNECTICUT WOMEN'S SOCCER.

Connecticut lays claim to being the state of sensations. Nutmeg State soccer officials took the opportunity of fostering the game among the women and have been successful. Bridgeport, the pioneer soccer city of the state, took the lead three seasons ago when it introduced the first woman soccer referee in the person of Miss Helen Clark, daughter of Senator George B. Clark. Not many months afterwards, a second woman referee was introduced, while last season there were no fewer than six women soccer referges under the jurisdiction of the Bridgeport Board of Recreation who now have charge of the Bridgeport Public School Soccer League. Almost all games in this league last season had women referees in charge.

(1) BRIDGEPORT HHGH SCHOOL GIRLS' SOCCER TEAM. (2) SWEDISH LADIES' SOCCER FOOTBALL CLUB, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
On the field of play the women's play is just as vigorous as the men's, and they turn out in full soccer uniforms and draw great crowds. The first women's teams affiliated with a state association under the jurisdiction of the United States Football Association also is credited to Connecticut, as the Swedish Ladies and the High School Girls, both of Bridgeport, are affiliated units of the Connecticut State Football Association and take an active part in the management. Last season these two teams met as in previous seasons and the result was a tie of one goal each.

Hartford also had a women's soccer team, but it has not yet been recognized by the state association. An effort is being made to organize a league for members of the fair sex.

## Soccer in Philadelphia and District

By Douglas Stewart.

The development of soccer in the Philadelphia district during the past season has been very great, due to a large extent to the wise and careful government of the game by the Football Association of Eastern Pennsylvania and District, with heady leaders in Philadelphia. The membership for the season showed 142 clubs with a playing membership of 2,500 players, comprising 110 actual clubs and 32 public school teams. The membership included: The Allied American Football Association with 5 divisions, 69 clubs, played 499 games; the Industrial Soccer League with 9 clubs, played 56 games and carried through the Hohlfield Cup Competition; the Football League of the Associate Cricket Clubs of Philadelphia, 2 divisions, 18 teams, played 95 games; the Bethlehem and District Football Association, 2 divisions, 14 clubs, played 72 games and carried through the Wilbur Cup Competition; the Pennsylvania Railroad General Office League, 4 teams, played 12 games, and the Philadelphia Referees' Association, with 60 active members.

In addition the Allied Amateur Cup Competition had 36 entries and was carried through to the final, which was won by Ascension A.C. The winners received the cup and each player a gold medal, the runners-up receiving silver medals. In a semi-final of this competition the game ran to four extra periods. It was called because of the exhausted condition of the players. In the replay Ascension beat Dobson, 2 goals to 1. The officers of the Allied Amateur Cup Competition are John B. Farrell, president; R. M. Parcell, secretary, and William Palmer, treasurer.

The Allied American Football Association distributes at the end of the season, President Healey of the U.S.F.A. making the presentations, seven cups and 250 gold and silver medals. The officers of the association are John B. Farrell, president; R. Blockney, first vice-president; John Marshall, second vice-president; William Palmer, treasurer, and R. M. Parcell, secretary. The standings of the teams in the various divisions of the association follow:

## FIRST DIVISION-MERION CUP.



SECOND DIVISION-OLIVER BROS. CUP.

| Disston Saw.... 17 | 0 | 4 | 60 | 17 | 38 | Nativity C.C. | 6 | 10 | 5 | 27 | 33 | 17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ascension ..... 17 | 2 | 2 | 60 | 18 | 36 | St.Carthage CC. | 6 | 11 | 4 | 22 | 32 | 16 |
| Ken'ton Cong.. 13 | 5 | 3 | 51 | 33 | 29 | Edgemore . . | 6 | 11 | 3 | 24 | 41 | 15 |
| Glenn Social... 10 | 6 | 5 | 32 | 21 | 25 | Brit. G. W. Vet. | 6 | 14 | 1 | 28 | 70 | 13 |
| Kaywood C. C. 10 | 8 | 2 | 28 | 26 | 22 | Wolf. Field C.. | 3 | 6 | 2 | 23 | 23 | 8 |
| Pencoyd ....... 8 | 10 | 3 | 36 | 44 | 19 | N. A. Lace. | 2 | 17 | 2 | 15 | 47 | 6 |

## WES'T PIILADELI'IIA-FARRELL CUP.



THIRD DIVISION NORTIEAST-CROWHURST CUI'.

| Collingswood .. 14 | 1 | 2 | 39 | 17 | 29 | Bridesburg .... 7 | 9 | 1 | 33 | 32 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disston steel.. 10 | 3 | 4 | 49 | 24 | 24 | Merchant Ship. 7 | 7 | 3 | 25 | 27 | 14 |
| st. Veronicas... 7 | 7 | 3 | 33 | 34 | 17 | Veterans ....... 6 | 9 | 2 | 12 | 27 | 14 |
| Palethorp ..... 8 | 6 | 2 | 21 | 26 | 16 | Fairhill M.E... 5 | 9 | 3 | 23 | 29 | 13 |
| Clover . ......... 6 | 7 | 3 | 25 | 31 | 16 | Kantellus ...... 0 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 26 | 2 |

THIRD DIVISION NORTHWEST-OLIVER CUP.

| CoIonial ...... 13 | 2 | 2 | 37 | 14 | 28 | Eden |  | 5 | 7 | 4 | 27 | 25 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hunting Social. 13 | 4 | 0 | 35 | 13 | 26 | Surpass | Leather | 4 | 10 | 2 | 20 | 29 | 10 |
| Francisville ... 8 | 6 | 2 | 35 | 24 | 18 | Amo |  | 3 | 11 | 2 | 15 | 44 | 8 |
| Loretta ........ 9 | 5 | 2 | 36 | 29 | 18 | Hissey | Memo.. | 2 | 12 | 2 | 13 | 43 | 6 |
| Olney ......... 7 | 7 | 2 | 30 | 31 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FOURTH DIVISION-PRESIDENT'S CUP.

| Scanlon U.C.... 16 | 2 | 1 | 60 | 12 | 33 | De Paul | 10 | 8 | 1 | 41 | 30 | 21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Racer Rovers.. 15 | 4 | 0 | 60 | 21 | 28 | College | 4 | 15 | 0 | 14 | 55 | 8 |
| Wollopers ..... 12 | 6 | 1 | 56 | 19 | 25 | Rainbow | 3 | 15 | 1 | 19 | 82 | 7 |
| Westmoreland 12 | 7 | 0 | 56 | 35 | 24 | Aldon | 2 | 16 | 1 | 13 | 72 | 5 |
| Funfield ....... 11 | 4 | 2 | 63 | 19 | 24 | Somerset | 2 | S | 0 | 13 | 33 | 4 |
| Larchwood .... 11 | 7 | 1 | 31 | 41 | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE.

 SECOND DIVISION CRICKET CLUB LEAGUE.
Club. W. L. D. Pts. Club. W. L. D. Pts.

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\text { Haverford College 2d } 4 & 1 & 3 & 11 & \text { Merion C.C. } & \text { C........ } & 1 & 7 & 0 & 2\end{array}$
Moorestown F.C. .... $4 \quad 4 \quad 0 \quad 8$
Germantown C.C. defaulted all games.
In the Bethlehem and District Competition North End F.C. was the winner, as well as winner of the Wilbur Cup Competition.
The Private Schools League, Friends School League and several other school and academic competitions all were keenly contested. In addition to the University of Pennsylvania second and third teams and the Haverford College second team, the university had three other teams in the field each week, i.e., the 'varsity team, which won the intercollegiate championship on
the second play-off with Princeton University, played on the grounds of Merion Cricket Club on December 16, 1920, in the presence of the largest number of spectators who ever witnessed an intercollegiate game, some 7,500 being present. The score was 4 goals to 2 . In addition to this team was the freshman team and the Cosmopolitan team, comprised wholly of foreignborn students at the University. Haverford College also had her 'varsity team which played in the Intercollegiate League, and a freshman team.

## THE SOCCER FOOTBALL REFEREES' ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA.

President, David L. Gould; first vice president, Philip Bishop; treasurer, Walter E. Hinds; secretary, Arthur Watson, 175 West Lippincott Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Examining Board-David L. Gould, Philip Bishop, A. M. Addison, A. Cooney, G. Young. Delegates-Football Association of Eastern Pennsylvania and District, James Walder; alternate, Benjamin Grove. United States Referees' Union, Benjamin Grove.

## By Arthur Watson.

The association had in $1920-21$ the best season it has had since its inception in 1905, and the progress shown speaks well for the future. No less than 809 matches were handled by its members, the games covering the American Cup final to the smallest school league battle.

The members have been of great assistance in the progress of the soccer game in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and the standard of play has been raised to a high plane by their efficient work on the field.

Most large concerns have lad a small beginning. The Philadelphia Referees Association lad five members in the season of 1904-05. The membership has now reached the quota of sixty-seven. The majority of these members are on the active list, wi:h a small number inactive, although all are qualified to turn out and handle the whistle if called on.

That the quality of the Philadelphia referees is held in high esteem by teams in that section looking for coaches is indicated by the fact that whenever there is a coach required the association is invariably asked to furnish one, and at the present time there are several of the members who have made splendid progress in that line of work. such as Douglas Stewart, of the University of Pennsylvania; Daniel Oates, Haverford College; George Young. Penn Charter; A. M. Addison, Moorestown C. C., and several others.

Following is a list of games in which the members have officiated during the past season, and a yearly list of the matches handled since a record has been kept: games handied, season 1920-21.

Allied Leagne, 414: Allied Amateur ('up Competition, 2s; Cricket Club League, 66: Industrial League, 55; Natioual League, 9; Bethleliem and District League, 3; School League, 37; Financial League, Cup Final, I; Penn State League, 5; Intercollegiate League, 8; exhibition games, 151: intercity games, $\frac{2}{2}$, lenefit games, 3 ; interstate games, 1; interleague games, 1 ; National Cup Competition, 10 ; American Cup Competition, 3; Wilbur Cup Competition, 6; ILohlfeld Cup Competition, 6; total, 809.

TOTAL GAMES HANDLED SINCE 1907.
$1907-08,156$; 1908-09, 208; 1909-10, 222; 1910-11, 319 ; 1911-12, 363 ; 1912-13, 364 ; 1913-14, 532 ; 1914-15, 642; 1915-16, 609; 1916-17, $584 ; 1917-18,323 ; 1918-19,283 ; 1919-20,600 ; 1920-21,809$.


## West Penn Football Association

President, R. Stanley Burleigh; vice-president, Ivor A. Hopkins; "treasurer, William S. Haddock; sheriff of Allegheny County; secretary, Robert Brown, 213 City-County Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## By Robert Brown, Secretary.

Never since its inception has the West Penn Football Association experienced a more succssful season than 1920-21. The cup competition was entered by twenty of the best teams in this district and the attendance at the games was large and the financial returns gratifying.

All the competition games were closely contested and the semi-finals and final were exceptional battles. The final for the Spalding Trophy, emblematic of the championship, brought together Dunlevy from the Monongahela Division and Sturgeon from the Panhandle Division. The game was played at Forbes Field, December 18, before the largest crowd that ever attended a soccer game in Pittsburgh.

Dunlevy appeared to be weakened by the absence of its star full-back, "Coffee" Dooley. Sturgeon won the title the previous season and it was out to accomplish a feat no other club was able to achieve; that is, to possess the championship trophy for two successive seasons. Neither team was able to penetrate the goal during the first half, but Sturgeon was the more accurate in the second period and put through two goals, while Dunlevy could not get the ball between the posts.

All the clubs in this district were anxious to be under the jurisdiction and protection of the West Penn Football Association, which accounts for sixty-one league affiliations and eleven independent affiliations, making a total of seventy-two member clubs. The results of the cup competition follow:

FIRST ROUNI-Gallaton 2, Castle Shannon 1; Victory Hill Rovers 4, Dunlevy Kovers 1; Cecil 1, Curry 0; Dunlevy 3, Victory Hill 0; Vestaburg 2-5, Webster 2-1; Bridgeville 5, West Carnegie 1; Buena Vista 3, East Pittsburgh 1: Jeannette V.C.C. 1, West Newton 0. SECONI ROUND- Jeannette V.C.C. 1-9, Madison 1-0; Gallatin $\stackrel{2}{2}$, Victory Hill Rovers 1; Sturgeon 4, Indianola 0; Bridgeville 2 , British War Veterans 0. THIRD ROUND-Sturgeon 6, Buena Vista 0; Cecil 2, Bridgeville 1; Gallatin 2, Yestaburg 1; Dumlevy 2, Madison 0. SEMI-FINALS-Dunlevy 1, Gallatin 0 ; Cecil 1-3, Sturgeon 1-1. FINAL-Sturgeon 2, Dunlevy 0 .

## WEST PENN REFEREES' ASSOCIATION.

President, James Spence; vice-president. Thomas Birks; secretary-ireasurer, Robert Brown, 213 City-County Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## By Robert Brown.

The West Penn Referees' Association in 1920-21 went through the most successful season in its history. Several applicants for mempership were accepted. The membership totaled nincteen at the commencement of the season, which number included several star players. The love of the game, however, led several to give up handling the whistle and again take the field



 : 10, Miller: 11, E Trainer: 9. Fehnel Bennett: 6. L. Furry: 7, Nagle,
W: 14. Furry: 15, Eichelberger.
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA SOCCER TEAMS
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA SOCCER TEAMS
 Sherrard, Referee: 9. Lupri: 10
 uns of the
(4) BLI:E re

TUPGEON FOOTBAL ER (LEB, Champions of Booley: 4, (rowl: $\overline{5}$, M. sooles Smith: 13, Hall. , Bouar: 12, Donelli: 13, Ludwig: 11, ${ }^{\text {Bo }}$ Meath: 4, Hartzell: Cingerer; 12, Benmer; 13, C. Ung
as players, the membership being reduced thereby to fourteen at the close of the season. Approximately 300 games were handled by the arbiters from this association, and the referees experienced little difficulty.

The meetings of the association were largely attended. In these sessions plays of a difficult nature were analyzed and the members enlightened. The balaince in the treasury was sufficient to permit the members holding a banquet and theatre party as a climax to a successful and harmonious season.

## BETHLEHEM STEEL FOOTBALL CLUB.

By William Sheridan.

Bethlehem Steel F.C. failed to win either the National Cup or the A.F.A. Cup during the past season, and for this reason it is hard to regard the season as being a success locally, because one or both cups have been in the keeping of the steelworkers for the past seven years with only an occasional break. However, the National League title was won for the third successive year and the steelworkers take a great deal of pride in the fact that they were able to gather the full measure of league points from the teams that defeated them in the cup competitions.

No matter how successful a team may be, there is sure to come a time when reconstruction is necessary, and usually this involves dropping from the pinnacle. That is just what has been the main trouble with Bethlehem during the past two years. In the near future the team will be as strong as it ever was, which means that the National Cup will return to the place where it has most frequently rested. The $1920-21$ record follows:

```
2-Disston F.C. 1
1-Robins D.D. 0
5-Federal F.C. 0
3-Erie A.A. 2
6-Hibernians 1
3-Wolfenden S. 1
1-New York F.C. 1
3-Erie A.A. 4
3-Paterson F.C. 0
2-Disston F.C. 1
1-Robins D.D. 0
3-Erie A.A. \({ }^{2}\)
3 -Wolfenden s .1
New Iork F.C. 1
3-Paterson F.C. 0
```

2-Fore River 3
2-Fall River 1
1-Dobson F.C. 1 6-Dobson F.C. 0 3-Hibernians 0 5 -Beth. All-Stars 0 0 -Robins D.D. 1 10-Babcock F.C. 2 4-New York F.C. 0

3-Robins D.D. 2
9-Disston F.C. 0
1-Federal F.C. 0
1-Erie A.A. 3
2-Allied League 2
8 -Beth. \& District 0
5-Babcock \& W.F.C. 2
0 -Tebo Yacht Basin 0
4-Erie A.A. 1

Goal Scorers-Brittan, 28; Forrest, 20; Fleming, 16; J. Morrison, 7; J. Wilson, 6; Murphy, 2; Iowell, 1; Satterwaite, 5; Easton, 2; McGhee, 4; Murray, 2.

## PITTSBURGH PRESS SOCCER LEAGUES.

President, William S. Haddock, sheriff of Allegheny County; vice-president, Ralph S. Davis, sporting editor of the Press; secretary-treasurer, Robert Brown.

By William S. Haddock.

The Pittsburgh Press Senior and Junior Soccer Football Leagues experienced a very flourishing year during the season of 1920-2l. Although there were not as many clubs in the Senior League as during the previous year, the interest was keen, the attendance as large, if not larger, and the financial returns for the clubs beyond expectation.

At the start of the season it was the consensus of opinion that the championship of The Press Senior League lay between Dunlevy and Madison.


1. William Pect, Sports Editor Pittshmrgh Dispatch: Secretary-Treasurer Miners sorcer Leagur. 2, Joseph Luxhacher, Manager Cedar (irove. 3, Samuel Hag. gerty, Manager Victory llill Rovers. 4, John F. Smith, Manager leadling; 5, Michael A. Dolan, Manager Intianola; G, John MeIntyre, Manager Moon Ron. 7, Frank T. Hnlet, Manager Ambridge. S, Carl E. Walcutt, Manager Morgan.
 Nugrnt, Manager Comry.

These two clubs alternated at each other's heels throughout the season and the early predictions came true. It was necessary to arrange an extra game to decide the championship, the teams being tied for first place. Dunlevy, however, was a little too strong for Madison in the deciding game and came out victorious by 3 goals to 1 .

The Press Junior League was composed of eight clubs, each having a formidable line-up. Morgan, however, proved to be impregnable, maintaining a commanding lead from the very first and never was headed, achieving a remarkable record for its initial entrance in a league. They weathered the entire season without tasting defeat, winning twelve games and tieing two. The youngsters on the Morgan team were under the tutelage of John Townsend.

On February 2 a banquet was given by The Press to the Dunlevy and Morgan clubs, champions, respectively, of The Press Senior and Junior League, at the General Forbes Hotel, at which the cups and medals donated by that newspaper were presented to the winning clubs. The final standing of the leagues follows:

PRESS SENIOR LEAGUE.

| Goals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Goals |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Club. | W. | L. | D. | F. | A. | Pts. | Club. | . W. | L. | D. | F. | A. | Pts. |
| Dunlevy | . .10* | 1 | 0 | 43 | 6 | 20 | Buena | Vista .. 4 | 6 | 0 | 11 | 35 | 8 |
| Madison | $9 \dagger$ | 2 | 0 | 36 | 5 | 18 | Brit. | War Vet. 3 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 21 | 8 |
| Jeannette | . 3 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 24 | 8 | West | Newton.. 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 |
| * Extra g | nec | ssa | . | $\dagger$ Wi | dre |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | JUN | R LEA | GUE. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Morgan |  | 0 | 2 | 49 | 12 | 26 | Dunlev | $y ~ . . . . . . . ~ 6 ~$ | 7 | 1 | 16 | 15 | 13 |
| Roscoe | 8 | 5 | 1 | 32 | 18 | 17 | Kerwin | Heights 4 | 6 | 4 | 26 | 33 | 12 |
| Heidelberg | . 7 | 4 | 3 | 31 | 21 | 17 | Pitts. | Rovers.. 3 | 9 | 2 | 27 | 41 | 8 |
| Bridgeville | . 6 | 5 | 3 | 37 | 28 | 15 | Manifo | old ...... 2 | 12 | 0 | 13 | 63 | 4 |

## WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA MINERS' SOCCER LEAGUE

 MONONGAHELA DIVISION.| Victory Hill... 13 | 0 | 1 | 37 | 8 | 27 | Victory Rovers. |  | 7 | 1 | 13 | 24 | 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gallatin ...... 11 | 2 | 1 | 44 | 10 | 23 | Gallatin Rovers | 4 | 9 | 1 | 25 | 31 | 2 |
| Vestaburg ...... 9 | 4 | 1 | 34 | 16 | 19 | Webster | 9 | 10 | 2 | 24 | 45 | 6 |
| Cokeburg ...... 7 | 7 | 0 | 35 | 21 | 14 | Fair Hope. | 0 | 13 | 1 | 12 | 69 | 1 |
| CENTRAL DIVISION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curry . . . . . . . 13 | 0 | 1 | 55 | 10 | 27 | Indianola | 3 | 8 | 3 | 25 | 19 | 9 |
| Beadling ....... 10 | 2 | 2 | 50 | 15 | 22 | Ambridge | 3 | 8 | 3 | 17 | 51 | 9 |
| Hyland ........ 8 | 3 | 3 | 28 | 17 | 19 | Houston | 4 | 9 | 1 | 12 | 36 | 9 |
| Castle Shannon. 5 | 6 | 3 | 30 | 31 | 13 | West Carnegie. | 1 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 59 | 4 |
| PANHANDLE DIVISION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cecil ........... 14 | 0 | 3 | 40 | 12 | 31 | Cedar Grove... |  | 9 | 3 | 16 | 11 | 15 |
| Sturgeon ....... 12 | 1 | 4 | 37 | 15 | 23 | MeDonald | 5 | 9 | 4 | 18 | 29 | 14 |
| Morgan ........ 13 | 2 | 1 | 49 | 17 | 27 | Primrose |  | 10 | 2 | 16 | 30 | 14 |
| Treveskyn ..... 9 | 5 | 4 | 27 | 36 | 22 | Bridgeville | 4 | 11 | 3 | 27 | 47 | 11 |
| Moon Run...... 7 | 8 | 3 | 32 | 30 | 17 | Raccoon | 0 | 18 | 0 | 2 | 33 | 0 |

By William Peet, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Western Pennsylvania Miners' League, the latest addition to West Penn soccer football, had the most successful season ever attempted in

 Division, IIYLAND FOOTPALI
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA SOCCER TEAMS.

Western Pennsylvania. Organized in September, 1920, its representatives elected the following officers: President, Robert Gai.ens; vice-president C. A. Rook, Jr.; secretary-treasurer, William Peet, sports editor Pittsburgh Dispatch. Twenty-four teams applied for membership, and in order to reduce the traveling expenses to a minimum, three divisions were formedCentral, Panhandle and Monongahela. From the beginning rivalry was intense, nearly all teams being evenly matched, so much so that it was only in the last two weeks of the season that the ultimate winners of two divisions were established.
In the Central Division, Curry and Beadling fought it out, with Manager Nugent's boys on the long end. The Panhandle Division saw the real struggle, Cecil, Morgan, and Sturgeon fighting it out to the bitter end, the Cecil team finally winning after a hard fight with Morgan. In the Monongahela Division, Victory Hill and Gallatin put up a stubborn battle, with Dave Brandon's team victors by a small margin.

The three winning teams-Cecil, Curry and Victory Hill-then played the championship series. In the draw, Cecil was fortunate to get the bye. Curry and Victory Hill met at Castle Shannon and after a brilliant extra time game Curry emerged victorious by 2 goals to 1 . Cecil and Curry met in the finals at Sturgeon and Cecil won, 4 goals to 0 . Sturgeon, however, got some compensation by winning for the second year in succession the West Penn Cup, emblematic of the championship of Western Pennsylvania, defeating Dunlevy-champions of the Pittsburgh Press League, at Forbes Field, 2 to 0, before a capacity crowd.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch, official organ of the league, added further zest by putting up for competition a splendid silver cup valued at $\$ 1,000$, the finest trophy ever played for in local soccer football in this section. The feature of the competition was the showing made by the young Treveskyn team, which went straight through the competition by brilliant playing, only to succumb to Gallatin in the final at Carnegie Tech field. It was a game in which Gallatin, a team of stars, played brilliant football, winning by the score of 6 goals to 2 .

In league and cup tie football, the teams played three hundred and sixty games, which is a record and surely reflects credit on the league officials and the West Penn Referees' Association, who supplied referees for all games. As regards players, while the veterans were much in evidence, the younger element also showed to good advantage.


## Ohio State Football Association

President, R. Butland; vice-president, A. Dorward; treasurer, H. H. Johns; secretary, J. B. Storrie. Directors-J. Jenson, T. Scott and V. Schoen.

By J. B. Storrie.

The Ohio State Association had a very good season considering the industrial depression. The White Motors team of Cleveland won the state championship for the second successive year. A trophy and twelve gold medals are awarded annually to the club winning the championship. White Motors defeated Firestone by 3 goals to nothing in the final at Wooster Stadium, Akron, before a record crowd.

The prospects for soccer for 1921-22 appear much brighter at this writing. In 1920 there were only twelve clubs affiliated with the state association, while in 1922 there will be twenty-six clubs, representing the Cleveland League, Akron League, Youngstown League, and Cincinnati League.

The Cleveland high schools are promoting soccer. Mr. Tellings of that city presented a trophy to the schools to be played for annually. The Akron Press also presented a trophy to be competed for by the schools in Akron.

The Cleveland District League had its best season. The race was in doubt until the last game, as White Motors and Firestone of Akron were running neck and neck. White Motors clinched the victory by a single point.

Cleveland and Akron will each have an eight-club league, while Youngstown and Cincinnati will be represented by five-club leagues this season. The following is the final standing of the Cleveland League:

| Club. | W. | L. | D. | Pts. | Club. | W. | L. | D. | Pts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whites | . 12 | 1 | 4 | 28 | St. Stephens | . 4 | 11 | 2 | 10 |
| Firestones | . 12 | 2 | 3 | 27 | Greyhounds* | 4 | 4 | 1 | 9 |
| Magyars ( | (Cleve.)... 11 | 2 | 4 | 26 | Goodrich . | 2 | 13 | 2 | 6 |
| Goodyears | ........... 10 | 3 | 4 | 24 | Bohemians | 2 | 14 | 1 | 5 |
| Lorain ... | . 10 | 5 | 2 | 22 | Akron Magyars | 2 | 14 | 1 | 5 |



1, Edwa:d A. Wootten, President Detroit and District Succer Leagne. 2, .J T. Lilleyman, Vice-President Detroit and District Noccer League. 3, P.J. Cawley, Hom. Necretary Detroit and District Soceer League. 4, Arthur Sale. Referes and sorear Writer. 5, A. IS. Sehmitz, Manager simmons Bed Co. Sorerer Team.

## Soccer in Michigan

Michigan Soccer Association officers: Honorary president, George Healey; president, Armstrong Patterson; vice-president, A. Sale; treasurer, A. Wotton. Delegates-W. Cramphorn, D. Biggar, George Smith. Secre:ary, William Dalgleish, 298 Twelfih Street, Detroit, Mich.

By Arthur Sale, President Michigan State Referees' Association.
The past season was one of the most successful from every point of view that soccer has enjoyed in Michigan. For the first time since pre-war days it was necessary to run the Detroit and District League tournament in two divisions, six clubs competing in each section. Geting away to an early start in September, and favored with a particulayly open win:er, the full schedule was completed without interruption, and after a strenuous s sruggle Pontiac F.C. finished at the head of Division "A."

In the minor group, a keen fight developed right from the commencement between Deiroit Roses and Flint I.F.L., who easily outdistanced all opposition, completing the course with the loss of only one game each. Naturally, each loss was a win by the other, Flint winning its home game and Roses doing likewise. A test game was therefore necessary to decide the holder of the league trophy, and the Roses were victorious by 2 goals to $l$. These two clubs thus procured promotion into the upper circle, the bottom pair of that division having to submit to relegation. Standings:

DIVISION "A."

| Goals Goals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Club. | W. | L. | D. | F. |  | Pts. | Club. | W. | L. | D. | F. | A. | Pts. |
| Pontiac | 8 | 2 | 0 | 40 | 12 | 16 | Walkerville | ... | 4 | 2 | 17 | 23 | 10 |
| Detroit | . 5 | 4 | 1 | 15 | 20 | 11 | Solvay | ... 4 | 5 | 1 | 17 | 24 | 9 |
| Caledonia | 4 | 4 | 2 | 18 | 13 | 10 | Ulster | . 2 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 23 | 4 |
| DIVISION "B." |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roses | ..10* | 1 | 0 | 43 | 9 | 20 | Cornulians | .. 3 | 5 | 2 | 23 | 22 | 8 |
| Flint ..... |  | 2 | 0 | 46 | 10 | 18 | Scandia ... | . 2 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 24 | 6 |
| Scarlet R.. | .. 4 | 5 | 1 | 25 | 37 | 9 | Magyars . | ... 0 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 25 | 1 |

*Includes Roses-Flint test game.
For the second successive year a Detroit club qualified for the semi-final round of the U.S.F.A. National Challenge Cup Competition, Caledonia F.C. overcoming all opposition until it faced the Western champions at St. Louis. A great game marked the meeting of these clubs, and at the end of the regulation period the score was a one goal tie.

In the overtime session St. Louis registered a further tally, and thereby earned the right to appear in the final game. For a team composed entirely of amateurs to accomplish such a performance is most creditable to the Caledonia Club, and indicates the caliber of play in this district.

The Michigan State Competition furnished some attractive games, the final match between Caledonia and Detroit F.C. being particularly well contested, the Detroiters upsetting the highly fancied Scotch eleven by the score of 3 goals to 2 .

An innovation locally was the establishment of a players' benevolent fund for the assistance of any soccerite who may be injured while participating


1. Arthur Robinson, Iresident Lake Shore Soccer Leagre and Wisconsin Foothall Assoriation. 2, W. Hynd, Kenosha, Wis., Second Vice-President Lake shore leagne. 3, Albert Robinson and his son Harold, the latter a player with Lorlick's Football Clulb. 4, L. Carolan. Racine, Wis., Secretary Horliek's Foothall ('hul. 5, Leonard Robinson, Full-back for Horlick's Football ('luh. 6, T. Thompsom, ('aptain Pontiac City (Mich.) Foothall Chub. 7, B. Sill-lair, 'Trainer lontiar ('ity Foothall Chuh.
in any game under the jurisdiction of the association. Every local player paid a registration fee of $\$ 1.00$, which formed the nucleus of the fund, and through the generosity of Herbert \& Lance Co., of Detroit, a magnificent silver trophy was presented for competition. The proceeds of the series were devoted entirely to the fund, officials giving their services gratis for these games. The fund is administered by a commission elected by the players themselves, and during the past season a number of needy cases were investigated and financial assistance rendered. To Caledonia F.C. belongs the honor of being the first club to win this cup, having played through the competition without defeat.

Another noteworthy event was the official recognition of soccer at the University of Michigan, the team at Ann Arbor having had a most successful season. This has done much to boost the game among the students and teaching staff, Director Mitchell being particularly impressed with the value of the sport from every point of view.

Although Detroit continues to be the center of soccer activity throughout the state, outside cities are also represented in the Michigan Association, Flint, Pontiac and Lansing having gone in strongly for the game, and at each of these points it is making good headway despite the industrial depression that has somewhat handicapped its progress.

Thanks to the Board of Education the kicking game is firmly established among the schoolboys of Detroit, practically every elementary school having one or more soccer elevens, with a regular schedule of games being played throughout the season.


1, Hood; 2, Brodie; 3, Patterson: 4, Leach; 5, Kolar; 6, Schmeider; 7, A. B. Schmitz, Mgr.; 8, Jas. Kolar; 9, Walker; 10, Vacca; 11, Clark: 13, Kanzlaric; 13, Horne; 14, Richie; 15, Born, Capt.: 16, Deprat; 17, Procaricont. SIMMONS LED MANUFACTURING CO., KENOSHA, WIS.

(1) CALEIOONLANS FOOTBALL (ILUI, DETROIT, MICII.-1, G. P. Docherty, lres.: $\because$, Robertsom: $\because$, Seay: 4 , ('owan: $\therefore$ (hown: 6, Nelson: 7, Bone: $S$, Nterenson: 9, Multem: 10, D. Jamieson, Mur.. 11, MrLeod: 12, Kelly: 18, Frastr: 14, Jones; 15, sutherland. (2) IDETHOIT FOOTBALL CLUB. (3)


(1) DETROIT (MICII.) ROSES FOOTBALL CLUB. (2) WALKERVILLE (MOHI) FOOTBALL (LIH. (3) PONTLAC CITS (MICII) FOOTBALL CLUB.

## Chicago and District Soccer League

President, William Wallace; vice-president, Fred Callaghan; secretarytreasurer, W. R. Cummings.

By W. R. Cummings.

Notwithstanding the loss of several of their leading clubs, which joined the International Soccer League, the Chicago and District Soccer League enjoyed the smoothest sailing for a decade. Climatic conditions were of the best for soccer football, as evidenced by the fact that, from September to June, postponements were ordered on only one Sunday due to unfavorable weather conditions. Consequently the attendance at the games proved much larger and the financial returns increased considerably.

Under the leadership of Bill Wallace and Sam Hepburn the Bricklayers S.F.C. romped home with the First Division Jackson Trophy and gold medals, while Bill Cummings' Pullmans (Peel Cup winners) landed second place and the silver medals. Eight of the Pullman youngsters learned the game in Pullman and for years played on the Palmer Park Juniors' 90 and 110 -pound teams. The Pullmans proved to be a hot weather team in that they did not meet defeat during the entire spring schedule.
The Bricklayers not only showed their class in the league competition, but also were returned winners in the Williamson Cup Competition and took home the Scottish Five-a-Side Cup for the second time in succession. The Brickies were eliminated from the National Cup only afier a third game with the Scullin Steel Co. of St. Louis.
A spirited and well contested race ended with the Alverno A.A. on top in the Second Division with 23 points and thereby eligible for the First Division in the 1921-1922 season. With the championship goes the Olsen Cup and gold medals. The success is partly due to the untiring efforts of its manager, Fred Callaghan, who developed the team into a championship contender on his return from the Canadian Army.

The Y.M.H.A. club finished second with 19 points. To Captain Eli Korer, the big Chicago back, goes the credit of pulling the Hebrew organization into the limelight in this city, his club giving the fast-traveling younger Alvernos a merry chase until the last two weeks of the schedule. The Y.M.H.A. players received silver medals for their efforts. Standings follow:

FIRST DIVISION.


## PEEL CHALLENGE CUP COMPETITION.

President, Harry H. Fettes; vice-president, Charles Stout; secretary-treasurer, W. R. Cummings.

By W. R. Cummings.
Twenty-four teams entered the Peel Challenge Cup Competition from Illinois and one from Wisconsin. All rounds were keenly and evenly contested as evidenced by the fact that three drawn games were staged in the semi-final and round preceding. A remarkable increase in attendance was shown over the previous season and consequently greater financial returns both to clubs and the Players' Hospital Fund fostered by the Peel C.C.C.


1, Wmı. Cummings, Hon. Pres.; 2, R. Ubbink, Sec.-Treas.; 3, W. R. Cummings, Vice-Pres.; 4, V. Osborne; 5, Westwater, Capt.; 6, J. Osborne; 7, Blockley; 8, Neate; 9, Jackson; 10, J. W. Cummings, Trainer: 11, E. Buteher, Mgr.: 12, Black; 13, Shallcross; 14, Parry; 15, Petrosky; 16, F. Osborne; 17, ('artwright; 18, Weaver.

PCLLMAN ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLEH, CHICAGO, ILL.
Winners Peter J. Peel Trophy, 1920-21.
The final, played Sunday, July 12, 1921, with the thermometer registering about 90 degrees in the shade, brought together two oldtime rivals, the Pullman Carbuilders and the Bricklayers, the latter playing the slow short-passing game, while the former exhibited the fast long-passing St. Louis (American) style. With only Blockley, Cartwright and Shallcross remaining of the famous red-sweatered Pullman team which scored four victories in the Peel Cup Competition, the rejuvenated eleven now representing the carbuilding city effected a big surprise when it won the twelfth annual final for the big cup, 3 goals to 1 , on the Bricklayers' field.

The winning team contained eight of the younger American players who have grown up with the game in Pullman, and these, balanced by the veterans, outscored, outkicked, outguessed and overwhelmingly outplayed their more experienced opponents who last year won the cup. The intense heat, coupled with a fast ground and a fairly strong breeze, broke up combination play, but nevertheless the game was well fought and hotly contested from beginning to end. The Brickies were especially weak in their attempts on goal, while the youngsters took advantage of every opening.

After the game President Harry H. Fettes of the Peel C.C.C. and Peter J. Peel, donor, presented the cup to Thos. Westwater, captain of the Pullmans; and Mrs. Harry H. Fettes presented each member of the winning team with a gold medal and each of the Bricklayers with a silver badge.

The line-up of the teams for the final game and complete summary of the competition follows:
I'ullman (3). Position. Bricklayers (1).

| B. Osborne | Goal............................... Birchall |
| :---: | :---: |
| Blockley | Right Full-back.............................. Dixon |
| Westwater (Capt | . Left Full-back.................E. Bromley (Capt). |
| shalleross | Right Half-back.......................... A. Curtis |
| Petroskey | Center Half-back........................A. Bromley |
| F. Osborne | Left Half-back......................... T. Jackson |
| I'arry | Outside Right............................ J. Pollitt |
| V. Osborne | Inside Right........................ ....... Grieve |
| A. Jackson | Center Forwrad............................ Herron |
| Cartwright | Inside Left............................ R $_{\text {Graham }}^{\text {Gidano }}$ |
| Weaver . | Outside Left.......................... R. Vidano |
| Goals-V. Os | Goal from penalty-Herron. Referee-Jack Johntion. Linesmen-John Leach and P. Courtier. |

FIRST QUALIFYING ROUND-Norwegian-American 2nd 4, Bohemian-American 3d 2; Alverno Maroons 2-4, Union 2-2; Y.M.H.A. 2, Corinthians 1; St. Georges 4, Swedish American 2d 1; Alvernos 7, Hungarian-American 2d 0; North Shores 1, Calumet Park 0 (forfeit); Swedish-American 3d 1, Victoria 2d 0 (forfeit). SECOND QUALIFYiNG ROUND-Alverno Maroons 2, Alverno 1; St. Georges 5, NorwegianAmerican 2d 0 ; Y.M.H.A. 10, Swedish-American 3d 0 ; North Shores, a bye. FPRST ROUND-Bricklayers 3, Harvey 0; Swedish-American 1st 3, North Shores 1; Pullmans 3-2, Rangers 3-0; Simmons 2-2, Gary 2-1. SEMI-FINALS-Bricklayers 2, SwedishAmerican 1st 0 ; Simmons 2, PuIImans 1 (protested); replay, Pullmans 2, Simmons 0. FINAL-Pullmans 3, Bricklayers 1.

## Soccer in St. Louis and Vicinity

By David F. Barrett.

The defeat of the Scullin Steel Company team, champions for 1920-21 of the St. Louis Soccer League, in the National Cup finals by the Robins Dry Dock team was a sad but not entirely unexpected ending of an otherwise successful season for soccer football in St. Louis and vicinity.

Perhaps several good and sufficient reasons might be advanced for that setback-an absence of star players in that all-important game, etc.-but that would only detract from the glory of a great team that the writer believes would have triumphed over the Scullins under any circumstances. The best team won the national championship and St. Louis soccer fans should be proud that a team from their city was runner-up to the worthy title-holders.

And, in passing, it might not be amiss to point out that it was a St. Louis boy, Harry Ratican, star center forward, who perhaps had more to do with the Robins' victories the past season than any other one player of that squad. Harry gleaned his soccer education at the old Christian Brothers College here and later played in the St. Louis Soccer League on the Ben Millers. Several seasons ago he went East to join the Bethlehem team and he helped the steelworkers win several national titles and any number of minor cups.

The race in the St. Louis Soccer League was most interesting and well contested. The crowds were large and enthusiastic even at advanced prices. In exhibition battles against the Erie Football Club in January and again in March, the St. Louis professional players showed that local soccer is at least on par with the best in the East. In four games Erie won one, lost one and tied two.

The Municipal Soccer Football League enjoyed a wonderful season. The caliber of game displayed, in a general way, was superior to that of the previous season. In the intercity games at Memphis the Keen Kutters, local Municipal champions, easily demonstrated that the Southern city players are not on a par with the St. Louis amateurs.

There was also any number of strong independent amateur teams in St. Louis, East St. Louis, Fairmount City, Belleville, Maplewood, University and other nearby suburban towns during the past season. All attracted generous crowds. In the parochial and public schools soccer was played more generally than in the past. The indications are for a continued advancement of the game in these parts.

## National Cup Games of St. Louis Clubs.

For the second time in the two years that St . Louis clubs have participated in the United States Football Association's National Cup series a local team battled for the highest soccer honors of the land in the final. In 1919-20 the Ben Millers of St. Louis won the national title from the Fore

River Football Club of Quincy, Mass. Last year the Scullin Steel Football Club was humbled in the finals by the famed Robins Dry Dock team.

In the deciding game, played at Fall River, Mass., April 20, the Robins team slipped through four goals while the Scullins were able to shoot through only two markers. The Scullins were defeated but not disgraced. They went into the final battle minus "Duke" Sheahan, their star goalie; Dike Brannigan, Oberle and Cliff Brady, players who were a most important factor in winning the St. Louis Soccer League title and advancing the Scullins to the finals in the national championship event. However, it must not be forgotten in this connection that the Robins club also suffered a most important loss on the eve of the final.

Perhaps the Scullins were somewhat lucky in getting into the later rounds of the cup series. Many St. Louisans believe that had the Ben Millers, who won the national title the previous season, been the St. Louis entry in the final, there might have been a different story. But the Ben Millers did not get started. In the initial round of playing in St. Louis the Ben Millers lost to the lowly Innisfails. Foley's team was a thorn in the side of the Hatters the entire season.

The Scullins first cup battle was with the St. Louis Screw Company team and they won easily. On December 13 they were called upon to play the Innisfails and had a hard match, defeating the Irishmen only after two gruelling extra periods, 4 to 3 .

On Christmas Day the Madison, Pa., team was the opponent of the Scullins and the steel men had no trouble demonstrating their superiority, 3 goals to 0 .

Then came the interesting phase of the Scullins' progress to a possible national title. They drew the Bricklayers of Chicago in the next round. Their first meeting was at St. Louis, January 23. After two hours of terrific battling the game ended, 1 to 1 . The Chicago boys elected to have the play-off on their own field the following Sunday. That game was played under most untoward conditions and had a bitter aftermath. In the closing moment the referee awarded a doubtful penalty to the Chicago team, which enabled them to tie. A few minutes later the winning tally went through. The game ended with the Bricklayers leading, 2 to 1. Manager Tate Brady of the Scullins protested. The National Cup Committee honored his protest and ordered the game replayed. It was, the deciding game being held at St. Louis, March 6. The Scullins won, 2 goals to 0 .

In the semi-final round the Scullins won from the Caledonian Football Club of Detroit at Robison Field, St. Louis, 2 goals to 1 , after two extra periods of play. Then came the trip East and the defeat by the Robins in the final.

## ST. LOUIS SOCCER LEAGUE.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ('lub). | W. | L. | D. | F. | A. | Pts. | Club. | W. | L. | D. | F. | A. | Pts. |
| scullin | 9 | 5 | 3 | - 38 | 31 | 26 | St. L. | Screws. 6 | 7 | 9 | 23 | 23 | 21 |
| Lenll Mi | . 8 | 3 | 6 | 28 | 31 | 22 | Innisfai | 1s ...... 6 | 9 | 7 | 21 | 25 | 19 |

The St. Louis Soccer League title was won by the Scullin Steel Company team after a season-long dispute with the Ben Millers. It was only on the
last day of the season that the Steelmakers put the title beyond question. On that date, April 3, they defeated the Ben Millers, 2 goals to 0 . A victory for the Hatters would have enabled them to finish the season on a par with the Scullins.

The Ben Millers lacked the finish of the previous year when they won the national title. Several of their star players seemed to lack their oldtime ability. The Innisfails, who finished last, probably had more to do with the downfall of the Hatters than any other club, as they eliminated Ratican's boys from the National Cup series and proved a stumbling block throughout the year.

The St. Louis Screw Company played good soccer throughout the year, displaying a strong defense, but were somewhat backward on the attack. With the addition of one or two forwards, Manager Harry McCarthy will be in line for a championship. The Innisfails were decidedly in-and-outers throughout the season. At times they looked like the best club in the league, and again played soccer unworthy of beginners.

In exhibition games against out-of-town teams the St. Louis clubs held their own. The results of these games follows: December 26-Ben Millers 7, Madison, Pa., 1. January 29-Erie A. A., Paterson, N. J., 4; All-Stars, 0. January 30-Erie A.A., 2; Ben Millers, 2. March 26-All-Stars, 4; Erie A.A., 1. March 27-All-Stars, 2; Erie A.A., 2.

On April 10 the Scullins beat the Brown Shoe Company club, Olympian League champions, for the city title, 6 goals to 1 .

## OLYMPIAN SOCCER LEAGUE.



The Brown Shoe Company Football Club won the Olympian Soccer League title for 1920-21 by defeating the Vegacos, runners-up, 2 goals to 0 , on Sunday, March 20, the last day of the league season. Had the Vegacos been successful the teams would have finished the schedule even up and post-season games would have been required to decide supremacy.

But the Brown team easily demonstrated its superiority and there was not the slightest doubt in the minds of any Olympian fans as to which club was best in the league. The Browns played consistent football all year. Their main asset was teamwork. They were strong on the attack and displayed the best defense. Goalie Wackenford permitted fewer goals to pass him than any other goal tender in the league. The play of Tommy O’Tool and William Rone, full-backs, was also noteworthy. Captain Shimmel played wonderful soccer in the forward division. Other stars were Tommy Erbse, half-back; Eddie Becker and Lauden Walsh, forwards; Donovan and Boundy, half-backs, and McManus and Keating, forwards, rounded out the club.

The Hoover Sweepers, who won the title in the previous year, were the distinct disappointment of the season. This club, formerly known as the


ST. LEOS, ST. LOUIS, MO. Municipal Leagne Champions, 1919-20.


1, Daniels; 2, Poht: 3, 0 'Connor; 4, IIaley; 5, Schuler; 6, Flannigan; 7, Mender: S, Wilders; 9, Kyle; 10, T. Wilders; 11, R. J. Norman, Mgr.; 12, B. Kennedy ; 1:, Nolan: 14, Barnard, Mascot; 15, E. Kennedy; 16, G. Davis, Capt.; 17, Kling.

HOOVERS, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Olympian League Champions, 1919-20.

Olympians, had an enviable record for several seasons. Aud it was a severe shock to its many followers to see the team wind up the year in third place. The Vegacos played good soccer but lacked the finish of the champion Browns. The Hamilton-Browns did not class with the two leaders.

## MUNICIPAL SOCCER LEAGUE.

The Keen Kutters, supported by the Simmons Hardware Company, won the 1920-21 title of the St. Louis Municipal Leagues. But only after a terrific tussle. In the final game to decide the title the Keen Kutters required four extra periods of play of eight minutes each to down their younger rivals, the Prendergast Club of the Fairground No. 2. This final battle, played on Wednesday, April 6, was witnessed by a large crowd, considering it was a weekday.

In the intercity battles at Memphis, Tenn., the Keen Kutters proved their superiority beyond question. In the firsi game they were held to a tie, but after a night of rest they found themselves and smothered a team that represented the pick of Memphis.

One of the surprises of the elimination series for the municipal title came in the very first round when the Schumachers, champions of Carondelet League No. 1, defeated the St. Leos, champions of the Fairground No. 4 League and the 1919-20 municipal title-holders, 2 goals to 1 . The St. Leos had won every game played in their league-not even being held to a tie-and were top-heavy favorites to repeat for their 1919-20 title.

In the next round the Schumachers went down before the Keen Kutters, their game being in marked contrast to their showing against the St. Leos.

Of all the individual league races, that of the Fairground No. 2 group was the most thrilling. It was perhaps the most remarkable ever staged in any six-club league, as on the very last day of the season it was possible for four clubs to finish on even terms for the title. However, the Prendergasts won out by holding the Trumbulls to a 0 to 0 tie. Had the Trumbulls scored a win over the Prendergasts, Trumbulls, Paulians and Ben Millers would have ended the season with 24 points each.

In the Fairground No. 4 the St. Leos had no trouble showing their superiority, winning the eighteen games played. St. Matthews distanced the Industrials for second honors.

Henses had things much their own way in the Sherman Park Division, which was not on a par with other leagues. They finished nine points in front of the St. Edwards, who in turn won second honors by seven full games.

The races in the Carondelet Park Leagues were decidedly interesting and the outcome was in doubt until the final rounds of play. In Division No. 2 the Sts. Mary and Joseph Club won the title by beating the Minerals, 2 to 0, on the last day of play. A victory for the Minerals would have reversed the league standing. In Division No. 1 the competition was between the Schumachers and Southerns. with the Schumachers finishing four games to the front.

At Forest Park the Rock Church Club showed best all year, leading at the finish by five full games over the Commerce and Merchant Laclede banks clubs, which tied for the rumner-up position.

The Keen Kutters distanced all rivals in the Saturday Division, winning eighteen of their nineteen games and tieing that one.

In the Junior Division St. Matthews finished in front; St. Augustines were second, with the St. Marks a good third and the Lacledes a strong fourth.

The final standing of the teams and results of the title elimination series and intercity games follow:

```
FINAL STANDING OF THE LEAGUEN.
FAIRGROUND NO. 2.
```

| Club. | W. | L. | D. | Pts. | Club. | W. | L. | D. | Pts. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Prendergasts $\ldots \ldots \ldots .10$ | 4 | 5 | 25 | Trumbulls $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 8 | 4 | 7 | 23 |  |  |
| Ben Millers. $\ldots \ldots \ldots .10$ | 5 | 4 | 24 | Paul Muellers | $\ldots \ldots$ | 4 | 12 | 1 | 9 |  |
| Paulians $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 8 | 3 | 8 | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## FAIRGROUND NO. 4.

| St. Leos | $18^{\circ}$ | 0 | 0 | 36 | Industrials | 4 | 11 | 1 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| st. Matthews | . 7 | 9 | 1 | 15 | Alpen Braus | 3 | 11 | 2 | 9 |



CARONDELET LEAGUE NO. 2.

| Sts. Mary \& Joseph 9 | 5 | 3 | 21 | Concordias | 8 | 6 | 3 | 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ninerals ........... 7 | 5 | 3 | 19 | De Pauls | 1. | 9 | 7 | 9 |
| JUNIOR LEAGUE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Matthews ....... 10 | 1 | 4 | 24 | Lacledes | 6 | 6 | 3 | 15 |
| St. Augustines ..... 8 | 4 | 2 | 18 | Perpetual Helps | 3 | 9 | 2 | 8 |
| st. Marks .......... 7 | 3 | 3 | 17 | Epsilon Eta | 2 | 13 | 1 | 5 |

## TITLE ELIMINATION SERIES.

FIRST ROUND-Schumachers 2, St. Leos 1 (two extra periods); Keen Kutters 5, lock Church 2; Irendergasts 4, Henses 0; Sts. Mary and Joseph, a bye. SECOND ROUND-Keen Kutters 2, Schumachers 0; Prendergasts 2, Sts. Mary and Joseph 0 . F1NAL GAMES-Keen Kutters 1, Prendergasts 0; Prendergasts 3, Keen Kutters 2; Ko\&u Kutters 1, Irendergasts 0 (four extra periods of eight minutes each).

## EXIIIBITION INTERCITY GAMES.

[^3]
## Minneapolis Municipal Amateur Soccer

## Direction of Recreation Department, Board of Park Commissioners.

President, William Sprunt; first vice-president, E. W. Johnson; second vice-president, J. McGuffic; secretary, A. A. Smith; treasurer, H. A. Johnson.

By H. A. Johnson, Director Recreation Centers.

With the adoption of soccer football as a part of its athletic programme, the Minneapolis Recreation Department has extended its scope of activities so that now it embraces every branch of major outdoor competitive sports known to the public of its city. The playing year is divided into two seasons here, the first beginning in April and continuing approximately two months, and the second starting the first week in September, with play continuing until the latter part of November.

At present only five teams are in the schedule, but this number is expected to be increased somewhat, as special attention will be paid to


1. Aird; 2, Stockings; 3, Tilton: 4, Gibson: 5, Erickson; 6, Mitchell; 7, Sannders, Mgr.; 8, P. Anderson; 9, Anderson: 10, Sutton; 11, Mr(amn: 1ٌ, J. Wright, Asst. Mgr.; 13, J. Anderson; 14, Lockwood.

ST. PAUL A.C. SOCCER FOOTBALL CLUB.
arousing interest in the game among the younger lads, and thereby forming a nucleus for a stronger and bigger senior league for future years.

The Minnesota State Soccer Football Association, which was organized in 1916, voted last year to affiliate with the Municipal Amateur Soccer Association, which was formed by the Recreation Department of the Park Board. A marked increase in interest was shown in the play last season, and much credit is due to the various clubs in the association for the work they did to promote the sport. The Shaw Perpetual Challenge Cup, which has been in play since 1889, was played for again last season. Although the St. Paul A. C. team won it with a record of eight wins and no losses, they were pushed much harder than the record indicates. The Viking A.C., Thistle A.C., Citizen Club Wan-
derers and Capitol Cities all played a good brand of ball and deserve a great deal of praise.

After the Shaw Cup series had been completed, an elimination contest was staged to determine the winner of the challenge trophy presented by the Park Board. Considering the extremely hot weather which suddenly swooped down upon this city, the series was a success and the cup was won by the Viking A.C. team. The other teams finished in the following order: Thistle A.C., Citizen Club Wanderers, St. Paul A.C. and Capitol Cities. Discussions were held at the last meetings concerning the playing of games in the evenings instead of afternoons during the spell of extreme hot weather. This plan may be followed next year.
The association lost one of its most valuable men and the game one of its most enthusiastic followers when James W. Matthews of the Thistle A.C. was killed in an accident last year. He worked untiringly to build up the game and did much toward putting it on the level it has reached today. In his memory the following inscription was engraved on the trophy which was played for last season: "Designed by James Matthews, a modest hero who lived and died a true sporisman."

(I) THASTLE A.C, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. (2) VIKING A.C., MINNEMPOLI, MINN-1, Karswiek: 2, Larson; 3, (hristoferson; 4, Isacson; 5, Anferson; 6, Ekhund; 7, J. Larson; s, strom; 9, E. Anderson; 10, Greenwood: 11, l:jorkdahl, Capt.

## Utah State Soccer Union

President, William Service; vice-presidents, A. Dufrenne and T. Taylor; treasurer, W. H. Johnson, Sr.; sceretary, J. E. Prime.

By J. E. Prime.
A decided boom hit the soccer sport in Utah during the early spring of the present year and the encouraging feature was the large number of junior players who turned out with the Salt Lake and Ogden clubs.

In the 1920 fall series the Caledonian Club of Salt Lake handily won for the second successive time the Schubach Trophy, having as its opponents only the Ogden and Hollandia clubs. The spring season opened up as early as March 1 and a silver cup was put up for competition by John Smalley, Ogden jeweler. The Hollandia Club, being badly beaten in its initial engagements in the fall, withdrew at the halfway mark (the cup was played for on league principles) and the Salt Lake, Ogden and Caledonian clubs fought it out, each game resulting either in a tie or being won by the odd goal scored.

The historic Daynes Challenge Cup was again taken from the shelf and for the first time was won by the Ogden Club, which did not lose a game during the entire season.

The big event of the year was the visit of the Castle Gate Club to Salt Lake and Ogden on May 28-30, where two games were played and lost by the visitors. The coal miners put up a stubborn game against the pick of Salt Lake and only lost by 4 goals to 3 . On July $2-4$ the Union organized a representative eleven from teams which had played for the cups and these players engaged teams in Carbon County and lost only to the Cactle Gaters. The coal camps support the game even better than the cities, and the Utah Union is hoping to run a division in Carbon County next spring, the winner to meet the best club of Salt Lake and Ogden in a final game for the Daynes Trophy.

Prospects for the season are of the best, and plans are laid for a fourteam senior league and a three team junior league. Soccer in the schools will again be introduced, with the whole-hearted support of W. E. Day, Supervisor of Physical Culture of the Salt Lake City schools. Schools in Ogden will also be made acquainted with the game, and it is hoped to bring the school champions of each city together in an intercity game.

## OGDEN FOOTBALL CLUB.

## By Timothy Taylor.

For the first time in the history of soccer football in Utah, Ogden won the state championship and took both trophies, the Daynes and Smalley cups. Ogden for a number of years has endeavored to capture the Daynes Cup, but was unsuccessful until 1921.

The Ogden Club's clean slate for the season revealed 21 goals scored by Ogden to 5 against the club. Ogden won the exhibition game with Castle Gate by 2 goals to 0 .

(1) SAL' LAKL OTTY ALL-STARS-1, Andrew; 2, T. Major, Capt.; 3, Porter; 4, R. llawthorne; 5, Il. Graham; 6, J. Graham; 7, J. Llawthorne: 8, Young; 9, liryson; 10, Ioole; 11, Turville. (2) OGDEN CLUB, State Champions1, 'T. Taylor, Nec.; 2, G. stewart, Dir.; 3, W. Brache, Capt.; 4, Ilughes; 5, liptrot: 6, l'arsons; 7, 6. Mampton, Treas.; 8, J. Simpson, Pres.; 9, F. Daniels, lir.: 10, $\Lambda$. Iransfield; 11, smith; 12, IIndson; 13, H. Heywood, lir.: 14 . Hendersom: 15, 1f. Dranstield; 16, Lifllande: 17, Johnson: 1s, befree (3)
太. ('rais: 4, Anderson; 5, Hilton: 6, J. Perkins; 7, M. Lambie: \&, Mccloskie: :' 'T. Lambiu: 10, F. Eerkins; 11, MeLaughlan: 12, W, Craig: 13, Thorpe.

# Association Football in California 

By Edgar Pomeroy.

## Commissioner of Soccer Football at the Olympic Club, San Francisco.

Football on the Pacific Slope during the months of September to February, 1920-2l, overshadowed all other sports. The first three months saw the college game getting most of the limelight, but soccer loomed up as the foremost attraction during December, January and February.

League football flourished exceedingly all over California. New clubs were organized wherever teams were close enough to keep up interest by decent competition. Miles were traveled by teams representing first class clubs to meet others of like standing. Sacramento sent teams to Grass


1, Bob Foster, Olympic Club; 2, Bert Acereb, Olympic Club; 3, H. Wilfred Maloney, Coach Stanford University.

Valley, to Stockton and to San Francisco. Grass Valley went to Sacramento and came down to San Francisco and Los Angeles. San Diego visited Oakland and came over to San Francisco regularly, and San Francisco returned the compliment. The Olympic Club of San Francisco sent its team to Grass Valley, Sacramento, Coalinga and wherever there was association football to be played, and that enthusiastic team carried all before it, finally winning the California Football Association Cup-the state championship-and had almost completed arrangements to tour the States when an opportunity presenting itself to secure permanent golf links, the club decided to drop the tour for 1921 in order to concentrate on the bigger proposition.

The Olympic Club won the C.F.A. Cup and the Five-a-Side tournament; but in the local league was not so fortunate, being beaten out by the great Scotch team, the Thistles. The big athletic club in two meetings with the Thistles tackled opponents too sturdy and too crafty to be beaten.

During the latter half of the California Football League season the games were played in Recreation Park, home of the "Seals" baseball
team. Amidst the comforts of this summer all the year round park, the game grew to great prominence and league football established itself as the winter pastime of California. The price of admission was doubled and for the first time ladies had to pay admission; yet the crowds increased.

The outsianding players in the senior league were undoubtedly Tom Wigton, cap ain of the Olympic Club; Charles Anderson, Douglas Drury, Bob Foster and Jack O'Connor of the same team; Peter Tapella, Thistles; George Elliott, Moores; Peter Robertson and Billy Hay, Bethlehem; Charles Burleigh, Vampires, and A. B. Johannes, Barbarians.

The great force in the universities was H. Wilfred Maloney, track coach at Stanford Universi:y, fencing and boxing instructor. Maloney kept the interest in league football up to a high pitch and is still doing so, being now ably assisted by Johnny Quimby of the American Legion.

## CALIFORNIA FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

President, George McGruer; vice-presidents, J. Elliott, G. W. Ebner, H. B. Smith, Robert Shand, F. C. Douglas; secretary, William Campbell, 154 Irvington Street, San Francisco. Executive committee-Sam Goodman, chairman; J. R. Bolton, A. C. Morrison, D. Campbell, William Stirling, William Thom, A. J. Davidson, James Askham; honorary treasurer, William Crawford, Jr.

The Olympic Club of San Francisco won the 1920-21 annual cup competition of the California Football Associa ion. It defeaied McKinley Park in the preliminary round, the Moores' Shipyard eleven in a hard first round battle, eliminated the Union Iron Works club in the semi-final and triumphed over the Celitic club by 4 goals to 2 in the titular clash.

The Thistles won the California League title, as a balm for their elimination from the cup competition by the Burns club in the first round proper. The Olympic aggrega:ion finished second to Thistles in this league.

McKinley Park finished in front in the Sacramento Valley League. Los Angeles United swept through the Southern California Soccer Association play to the season's championship and Stanford University won the pennant of the Universi:y and Club Football League.
The order in which the teams finished follows:

[^4]
## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SOCCER ASSOCIATION.

By A. S. Cowie.

Under the auspices of the Southern California Soccer Association, soccer football in Southern California took big strides towards attaining its rightful place in the sports curriculum during the past season. Credit for this is due in large measure to the masterly leadership of President J. M. Hannay, whose absolute fairness and firmness in all matters commanded the respect of players and followers of the game alike.

Clubs representative of Los Angeles, Pasadena, Long Beach and Santa Monica were registered with the association, namely, Los Angeles Uniteds, Overseas, Los Angeles Athletic Club, Sons of St. George, Pasadena, Long Beach United, Long Beach Gordons and Santa Monica. Of these the Overseas, Long Beach United and Pasadena were new entrants and their first year in organized company was most creditable, the first mentioned winning two cups.

A noticeable feature of the season's play was the improved form displayed by all clubs. The league race was closely contested, the Los Angeles Uniteds finally being returned winner. In the Spalding Cup competitions, both trophies went to the Overseas, but only after spirited contests in which the margins of victory were small.

During the season, the association affiliated with the California Football Association, the state parent body, and also associated itself with the Amateur Athletic Union. Executive officers for the association are J. M. Hannay, president; A. S. Cowie, secretary, and M. Waite, treasurer.

## OVERSEAS SOCCER CLUB, LOS ANGELES.

The soccer season of $1920-21$ was crowned with success for the Overseas Soccer Club of Los Angeles, Cal. The club did not win the league honors it deserved owing to its ranks being depleted by players leaving Los Angeles for business purposes. However, the executive worked hard and brought in new players at intervals who bolstered up the team, as may be seen from the fact the club won the two Spalding cups presented.

Captain J. Tunnicliffe handled the team on the field of play splendidly. The team was composed of all returned veterans of the late war and the spirit animating the team in play was that of the men overseas, the play being always clean and sportsmanlike.

## PASADENA SOCCER FOOTBALL CLUB.

The Pasadena Soccer Football Club came into being through the efforts of John Marshall, an enthusiast of the game, who received his baptism of this sport in Scotland. The following constituted the first soccer football club to be organized in Pasadena: John Marshall, Jimmie Lyons, Jock Aitchison, Harry Paulson, Jock Drummond, Wilfred Lippiatt, Phil Monekton, E. Beauchamp, W. Boyle, W. T. Shield, James Drummond, Wil-


1, Mann: 2, Rawlings; 3, Bain: 4, Yuna; 5, Hurley; 6, Southern; 7, Sproule; s, Mellor: 9, Sheddon; 10, Sadler: 11, Elder; 12, Speedie; 13, Mitchell; 14, Benton; 15, Lamn, Jr.; 16, Tunnicliffe.

OYERSEAS sOCCER FOOTBALL CLUB, LOS ANGELES, CAL.


1, J. Rodgers, Mgr.; 2, J. R. Williams, Sec.; 3, G. G. Fleming, Trainer; 4, Brown: 5, J. II. Williams, Sel. Com.; 6, Jack; 7, Maspero; 8, Barrett; 9, Russell, Linesman; 10, Kalchin, Trainer; 11, Dr. E. P. Bailey; 12, Nuwell; 13, Dowie; 14, Stephens; 15, Edwards; 16, MeNanee; 17, Currie; 18, Hudge; 19, Clayton.
liam Minty, W. Morrison, E. S. Rendall, W. Johnstone, P. McKenzie, H. Peskett. At the first meeting, November 2, 1920, the following officers were appointed: Manager, J. Marshall; secretary, George H. Kennedy; captain, J. Aitchison; vice-captain, J. Lyons.

## SOCCER FOOTBALL IN FRESNO, CAL.

## By R. L. Quigley, Superintendent of Playgrounds.

Last season saw Fresno's start in soccer football and the sport took a firm hold. A league was organized for the primary schools, which were divided into three divisions, and another for the junior high schools. In addition, a lightweight team was formed at the high school, and the men organized into an Old Timers' Club for play on Saturday and Sunday afternoons and holidays.

In the three divisions of the Primary League, Kirk, Hawthorne and Webster schools won, after a series of interesting games. Each team was scheduled to play two games with each other team of its division, there being four teams in each division. In the final series among the three winners, Kirk won from both Webster and Hawthorne by a slight margin, thus clinching the city championship of the little fellows.

In the Junior High School schedule, the competition was exceptionally keen and the teams were exceedingly well matched. The final game, which decided the championship, was played between Washington and Edison schools, Edison winning by one goal. On the percentage basis, Edison finished as the champion of the city; however, Longfellow, Washington and the High School Sophomores all had their share of the winnings.

The Old Timers' schedule included mostly practise games among themselves. However, two games were played with the fast Oilfields team, which resulted in a tie on the home grounds and a defeat for the Fresno Old Timers on their opponents' field. Several Englishmen, Scotchmen, New Zealanders and Canadians again took up the game and showed that they had not forgotten their love for the spori. On one occasion as many as 117 were out in uniform for the Old Timers' practise.

The schools and playgrounds co-operated in conducting the play of the Primary and Junior High schedules. The school organizations were used in grouping the boys. Some good coaching was done by teachers and principals. The games were played on the city playgrounds.

The Old Timers' Club was handled directly through the Playground Department, one of the supervisors acting as secretary for the club.


DOUGLAS STEWART,
Dooner Photo.
Philadelphia, Pa .
Coach of University of Pennsylvania Teams.

## Eastern Collegiate Soccer

By Douglas Stewart.

College soccer in the season of 1920 attained a much higher plane of playing skill than has hitherto characterized any of the college teams. The quality of soccer played by American college teams is not yet quite as high as that which is characteristic of British college teams, but the Americans are rapidly coming up to such a degree of skill. The great development of the game in the public and private schools is undoubtedly to a large extent responsible for this increase in skill, and if the schoolboys are only properly taught the fundamentals of the game, particularly in the arts of kicking, trapping, blocking and heading, the skill of the players going to and through college and through the hands of competent coaches will be such that the time is not far distant when the American college teams will be able to hold their own with college teams from anywhere else.

The University of Pennsylvania team undoubtedly showed a larger knowledge of how to play the game than any of the collegiate teams and made a good showing against older and more experienced players who had hitherto looked upon the college teams as more or less of a joke. The team, however, had the bad fault of being overconfident, with the result that while it clearly outplayed its opponents in the field it did not wake up to the necessity of actually defeating its opponents by play rather than reputation until nearly too late and had several close shaves.

The Princeton team, while not so good a team as Pennsylvania so far as actual skill is concerned, was easily the next best team in the league and by far the best team Princeton has ever developed, but it never lost sight of the fact that games are won by the goals scored in the game and never let up in its efforts to defeat its opponents by a comfortable margin.

It was inevitable that with two such teams in the field the Intercollegiate season of 1920 would create more excitement and greater interest than college soccer had ever before caused, and particularly was this true at the end of the season, due to the two replays by Penn and Princeton for the championship. The fact that both teams had gone through their seasons without losing a game and playing each other to a no-score tie in their league game indicatcd that the teams were closely matched, although Princeton had a higher goal average, but not so high a score in any game as Pennsylvania had against Haverford. The first replay was on University Field, Princeton, in the presence of the largest number of spectators Princeton had ever had on her own field. The ground and weather conditions were good and both teams gave an excel-
lent exhibition of the long passing and short passing styles of play. The game lasted full time with four extra periods and finished with the score of 3-3. Darkness prevented further play and both teams were manifestly tired.

The second replay was played on the neutral field of Merion Cricket Club on Thursday, December 16, on a good ground, with a stiff wind down field and occasional snow flurries, in the presence of some six thousand spectators.

At the start of the game both teams showed some nervousness, which wore off as the play progressed. The great strength of the Princeton defense showed itself to advantage in countering the attacks of the Penn forwards, while the Princeton forwards did not seem to have so much trouble with the Penn defense, scoring two goals in the first half against Pennsylvania's one. In the second half the Penn attack changed its style of play, playing an essentially short passing game and pressing the Princeton defense continually. The wisdom of the tactics was shown in the incessant bombardment of the Princeton goal, which tried the defense to the utmost. After twenty minutes' play Pennsylvania shot a goal, evening the score; after another fifteen minutes of bombardment Penn again scored, putting them in the lead, and shortly after again scored, bringing the score to $4-2$. Penn kept constantly bombarding the Princeton goal, but was unable to get any more shots past Cooper, the Princeton goal keeper, who, in the second half, was probably as hard worked as any goal keeper ever was and when assisted by Fisher and Keyes, his two fullbacks, put up an almost impregnable defense.

The two replayed games were probably the finest exhibitions of intercollegiate soccer played in this country and were almost equal to the games played by the best professional teams. Penn showed a greater knowledge of and skill in the playing of the game, while Princeton showed not so much skill but greater speed and sufficient skill to take full advantage of the speed.

While the replays imposed a greater strain on the teams involved, the interest created in collegiate and scholastic circles by these replays has served to give the game a greater boost than it has ever before received as will be evidenced by a much greater number of colleges and schools taking up the game.

Continuing with regard to the Intercollegiate League, Haverford and Cornell tied for third place, with Yale and Harvard tied for last place.

All of the colleges with the exception of Pennsylvania, Princeton and Harvard have changed their coaches, with what advantage remains to be seen.

On the whole, the colleges having teams in the Intercollegiate League are taking a greater interest in the sport. At Pennsylvania soccer is a major sport and during last and the previous season had a freshman and a jumior 'varsity team in the field, to say noth-
ing of, during last season, two other teams in the field, one known as the third team, which won the championship of the Second Division of the Football League of the Associated Cricket Club, and the other known as the Cosmopolitan team, made up entirely of foreign students.

The Pennsylvania State Intercollegiate League was short one of its members, i.e., Lafayette, which was not able to get started in time to compete in that league. For the second time Swarthmore won the championship and Pennsylvania had the unusual privilege of footing the list, with Lehigh second and Haverford third. The teams finished in the standing about in the order of their quality.

The caliber of the Swarthmore team is high, the team was well coached and worked together so well that the Lehigh team is the only one which made any real stand against them. For a newcomer into intercollegiate soccer, Swarthmore has made a very good showing, only being beaten by Syracuse and Princeton.

The number of drawn games in both leagues indicated a closer matching of the teams than has heretofore been the case and augurs well for the future of the game in the colleges.

Outside of the leaguies the progress of the game in the colleges has been very marked, teams having been developed and put in the field representing the United States Military Academy, United States Naval Academy, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Amherst, Syracuse, Colgate, and the University of Michigan, in addition to the usual teams from Penn State, Dartmouth, Springfield College, Miami, Stanford, University of California, Girard College, Baltimore City College and Genesee Wesleyan.

Major Hayes informs me that there are at West Point two classes of soccer, intramural and 'varsity. The intramural is compulsory and, as the name implies, pertains only to the instruction within the corps of cadets and company games, the intramural games being mainly for purposes of general instruction and development. 'Varsity soccer is voluntary and competitive. Each student has to take during his four years two definite courses in soccer, with the idea that he will be able to instruct the enlisted men when he gets into the army. About two hundred cadets play soccer in each intramural period, the 'varsity squad consisting of about thirty picked men. All games are played at West Point and there appears to be a great future for the game at the Academy.

Virtually the same conditions apply at Annapolis and the fact that these institutions have taken up the game must bring joy to the hearts of the enthusiasts.

Penn State had in 1920 one of the strongest teams in its history, defeating Cornell 9 goals to 2 and Toronto University 3 goals to 0 . An effort was made to play this team against the Intercollegiate League champions, but owing to the struggle for the championship being so long drawn out the arrangement had to be abandoned.


## American Forces in Germany

By Lew Riess.


E. W. Brannon (at left), Chief Athletic Director Y.M.C.A.; Capt. Lee S. Gerow, Chief Athletic Officer.

Soccer football was a welcome addition to the sports repertoire of the American soldier in Germany last year. Three schedules were played through and it was only the opening of the baseball season that called a halt on the kicking game. The task of getting a league started fell to Donald L. Henderson, formerly a major in the U. S. Army, now a director of formal sports for the "Y." He was assisted in soccer organization work by ex-Sergeanis Tom Heelan and Ray E. Chapin.

The soldier players who helped to place soccer on the high plane which it reached were Corporal Elmer Zedeker, Headquarters Troop; Private C. F. Jensen, Bridgeport. Conn.; Sergeant J. A. Brown. Boston, Mass.; Corporal E. Rea, First Engineers. These men were from the First Brigade. Out in the Second Brigade, Chaplain Cleary and Bill Hefelfinger of the "Y" boosted the game so that the Fiftieth Infantry at Mayen put a team in the field, and over in Engers, Captain Leo Farrell and Captain E. T. Wheatley of the Second Brigade Machine Gun Battalion Center, developed a fairly strong eleven for that section.

## The A. F. in G. Team.

Considering the short time for practise and remembering that the Yanks were just taking up soccer, the record made by the A.F. in G. team was a remarkable one. Twenty-four games were played, of which eleven were victories, six were drawn and seven were lost. Of the first five contests the Yanks lost four, but with experience their play improved and the record which they made was ery creditable.

Rea, the goal tender, was considered by experts one of the best goalies in any of the Allied armies. Heelan, captain and coach, was a splendid full-back, and Scott was a fast little man in the same position. Jensen starred at center half, and Brown, Lewis and Robertson were a trio of excellent forwards. The squad contained the following players:

Corporal E. Rea, First Engineers, Bronx, New York City; Corporal Jos. Bartlett, Co. K., Eighth Infantry, Detroit, Mich.; Tom Heelan, Y.M.C.A.,

Harrison, N. J.; Corporal C. F. Jensen, Co. A, M.G.T.C., First Brigade, Bridgeport, Conn.; Private A. Scott, Co. B, Eighth Infantry, Harrison, N. J.; Corporal J. Travers, M.P., Co. A.F.G., New York City; Private J. Lewis, Headquarters Troop, A.F.G., New York City; Corporal C. Simmons, Co. I, Eighth Infantry, Ringo, Kans.; Sergeant A. J. Brown, Co. I, Eighth Infantry, Boston, Mass.; Private W. Robertson, Co. I, Eighth Infantry, Lonsdale, R. I.; Private W. Syrett, Co. K, Eighth Infantry, Rochester, N. Y.; Private J. Williams, Co. A, M.G.T.C., First Brigade; Corporal W. A. Schmaltz, Headquarters Detachment M.G.T.C., First Brigade; Private Herb Bowen, Co. K, Eighth Infantry, Lawrence, Mass.

## First A. F. in G. Soccer League.

In November the first soccer league ever organized among the Yanks on the Rhine got under way. The fine showing made by the A.F. in G. team acted as an incentive for greater expansion of the sport. From the members of the Army squad were chosen the men to form teams within their organization. Thirty-three games were played, of which ten were drawn battles, the teams being evenly matched throughout the schedule.

The Third Battalion of the Eighth Infantry, led by Sergeant Brown and Corporal Robertson, was the premier eleven. These two stars developed a high class team that played consistently against all opponents, winning the series by a single point over the Provisional Guard Battalion. The latter was led by Corporal Rea, the star goalie of the Army eleven. The final standing of the league follows:


At the conclusion of the first schedule a cup tie series was arranged and the Third Battalion of the Eighth Infantry, playing the same high grade game that characterized its work during the opening series, won the leading honors. This fine record is due in a large measure to the excellent work of Sergeant A. J. Brown of Company I, ably assisted by Private Robertson, Corporal Bartlett, Sergeant Madigan and Private Simmons.

## The Final Series.

Before one of the largest crowds of the year the official season was brought to a close on Sunday, May 1, at Carnival Island, Coblenz, when the Headquarters Troop eleven and the team representing the First Engineers battled for top honors of the American Forces in Germany. The match ended with the teams tied at $2-2$, and the Troopers annexed the championship bunting by the narrow margin of a point lead in the league series.

| W. | L. | D. | Pts. |  | W. | I. | D. | Pts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Headqrs. Troop...... 7 | 0 | 2 | 16 | Casuals | 6 | 3 | 0 | 12 |
| Engineers ......... 7 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 5th Infantry | 4 | 5 | 0 | 8 |
| M.G.T.C. 2 d Brig... 7 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 50 th Infantry | . 4 | 5 | 0 | 8 |

## English Football League, 1920-21

fINAL standings for season.
DIVISION 1.

| Goals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Club. W. | -L. | D. | F. | A. | Pts. | Club. |  | W. | L. | D. | F. | A. | Pts. |
| Burnley ..... 23 | 6 | 13 | 79 | 36 | 59 | Sunderland |  | 14 | 15 | 13 | 57 | 60 | 41 |
| M'chester C.. 24 | 12 | 6 | 70 | 50 | 54 | M'chester | U. | 15 | 17 | 10 | 64 | 68 | 40 |
| BoIton Wan. 19 | 9 | 14 | 77 | 53 | 52 | W. B'w'h | A. | 13 | 15 | 14 | 54 | 58 | 40 |
| Liverpool..... 18 | 9 | 15 | 63 | 35 | 51 | Bradford C | C... | 12 | 15 | 15 | 61 | 63 | 39 |
| Newcastle U. 20 | 12 | 10 | 66 | 45 | 50 | Preston N | N.E. | 15 | 18 | 9 | 61 | 65 | 39 |
| Tottenham H 19 | 14 | 9 | 70 | 48 | 47 | H'dersf'd | T. | 15 | 18 | 9 | 42 | 49 | 39 |
| Everton ..... 17 | 12 | 13 | 66 | 55 | 47 | Chelsea. |  | 13 | 16 | 13 | 48 | 58 | 39 |
| Middlesb'h .. 17 | 13 | 12 | 53 | 53 | 46 | Oldham A | Ath. | 9 | 18 | 15 | 49 | 86 | 33 |
| The Arsenal. 15 | 13 | 14 | 59 | 63 | 44 | Sheffield | U. | 6 | 18 | 18 | 42 | 68 | 30 |
| Aston Villa.. 18 | 17 | 7 | 63 | 70 | 43 | lerby Co. |  | 5 | 21 | 16 | 32 | 58 | 26 |
| B'kburn Rov. 13 | 14 | 15 | 57 | 59 | 41 | Bradford |  | 8 | 26 | 8 | 43 | 76 | 24 |
| Derby County | and | Bradford descend into Division II. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## DIVISION II.

| Birmingh'm . 24 | 8 | 10 | 79 | 38. | 58 | Leicester C. . 12 | 14 | 16 | 39 | 46 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cardiff City . 24 | 8 | 10 | 59 | 32 | 58 | Hull City... 10 | 12 | 20 | 43 | 53 | 40 |
| Bristol City.. 19 | 10 | 13 | 49 | 29 | 51 | Leeds Uni.... 14 | 18 | 10 | 40 | 45 | 38 |
| Blackpool ... 20 | 12 | 10 | 54 | 42 | 50 | Wvohptn. W.. 16 | 20 | 6 | 49 | 66 | 38 |
| W. Ham Un. 19 | 13 | 10 | 51 | 30 | 48 | Barnsley .... 10 | 16 | 16 | 48 | 50 | 36 |
| Notts County 18 | 13 | 11 | 55 | 40 | 47 | Fort Vale.... 11 | 17 | 14 | 43 | 49 | 36 |
| Clapton Ori.. 16 | 13 | 13 | 43 | 42 | 45 | Notghm. For. 12 | 18 | 12 | 48 | 55 | 36 |
| S. Shields.... 17 | 15 | 10 | 61 | 46 | 44 | Rthrhm. Co.. 12 | 18 | 12 | 37 | 53 | 36 |
| Fulham ...... 16 | 16 | 10 | 43 | 47 | 42 | Stoke ........ 12 | 19 | 11 | 46 | 56 | 35 |
| The Wed..... 15 | 16 | 11 | 48 | 48 | 41 | Cuntry. City. 12 | 19 | 11 | 39 | 70 | 35 |
| Bury ......... 15 | 17 | 10 | 45 | 49 | 40 | Stockport Co. 9 | 21 | 12 | 42 | 75 | 30 |
| Birmingham ( | (champions) and |  |  | Cardiff |  | City are promoted into Division I. |  |  |  |  |  |

## DIVISION III.

| Crystal Pal.. 24 | 7 | 11 | 70 | 34 | 59 | Portsmouth . 12 | 15 | 15 | 46 | 48 | 39 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Southaptn. .. 19 | 7 | 16 | 64 | 28 | 54 | Grimsby Tn.. 15 | 18. | 9 | 49 | 59 | 39 |
| Queens P.R.. 22 | 11 | 9 | 61 | 32 | 53 | Northaptn. . 15 | 19 | 8 | 59 | 75 | 38 |
| Swindon T... 21 | 11 | 10 | 73 | 49 | 52 | Newport Co.. 14 | 19 | 9 | 43 | 64 | 37 |
| Swansea T... 18 | 9 | 15 | 56 | 45 | 51 | s'end Uni.... 14 | 20 | 8 | 44 | 61 | 36 |
| Watford .... 20 | 14 | 8 | 59 | 44 | 48 | Btn. \& Hove. 14 | 20 | 8 | 42 | 61 | 36 |
| Millwall Ath. 18 | 15 | 11 | 42 | 30 | 47 | Norwich Cy.. 10 | 16 | 16 | 44 | 53 | 36 |
| Merthyr T... 15 | 12 | 15 | 60 | 49 | 45 | Exeter City.. 10 | 17 | 15 | 39 | 54 | 35 |
| Luton Town. . 16 | 14 | 12 | 61 | 56 | 44 | Reading ..... 12 | 23 | 7 | 42 | 59 | 31 |
| Bristol Rov.. 18 | 17 | 7 | 68 | 57 | 43 | Brentford ... 9 | 21 | 12 | 42 | 67 | 30 |
| Plymouth Ar. 11 | 10 | 21 | 35 | 34 | 43 | Gillingham . 8 | 22 | 12 | 34 | 74 | 28 |

This is the Third Division's first season, and Crystal Palace (champions) are promoted into Division II.

The international championship at association football reverted to Scotland last season.

## SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

ENGLISH SECTION

| Goals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Goals |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Club. W. | L. | D. | F. | A. | Pts. | Club. | W. | L. | D. | F. | A. | Pts. |
| Btr. \& H. A. 16 | 5 | 3 | 65 | 25 | 35 | Charlton A. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 41 | 41 | 24 |
| Portsmouth . 13 | 4 | 7 | 44 | 20 | 33 | Watford | 9 | 11 | 4 | 43 | 45 | 22 |
| Millwall ..... 12 | 8 | 4 | 46 | 24 | 28 | Norwich Cy.. | 7 | 10 | 7 | 31 | 39 | 21 |
| southaptn. . 10 | 7 | 7 | 53 | 35 | 27 | Gillingham | 6 | 13. | 5 | 32 | 47 | 17 |
| Boscombe ... 10 | 8 | 6 | 25 | 40 | 26 | Chatham | 5 | 13 | 6 | 24 | 47 | 16 |
| Reading ..... 11 | 10 | 3 | 41 | 34 | 25 | Thornyefts. | 4 | 14 | 6 | 29 | 74 | 14 |
| Luton Town. 8 | 8 | 8 | 38 | 35 | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WELSII SECTION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barry ........ 13 | 3 | 4 | 35 | 12 | 30 | Ton Pentre.. | 7 | S | 5 | 32 | 34 | 19 |
| Aberdare A.. 12 | 5 | 3 | 29 | 23 | 27 | Aberanan A.. | 5 | 8 | 7 | 30 | 33 | 17 |
| Ebbw. Vale.. 10 | 5 | 5 | 34 | 23 | 25 | Llanelly | 7 | 11 | 2 | 28 | 46 | 16 |
| Pontypridd .. 10 | 7 | 3 | 34 | 23 | 23 | Mardy | 2 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 39 | 10 |
| Mid-Rhon. .. 10 | 7 | 3 | 26 | 18 | 23 | Porth Ath. | 3 | 14 | 3 | 28 | 54 | 9 |
| Abertlry. Tn. 8 | 7 | 5 | 35 | 24 | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## IRISII LEAGUE.



INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP, 1920-21.


## ENGLAND vi. SCOTLAND, 1872-1920



## ENGLISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION CUP WINNERS

1871-72-Wanderers d. Royal Engineers, 1-0.
1872-73-Wanderes d. Oxford d. University, 2-0
1873-74-Oxford University d. Royal Engimeers, 2-0.
1874-75-Royal Engineers d. Old Etonians, 2-0, after a draw.
1875-76-Wanderers d. Old Etonians, 3-0, after a draw.
1876-77-Wanderers d. Oxford University, $2-0$, after an extra half hour.
1877-78-W anderers d. Royal Engineers, 3-1.*
1878-79-Old Etonians d. Clapham Rovers, 1-0.
1879-80-Clapham Rovers d. Oxford University, 1-0.
1880-81-Old Carthusians d. Old Etonians, 3-0.
1881-82-Old Etonians d. Blackburn Rovers, 1-0.
1882-83-Blackburn Olympic d. Old Etonians, 2-1, after an extra half-hour.
1883-84-Blackburn Rovers d. Queen's Park, Glasgow, 2-1.
1884-85-Blackburn Rovers d. Queen's Park, Glasgow, 2-0.
1885-86-Blackburn Rovers d. West Bromwich Albion, 2-0, after a drawn game. $\dagger \ddagger$
1886-87-Aston Villa d. West Bromwich Albion, 2-0.
1887-88-West Bromwich Albion d. Preston North End, 2-1.
1888-89-Preston North End d. Wolverhampton Wand, 3-0.
1889-90-Blackburn Rovers d. Sheffield Wednesday, 6-1.
1890-91-Blackburn Rovers d. Notts County, 3-1.
1891-92-West Bromwich Albion d. Aston Villa, 3-0.
1892-93-Wolverhampton Wanderers d. Everton, 1-0.
1893-94-Notts County d. Bolton Wanderers, 4-1.
1894-95-Aston Villa d. West Bromwich, 1-0.
1895-96-Sheffield Wednesday d. Wolverhampton Wanderers, 2-1.
1896-97-Aston Villa d. Everton, 3-2.
1897-98-Nottingham Forest d. Derby County, 3-1.
1898-99-Sheffield United d. Derby County, 4-1.
1899-00-Bury d. Southampton, 4-0.
1900-01-Tottenltam H. d. Sheffield United, after a draw, ご-2, 3-1 (a).
1901-02-Sheffield United d. Southampton, after a diaw, 1-1, 2-1.
1902-03-Bury d. Derby County, 6-0.
1903-04-Manchester City d. Bolton Wanderers, $1-0$.
1904-05-Aston Villa d. Newcastle United, 2-0.
1905-06-Everton d. Newcastle United, 1-0.
1906-07-Sheffield Wednesday d. Everton, 2-1.
1907-08-Wolverhampton Wanderers d. Newcastle United, 3-1.
1908-09-Manchester United d. Bristol City, 1-0.
1909-10-Newcastle d. Barnsley, after a drgw, 1-1, 2-0 (b).
1910-11-Bradford City d. Newcastle United, after a draw, 0-0, 1-0 (c).
1911-12-Barnsley d. West Bromwich Albion, after a draw, 0-0, 1-0 (d), and an extra half hour in the replay.
1912-13-Aston Villa beat Sunderland, 1-0.
1913-14-Burnley d. Liverpool, 1-0.
1914-15-Sheffield United d. Chelsea, 3-0 (e).
1915-16, 1916-17, 1917-18, 1918-19-No Competition.
1919-20-Aston Villa d. Huddersfield Town, 1-0 (f), after extra time.
1920-21-Tottenham Hotspur beat Wolverhampton W., 1-0 (f), after extra time.
*Won outright, but restored to the Association. $\dagger$ A special trophy was awarded for the third consecutive win. $\ddagger$ First time final tie played in the provinces-at Derby. (a) Replayed at Bolton. (b) Replayed at Everton. (c) Replayed at Old Trafford. (d) Replayed at Bramhall Lane, Sheffield; new trophy provided. (e) Played at Old Trafford. (f) Played at Stamford Bridge.


# International Soccer, 1921 

AUSTRIA 3, SWEDEN 1.<br>Played at Stadion, Stockholm, July 24, 1921.

Austria is considered the best football nation in central Europe and its team lived up to the reputation in the 1921 international match with Sweden. The Austrians excelled in a modern Scottish style and had the Swedes baffled several times with their smart passings. The line-up:


## ITALY 3, BELGIUM 2.

At Antwerp, May 2, before 15,000 persons, Belgium was defeated by Italy, 3 goals to 2 . The play was fast and the home team was the most aggressive during the first half. Belgium got the lead after thirty-eight minutes of play through the inside left, Larnos. The home team got another goal right after the start of the second half when their center got a fine goal. The Italians got their stride after the goalie saved a penalty, and before the game was over they had succeedd not only in tieing, but in beating the Olympic champions by a margin of one goal. The Italians got their goals in the following order: Ferraris, Forlivesi and Ferraris. The line-up:

| Italy (3). | 1'osition. | Belgium (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Campelli | Goal | Deble |
| De Vicchi | Right Full-back. | Swartebroeck |
| Rosetta | Left Full-back. | Degroot |
| Raynaudi | . Right Half-back | Moucheron |
| Burlando | Center Half-back | Augustus |
| Barbieri | . Left-Half-back | Vanhalme |
| Migliavacca | . Outside-Right | Verhoeven |
| Cevenini | Inside Right | Dogaer |
| Ferraris | Center Forward. | Bragard |
| Santamaria | Inside Left | Larnos |
| Forlivesi | de Left | Michel |

The Italians may lay claim to the title of European champions. They have defeated France, which, on the same date as this game was played, defeated England, and Switzerland, which played a tie with the Austrians, who are the central European champions.

## DENMARK 1, HOLLAND 1.

Played at Copenhagen, Denmark, June 12, 1921.

Denmark and Holland played to a $1-1$ tie with the King of Denmark an interested spectator. The Danes kept the play on the visitors' side nearly the whole of the first half and it was a miracle that no goal was scored by them. The second half was more even. The Hollanders got the lead ten minutes after the restart. It was the visitors' center forward who put through the lucky shot. Then the Danes again became the masters and twelve minutes before full time the home team tied through a shot by their inside left. The line-up:


## NORWAY 3, SWEDEN 1.

Played at Christiania, Norway, June 19, 1921.

Neither country interested seemed to take the 1921 international match between Sweden and Norway any too seriously. The teams failed to include some of the best players that could be placed on teams of such character. Norway was the more aggressive throughout the game, but its first goal did not come until one minute before half-time. Soon after the restart Norway's inside right gave his team its second goal. The third goal was scored ten minutes later. Ten minutes before the finish Kock made the lone tally for Sweden. The line-up:

| Norway (3). | I'osition. | Sweden (1). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aamot | Goal | Klang |
| Johnsen ..................................ight Full-back. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . A. Anderson |  |  |
| Skou | Left Full-ba | Holm |
|  |  |  |
| A. Olsen | Center Half-b | Friberg |
| G. Anderson ........................Left Half-back........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Korall |  |  |
| Paulsen | Outside Righ | Bergstrom |
| Strom .............................Inside Right........................... ${ }^{\text {Svensson }}$ |  |  |
| Resberg | Center Forwa | Svedberg |
| Berstad, Gundersen .................. Inside Left................................ Kaufelt |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Goals-Strom, | Referee-W | Attendance- |

Goals-Strom, Resberg, Gundersen. Referee-W. IIoweroft, England. Attendance15,000 .

## NETHERLANDS CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The annual competition of the Netherlands Football Association for 1920-21 resulted in the Schoten team winning the national title. Schoten defeated R.F.C. by 2 goals to 1 in the final match played on the grounds of the Hercules club.

## SWEDISH FOOTBALL WEEK, JULY 17-23, 1921.

The annual series between selected teams from the different districts of Sweden resulted as follows:

FIRST ROUND-Gastrikland 11, Norrbotten 0; Dalarne 4, Vasternorrland 1; Ostergotland 3, Vastmanland-Narke 1; Sodermanland 3, Varmland 1; Goteborg 3, Vasret. gotland 2; Skane 3, 1.alland 2; Stockholm 6, Smaland 0; Uppland 5, Bohuslan-Dal 0. SECOND ROUND-Gastrikland 1, Dalarne 0; Sodermanland 4, Ostergotland 2; Goteborg 3, Skane 1; Stockholm 2, Uppland 1. SEMI-FINALS-Goteborg 3, Stockholm 1; sodermanland 4, Gastrikland 0. FINAL-Goteborg 5, Sodermanland 0 .

Extra match to decide third place-Gastrikland 3, Stockholm 0.

## IRELAND 2, FRANCE 1.

Played at Paris, February 10, 1921.
Ireland took the lead right after the start of the game when the wind was at its back. The first goal came after thirty-five minutes, the second three minutes later. Second half the home team had the wind at its back and the result was that it kept the ball on the Irish side the whole time. The French team fiercely bombarded the Irish goal, but did not succeed in getting more than one ball past their guests' goalie. The line-up:


## HOLLAND 2, ITALY 2.

Played at Amsterdam, Holland, May 8, 1921.
At the beginning of the game the Italians displayed speed that carried the home team off its feet entirely. After one minute the first goal was put through by the visiting inside left and next minute the center had another goal in Holland's net. Two minutes after the start of the second half Holland got its first goal through their center and a minute before the finish tied up the game through a fine shot by DeKessler. The line-up:

| Italy (2). | Position. | Holland (2). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Campelli | Goal | Van Tilburg |
| Rosetta | Right Full-back. | Baay |
| De Vicchi | Left Full.back. | Stevens |
| Genovisi | Right Half-back | Campiono |
| Burlando | Center Half-back | Hoogstede |
| Reynaudi | Left Half-back | Steeman |
| Torlivese | . Outside Right | De Natris |
| Santamaria | Inside Right. | Buitenweg |
| Ferraris | . Center Forwar | Van Gendt |
| Cevenini | Inside Left. | . De Kessler |
| Migliavacca | Outside Left | Cuppfert |
| Goals-Fer | ndt, De Kesslgr |  |

## HOLLAND 1, BELGIUM 1. <br> Played at 'Antwerp, Belgium, May 16, 1921.

Belgium won the toss and elected to play the first half with the sun at their back. The play was fast and there were a lot of variations. The home team took the lead three minutes after the start of the second half through a shot by their center, who got a fine pass from the inside right. Holland's goal came seven minutes later when the visitors' inside left passed by the home team's right full-back and this left him alone with the goalkeeper, who was unable to stop the shot. The line-up:

| Holland (1). | Position. | Belgium (1). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Peiser | Left Full-ba | swartebroeck |
| Steeman | Right Half-b | Moucheron |
| Hoogstede $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . .$. Center Half-back............................. Fierens |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Van Dierman ..................... ...Inside Right.............................. Coppee |  |  |
| Van Gendt | Center Forw | Bragard |
|  |  |  |
| B. Kessler . ..........................Ontside Left................................. Michel |  |  |
| Goals-B. Kes | ree-Barette | e- 30,000 . |

## SCOTLAND 3, ENGLAND 0.

Played at Hampden Park, April 9, 1921.
Despite the great depression of trade and the expensive transportation charges, 85,000 people saw the annual international game between Scotland and England, which was won by Scotland by three clear goals, the score being 3-0 favor of the Thistle. Andy Wilson, who last summer toured the United States with the All Scots' team, was the best player on the field. The line-up:


## ITALY 2, SWITZERLAND 1.

Played at Milan, Italy, March 6, 1921.
Italy defeated Switzerland, 2-1, at Milan, March 6. The Italian crowd made the boys from Switzerland nervous and their defense made a lot of misses. After four minutes' play the visitors' left full-back made such a slip that the home team's outside right was left alone with the goalie, first goal resulting. After ten minutes' play the visitors got ground under their
feet and through their center forward got their only goal. After fifteen minutes' play in the second half the Italian inside right got the ball in off-side position and the visitors' defense men stopped him just before the goal-line. The ball rolled over the line and the referee ruled it a goal. The line-up:

| Italy (2). | P'osition. | Switzerland (1). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Campelli | Goal. | Berger |
| Rosetta | Right Full-back | Gotten Rieny |
| De Vichi | Left Full-back | Fehlman |
| Reynaudi | Right Half-back | Kaltenback |
| Carcano | Center Half-back | Schmidlin |
| Lovati | Left Half-back. | Pollitz |
| Migliavacea | Outside Right. | Brandt |
| Cevenini | Inside Right | Cramer |
| Mattea | Center Forward | Fontana |
| Santamaria | Inside Left | Meyer |
| Bergannicco | Outside Left | Juaebuit |
| oals | ontana. Re | e. Attendance- |

## HUNGARY 2, GERMANY 2.

Played at Budapest, March 20, 1921.
Berlin proved a real surprise in this game, as the Hungarians are rated one of the best football teams in Europe. The Germans were leading the first half, the home team the second. The tie score was a good valuation of the play. The line-up:

| Hungary (2). | l'osition. | Germany (2). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tsak | Goal | Schwedler |
| Vogel | Right Full-back | Mohus |
| Mundt | Left Full-back. | Fritsclie |
| Blum | Iight Half-back | Laube |
| Oplitz | Center Half-back | Tewes |
| Kertesz | Left Half-back. | Harbarth |
| Braun | . Outside Right | Ruch |
| Bodnar | Inside Right. | Montag |
| Orth | Center Forward | Rollak |
| Eisenhoffer | . Inside Left | Kryger |
| schosser | Outside Left | Wolter |
| Referee-Hugo | Attendance-35,00 |  |

## VIENNA 3, HAMBURG 2.

Played at Hamburg, Angust 15, 1921.
Thirty-five thousand fans saw Vienna defeat Hamburg, 3 goals to 2, at Hamburg, August 15, 1921. The showing of the home team was surprisingly good against the crack Austrians. The line-up:

| Vienna (3). | Position. | Hamburg (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W. Meisl | doal | Wentorf |
| Heikenwalder | Right Full-back. | Myller |
| Popowitch | Left Full-back. | Lydecke |
| Fuchs | Right Half-back | Kock |
| Konrad | Uenter Half-back | Eikhof |
| Geyer | Left Half-back | Rybecamp |
| Kock | . Outside Right | Kolzen |
| Cutti | Inside Right | Langbehn |
| Swatosch | Center Forward | Sternberg |
| Hansl | Inside Left | Lorenz |
| Schmied | Outside Left | Treffkorn |

## How Association Football is Played

By Douglas Stewart:

An association football game is played by two teams, each composed of eleven players. As the positions are the same on both teams, one team only will be described. The positions on a team are: goalkeeper, right and left full-backs, making two backs; right, center and left half-backs, making three halves, and five forwards, outside and inside right, center forward, inside and outside left. The players occupying these positions are placed as follows: the goalkeeper on the goal line, the forwards on the half-way line, the halves on a line equidistant between the lines of the backs and forwards, and the full-backs on a line equidistant between the goal line and the half-back line. On their particular lines the players preserve intervals between each other, about as follows (the figures referring to a field sixty-five yards wide) : the backs are about sixty-five feet apart from each other and from the touch line; the halves are about forty-nine feet apart from each other and from the touch line; the forwards would be practically the same distance apart, with the outside forwards practically on the touch line, that is, within five or six feet of that line. The positions indicated above are the positions the players should occupy and the distances they should normally be apart from each other during the course of the game, with the exception of the forwards on the defending side at a kick-off and when some penalty is being inflicted, such as a throw-in, kick-off, penalty kick and such like.

Having the players positioned, it is well that they should generally understand the functions of the lines and positions. Taking the lines: the forward line is essentially an attacking force; the half-back line is an attacking or defending force as occasion demands, and the full-back line and goalkeeper are essentially defensive forces.

As to the players: It is the duty of the goalkeeper to prevent the ball passing over the goal line under the bar and between the posts. As he sometimes has a great deal to do against heavy odds he is, under the laws, granted certain privileges over the other players. Within his own penalty area, he may use his hands but may not carry the ball, except for a distance of not more than two steps. This gives him the right to pick up the ball with his hands. He may not be charged within his goal area when he is not in possession of the ball, but he may be charged when he does have the ball; he may not be interfered with or obstructed within his goal area in his efforts to defend his goal; he can kick or punch out the ball in his efforts to clear;
he is expected to keep his wits about him at all times and work with the full-backs in their efforts to get the ball away from the proximity of the goal; he must not be afraid of any opponent.

The full-backs work together and with the goalkeeper in the effort to keep the ball away from the proximity of goal. They should be strong, safe kickers and fearless tacklers; taking the ball from an opponent and passing it to their own forwards, swinging the ball across the field or down the line as occasion demands. Primarily, their duty is to get the ball away from their own territory and into the possession of their own forwards. They are also expected to assist the halves when they are hard pressed, without, however, endangering their own positions.

The half-backs are the back-bone of a team, and the success of a team is proportionate with their ability to adequately perform the duties of their positions. Primarily, they must be good tacklers, with a good command of the ball; secondly, they must be good in feeding their forwards, and thirdly, it is well that they should be able to dribble. They must follow the forwards at a proper interval throughout the game, keeping in touch with them at all times, falling back or going forward as occasion demands, so as to put themselves in the best position to tackle the opposing forwards and feed the ball by accurate passes to their own forwards. They must not only assist the forwards in pressing an attack on the opposing goal, but they must assist their backs in beating barck an attack on their own goal.

The forward line is for attack, pure and simple. All of the forwards should be able to dribble and travel at high speed with the ball and at the same time keep their eyes wide open and their wits alert to take advantage of opportunities for passing the ball to their mates and working it toward the opposing goal. The center forward is the player on the forward line of whom most is expected. It is his duty to keep his line from wandering out of position; to keep the line well up; to feed his wings so that they can work the ball down the wings and always to keep himself in position to receive passes from the wings and to shoot or give some one else who is better placed an opportunity to shoot. He must be unselfish, but not too much so. that is, he must not feed the wings when he is individually in the best position for a shot at goal. The two inside men, inside right and inside left, work as not only auxiliary center forwards. in that they must be able to shoot well, dribble and pass to their forward mates, but they must act also in the capacity of auxiliary halves, picking up short passes from the halves and passing them on to their mates in the forward line, and, in general, back up their mates. They, with the center, con-
stitute the shooting force of the forward line. The outside men, outside right and outside left, should be very fast and able to maintain control of the ball while travelling at high speed down the wing. It is their duty to be in position to receive passes from the center and inside men and even the halves, carry the ball down the wings and center when the attack is drawn toward themselves, and, of course, eased off the center and the inside men, and when centering they are expected to place the ball in a position approximately in front of goal so that some one of the three inside men can receive it and make the best possible use of it in the shape of taking advantage of any opportunity which presents itself for shooting. A wing man has at no time any license to try to shoot goals unless he should find himself on top of the goal with the ball and a wide open goal, and no one in better or as good position to shoot than himself. This, however, is a condition which very seldom arises and the embryo winger had better confine himself to feeding the center. For when all is said and done, taking it for granted that the three inside men are fair shots, the number of goals scored depends entirely on how well the three inside men are fed by all the other members of the team. It is understood, of course, that a forward is able to beat or avoid the tackling of the opposing halves and backs.

The game is started by kicking off the ball in a forward direction, at least as far forward as the circumference of the ball. The side which has the kick-off or choice of defending goals is determined by the captains of both teams getting together and tossing a coin, the winner of the toss choosing which goal he shall defend and the loser taking the kick-off. The winner of the toss takes the kick-off in the second half. The teams having gotten into position, the forwards of the attacking side stand along the half-way line and the forwards of the defending side ranging themselves along the half-way line and the outside of the circle in the center of the field, but may not approach within ten yards of the ball until after the kick is taken. The positions of the forwards at the kick-off are generally as shown in the following diagram:


The o's are defending while the x's are taking the kick-off and attacking. The circle is of ten yards radius, and therefore twenty yards in diameter, so that the defenders may not come within the circle until after the kick-off.

For any intentional breach of Law 9 the referee must give what is called a penalty kick. This is taken by a player of the opposing side by kicking the ball from a point situated twelve yards directly in front of the center of the goal. All the players except the defending goalkeeper and the player taking the kick must stand outside of the penalty area, but within the field of play. The goalkeeper must stand on his goal line until the kick is taken. The restriction on the goalkeeper advancing beyond his goal line and the other players standing outside the penalty area is removed immediately after the kick is taken. The positions of the players in taking a penalty kick is shown by the following diagram:


The o's indicate defenders while the x's indicate the side to which the penalty kick has been given, or the attackers.

Whenever a player kicks the ball over his own goal linc a corner kick is given to the opposing or attacking side. This is taken from a point within the one-yard quadrant at the junction of the touch and goal lines, on the side of the field on which the ball went over the goal line. In taking this kick, the player (usually the outside forward on that side) taking the kick may not remove the corner flag and no player of the defending side may come within ten yards of the ball until after the kick is taken. Of course the object of the player taking the corner kick is to place the ball in front of the goal so that one of his own side can convert the kick into a goal. A goal, however, may not be scored direct from a corner kick, that is, the ball must be played by another player. No player can be off-side in a corner kick. although he may be off-side without having changed his position immediately after the kick is taken.

# Simplified Soccer 

## One Hundred and Ten Knotty Problems of the Great Internasional Game Made Plain and Briefly Explained.

Copyright, 1916, by Robert J. Gillespie, Ex-President Province of Quebec Football Association.

Q-What are the authorized dimensions of the field of play? A-Maximum length, 130 yards; minimum length, 100 yards; maximum breadth, 100 yards; minimum breadth, 50 yards.

Q-What is the authorized height at which the crossbar of the goal posts may be suspended above the ground? A-Eight feet.

Q-What is the authorized width of the space between the goal posts? A-Twenty-four feet.

Q-What is the authorized size of the ball? A-Not less than 27 inches in circumference, nor more than 28 inches.

Q-If a team is compelled to start a game with less than a complete eleven men, is there any limit to the time when absent players may take their places on the field to complete the side? A-No; but if a team starts with eleven men, no substitution of fresh players for men who have already played can be allowed.
( - In what direction must the ball bee kicked when the kickoff is taken? A-The ball must be kicked forward, but after it has been played once, the second player may kick it in any direction.

Q-At what distance must the opposing side stand from the ball at the time of the kickoff? A-Not less than ten yards.

Q-If at the time of a kickoff, a player of the defending side approaches to a point within ten yards of the ball, or if the player on the attacking side crosses the center line or advances in front of the ball before the kickoff is properly taken, what is the correct action for the referee? A-He must order the players back in position and the kickoff taken over again. The kickoff must be taken in correct fashion.

Q-In the case of a player taking a throw in from touch, should the player be possessed by a powerful throw enabling him to throw the ball between the goal posts, no second player having touched it, what is the correct decision for the referee? A-A goal kick. The ball has been placed out of play by one of the attacking side. behind the goal lines, but in circumstances which do not allow a goal to be awarded.

Q-If a strong wind blowing directly into goal took the ball back into the net from a goal kick, no second player having tcuched the ball, what would be the correct decision for the referee to make? A-A corner kick.

Q-Is it necessary for a player when throwing the ball in from touch to have a part of both feet in the line? A-Yes.

Q-Is a player allowed to stand with his feet apart when throwing the ball in? A-Yes.

Q-Is a player allowed to stand on tiptoe to throw in the ball? A-Yes, if he stands with the toes of both feet on the line.

Q--Is a player allowed to drop the ball from over his head when throwing the ball in? A-No, the ball must be thrown, not dropped.

Q-Is a player allowed to raise his heels when throwing the ball in? A-Yes, provided he keeps some part of both feet on the touchline.

Q-If a second player meets a ball legaliy thrown in and heads or kicks the ball over the goal line and between the posts without another player touching the ball, is it a goal? A-Yes.

Q-What is the decision, if a player throwing the ball in persists in throwing in from a spot on the line other than that indicated by the linesman? A-A free kick.

Q-Is the player who throws the ball in allowed to play it a second time before it has been played by another player? A-No.

Q-Is the thrower allowed to steady the ball with one hand and give the impetus with the other? A-No, it must be thrown with both hands.

Q-Does a player's position as regards being offside or onside depend upon where he is when he plays the ball or man or when the ball is last played? A-When the ball is last played.

Q-Is a player offside when, though standing in an offside position, does not play the ball but merely charges an opponent? A-Yes.

Q-Can a player be offside directly from a free kick? A-Yes.
Q-Can a player be offside directly from a corner kick? A-No.
Q-When is a corner kick ended? A-Immediately the ball is played by a second player.

Q-Supposing a player is in an offside position and in going for the ball is charged by an opponent, does that place him onside? A-No.

Q-Can a player run from an offside position and place himself onside? A-No, unless during the course of the run, the ball is played by an opponent.

Q-Can a player put himself onside by waiting for three opponents to get between him and the goal line before playing the ball? A-No.

Q-If a player standing offside does not play the ball nor charge an opponent, but prevents him getting a clear kick or a view, should he be penalized? A-Yes, the law is perfectly clear on that point.

Q-Would a player be offside who received the ball when it has last touched an opponent? A-No.

Q-Can a player be put onside by the ball striking the referee, goal posts, or crossbar? A-No.

Q-Can a player be offside if behind the ball when last played? A-No.

Q-What is the minimum distance which opposing players must keep from the ball when a goal kick or a corner kick is being taken? A-Ten yards.

Q-May a player when kicking a corner kick remove the corner flag staff to facilitate the kick? A-No, the post and boundary flags if properly placed must not be disturbed after the game has started.

Q-Where and within what distance from the corner flag must the corner kick be taken? A-Within one yard radius of the flagstaff at the corner nearest the spot where the ball was played out of bounds.

Q-Is the goalkeeper allowed to handle the ball outside the penalty area? A-No, if he should do so the correct ruling is a free kick as in any other case of hands.

Q-When a goalkeeper is carrying the ball or bouncing it, what is the maximum distance which he may travel? A-The goalkeeper may not take more than two steps while bouncing the ball on his hands or carrying it.

Q-Can the position of goalkeeper be taken up by a second player? A-Yes, but the referee must be notified of the change.

Q-If goalkeepers are changed and the referee is not notified and the substitute goalkeeper handles the ball, what is the correct ruling? A-A penalty kick, as in any other case of hands. The new goalkeeper is not a goalkeeper until the referee has taken official cognizance of the change.

Q-Is a goalkeeper allowed to take more than two steps when bouncing the ball on the ground? A-Yes, there is no limit to the goalkeeper's privileges while he bounces the ball on the ground, except when outside the penalty area.

Q-What is the correct decision when the goalkeeper takes more than two steps inside the penalty while bouncing the ball on his hands or carrying it? A-A free kick, not a penalty kick.

Q-Can a goalkeeper be charged; if so, in what circumstances inside the goal area? A-The goalkeeper may be charged if he is holding the ball or obstructing a player, but under no other conditions. If he is in the act of fisting or kicking the ball away inside the goal area, he cannot be charged; but he may be charged outside the goal area in any circumstances.

Q-If a player charges the goalkeeper while he is playing the ball, but not holding it, what is the correct decision? A-A free kick to the defending side.

Q-Is a player allowed to obstruct the goalkeeper by standing in his way or otherwise impeding him? A-Yes, if he is not offside; but he must not charge the goalkeeper.

Q-A player attempting to take the ball from a player from behind, trips him; what is the correct decision? A-A free kick if the foul is committed outside the penalty area by one of the attacking side. If committed inside the penalty area by the defender, the correct decision is a penalty kick.

Q-What is the correct decision if the player intentionally stoops before or behind an opponent playing or about to play the ball? A-The same as previous question.

Q-Can a player be charged from behind? A-No, except in the case when he is intentionally obstructing an opponent, or when he is facing his own goal.

Q-A player about to be tackled turns his back to his opponent; can he be charged in the back? A-Yes, he is intentionally obstructing his opponent.

Q-Can a player who is intentionally obstructing an opponent be pushed with the hands? A-No. Under no circumstances can a player be pushed with the hands.

Q-Can a goalkeeper keep off an opponent with his hands? A-No.
Q-What is the correct decision should a defender within the penalty area deliberately strike an opponent? A-A penalty kick against the defending side. The offending player should be ordered off the field without a caution.

Q-In what circumstances should a referee award free kicks for handling, tripping, pushing, kicking or holding an opponent? A-Only when he is positive that the offense was intentional. Note: International Board Rule -Cases of handling the ball and tripping, pushing, kicking or holding an opponent, and charging an opponent from behind may so happen as to be considered unintentional, and when this is so no offense is committed.

Q-Can a player taking a free kick again play the ball before it has been played by a second player? A-No.

Q-A player is taking a free kick; may another player on the same side approach to within ten yards of the ball? A-Yes.

Q-How far must the ball travel after being kicked from a free kick before it is in play? A-It must travel the distance of its circumference. In other words it must cover the distance it would take if it turned completely over at least once.

Q-Can a free kick be taken in a back direction? A-Yes.
Q-May a goal be scored from a free kick without the ball being played a second time? A-Yes, in the case of all free kicks awarded for infractions of Law 9. That is, for handling, tripping, holding, etc.

Q-In the case of a free kick near the goal, the player taking the kick places his foot on the ball, and a second player kicks it between the posts. What is the correct decision? A-The kick must be taken over again. The ball must be played the distance of its circumference by the player taking the kick. therefore, the kick was not properly taken, and the goal does not count. Note: A goal may be scored directly from a free kick, but only when the kick is awarded for an infringement of Rule 8, as in handling, kicking, holding, etc.

Q Can a player wear projecting nails, or metal plates on his boots, or shin guards? A-No.
Q-Must bars extend full width of boots? A-Yes.
Q-What is the minimum width of bars allowed? A-One-half inch.
Q-What is the maximum depth of bar or studs? A-One-half inch.
Q-What is the minimum diameter of studs? A-One-half inch.
Q-Must studs be round? A--Yes.
Q-Are pointed studs allowed? A-No.
Q-Is rubber allowed on boots? A-Yes.
Q-Must the referee (if required) examine the player's boots before match starts? A-Yes, or at any time during the game if he suspects an infringement of this rule.

Q-Can a referee order a player off without caution? A-Yes, in the event of violent conduct.

Q-Has the referee power to order a player off who is breaking any of the laws of the game although not committing any violent offense? A-Yes, but the player should be cautioned first.

Q-To whom should the referee report cases of ordering off the field? A-To the governing association.

Q-Can a heavy player unnecessarily use his weight against an opponent? A-No.

Q-What action should the referee take in case of such infringement? A-Caution and a free kick. Note: International Board Rule-Persistent infringement of any of the laws of the game is ungentlemanly conduct, within the meaning of this law.

Q-Can a player if injured remain on the field of play and receive attention until able to resume? A-No. He must retire or be immediately removed to touch line, or behind goal line and game restarted at once. Note: International Board Rule-All reports by referees to be made within two days after this occurrence, Sundays not included.

Q-When a linesman is not neutral, should a referee be guided by his decision? A-Not as a rule.

Q-In whait points should a linesman give decisions? A-Throwing, corner and goal kicks.

Q-Can a refcree order a linesman off the field? A-Yes, for misconduct. He may also appoint a successor.

Q - Can a suspended official or player act as linesman during his suspension? A-No. Note: Linesmen, when neutral, shall call the attention of the referee to rough play, or ungentlemanly conduct, and generally assist him to carry out the game in proper manner.

Q-Should players stop playing for a supposed infringement of the laws? $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{No}$, the ball is in play until the referee stops it by blowing his whistle or otherwise.

Q-How should a game be restored after a temporary suspension other tlan for a free or penalty kick, or a throw in? A-By dropping the ball at the place it was when play was suspended.

Q-Can a player play the ball when it touches the ground? A-Yes, but not before.

Q-If a player from a drop secures the ball and places it between the posts, should a goal be allowed, or must it be played by a second player? A-A goal should be allowed.

Q-What and for how many offenses, are penalty kicks given? A-Ten. Striking, kicking, tripping, jumping, handling, holding, pushing, charging back, or dangerous violent charging. Note: Jumping at an opponent is considered intentional at all times. If in the opinion of the referee any of the above offenses are not intentionally committed by a defender, no action is taken.

Q-If a defender within the penalty area intentionally kicked an opponent, what decision should be given? A-A penalty kick.

Q-For any infringement of Law 9 within penalty area, can a referee order the man off and at the same time award a penalty kick? A-Yes.

Q—Must the ball in a penalty be kicked forward? A-Yes.
Q-What decision should be given if it were passed back? A-Free kick.
Q-Can the ball be played anywhere inside the penalty area when a penalty kick is about to be taken? A-No, it must.be taken from the penalty mark.

Q-Where must players other than the player taking the penalty kick stand? A-Outside penalty area lines.

Q-Is a goalkeeper allowed to advance out of his goal for a penalty kick? A-No, he must remain on goal line.

Q-Can a player taking the penalty play the ball again if it rebounds from goal post or crossbar to him? A-No.

Q-Can the player if the ball strikes the goalkeeper and rebounds back to him play it again? A-Yes.

Q-After having awarded a penalty kick and time expired before kick was taken, can the referee allow it to be taken after time was up? A-Yes.

Q-If the ball bas crossed the goal on touch lines and a player was intentionally tripped, etc., should a penalty be allowed? A-No, the ball must be in tlie field of play when the offense was committed.

Q-Supposing a player was offside and was intentionally tripped by a defending player within the penalty area, should a penalty kick be awarded? A-Decidely; the fact of a player being offside does not nullify the penalty law.


PLAN OF THE FIELD

## Laws of the Game

## LAW I.

The game should be played by Eleven players on each side.

The field of play shall be as shown in the plan on opposite page, subject to the following provisions: The dimensions of the field of play shall be-maximum length, I30 yards; minimum length, 100 yards; maximum breadth, 100 yards; minimum breadth, 50 yards.

Instructions to Secretaries.-The size 115 yards by 75 yards is the most general.

The field of play shall be marked by boundary lines. The lines at each end are the goal-lines, and the lines at the sides are the touch-lines. The touchlines shall be drawn at right angles with the goallines. A flag with a staff not less than 5 feet high shall be placed at each corner. A half-way line shall be marked out across the field of play. The center of the field of play shall be indicated by a suitable mark, and a circle with a io yards radius shall be made around it.

Official Decisions.-Flag-staffs with pointed tops must not be used.

The touch and goal-lines must not be marked by a $\mathbf{V}$-shaped rut.
(International Board, June 16, 1902.)
In the case of a player entering the field of play after the commencement of a game, he must first report himself to the Referee.
(International Board, June 12, 1920.)
Instructions to Referees.-Refuse to sanction play if danger is likely to accrue to players from the state of the ground. As to the weather, use your own judgment, but do not needlessly spoil sport.

Number of Players.

Dimensions of
Field of Play

Marking Out Ground.

Short flag-staffs are dangerous, hence the minimum height of 5 feet.

The Referee must not allow a corner flag-staff to be removed even for the convenience of the piayer taking a corner-kick.

Instructions to Secretarnes.-The goal-line must be marked out from corner to corner, including the goal.

A half-way line is necessary on all grounds.
See that the one yard area within which the corner kick must be taken is marked out.

The Goals. The goals shall be upright posts fixed on the goallines, equi-distant from the corner flag-staffs, 8 yards apart, with a bar across them 8 feet from the ground The maximum width of the goal-posts and the maximum depth of the cross-bar shall be 5 inches.

> Instructions to Referees.-The Referee must caution any player wilfully displacing flags or goalposts, or pulling down the bar, and if repeated he should order the offender off the field of play.
> Instructions to Secretaries. -The surface of the bars or posts facing the field of play or otherwise must not he more than five inches in width. Tape or any substance not of a rigid nature, must not be used in the place of a bar. Goal nets are strongly recommended.
> Have the goal-posts and bars painted white so as to be distinctly seen. Provide light colored corner flags. See that the goal nets are properly pegged down and in order before every match, and that there are no holes or possible openings for the escape of the ball.
> Instructions to Players.-Goal-keepers to save a shot or to get hold of the ball sometimes seize the bar and pull it down. Any player wilfully displacing a flag or goal-post, or bar, is guilty of misconduct.

The Goal
Area.

The Penalty Area.

Lines shall be marked 6 yards from each goal-post at right angles to the goal-lines for a distance of 6 yards, and these shall be connected with each other by a line parallel to the goal-lines; the space within these lines shall be the goal area. Lines shall be marked i8 yards from each goal-post at right angles to the goal-lines for a distance of 18 yards, and these shall be connected with each other by a line parallel to the goal-lines; the space within these lines shall be the penalty area. A suitable mark
shall be made opposite the center of each goal, 12 yards from the goal-line; this shall be the penalty kick mark.

The circumference of the ball shall be not less The Ball. than 27 inches, nor more than 28 inches. The outcr casing of the ball must be of leather, and no material shall be used in the construction of the ball which would constitute a danger to the players.

Instructions to Secretaries.-The ball should be supplied by the home club.
See that the ball is fully inflated, and that there are reserve balls close at hand.
In International matches, the dimensions of the Dimensions of field of play shall be-maximum length, 120 yards; minimum length, ino yards; maximum breadth. So yards; minimum breadth, 70 yards; and at the commencement of the game the weight of the ball Field of Play and Weight of Ball in International Matches. shall be from 13 to 15 ounces.
instructions to Referees.-Refers to International Contests only.
*In Intercollegiate matches in the United States the dimensions of the field of play shall belength, 110 yards; breadth, 60 yards.

## LAW II.

The duration of the game shall be 90 minutes, Duration of unless otherwise mutually agreed upon.

Game.
Instructions to Referees.-The Referee must allow for time wasted, or lost, through accident or other cause, and it is desirable that the two captains should be informed when such allowance is made.

Unless a Referee is notified to the contrary by the two captains he must under ordinary circumstances continue the game for 90 minutes.

There is no power to set aside the Rules of Cup and other Competitions where the time to be played is snecified.

Instructions to Players.-If you wish to play short time the Referee must be notified. This may only be done by the mutual agreement of ooth captains.

[^5]Choice of The winners of the toss shall have the option of Goals. kick-off or choice of goals.

Instructions to Referees.-Note which side kicked
off. (See Instructions to Referees in Law 13.)
The Kick-Off. The game shall be commenced by a place-kick from the center of the field of play in the direction of the opponents' goal-line; the opponents shall not approach within 10 yards of the ball until it is kicked off, nor shall any player on either side pass the center of the ground in the direction of his opponents' goal until the ball is kicked off.

Official Decisions.-A Place-Kick is a kick at the ball while it is on the ground in the center of the field of play.

If this Law is not complied with the kick-off must be taken over again.
(International Board, June 15, 1903.)
Instructions to Referees.-Referees should notice that a free kick must not be awarded for any breach of this Law. It is their duty to see the kick-off properly taken in the direction of the opposite goal; also that back kicking and encroaching must not be allowed.

Any player wilfully encroaching should first be cautioned, and, on a repetition, be ordered off the field of play. After the ball has been properly kicked off, the second and other players may play it in any direction.

If in the opinion of the Referee the ball has not rolled completely over, or traveled the distance of its circumference, $i$. e., about 27 inches, he must order it back again to be kicked off properly.

The Referee must not allow anyone to kick-off unless he is a player competing in the match. This order does not apply to Charity matches.

Instructions to Secretaries.-The practice of getting an outside person to kick-off in a match is forbidden, except in Charity matches.

Instructions to Players.-Many players, when the whistle sounds for the start, run inside the ro yards' circle. This is wrong, as the game commences with the kick-off, not with the Referee's signal.

## LAW III.

Ends to be Changed at Half-Time.

Ends shall only be changed at half-time. The interval at half-time shall not exceed five minutes, except by consent of the Referee. After a goal is
scored the losing side shall kick off, and after the The Interval. change of ends at half-time the ball shall be kicked off by the opposite side from that which originally did so; and always as provided in Law 2.

Restarting Game.

Instructions to Referees.-The Referee is distinctly anthorized to prevent deliberate waste of time. (See Law 13.)

He should use every endeavor to limit the halftime interval to 5 minutes, and not allow his coltsent to its extension to be assumed as a matter of course.

Instructions to Players.-In competitions where after a drawn game an extra half-hour is necessary, the Captains must toss again for choice of ends, and play must be a quarter of an hour each way.

Players have a right to an interval of five minutes at half time.-(Decision of Council, January 15, 1906.)

## LAW IV.

Except as otherwise provided by these Laws, a goal shall be scored when the ball has passed between How a Goal Is Scored. the goal-posts under the bar, not being thrown, knocked on, nor carried by any player of the attacking side.

Official Decisions.-The whole of the ball must have passed over the goal-line, or touch line, before it is out of play.

KNOCKING on and carrying are both forms of handling the ball.

Instructions to Referees.-The words "not being thrown" cover a throw-in from touch, so that if a player throws the ball in from touch through the opponents' goal it would be a goal-kick for the defending side and not a goal.

It is possible for the ball to roll all along the goal-line, and for the greater part of it to be over the line, and yet not pass through the goal. The goal-keeper may be behind the goal-line and yet prevent a goal.

A Referee must under no circumstances allow a goal unless he is absolutely satisfied that it is a goal.

In catching the ball or fisting out, a goal-keeper sometimes allows the ball to pass into goal in mid air, and the Referee may consider that the whole of the ball crosses the line. If so and he is in a good position to judge, he must give a goal.

It is difficult to tell unless one is close up, hence the necessity for the Referee following the ball closely up and down the ground and trying to get
a side view whenever he thinks a shot is about to be put in, or there is a scrimmage in front of the goal.

Instructions to Secretaries. -The necessity for the goal-line between the posts being clearly marked is emphasized by the requirements of this Law.

If Bar Displaced.

If Ball Rebounds from Goal-Posts, etc.

Ball Crossing
Lines, out of Play.

The Throw-in.

If from any cause during the progress of the game the bar is displaced, the Referee shall have power to award a goal if in his opinion the ball would have passed under the bar if it ha dnot been displaced.

> Instructions to Secretaries. -It is important that secretaries should see that the bars are securely fixed to the posts.

The ball is in play if it rebounds from a goal-post, cross-bar, or a corner flag-staff into the field of play. The ball is in play if it touches the Referee or a Linesman when in the field of play.

Instructions to Rcferees.-The ball touching the Referee or a Linesman when he is in the field of play is still in play, though it might otherwise have gone into touch or over the goal-line.

Linesmen should follow the game close to the touch-line and keep out of the field of play as much as possible.

The ball is out of play when it has crossed the goal-line or touch-line, either on the ground or in the air.

> Instructions to Referees.-The ball going into touch in mid air and afterwards alighting in the field of play is out of play.

Instructions to Players.-The ball may roll along the touch-line or goal-line and still be in play. The whole of the ball must have passed over and be clear of the touch-line or goal-line before it is out of play.

> LAW V.

When the ball is in touch, a player of the opposite side to that which played it out shall throw it in from the point on the touch-line where it left the field of play. The player throwing the ball must stand on the touch-line facing the field of play, and shall throw the ball in over his head with both hands in any direction, and it shall be in play when thrown in. A goal shall not be scored from a throw-in, and
the thrower shall not again play until the ball has been played by another player.

This law is complied with if the player has any part of both feet on the line when he throws the ball in.

Official Decision.-Touch is that part of the ground on either side of the field of play.

Instructions to Referees.-The Linesman should point with his flag to the place where the ball went into touch and stand a little behind the thrower to watch the throw-in. If the player does not throw the ball in properly, the Referee must give a free kick. An improper throw would be one delivered over the shoulder, or with one hand giving the impetus and the other merely guiding the ball, or if the thrower had not some part of both feet on the touch line at the moment of throwing, or if the thrower merely dropped the ball and did not throw it. A player throwing-in the ball must face the field of play.

Instructions to Secretaries. - Provide lightcolored flags for Linesmen.

Instructions to Players.-The practice of claiming for the throw-in when the ball goes into touch is far too prevalent and is unnecessary.

Let the Linesman give HIS DECISION. All the claiming in the world will not alter it, unless the Referee shall see fit to interfere.

LAW VI.
When a player plays the ball, any player of the same Off-side. side who at such moment of playing is nearer to his opponents' goal-line is out of play, and may not touch the ball himself, nor in any way whatever interfere with an opponent, or with the play, until the ball has been again played, unless there are at such moment of playing at least three of his opponents nearer their own goal-line. A player is not out of play when the ball is kicked off from goal, when a corner-kick or a throw-in is taken, when the ball has been last played by an opponent, or when he himself is within his own half of the field of play at the moment the ball is played by any player of the same side.

Official Decisions.-It is not a breach of law for a player simply to be in an off-side position, but only when in that position he causes the play to be a.ffected (Council, December, 1903). Some

Referees award a free kick simply when a player is in an off-side position. This must not be done (Council, December, 1910). If a player deliberately trips an opponent who is standing in an offside position within the penalty area, and who does not attempt to play the ball or obstruct, a a penalty kick should be awarded.

A flag may be placed opposite the half-way line on each side of the field of play, but it must be at least one yard from the touch-line, and must have a staff not less than 5 feet high.

Instructions to Referees.-A player who is in his own half of the field of play at the moment the ball is last played cannot be off-side.

The point to notice is not where a player is when he plays the ball, but where he is at the moment it is played by a player of the same side. In the rush of a game a Referee is apt to lose sight of the positions of the field at every kick, yet he ought to educate himself to intuitively fix each change on his mind. If a player is in line with or behind the player of the ball when it is played, he cannot possibly be off-side, but if he is in front of it he is liable to be so. Though a player cannot be off-side when an opponent last plays the ball, or when a corner-kick, a throw-in from touch, or a goal-kick, is taken, this protection ceases the moment a second player plays the ball, sô that a player not off-side when such kick or throw-in is taken, may, without having moved, be off-side as soon as the ball has been played. A player following up another of his own side who has the ball cannot be off-side. Players may be off-side when a free kick or penalty kick is taken. off-side when a free kick or penalty kick is taken. An- opponent playing the ball puts a player on-side at once, but while standing off-side a player must not interfere in any way with an opponent or with the play. If a player is standing off-side, he is off-side until the ball is next played, even though sufficient opponents fall back to make three between him and their goal line.

The International Board have made it plain that a player, who is in an off-side position, is bound to keep out of the way of the play, and that he is liable to be penalized if in any manner his presence causes any interference with the play.

Play should not be stopped and a player given off-side under Law VI, because the player is in an off-side position. A breach of the law is only committed when a player who is in an off-side position interferes with an opponent or with the play. (Council, March 8, 1920.)

When the ball is kicked off from either goal no player is off-side.

The provision of flags opposite the half-way line is optional. The object is to assist the Referee and Linesman to determine the position of the half-way line when they are at a distance or when the line has become indistinct.

Instructions to Players.-A player who is in his own half of the field of play at the moment the ball is last played cannot be off-side.

A player once off-side cannot put himself onside. This can only be done for him in three ways:-(I) If an opponent next plays the ball; (2) If he is behind the ball when it is next played by one of his own side; (3) If he has three opponents between him and their goal line when the ball is played by one of his own side further from his opponents' goal than himself.

The ball hitting the goal-post or bar and rebounding does not put a player on-side who was "offside" when the ball was last played.

Take care that when the ball is played by one of your own side, except when he is taking a goal kick, a corner-kick, or a throw-in you have three opponents between you and their goal-line or that you are in a line with or behind the ball. Can anything be simpler? If your opponent plays the ball, or the ball touches him in any way, you are on-side no matter where you stand, but when standing off-side you have no right to interfere with an opponent nor to station yourself so near the goal-keeper, or any other opponent, as to hamper his movements, or obstruct his sight of the ball. When a player finds he is in an off-side position it is his duty to keep clear of the play and neither interfere with nor inconvenience an opponent, nor make a pretense of doing so.

## LAW VII.

When the ball is played behind the goal-line by a Goal-Kick. player of the opposite side, it shall be kicked off by any one of the players behind whose goal-line it went, within that half of the goal area nearest the point where the ball left the field of play; but, if played behind by any one of the side whose goalline it is, a player of the opposite side shall kick it from within one yard of the nearest corner flag-Corner-Kick. staff. In either case an opponent shall not be allowed within ten yards of the ball until it is kicked off.

Official Decision.-The corner flag-staff must not be removed when a corner-kick is taken.

Instructions to Referees.-It is the duty of the Referee to see that goal-kicks are properly taken within that half of the goal area nearest the point where the ball went out.

It is the duty of the Referee to see that cornerkicks are properly taken, and on the side on which the ball goes out.

If the player takes a corner-kick, and the ball rebounds to him after striking the goal-post, he must not play it again until it has been played by
another player. Do not allow a goal-kick or corner-kick to be taken while any opponent is within 10 yards of the ball.

Instructions to Secretaries.- See that the cornerkick one yard area is marked.

Instructions to Players. - Opponents should remember that they must not stand within 10 yards of the ball. To do so is the cause of constant annoyance and is not playing the game fairly.

## LAW VIII.

Goal-Keeper
Handling.

Charging
Goal-Keeper. he is holding the ball or obstructing an opponent, or when he has passed outside the goal area.

Instructions to Referees. -If the goal-keeper obstructs an opponent he may be charged even when in his goal area. See that the goal-keeper is not unfairly charged, as he has so little chance of protecting, himself when his attention is engaged with a coming shot.

Special notice should be taken of the fact that a goal-keeper may be charged when he is outside the goal area.

Instructions to Players.-The goal-keeper should bear in mind that directly he leaves his goal area he is liable to be charged by an opponent.

So long as a goal-keeper does not stick to the ball, or obstruct an opponent, he is protected under the Laws when within his goal area. Get rid of the ball at once is naturally the best advice that can be given him.

Goal-Keeper may be Changed.

The goal-keeper may within his own penalty area, use his hands, but shall not carry the ball.

Official Decision.-Carrying by the goal-keeper is taking more than two steps while holding the ball, or bouncing it on the hand.

The attention of the Referee is called to the actions of some goal-keepers in not observing the provisions of Law VIII and to the necessity of Referees seeing that such provisions are observed. (Council, March, 1920.)

Instructions to Referces.-The goal-keeper must not "walk about" bouncing the ball on the hand. After the second step he must be penalized.

The goal-keeper must not handle the ball outside his own penalty area.

For "carrying" the ball the penalty is a free kick and not a penalty kick.
The goal-keeper shall not be charged except when he goal-keeper may be changed during the game, but notice of such change must first be given to the Referee.

Official Decision.-If a goal-keeper has been changed without the Referee being notified, and the new goal-keeper handles the ball within the penalty area, a penalty kick must be awarded. See Law 17.
(International Board, June 17, 1901.)
Instructions to Referces.-Note who commences a game as goal-keeper, and allow no one else to act as goal-keeper, or to claim his privileges; until you have been notified of the change of goalkeeper.

Instructions to Players.-If the goal-keeper who commences the game in that position should be changed during the game the Referee should at once be notified of the fact, and also of any subsequent changes.

## LAW IX.

Neither tripping, kicking, striking, nor jumping at a player shall be allowed.

Official Decisions.-Tripping is intentionally throwing, or attempting to throw, an opponent by the use of the legs, or by stooping in front of or behind him.

The Laws should be more vigorously enforced by Referees in order to prevent improper conduct, and players who are guilty of it escaping punishment.

Instructions to Referees.-This is an important Law, as by enforcing it and taking the initiative where he sees necessary, a Referee can prevent rough play developing. He can stop the game at any time and give a free kick, or caution, or both, against any player whose conduct or play is dangerous or likely to cause injury. The free kick must be taken from the place where the infringement occurred.

Jumping at an opponent must of necessity be intentional, and this differs from jumping to play the ball.

Instructions to Secretaries.-Bring before the notice of your committee any conduct on the part of a member of your club which is likely to bring the game into disrepute. If persisted in a club ought not to allow any such offender to continue to belong to it, for not only may such conduct bring punishment on the player, but it gives the club a bad name and may lead to a more serious trouble. Use all means in your power to stop the practice of players using bad language, or addressing observations to, or at, the Referee on or off the field.
A player (the goal-keeper, within his own penalty "Hands." area, excepted) shall not intentionally handle the ball.

Official Decisions.-Handling is intentionally playing the ball with the hand or arm.

Knocking on is when a player strikes or propels the ball with his hands or arms.

Cases of handling the ball and tripping, pushing, kicking, or holding an opponent, and charging an opponent from behind, may so happen as to be considered unintentional, and when this is so, no offense is committed.
(International Board, June 8, 1912.)
Instructions to Referees.-Note the important fact that it is the intentional breach of Law which must be punished. This must be done promptly and strictly.

Instructions to Players.-Let the Referee give "hands" on his own initiative.

Holding, Pushing.

A player shall not use his hands to hold or push an opponent.

Official Decision.-Holding includes the obstruction of a player by the hand or any part of the arm extended from the body.

Instructions to Referees.-Under no circumstances whatever must a player push an opponent with his hands or arms. Using the knee or elbow against an opponent is a most dangerous practice and should be severely punished.

Instructions to Players.-Under no circumstances whatever must you push an opponent with your hands or arms, or use the elbow or knee against him.
Charging. Charging is permissible, but it must not be violent or dangerous.

Official Decision.-Referees must allow a fair charge. Jumping at an opponent, which in itself is illegal, should not be confused with charging. (Council, December, 1910.)

Instructions to Referees.-Charging must not be penalized unless it is violent or dangerous.

Instructions to Players.- Let charging be of the good honest type and not degenerate into rough play.

Charging A player shall not be charged from behind unless Behind. he is intentionally obstructing an opponent.

> Official Decisions.-The offense of charging an opponent from behind is not committed where a player in playing the ball touches a player behind unless there is an intention to charge such player. The Referee is the sole judge of such intention, but it has been noticed that many Referees construe the Law more strictly than is necessary to secure fair play, and in consequence of such decisions the progress of games is unnecessarily interfered with.

If a player turns so as to face his own goal when he is tackled, or is obviously aware that he is about to be tackled by an opponent, he is intentionally obstructing, and may be charged from behind. (International Board, June 8, 1907.)

Referees will be supported in putting down rough play.

Instructions to Referees.-A player may be charged from behind when he is intentionally obstructing an opponent, whether he is facing his own goal or not; but the charging must under no circumstances be violent or dangerous.

Instructions to Players.-Even if your opponent is intentionally obstructing you, you have no right to charge him in a manner likely to do him injury. If players would hustle more and charge less the games would not be so rough and accidents not so frequent.

LAW X.
When a free kick has been awarded, the kicker's Free Kick. opponents shall not approach within ten yards of the ball, until the kick is taken, unless they are standing on their own goal line. The ball must at least be rolled over before it shall be considered played, i. e., it must make a complete circuit or travel the distance of its circumference. The kicker shall not play the ball a second time until it has been played by another player. The kick-off (except as provided by Law 2), corner-kick, and goal-kick shall be free kicks within the meaning of this Law.

Official Decision.-Players who do not retire to a proper distance when a free kick is taken must be cautioned and on any repetition be ordered off. It is particularly requested of Referees that attempts to delay the taking of a free kick by encroaching should be treated as serious misconduct. (Council, December, 1910.)

Instructions to Referees.-It is the Referee's duty to see that all free kicks are taken from the proper place and not allow a free kick to be taken until he has given a signal. The usual signal is a whistle.

The free kick must be taken without delay. Nothing slows a game more than wasting time in taking a free kick. It is also unfair to delay, bearing in mind that a free kick awarded for breaches of Law 9 may score a goal direct. If opponents persist in encroaching act promptly and caution them.

The kick must not be allowed if the ball is on the move while it is being taken.

Instructions to Players-Players must wait for the signal from the Referee before taking the kick-off or free kick.

Opponents must not approach within ten yards of the ball till it is kicked.

Players neglecting this instruction are liable to be ordered off the field.

## LAW XI.

Free Kick
from which Goal may be Scored.

A goal may be scored from a free kick which is awarded because of any infringement of Law 9, but not from any other free kick.

Instructions to Referees.-Special notice should be taken of the fact that a goal may be scored direct, whether the ball touches a player of either side or not, if the free kick is awarded for tripping, kicking, striking, jumping at, holding, pushing, violently or dangerously charging an opponent, charging an opponent illegally from behind, or handling the ball (breaches of Law 9). But it must be remembered that a free kick awarded for any other breach of the Laws does not come under this regulation. Note that a goal cannot be scored direct from a kick-off, corner-kick, or goal-kick; or from free kicks awarded for the following breaches of Laws:-
(a) Player playing the ball a second time before it has been played by another player, after throwing-in or taking a free kick or a penalty kick.
(b) Off-side.
(c) Carrying by goal-keeper.
(d) Charging goal-keeper at wrong time, the charging being otherwise fair.
(e) Playing the ball before it has touched the ground after being thrown down.
( $f$ ) Ball not kicked forward from a penalty kick.
(g) Improper throw-in.
(h) Dangerous play. Law 13.

Instructions to Players.-Players should remember that a goal may be scored from a free kick imposed for infringements of Law 9.

## LAW XII.

Bars, Studs, A player shall not wear any nails, except such as etc. have their heads driven in flush with the leather, or metal plates or projections, or gutta-percha, on his boots, or on his shin guards. If bars or studs on the soles or heels of the boots are used, they shall not project more than half an inch, and shall have all their fastenings driven in flush with the leather.

Bars shall be transverse and flat, not less than half an inch in width, and shall extend from side to side of the boot. Studs shall be round in plan, not less than half an inch in diameter, and in no case conical or pointed. Any player discovered infringing this Law shall be prohibited from taking further part in the match. The Referee shall, if required, examine the players' boots before the commencement of a match, or during the interval.

Official Decisions.-Wearing soft india-rubber on the soles of boots is not a violation of Law 12 .

Semi-circular toe pieces are legal.
Metal toe-plates, though covered with leather, are illegal.

Instructions to Referees.-It is the Referee's duty, if asked, to examine the players' boots before the match, or during the interval. The Referee must order off the field of play for the remainder of the game any player whom, during the progress of the play, he finds wearing:
(a) Nails not flush with the leather.
(b) Metal plates or projections.
(c) Gutta percha on his boots, or on his shin guards.
(d) Bars on soles or heels of his boots that do not extend from side to side of the boot, that are less than one-half inch wide, more than one-half inch deep, and not transverse and flat.
(e) Studs on soles or heels of his boots, not round in plan, less than one-half inch in diameter, more than one-half inch deep, and conical or pointed.

The cleats on college foot ball shoes are illegal.
During the progress of a game the Referee can enforce this Law without waiting for an appeal. There is no necessity to report this offense.

The Law includes metal clips or buckles, etc., that are dangerous. either on the boots or shin guards.

Instructions to Secretaries.-See that your players are not by ignorance or otherwise infringing this Law. Many of the boots sold ready-made for foot ball are wrongly studded, some are fitted with metal clips for the lace holes and metal toe plates covered with leather, which are very dangerous, as are also projecting buckles on the shin guards.

Instructions to Players.-It is also the duty of the players to see that their boots, etc., are in accordance with this Law, for if the Referee's attention is drawn to the irregularity during the progress of a game, the player may not go and change his boots, but must leave the field altogether, which might be a very serious matter to

> his side. If doubtful about it ask the Referee before the match, or during the interval, and he is bound to examine the boots. Players sometimes forget that studs wear away exposing the nails, which would make them illegal.

## LAW XIII.

Duties and
Powers of Referee.

A Referee shall be appointed, whose duties shall be to enforce the Laws and decide all disputed points; and his decision on points of fact connected with the play shall be final, so far as the result of the game is concerned. He shall also keep a record of the game, and act as timekeeper. In the event of any ungentlemanly behavior on the part of any of the players, the offender or offenders shall be cautioned, and if any further offense is committed, or in case of violent conduct without any previous caution, the Referee shall order the offending player or players off the field of play, and shall transmit the name or names of such player or players to his or their governing body, who shall deal with the matter. The Referee shall allow for time wasted, lost through accident, or other cause, suspend or terminate the game whenever, by reason of darkness, interference by spectators, or other cause, he may deem necessary; but in all cases in which a game is so terminated he shall report the same to the association under whose jurisdiction the game was played, who shall deal with the matter. The Referee shall award a free kick in any case in which he thinks the conduct of a player dangerous, or likely to prove dangerous, but not sufficiently so as to justify him in putting in force the greater powers vested in him. The power of the Referee extends to offenses committed when the play has been temporarily suspended, and when the ball is out of play.

[^6]Persistent infringement of any of the Laws of the Game is ungentlemanly conduct within the meaning of this Law. (International Board, June 8, 1907.)

All reports by Referees to be made within TWO days after the occurrence (Sundays not included), and reports will be deemed to be made when received in the ordinary course of post. (International Board, June ir, 1910.)

Referees may in certain circumstances send their reports to the affiliated Association concerned. See Agreement dated June 17, 1895.

A player who is injured during a match shall be at once removed outside the nearest goal or touch-line, and the game resumed. (International Board, June, 1914.)

Before the player resumes play he must report himself to the Referee.

It is the duty of the Referee to see that all free kicks, kicks from the goal, and corner-kicks are properly taken.

If a player uses violent or bad language to a Referee, it will be deemed to be violent conduct within the meaning of Law 13. Referees are also required to deal more effectively with cases of misconduct on the part of players, officials and spectators. (Council, December 10, 1903.)

Without permission of the Referee, no person shall be allowed on the field of play during a match other than the Linesmen and players.

It is misconduct for any association or club, or any player, official, or member of any association or club to offer, or attempt to offer, either directly or indirectly, any consideration whatever to another club, player, or players of any other club, with a view to influence the result of a match. It is misconduct for any club, player or players, to accept any such consideration.

A Linesman is justified by Law 14 in directing the Referee's attention to distinct breaches of the Laws which have come under his notice, and which he is satisfied the Referee could not see, and Referees should confer with the Linesmen in such a case, especially where the Linesmen are neutral.

Instructions to Referees.-The duty of a Referee to order a player off for violent conduct, or after a caution for ungentlemanly behavior, is emphasized by the alteration made in the Law by the International Board in 1909.

The Referee decides everything, the Linesmen being his assistants, whose decisions he can overrule. He must keep the score and also the time, and allow for time wasted, and stop the game as he thinks fit, though in the case of the game abruptly terminating, he is bound to report the fact to the local or governing body within three days.

As regards rough play, the Referee has absolute discretion. Where he considers the conduct of a player dangerous, or likely to cause injury, he must award a free kick. In doing so he must
caution the offender, and, if the offense is repeated, order the player off the field of play. In the case of violent conduct, a previous caution is not needed.

Avoid (a).-Discussing or arguing points with players or officials on the field of play.
(b.)-Arguing points with players, officials, or press men off the field of play.
(c.)-Pointing at, or placing a hand on a player when cautioning him. Check rough play at the outset.

The Referee should compare watches with the Linesmen prior to the game and at half time, so that they may assist him in keeping time.

The Referee should be very careful in deducting time for stoppages, etc. He should blow his whistle for time or half-time at the exact moment, whether the ball is in play or not. The only case in which time can be extended is that of a penalty kick.

Referees are strongly recommended not to trust to memory alone to keep a record of the game, but to note on paper the time of start and the time at which they would in the ordinary course call half-time or time. They may then easily add to it for wilful delays, or stoppages of the game. The goals scored by each side in the order of occurrence should also be noted.
Trainers or coaches must not be allowed on the field of play whilst the game is in progress, unless called by the Referee.

Instructions to Players.-It is impossible for a Referee to please everybody. Remember his difficult position and do not make it more so.

If any disturbance arises go at once to the help of the Referee.

Betting is prohibited.
The player must report himself before he resumes play.

## LAW XIV.

Duties and
Powers of
Linesmen.

Two Linesmen shall be appointed, whose duty (subject to the decision of the Referee) shall be to decide when the ball is out of play, and which side is entitled to the corner-kick, goal-kick, or throw-in; and to assist the Referee in carrying out the game in accordance with the Laws. In the event of any undue interference or improper conduct by a Linesman, the Referee shall have power to order him off the field of play and appoint a substitute, and report the circumstances to the association having jurisdiction over him, who shall deal with the matter.

Official Decisions.-Linesmen where neutral should call the attention of the Referee to rough play or ungentlemanly conduct, and generally assist him to carry out the game in a proper manner.

Linesmen where neutral may be asked by the Referee to give an opinion on the ball crossing the goal-line between the posts.

A player shall not act as Linesman or Referee during suspension.

A Linesman is justified by Law 14 in directing the Referee's attention to distinct breaches of the Law which have come under his notice, and which he is satisfied the Referee could not see, and Referees should confer with the Linesmen in such a case, especially where the Linesmen are neutral.

It is the duty of Referees to act upon the information of neutral Linesmen with regard to incidents that do not come under the personal notice of Referees. (Council, March, 1920.)

Instructions to Referees.-Linesmen must signal when the ball is out of play, and indicate which side is entitled to the corner-kick, goal-kick, or throw-in. They must also call the attention of the Referee to rough play or ungentlemanly conduct, and must give their opinion on any point on which the Referee may consult them.

If they notice any breach of the Laws that has escaped the Referee's attention it is their duty to inform him of it.

The Referee has power to order a Linesman off the field for undue interference or improper conduct and to appoint a substitute. This authority should only be exercised in extreme cases, as a warning will probably be sufficient.

## LAW XV.

In the event of a supposed infringement of the Ball in Laws, the ball shall be in play until a decision has

Play until
Decision given. been given.

Instructions to Referees.-The ball is in play until the whistle sounds, but the Referee should decide promptly. If in doubt consult the Linesmen.

If the Referee declines to accept an appeal a shake of the head, or the words "play on" may sometimes be used with advantage.

When the Referee has once given his decision and play has been resumed, he must not alter it.

Instructions to Players.-Don't stop playing till the whistle sounds, and the decision once given don't importune the Referee to reverse it, or annoy him by remarks.

## LAW XVI.

Re-starting the
Game after
Temporary
Suspension.

In the event of any temporary suspension of play from any cause, the ball not having gone into touch or behind the goal-line, the Referee shall drop the ball where it was when play was suspended, and it shall be in play when it has touched the ground. If the ball goes into touch or behind the goal-line before it is played by a player, the Referee shall again drop it. The players on either side shall not play the ball until it has touched the ground.

Instructions to Referees.-If the game is stopped by reason of a player being hurt, or for any other cause (not being half-time or time) where there is no penalty attached, the Referee must drop the ball down where it was when play was suspended. No player is allowed to play the ball until it has reached the ground. Should the ball be touched before it reaches the ground, a free kick must be awarded to the opposite side.

If the ball goes into touch or behind the goalline before it is played by a player, the Referee must again throw the ball down.

Instructions to Players.-A player is not allowed to play the ball until it has touched the ground.

## LAW XVII.

Free Kick. In the event of any infringement of Laws 5, 6, 8, io, or 16 , or of a player being sent off the field under Law 13, a free kick shall be awarded to the opposite side, from the place where the infringement occurred.

Official Decisions.-A Free Krck is a kick at the ball in any direction the player pleases, when it is lying on the ground. A place kick, a free kick, or a penalty kick must not be taken until the Referee has given a signal for the same.

Cases of handling the ball, and tripping, pushing, kicking or holding an opponent, and charging an opponent from behind may so happen as to be considered unintentional, and when this is so, no penalty must be awarded. (International Board, June 16, 1902.)

Instruciions to Referees.-The Referee should refrain from awarding a free kick if it is to the advantage of the side offended against to allow the flay to go on.

Again the Referee is reminded of the fact that it is the intentional breach of Law which must be punished.

Instructions to Players.-The Referee should refrain from awarding a free kick if it is to the advantage of the side offended against to allow the play to go on.
In the event of any intentional infringement of Law 9 outside the penalty area, or by the attacking side within the penalty area, a free kick shall be awarded to the opposite side from the place where the infringement occurred. In the event of any intentional infringement of Law 9 by the defending side within the penalty area, the Referee shall award the opponents a penalty kick which shall be taken from the penalty kick mark under the following conditions: All players, with the exception of the player taking the penalty kick and the opponents' goal-keeper shall be outside the penalty area. The opponents' goal-keeper shall not advance beyond his goal line. The ball must be kicked forward. The ball shall be in play when the kick is taken, and a goal may be scored from a penalty kick; but the ball shall not be again played by the kicker until it has been played by another player. If necessary, time of play shall be extended to admit of the penalty kick being taken. A free kick shall also be awarded to the opposite side if the ball is not kicked forward, or is played a second time by the player who takes the penalty kick until it has been played by another player. The Referee may refrain from putting the provisions of this Law into effect in cases where he is satisfied that by enforcing them he would be giving an advantage to the offending side. If when a penalty kick is taken the ball passes between the goal-posts, under the bar, the goal shall not be nullified by reason of any infringement by the defending side.

Official Decisions.-Unless the penalty kick is taken in accordance with the Law, the Referee must order the ball back until it is properly taken.

If, on taking a penalty kick, the ball rebounds from the goal posts or bar, and the kicker plays it a second time, a free kick must be awarded.

The penalty kick can only be awarded for the following nine offenses, intentionally committed by a player of the defending side within the penalty area:

1. Tripping an opponent.
2. Kicking an opponent.
3. Striking.
4. Jumping at an opponent.
5. Handling the ball.
6. Holding an opponent.
7. Pushing an opponent.
8. Charging an opponent violently or dangerously.
9. Charging an opponent from behind.

Cases of handling the ball, and tripping, pushing, kicking or holding an opponent, and charging an opponent from behind may so happen as to be considered unintentional, and when this is so, no penalty must be awarded. (International Board, June 16, 1902.)

If a player deliberately trips an opponent who is standing in an off-side position within the penalty area, and who does not attempt to play the ball or obstruct, a penalty kick should be awarded.

A penalty kick can be awarded irrespective of the position of the ball at the time the offense is committed. (International Board, June 16, 1902.)

If a goal-keeper has been changed without the Referee being notified, and the new goal-keeper handles the ball within the penalty area, a penalty kick must be awarded. (International Board, June 17, 1901.)

In the event of the ball touching the goal-keeper before passing between the posts, when a penalty kick is being taken at the expiration of time, a goal is scored. (International Board, June 17, 1901.)

The Laws of the Game are intended to provide that games should be played with as little interference as possible, and in this view it is the duty of Referees not to give penalties for technical or supposed breaches. Constant whistling or trifling and doubtful breaches produces bad feeling and loss of temper on the part of the players and spoils the pleasure of spectators.

Where a defending player is ordered off the field for kicking an opponent within the penalty area, the Referee has also the power to award a penalty kick. (Council, November 5, 1906.)

Instructions to Referees.-Extending the arms to keep an opponent back, though not actually catching hold of him with the hand, is considered to be holding.

Should the ball hit the goal-post or bar and rebound into play, the player who played it must not play it again until it has been played by another player. Should he do so a free kick must be given against him.

The goal-keeper, defending a penalty kick, mus: not advance beyond his goal line.

Until the Referee has satisfied himself that the players are in their proper positions he should not give a signal for the kick to be taken. Any player wilfully encroaching should first be cautioned and on a repetition be ordered off the field of play. A penalty kick can be taken after time has expired.

Once more the Referee is reminded that it is the intentional breach of Law that must be punished.

The Referee must withhold the award of a penalty kick if he considers it would be to the advantage of the side offended against to let the play go on.

When a goal results from a penalty kick, it shall not be nullified although there may have been an infringement of Law by the defending side.

It is a common fault of Referees that, when players have committed offenses for which they should have been ordered off the field of play, a penalty kick only has been awarded. The awarding of a penalty kick does not free a Referee from the duty of also ordering the offender off the field of play, where the offense is such as justifies this.

Instructions to Players.-Players are not required to stand behind the ball, but may take up their position anywhere outside the penalty area, but within the field of play.

There is a practice of players yelling or making nther noises with the object of putting either the goal-keeper or the kicker at a disadvantage. Be gentlemen and treat your opponents as such.

Players must wait for the Referee's signal before taking the penalty kiok.

A player may not rush in from his place outside the penalty area until the ball has been kicked. If he does so he may be cautioned, and on repeating the offense be ordered off the field of play.

The kick must be forward.
Though a penalty kick may be deserved, the Referee is empowered not to enforce it, if to do so would benefit the offenders. Also if a penalty kick is awarded, and scores, the Referee must ignore any infringement by the defenders, and let the goal stand.

## Definitions of Names and Terms in Association Football

By Douglas Stewart.

Back-One of the two players who stand in front of the goalkeeper, and whose duties are mainly defensive.

Back $U_{p}$-To follow closely a man of one's own side who is in possession of the ball in order to be in convenient position to take a pass from him, if he is too hard pressed, or to continue the dribbling if he should overrun the ball.
Ball-See Law I of the Laws of the Game.
Behind-A ball is said to be behind when driven over the goal line by one of the attacking side. If by one of the defending side a corner kick is given.

Bully-Any confused play in which several men are close together and keep kicking the ball into one another. Especially used of such play when it occurs in front of goal, or when the referee throws up the ball on restarting a game after an accident.

Bye-A shot that crosses the goal line and goes behind, but fails to go between the goal posts.

Carrying-By the goalkeeper is the act of carrying or bouncing the ball a greater distance than two steps.

Center-The forward who plays with the two wing players on either side of him, combining with and feeding them.

Charge-To throw one's weight against an opponent, using for the purpose any part of the body from shoulder to hip.

Charging-violent or dangerous-Is charging with undue force, or unfairly; largely a matter of discretion with the referee. From behind-To charge a player from behind who is not intentionally obstructing an opponent.

Clear-To kick or throw the ball well away when dangerously near to the goal.

Conduct, Violent-The use of violent or bad language to a referee.

Corner-See Law 7 of the Laws of the Game.
Dead Ball-The ball is dead whenever it is out of play, and this is only when the ball is outside the field of play, or when the game is suspended for a moment to allow the infliction of a penalty kick or the award of a free kick for a foul.

Dribbling-Propelling a ball by slight touches, so that, while the runner keeps at full speed, it never gets too far away from him to control it.

Feed-To give to one of the same side a succession of convenient passes.

Forwards-The five players who form the front line of a team, arranged as follows: left outside, left inside, center, right inside, right outside.

Foul-Originally any deliberate unfairness in tackling a man, now often used for accidental illegality, e. g., a "foul throw."

Free Kick-Is a kick at the ball in any direction the player pleases, when it is lying on the ground.

Fullback-See Back.
Gate- (I) Money taken from the crowd that comes to see a football match, or (2) persons composing the crowd.

Goal-See Law I of the Laws of the Game.
Goalkeeper-The player who stands between the posts, who is allowed to use his hands within his own penalty area.

Goal Kick-The kick out when the ball has gone behind. It must be made from a spot within six yards of the nearest goal post.

Goal Line-The line which runs from corner to corner of the ground under the cross-bar.

Goal Net-A net work behind the goal, into which the ball passes if it goes through, and thereby assists the referee in determining disputes as to whether it went over or under the bar.

Ground-See Law I of the Laws of the Game.
Hacking-Deliberately kicking at an opponent.
Halfback-One of the three players who keep between the full-backs and the forwards, feeding the latter and helping the former to keep back the opponents.

Handling or Hands-Wilfully touching the ball with any part of the arm when in play. Only the goalkeeper can do so without a penalty and then only within his penalty area. Hands is given against the offender.

Holding-Is the holding of a player by any part of the hand or arm extending from the body.

Kick-off-The kick at the center of the ground when the game begins, or is restarted after half time, or after a goal has been scored. The side losing the toss commences the match; the side winning the toss kicks off at half time, and the side that loses the gi 1 kicks off during the game.

Knock-on-Hitting the ball forward with hands or arms.
Linesman-The official who stops the game when the ball goes out of the field of play, and decides whose is the right to throw in.

Marking a Man-Keeping close to an opponent in order to hamper him if he should receive the ball.

Off-side-See Law 6 of the Laws of the Game.
Pass-To kick the ball deliberately to a colleague.
Penalty Area-That space marked out in front of either goal, within which unfair play is punished with special severity.

Penalty Kick-See Law 17, Laws of the Game.
Place-kick-A kick at the ball while it is on the ground in the center of the field of play.

Points-Each goal simply one point.
Pushing-Using the hands or arms to push an opponent.
Referee-The official who is charged with the duty of starting the game, keeping time, and stopping, and penalizing all unfair and illegal play. He is also charged with the keeping of the score.

Shin Guards-Short pads of cane and leather, sometimes worn down the front of the leg as a protection from accidental hacks.

Striking-The act of bringing the hands or arms into forcible contact with the body of an opponent.

Tackle-To put one's self in front of a player who is dribbling the ball, and either take it away or force him to get rid of it at a disadvantage.

Take the Man-To support a player of one's own side who is about to kick the ball by charging an opponent who is coming up with a view to kick it.

Team-One side in a match, consisting of eleven men.
Ten Yards Circle-A circle of ten yards radius drawn round the center of the field upon which the ball is placed for the kickoff. No one of the side opposed to the kicker-off is allowed to come within the circle.

Throw-in-See Law 5 of the Laws of the Game.
Time-Usually forty-five minutes each way.
Touch-The space at the sides of the field of play, separated from it by the touch lines.

Tripping-Intentionally throwing, or attempting to throw, an opponent by the use of the legs, or by stooping in front of him.

Volley-To kick a ball before it bounces.
Wing Forzuard-One of the pairs of forwards on either side of the center.

## Advice to Young Players and How to Act in Case of Accident

## Take care of the feet. Don't wear badly-made or ill-fitting shoes.

Use bars on the soles for hard grounds, and studs for heavy grounds.
Permanganate of potash is a fine thing for troublesome feet, which should be frequently bathed in a solution of permanganate.

In case of accident, should there be any suspicion of broken bones, don't risk lifting the player off the ground. Wait until someone comes who understands what should be done.

Bruises and contusions should never be rubbed-there is internal bleeding, and the rubbing does harm. Nothing beats bran poultices.

Always give an injury its proper chance to recover. The player of doubtful soundness of ten handicaps his side.

Don't bother much about embrocations, which are generally irritants. Massage the leg muscles with olive oil.

Keep fit, play the game in cool-headed fashion, and fewer accidents will happen.

My experience is that the youth of the present day do not, as a rule, take care of their feet as they ought to. I have seen a promising young player ruin his chances of future success and fame by the fact that he was playing in badly made and ill-fitting shoes.

Ordinary, as well as football shoes should be made to measure, and then, perhaps, we should sce and hear less of corns, bunions, sweaty feet and other ailments to which the athlete seems heir.

Football shoes should be ordered some weeks before they are required, and only from a maker of repute. First of all, they should be pulled on the bare foot, and if they fit tightly all around, then they are likely to become a good fit. Especial care should be taken that they are not too small, else the wearer will get to know about it when he comes to play on a hard ground, by not only crippling himself, but by the loss of his toe nails. If the shoes fit tightly, but not unduly so, on the bare foot, they should be worn for a night or two without stockings. Next, a thin pair of socks may be tried, and so on, until one can wear them comfortably with the ordinary football stocking.

Football shoes require a lot of care. especially in wet weather. Immediately after they have been used, they should be carefully cleaned, then stretched and carefully laid away to gradually dry. The manner of studding a shoe plays a most important part in its longevity or usefulness. Where the grounds are hard, thin bars should be used, but if there is plenty of grass, studs are the best. Football shoes should at least once a month, be given a rub inside (not outside) with castor oil or dubbin.

In the eariier and latter parts of the season, wfen the grounds are hard, almost every player complains about his fect being hot and blistered. This somewhat painful experience can be obviated if the player would literally smear the outside of his stockings, previous to pulling on his shoes, with raseline.

Sweaty feet and soft corns between the toes are another of those bugbears to which the footballer is very much subject. This trouble can be mitigated if a player will exercise a certain amount of care, especially by keeping the feet absolutely clean, frequently changing the socks, and for a time before retiring to bed, bathing the fret in water into which a teaspoonful of permanganate of potash has been dissolved. For soft corns, a little plug of cotton between the offending toes will soon effect a cure.

## IN CASE OF ACCIDENTS.

Before concluding the article, I would like to touch lightly, and, if possible, to give some useful hints in connection with the various accidents which are generally to be met with on the field of play. First of all, I would warn my young friends to be careful before lifting an unfortunate comrade who has been put hors de combat. Care should be taken that no bones are broken, because very many simple accidents are aggravated by this supposed kindness. If, on the other band, the player is only winded, then there cannot be any harm done by lifting him off the grounds.

Where, however, there is any suspicion of broken bones, it is best to allow the player to lie, even supposed the ground was wet, until someone comes who understands what should be done.

Another common practice is to rub or massage all kinds of injuries, no doubt under the mistaken idea that rubbing eases the pain. It ought to be common knowledge that where there is a bruise or contusion, and the skin is not broken, there must be internal bleeding, and if there is internal bleeding, the rubbing is not likely to stop it.

The correct thing is to have a cold lotion, such as a lead and opium pad, applied as soon as possible, and then when the injured lad gets home, either foment the part with hot water, or, better still, apply bran poultice. Massage of any kind should not, under these circumstances, be indulged in for at least a couple of days, so as to allow the injured internal tissues to heal. Bran poultices are indeed the footballer's friend. The mistake that the young player usually makes, when he has sustained an injury, such as a sprained ankle or knee, is that he does not give such injury the rest which it requires.

Almost every trainer has his own special embrocation for massaging and each in their own way have their merits. Some believe in embrocation and others will not have it at all. For injuries, where the skin is unbroken, the best oil for massaging is castor oil and chloroform in equal parts. For massaging the muscles olive oil is very good. and once a week the plaver should, if possible, get a good massage especially on the leg muscles. The breaking down of thigh muscles is a frequent and painful experience and generally occurs when the grounds are sticky. Strapping with plaster for a few days and absolute rest to be followed by bran poultices, it generally takes about six weeks for this injury to get right.

Sprains are the result of straining or tearing of ligaments, and are generally caused by the sudden twisting of a joint. The first signs are acute pain, followed by swelling, due to the rupture of blood vessels. As soon as possible a cold, evaporated lotion pad should be applied. and continued for every four hours for twenty-four, by which time the internal bleeding should have stopped. Then heat, in the shape of bran poultices, should be applied. Gentle massage can be commenced after the third day.

Cuts should always receive attention. See these are properly cleaned with some antiseptic lotion, and then apply some dressing of lintboric.

One could fill a book with the things that happen to the footballer in the course of play, but in the foregoing article, I think that I have summarized the most common of the injuries and methods of treatment which will succeed. In conclusion, to the young player I will say-keep fit. plas the game, and you will find that often a good means of preventing injury is cool headedness and sportsmanship on both sides. But accidents will happen, and the undoubted risks in the game of football are, I belleve, quite one of its charms to a lot of players.

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[^0]:    0 --Bethlehem Steel 1
    1-New York 3
    5-Babcock \& Wilcox 1
    2-Disston F.C. 0
    1-Erie A.A. 1
    4-MacDuffs 0
    1-Federal Ship 1
    2-Tebos 1
    "-Hibernians 1
    3-Columbia Graphophone 0
    *Replay.

[^1]:    The scorers of the 35 St . Lonis goals were: Marre 9, Brown 8, Ratican 2, Corrigan 3, Reilly 2, McHenry 6, Bechtold 2, Schemel 2, Ellis 1.

[^2]:    *The fatal accident at Quincy was the first such in a soccer match in this country, where the game has been played for upwards of fifty years.-The Editor.

[^3]:    April 9, at Memphis, Tenn. Keen Kutters 1, Memphis Picked Team 1 April 10, at Memphis Tenn. Keen Kutters 5, Memphis Picked Team 1

[^4]:    California Football League-Thistle, Olympic Club, Union Iron Works, Barbarians, Alameda Union, Rangers, Moores' Shipyard, Burns, Vampires, Celtic. Sacramento Valley League-McKinley Park, Southside, Riverside, Acorns, Grass Valley, Stockton. Southern California Soccer Association-Los Angeles United, Long Beach United, Overseas, Los Angeles Athletic Club, Pasadena, Sons of St. George, Santa Monica, Long Beach Gordons. University and Club Football League-stanford University, University of California, Olympic Club, Italia-Virtus Club, Fremont Post No. 52, Chinese Y.M.C.A. The California Footlall Association Cup Competition resulted as follows:

    PRELIMINARY ROUND-Olympic Club 3, McKinley I'ark 1; Thistle 4, Riverside 0; Vampires 6, Alameda 1; Moores 2, Aeorns 0; Barbarians 4, Rangers 1; Burns Club 1, southside 0. FIRST ROUND-Burns Club 1, Thistle 0; Celtic 3, Vampires 2; Union Iron Works 4, Rarbarians 2; Olympic Club 1, Moores' 0 . SEMI-FINALS-Olympic Club 3, Union Iron Works 0; Celtic 4, Burns Club 2. FINAL-Olympic Club 4, Celtic Club 2.

[^5]:    *From Spalding's Official Intercollegiate Soccer Guide, No. 108 R, edited by Douglas Stewart, which covers soccer activities in the collegiate and scholastic field. Pictures, records, reviews, official rules. Price 25 cents.
    The Spalding Olympic Foot Ball is the Official Foot Ball, correct in weight and measurement, and should be used in all games.

[^6]:    Official Decisions.-Any player leaving the heic during the progress of a game (except through accident) without the consent of the Referee will be deemed guilty of misconduct, and will render himself liable to be penalized:

