

*Horace Allyn “Jimmy” Jones
(1906 – 2001)*



Crossing the Finish Line

Special Thanks to:

*The Kentucky Derby Museum
National Horse Racing Hall of Fame
Maryville Public Library
Nodaway County Historical Society
Mitzi Lutz, Northwest Missouri State University
James Fussell, The Kansas City Star
Bill Bateman
Bob Bohlken*

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A Brief Biography of Horace Allyn "Jimmy" Jones:

Born: November 24, 1906 in Parnell, Mo.

Died: September 2, 2001 in Maryville, Mo.

- U Trainer, Calumet Farm (1946-64). Calumet was America's leading owner 12 times and breeder 14 times between 1941 and 1961
- U First victory came in New Orleans in 1926
- U Won Belmont with Citation in 1948
- U Trained Citation to Triple Crown in 1948
- U Won Preakness four times (Faultless, 1947; Citation, 1948; Fabius, 1956; Tim Tam 1958)
- U Won Kentucky Derby with horses Lawrin (1938), Whirlaway (1941), Pensive (1944), Citation (1948), Ponder (1949), Hill Gail (1952), Iron Leige (1957), and Tim Tam (1958)
- U Trained seven champions (Armed, Barbizon, Bewitch, Citation, Coaltown, Tim Tam, Two Lea)
- U Elected to Thoroughbred Hall of Fame in 1959
- U First trainer to win \$1 million in purses
- U Leading money-winning trainer five times (1947-49, 1957, 1961)
- U Jones attended Northwest Missouri Teachers' College, served as the Mayor of Parnell, went on active duty during WWII and still managed to saddle 54 Stake winners in his 39 years as a trainer.
- U Retired in 1964 and became the director of racing at Monmouth



The Jimmy Jones Legacy
By Bob Bohlken

Yes, you are unfortunate to need this medical facility and care, but you are fortunate to be experiencing this spacious, comfortable, state of the art private room. I speak from experience because on June 23, 2004. I was one of the first patients to be transferred from a noisy, crowded, “semi-private” room. As a post surgery patient, I found a world of differences. This new world was made possible by the kind generosity of a gentleman named Jimmy Jones. You may not have heard of him for his fame as a thoroughbred horse racing manager and trainer developed in the 1930’s, 40’s and 50’s in Kentucky, New York, California and Florida. Some people who should know say that Jimmy Jones and his father, Ben, were the greatest managers and trainers in thoroughbred horse racing history. Both were members of the National Thoroughbred Horse Racing Hall of Fame. They won two Triple Crowns, eight Kentucky Derbies, fifty- four *Stakes* races and had more acclaimed race victories than any other trainer in history. Their lives and their careers began in Parnell, Nodaway County Missouri.

Jimmy’s grandfather, Horace Jones, was a Parnell banker as well as a rancher. On the ranch he raised Registered Black Angus Cattle and saddle horses. Although Jimmie’s father, Ben, attended college for a while, he found his vocation, managing and training horses back on the Jones family’s farm. Ben’s national reputation grew when he developed and trained the off springs of a well-bred stallion named **Seth**. **Seth** was in the top 20 of the national thoroughbred sires list from 1925-28. Seth was tied for first as the leading sire of two year olds in 1929. Unfortunately, **Seth** died at the age of 19 in 1927. With his reputation as a breeder, developer and trainer established, Ben and his assistant, Jimmy, were hired by Herbert Woolf, owner of Woolford Farms/Stables in Kansas City. With the “Jones Boys” as the trainers, Woolford Stables became nationally known and in 1938, Woolf’s horse, **Lawrin**, won the Kentucky Derby. In 1939 Ben, with his son, Jimmy, as his assistant, was enticed by Warren Wright to become the manager and trainer for Calumet Stables in Kentucky.



It is interesting to note that Calumet Farms were named after Calumet Baking Soda, a product that was developed and made into a multi-million dollar business by William Wright, Warren's Father.

Jimmy Jones, like his Father, Ben, grew up on the family farm near Parnell. He attended Northwest Missouri State College (1924-26), but left college to devote full time to learn the horse training trade from his father, Ben. At the Calumet Farms, Jimmy rose from an "assistant trainer," to a partnership with his father as manager and trainer.

With the "Jones Boys" as managers, developers and trainers, Calumet Horses' successes skyrocketed. In 1939, "The Jones Boys" found a challenge in developing and training **Whirlaway**, a very nervous, "dumb" and unpredictable yearling that when controlled could run like a champion. In 1941, **Whirlaway** won Calumet Stables' first Triple Crown. He was a crowd pleaser because of his ability to "hang back" and then out sprint the other horses in the stretch. He was nicknamed "Mr. Long Tail" and was named "Two Year Old Horse of the Year" in 1940 by the "Race Track Journalists".

In the 1940's, Calumet's foundation for the most successful thoroughbred breeding in America was **Bull Lea**. **Bull Lea** sired **Twilight (1944 Horse of the Year)**, **Armed (1947 Horse of the Year)** and **Coaltown (1948 Horse of the Year)**. He sired Kentucky Derby winners, **Hill Gail** and **Iron Liege** and Preakness winner, **Faultless**. **Bull Lea** sired **Citation**, Triple Crown Winner who is believed to be the greatest thoroughbred horse ever to race. He won the Kentucky Derby by 3 ½ lengths, the Preakness by 5 ½ lengths and the Belmont by 8 lengths. (It was interesting for me to note that champion horses have stable companions such as goats or other horses. **Citation's** stable companion was "Bushel" an English bulldog.). According to Ben and Jimmy Jones, **Citation** was the most intelligent and greatest horse that ever raced and that included **Man-O-War**. **Bull Lea** was also great grand sire of **Tim Tam** (who won the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness but who broke a bone in his foot during the Belmont and finished the race but did not win.) and **Forward Pass** a Kentucky Derby winner. All of these horses were managed



and trained by Ben and Jimmy Jones. In the winters, the partners would split. Ben would take part of the stable horses to Florida to train and Jimmy would take another part to California. Jimmy was the primary trainer of **Citation**.

In 1947, Ben, because of poor health, relinquished his training responsibilities and Jimmy became Calumet's chief trainer. Ben remained manager at Calumet until he died in 1961 at the age of 78. In 1964, Jimmy left Calumet Stables to become Director of Racing at Monmouth Park, New Jersey, a position he maintained until 1976.

Jimmy and Peggy, his wife for 50 plus years, returned to the home place in Parnell except for a few months in the winters. Jimmy retained his portion, 1,750 acres, of his parents' estate on which he maintained 900 plus head of cattle. In 1986, Jimmy sold the land and the cattle to his friend, Hale Sanders.

If you wish to read more romantic, personal and colorful aspects of the "Jones Boys," read *In the Winners Circle* by Joe Hirsch and Gene Plowden. Here is an excerpt from the book, "This was the America we recall with such affection, an era of rugged individuality when each man stood or fell by his own devices. The Jones boys of Missouri were two of the most rugged, most individualistic of them all, battling in barrooms, trading horses with gypsies and Indians, leaving town a step ahead of the sheriff on more than one occasion."

After his career in farm management, Jimmy devoted full time to the study of the stock market. He was as successful in financial investments as he was in horse training.

His wife preceded him in death in 1983 and they had no children. According to Hale Sanders, Jimmy was a very "generous man, but also very frugal in some respects."

Jimmy died in September 2001 at St. Francis Hospital at the age of 94.



In June, 2002, the executors of the Jimmy Jones estate announced the gift of six million dollars to the St. Francis Hospital Foundation in Maryville.

This is the largest financial gift ever received by the St. Francis Hospital Foundation. Jimmy's primary intent for the money was the establishment of private rooms for the patients, but part of the six million has been invested by the Foundation to provide future improvements to the Hospital. From my own experience as a patient, I say "Thank you for a gift that keeps on giving to many; Mr. Horace (Jimmy) Jones; you are a winner."

Information used here came from Hale Sanders (interview), James Fussell's "Heart of a Champion" (*Kansas City Star*, June 30, 2002); Suzanne Wilding & Del Balso, *The Triple Crown Winners* (Parents Magazine Press, New York, 1957); Pohla Smith, *Citation*, (Eclipse Press, Lexington, Kentucky, 2000); Joe Hirsch & Gene Plowden, *In the Winner's Circle*, (Mason & Lipscomb, New York, 1974).

Terms used in the article defined:

American Triple Crown—a phrase coined by a racing news writer referring to the winner of the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness Stakes and the Belmont Stakes, all prestigious Winners of three year old thoroughbred racing classics. It was based on the Triple Crown concept established in England. **Kentucky Derby**—established 1875 and run at Churchill Downs, Louisville, Kentucky. It, with all its glamour, pomp and circumstance, is sometimes referred to as "The greatest two minutes in sports." **Preakness Stakes**—The richest of the three races was first run in 1873 at the Pimlico Race Course, Baltimore, Maryland. **Belmont Stakes** – run at Belmont Park, Long Island, New York. Established in 1867, it is the oldest of the three races. It also is the longest of the three with a course of 1 1/2 miles. **Stakes**—a race in which the owners of the entries pay subscription and entry fees that make up the prize money. **Sweepstakes** – a lottery by which the fee paying owners are chosen to run and the prize money comes from all horse owners' dues participating in the lottery. **Futurity Race**-- for two-year old horses whose parents as well as the racing horses themselves have been registered and fees paid years in



advance of the race. **Furlong**— 1/8th of a mile or 220 yards. **Handicap Race** – a race in which the competing horses are assigned additional weight to carry. It is an attempt to equalize the competing horses’ chances of winning. The amount of additional weight is determined by the “racing secretary” on the basis of each horse’s win record, age, gender, size and race distance. **Age**—for racing purposes every thoroughbred becomes one year older on New Years Day no matter when he/she/it was born.



HEART OF A CHAMPION

Jimmy Jones trained horses to international glory, but he never forgot his Missouri hometown

By JAMES FUSSELL
The Kansas City Star

Jimmy Jones didn't need to give away piles of money to ensure his legacy. When you train two Triple Crown winners you've pretty much taken care of that. But he gave away his money anyway - all of it - without fanfare or desire for recognition.

Jones, who died last year at the age of 94, left more than \$6 million to the St. Francis Hospital Foundation in Maryville, Mo. The executors of his estate announced the gift this month. He also left money to churches, cancer centers and relief agencies throughout the country, including combined gifts that could total more than a million dollars to Kansas City's St. Luke's Hospital and St. Joseph Health Center.

But despite his generosity, and a near-mythic life, it's a good bet you've never heard of him.

And to Jones, that probably would have been just fine.

If asked, Jimmy Jones would tell you stories. But he was never one to flaunt his fame. He could afford Ferraris but drove Chevys. He rubbed elbows with the rich and famous but was more comfortable two hours north of Kansas City in his hometown of Parnell, Mo., near Maryville.

Humbleness is well and good. But Jimmy Jones was a monumental figure in the sport of racing - one of the best Thoroughbred horse trainers who ever lived. He was pals with J. Edgar Hoover and Broadway Joe Namath. He shared bourbon with Winston Churchill, had his picture taken with Lana Turner and reluctantly made money for Al Capone. He even saw Pancho Villa during the Mexican Revolution.

If it was happening in the 1930s, '40s, '50s or '60s, Jones was there: momentous football games, historic boxing matches, posh premieres. Through the better part of a century he flew planes, wore \$1,000 alligator shoes and made millions in blue-chip stocks. And as a lead trainer at Kentucky's storied Calumet Farm, home to

Triple Crown winners Citation and Whirlaway, Jimmy Jones and his father, Ben, ruled the sport of kings.

"For 25 years the Jones Boys and Calumet Farm were the New York Yankees of horse racing," said J.A. Felton, Jones' cousin and a Kansas City lawyer who is one of the estate's executors. "They dominated the sport like nobody has before or since."

Most people in northwest Missouri knew Jones was a caring man of means. But few realized the extent of what he had to give.

Mike Baumgartner, president of St. Francis Hospital in Maryville, said he was overwhelmed by Jones' generosity.

"It was beyond any dream," Baumgartner said. "I had no idea the gift was going to be that large."

Almost nobody did. That's the way Jones wanted it.

"He could have sought and obtained a great deal of attention and publicity for making these gifts while he was living," Felton said. "But he wasn't seeking the limelight. He did it because he thought it was the right thing to do."

Jones was never one for the "Do-You-Know-Who-I-Am" routine. Truth is, he was probably better known in Kentucky, New York or Florida than he was in Missouri.

"He was comfortable with that," Felton said. "In all the years I was around Jim I never heard him say, 'Oh, by the way I'm Jim Jones. I'm in the sports racing hall of fame, my father and I trained eight Kentucky Derby winners, and you might have heard of my horse Citation.' He just said, 'Hi, my name's Jim.'"

He was happy with who he was and where he lived. Consider his donations a heartfelt thank-you to the only place he ever called home.

"He never forgot where he was from," Felton said. "He was proud of being from Parnell, and from northwest Missouri, and from the state of Missouri. He just wanted to give back to his community and to organizations he thought would make the most difference in people's lives."

John Yancey, president of the hospital's foundation, said half of Jones' donation will be used to build new patient rooms at St. Francis, while the rest will be placed in an endowment fund to help the hospital far into the future. The hospital is creating a memorial to Jones featuring some of his memorabilia.

Jones left a treasure-trove of memorabilia. Horse-racing historians called it one of the largest and most important single-sport collections they've ever seen - Triple Crown trophies, solid gold cups, historic photographs, silks, blankets, programs, letters. It was divided among horse-racing museums, halls of fame, historical societies and St. Francis Hospital. It begins in Parnell.

Jones' success all goes back to Parnell, a farming hamlet near the Iowa border co-founded by his grandfather, Horace Jones. With no desire to enter the family farming business, young Jim devoted his attention to his father's horse-racing stable, known as Jones Stock Farm. As he grew he helped his dad raise, train and race horses. He attended Northwest Missouri State Teacher's College in Maryville for two years and served in the Coast Guard, but his heart belonged to horses.

He wanted to race.

In 1931 Jimmy and Ben Jones were hired by Kansas City businessman Herbert Woolf (of Woolf Brothers fame) to train horses in Kansas City for Woolford Farm. It paid off. They won their first Kentucky Derby in 1938 with a Kansas City area horse named Lawrin, ridden by legendary jockey Eddie Arcaro, who later won the Triple Crown atop Citation.

Arcaro told the Racing Hall of Fame his win on Lawrin - his first at the Derby - was the greatest thrill of his life.

But the thrills were just beginning for Jones and his dad.

Impressed by their victory in the Derby, Warren Wright, owner of Calumet Farm, came calling. Fabulously wealthy and impatient for a winner, Wright had recently gone through nine trainers before giving

the job to the Jones Boys.

The combination was magic.

With Wright's money and Jimmy and Ben's horse sense, Calumet Farm quickly rose to the top and stayed there for a quarter century. It was named champion owner 12 times and champion breeder 14 times.

Together Jimmy and Ben accounted for two Triple Crown winners, eight Kentucky Derby winners, five horses of the year and nine national training championships. The two men loved horse racing and devoted their lives to it. Beyond that they couldn't have been more different.

Jay Hovdey, a reporter for Daily Racing Form, described Jimmy Jones in a story as "the articulate and sociable counterpart to his aloof and intimidating father."

His father, whose given name was Benjamin Allyn, was so aloof that Jimmy never called him "dad." Instead, Jones called him by his initials, "B.A."

Still remembered

More than 40 years after he stopped training horses, Jimmy Jones is still a household name around Churchill Downs, home of the Kentucky Derby. Audrey Baker and her husband, Jay, found that out firsthand just by writing the name of their town on a register before taking a tour of the historic derby track.

"When we wrote 'Maryville' our tour guide said, 'Oh, that's the home of Jimmy Jones!'"

In 1954 a fledgling magazine – *Sports Illustrated* – asked Jones to select a Calumet brood mare who had the best chance to produce a championship horse. The magazine wanted to follow the foal from birth to see how it – and by extension Jones – fared.

It was an almost impossible task.

Yet three years later Jones' selection – a foal named Iron Liege – won the 1957 Kentucky Derby.

Afterward even Jones couldn't believe it.

"It was a 17,000-to-1 shot that we had selected a mare who was to drop a Kentucky Derby winner," he was quoted as saying after the race.

ABC Sports did pieces on Jones. Jimmy Breslin wrote stories about him. Al Capone even asked to have a meeting with him.

As the story goes, Felton said, Capone requested a meeting with Jones and his father in Chicago. Ben Jones, who reportedly wasn't afraid of any man, was afraid of Al Capone. The mobster cut straight to the point. He wanted a winner, a horse that could make him money. Nervous, Jones and his dad thought, then gave him their best suggestion. The horse won, and the Joneses left town feeling relieved and never saw Capone again.

Hale Sanders of Maryville was one of Jones' closest friends.

"Jimmy and his father grew up in the horse business, and they learned by doing," the 82-year-old Sanders said. "And they worked at it – hard. If they didn't win, they didn't eat."

In later years, Sanders said, "Jim always said he was born 30 years too soon. He would see a horse win a million-dollar race and say, 'I won that race four or five times, but I won it when it only paid \$20,000.'"

Citation

Ask anyone in the world of horse racing about Jimmy Jones' favorite horse and one name comes to mind: Citation.

At one point in the 1940s the legendary Triple Crown winner won 16 straight races. The horse was so dominant, racing experts remember, that when it entered one race, all the other owners withdrew their horses. Citation ran the race alone, winning it uncontested.

Jones loved Citation so much that when Chevrolet came out with a car by the same name – the Citation – he bought one.

No matter how much Jones asked, Citation delivered. On any track. At any length. Against any competition. In any weather.

Tom Gilcoyne, historian for the National Racing Museum and Hall of Fame in Saratoga Springs, N.Y., said Citation's dominance was breath-taking.

"Unless you entered him in the Indy 500, I don't know what else a horse could do," Gilcoyne said.

With Jones' training, Citation became the first horse to earn \$1 million.

But the champion also almost came between father and son, friends and historians said.

In 1948 Ben Jones wanted desperately to break legendary horse trainer "Derby Dick" Thompson's record of four Kentucky Derby winners. So when Jimmy Jones, who had trained Citation, was out of town one day, his father entered the horse in the Kentucky Derby with himself – instead of Jimmy – listed as the trainer.

Friends say the slight hurt Jones deeply.

Ben Jones went on to win a record six Kentucky Derbys. Jimmy Jones was officially credited with two, although experts say Jimmy likely trained as many as two or three of the winners officially credited to Ben. But if Jimmy Jones was miffed, he never publicly complained.

That was not the kind of man he was. He was giving and generous, not jealous or proud, friends said.

He was also very talented.

Laura Hillenbrand, author of recent best seller *Sea Biscuit: An American Legend*,

knew just how talented.

"Keeping a horse at peak form – even a great, great horse – is extremely difficult," she said in a recent telephone conversation from her home in Washington, D.C. "Secretariat didn't win huge numbers of races in a row. ... But Citation just kept winning. Many great horses have been forgotten because of the lack of a trainer of Jones' caliber. Jimmy Jones got every drop out of Citation."

Just as he got every drop out of his life.

Hillenbrand interviewed Jimmy Jones for her book. In fact, she said, he gave her some of her best stories.

"He was simply fascinating," she said. "His life straddled the century. His first memory was the year before the Titanic was built."

In the early 1900s, during a racing ban in the United States, Jones and his father raced horses in Mexico, during the Mexican Revolution.

"People would be shooting all around the track and on the track and the horses would just keep running," Hillenbrand said. "Jimmy told me there were bodies in the street and that he saw Pancho Villa there. Now that's somebody who had lived a long time." Championship years

Jimmy Jones lived long enough to have several careers in horse racing.

After leaving Calumet in the early '60s, he became director of racing at Monmouth Park in Oceanport, N.J. He retired to Parnell in the '70s, made millions in the stock market and put his charming personality to work as horse racing's unofficial goodwill ambassador.

But his life was defined by his championship years with Calumet.

"Jim told me that before they started training for Calumet Farm, it had three or four trophies," Hale Sanders said. "And by the time they left, (Calumet) had to build a bigger room to hold them all."

The success. The fame. The records. The money. Others might have let it go to their heads, might have let it change them.

Jimmy Jones never did.

He could have lived anywhere. Hawaii. Monaco. The French Riviera.

He chose Missouri.

And so it was that when it came time to decide where his money would go there was really no question. It would go to help the community that helped him, the place he loved, the only place he really ever wanted to be.

As a thank-you for his \$6 million gift, the folks at St. Francis Hospital will place some of Jimmy Jones' memorabilia in a glass case in a waiting area dedicated to his memory.

It's the least they could do to remember a man who never forgot.

*A Trainer of Champions –
Jimmy Jones was the man who molded Citation and
Whirlaway into Triple Crown winners.*

THE WINNER'S *Circle*

“JIMMY” JONES

There's an old racetrack saying that champions beget champions. Another says you shouldn't try to keep up with the Joneses. Combine these two adages, and it's no wonder history was made when Ben Jones and his son, Horace “Jimmy” Jones, put their talents together and became two of the finest Thoroughbred horse trainers of the 20th century.

WRITTEN BY MITZI LUTZ

Throughout his 39-year career as a horse trainer, Jimmy saddled two Triple Crown champions, eight Kentucky Derby winners and 54 stakes winners. He was the first trainer to win more than \$1 million in purses. Jimmy and his father have also been inducted into many shrines, including the Missouri Sports Hall of Fame and the National Museum of Racing Hall of Fame.

The road to success for the Jones boys began in the small town of Parnell, 20 miles from Maryville. It was Ben who insisted his only son, Jimmy, attend college. Jimmy obliged, deciding he'd attend the college just down the road – Northwest.

“I did as I was told – that time,” said Jimmy, who realized after a few years that college wasn't for everyone. He attended Northwest from 1924 to 1926. “I told my father I'd have long, gray whiskers before I'd be able to graduate. I received most of my training from the school of hard knocks.”

Exams didn't appeal to Jimmy. Horses did.



It's that passion that made Jimmy Jones a legend. At 94 years old, Jimmy, who lives in the same house his grandfather built when he founded the town of Parnell, can recall every race, every horse, every jockey that made his rise to the top of his field so successful.

"I always wanted to be a horse trainer," Jimmy said. "I knew I liked it. I suppose you just inherit those things. But my father never gave me any advice. We were in competition all of the time."

Whatever it was Jimmy inherited, it was golden.

Jimmy became an assistant to his father in breeding and racing their own horses until 1931 when they started training at Woolford Farms. The first Kentucky Derby victory came for the duo in 1938 with a big 3-year-old horse named Lawrin.

The race not only put Jimmy and his father in the winner's circle, it also caught the attention of one of America's most elite families - of Chicago, the Calumet Baking Powder. A few years before the 1938 Derby, Warren Calumet Farm in

the Wright family founders of Lexington, Ky.,

from his father, and the need to make a name for Calumet Farm was of utmost importance for Wright. Wright's horse was favored in the 1938 Derby. The Joneses didn't let that get in the way as they claimed the victory.

"The Wrights had the stable next to us, and they thought they had the race won. They had a table over there with a horse ice sculpture, which just slowly melted down since their party didn't materialize," Jimmy remembered, with a sly smile. "We were ready to celebrate so our boys went over and drank a little of their champagne. Actually, our boys said they'd rather have beer."

Little did Jimmy and his father know that soon they would be sampling the sweet taste of success.

That summer in Chicago we met with

Warren Wright and his wife," Jimmy said. "The first thing she said was that she wanted to win the Derby. I told her we'd like to win it again, and we knew how."

A dynasty was in the making as Jimmy and his father agreed to the Calumet offer. Within three short years, the Joneses won the Derby for Calumet - a name that would eventually become synonymous with champions. Between 1941 and 1961 Calumet was America's leading owner 12 times and the leading breeder 14 times.

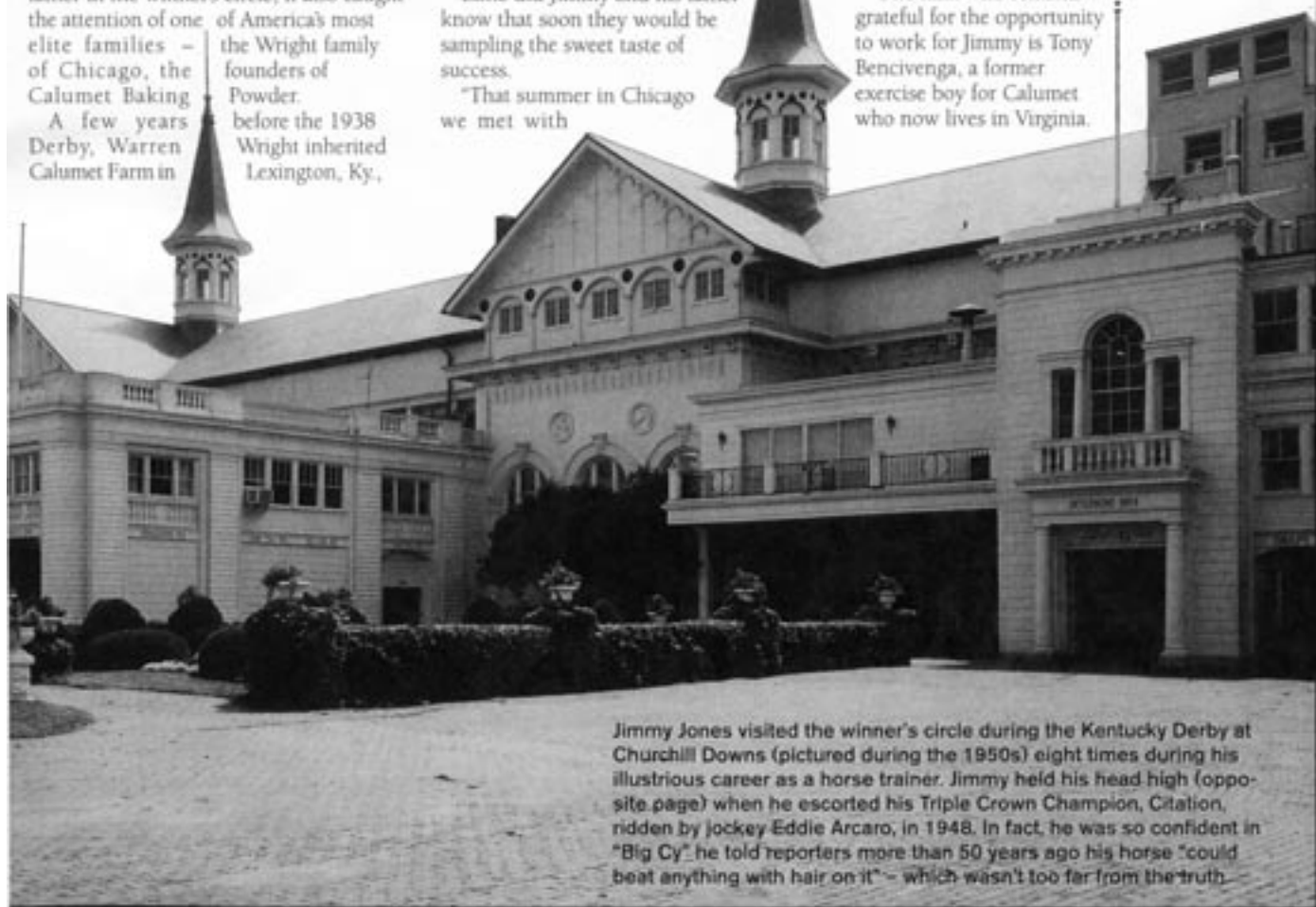
"There were only seven trophies in the Calumet trophy room when we got there," Jimmy recalled. "There were pretty near 700 when we left."

One man who remains grateful for the opportunity to work for Jimmy is Tony Bencivenga, a former exercise boy for Calumet who now lives in Virginia.



COURTESY OF THE KENTUCKY HORSE PARK

When Jimmy and his father came to Calumet Farm, there were only seven trophies in trophy room. By the time Jimmy left in 1964, the room, which had to be expanded, housed nearly 700 trophies.



Jimmy Jones visited the winner's circle during the Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs (pictured during the 1950s) eight times during his illustrious career as a horse trainer. Jimmy held his head high (opposite page) when he escorted his Triple Crown Champion, Citation, ridden by jockey Eddie Arcaro, in 1948. In fact, he was so confident in "Big Cy" he told reporters more than 50 years ago his horse "could beat anything with hair on it" - which wasn't too far from the truth.

Bencivenga recently visited Jimmy at his home in Parnell.

"We were the New York Yankees of horse racing," Bencivenga said. "I was so proud to work for Mr. Jim and to wear the Calumet colors wherever I went. Everyone recognized the devil's red and blue like they did the stripes of the New York Yankees."

In 1947, Calumet had the greatest year of any farm in the history of Thoroughbred racing. The \$1,402,436 earned by Calumet horses was more than double any stable's previous earnings. The stable collected a record 100 victories.

The horse that was instrumental in lifting Calumet to such great heights in 1947, and for the following four years, was Jimmy's "baby" – Citation.

"Citation was the highlight of my career," Jimmy said. "He was my idea. The best horse we've had in America since I don't know when."

Although Jimmy's father was listed as the trainer of record for Citation in his 1948 Kentucky Derby win (to allow his father a place in the record books for the most number of Derby wins), it was well-known that Citation was Jimmy's horse.

Blessed with speed, endurance and an endless drive to win, "Big Cy" inspired Jimmy to express bold confidence in him.

"My horse could beat anything with hair on it," Jimmy told reporters more than 50 years ago. "Citation could fall down at the eighth pole and get up and beat any horse in the world. He could just do everything better than any other horse."

It may have sounded like boasting, but Citation made Jones an honest man. Not only was Citation racing's first millionaire horse, earning \$1,085,760 in a 45-race career that ran from 1947 to 1951, but he also won 32 times and was in the money in all but one.



For 25 years, Citation's name was synonymous with an achievement that seemed beyond duplication – winning the Triple Crown. Secretariat finally matched Citation's accomplishment in 1973.

Jimmy retired from Calumet in 1964 to become director of racing at Monmouth Park. Jimmy's interest in horses is as strong as ever. While he spends winters in Florida, it's a sure bet that on his return trip to Missouri on the first Saturday in May he makes a stop at his other "home away from home" – the Kentucky Derby. ■

The porch at Jimmy's house (top) has been transformed into "The Citation Room." Tony Bencivenga, a former exercise boy at Calumet, recently visited "Mr. Jim" in Parnell (left) where the two discussed old times. Victory trophies (from left) from the Belmont Stakes, the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness led to Citation receiving the most prized trophy in Thoroughbred horse racing – the Triple Crown (foreground).

KENTUCKY DERBY WINNERS TRAINED BY JIMMY JONES:

Lawrin - 1938
Whirlaway* - 1941
Pensive - 1944
Citation* - 1948
Ponder - 1949
Hill Gail - 1952
Iron Leige - 1957
Tim Tam - 1958

* Triple Crown Winners



The Calumet Horses

Trained By

H. A. “Jimmy” Jones



Citation – 1948 Triple Crown Winner





Armed:



Armed - brown gelding, 1941, by Bull Lea, out of Armful, by Chance Shot.
81 starts, 41 firsts, 20 seconds, 10 thirds.
Total Earnings: \$817,475

Because of the profusion of talent in the Calumet stable, Armed did not start at 2 and was used only sparingly at 3. He came into his own at 4, taking 10 of his 15 starts in 1945, including the Pimlico Special and the Washington Handicap. Armed firmly established himself as the Handicap Horse of 1946, winning 5 stakes, including the Suburban Handicap, the Widener, and the Washington Park Handicap.

Armed had his finest year in 1947. He won 11 of his 17 starts with repeat victories in the Widener Handicap and the Washington Park Handicap and impressive wins in the Stars and Stripes Handicap, the Arlington Handicap, and the \$100,000 Special at Belmont. Armed was accorded Handicap Horse and Horse of the Year honors for his 1947 performance. He remained on the track for the next 3 years and was stakes-placed each year.

Armed was elected to the National Museum of Racing Hall of Fame in 1963.





Bewitch:

Bewitch - brown filly, 1945, by Bull Lea, out of Potheen, by Wildair.
55 starts, 20 firsts, 10 seconds, 11 thirds.
Total Earnings: \$462,605

In 1947, 2-year-old filly Bewitch joined Calumet's outstanding males in giving the farm its finest year. She won 8 of her 10 starts and handed stable mate Citation his only defeat by beating him in the Washington Park Futurity. For her efforts, she captured 2-Year-Old Filly honors. Bewitch returned at 3 with 4 victories, including wins in the Artful Handicap, the Cleopatra Handicap, and the Modesty Stakes. In 1949, Bewitch finished out of the money only once en route to capturing the Handicap Mare championship.

Bewitch's career continued at 5 and 6 with moderate success. Ironically, in her last start in the Hollywood Gold Cup, she finished second to Citation. Citation's victory enabled him to become the first Thoroughbred to surpass \$1 million in earnings, and Bewitch's second-place earnings were enough to make her the all-time earnings leader for her sex to that time.

Bewitch was elected to the National Museum of Racing Hall of Fame in 1977.





Citation:



Citation - bay colt, 1945, by Bull Lea, out of Hydroplane II, by Hyperion.

45 starts, 32 firsts, 10 seconds, 2 thirds.

Total Earnings: \$1,085,760

Of all the great runners to carry the Calumet silks, Citation was perhaps the greatest. As a 2-year-old, he immediately made his presence known, winning his first 8 starts before finishing second to stable mate Bewitch in his last outing of the year. He easily took Best 2-Year-Old honors and was unanimously voted the 2-Year-Old Colt of 1947.

In 1948, Citation was awesome, taking 19 of his 20 starts, including Calumet's second Triple Crown. In the Belmont, he equaled Count Fleet's record time, which would stand until broken by Riva Ridge in 1972. He was voted Horse of the Year, Best 3-Year-Old, Best 3-Year-Old Colt, and Best Handicap Horse.

Citation was plagued by an osselet (calcium deposit) in 1949, and, although he returned to the track at 5 and 6, he never regained his 3-year-old form. In 1951, some six months after the death of Warren Wright Sr., Citation won his final start, the \$100,000 Hollywood Gold Cup, to become Thoroughbred racing's first million-dollar winner. He was officially retired at Arlington Park on July 28 and returned to the farm to assume stud duties.

Citation was elected to the National Museum of Racing Hall of Fame in 1959.





Coaltown:



Coaltown - bay colt, 1945, by Bull Lea, out of Easy Lass, by Blenheim II.
39 starts, 23 firsts, 6 seconds, 3 thirds.
Total Earnings: \$415,675

As a yearling in 1946, Coaltown was considered by trainer Jimmy Jones to be the stable's top colt prospect, rated higher than stable mate Citation. At 2, however, Coaltown developed respiratory problems and did not start. He returned at 3 with early victories in the Phoenix Handicap and the Blue Grass Stakes, setting up a classic inter-stable confrontation with Citation in the Kentucky Derby. After taking the lead, Coaltown came back to his stable mate and finished second to Citation by 2 lengths. Coaltown went on to complete a successful year and was awarded the 1948 Sprinter Championship.

Coaltown returned in 1949 and, filling the void left by an ailing Citation, captured top handicap honors. He established a new world record for the mile and equaled the record time for 1 1/8 and 1 1/4 miles in winning 12 of his 15 starts and finishing second in the other 3.

Coaltown continued to race for two more years before being retired in 1951.





Tim Tam:



Tim Tam - dark bay colt, 1955, by Tom Fool, out of Two Lea, by Bull Lea.
14 starts, 10 firsts, 1 second, 2 thirds.
Total Earnings: \$467,475

Tim Tam, after only 2 starts as a 2-year-old, came back strong in 1958 and very nearly captured Calumet's third Triple Crown. After early victories in the Everglades Stakes, the Florida Derby, and the Derby Trial, Tim Tam took the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness, running his 3-year-old record to 10 wins in 12 starts. In the Belmont, Tim Tam began to move on Cavan in the stretch and showed all signs of taking the last jewel of the Triple Crown when he cracked a sesamoid bone in his right forefoot. Showing exceptional courage, Tim Tam continued, finishing second, but had to be removed from the track by ambulance. Miraculously, after a lengthy operation at the University of Pennsylvania, he was saved and was retired to stud. Tim Tam was voted 3-Year-Old and 3-Year-Old Colt of 1958. He died in 1982.





Two Lea:

Two Lea - bay filly, 1946, by Bull Lea, out of Two Bob, by The Porter.
26 starts, 15 firsts, 6 seconds, 3 thirds.
Total Earnings: \$309,250

Two Lea as a 2-year-old showed no indication of unusual class, winning only one race late in the season. In 1949, she was sent to Maryland with Jimmy Jones while Wistful joined the other Calumet division to prepare for the Kentucky Oaks.

Two Lea came on strong at 3, winning her first 3 starts, including the Princess Doreen Stakes. After finishing second to No Strings in the Modesty Stakes, Two Lea went on to win the Cleopatra Handicap and the Artful Stakes and finished her campaign with a victory in the Ramona Purse at Santa Anita. For her efforts, she shared 3-Year-Old Filly honors with stable mate Wistful.

Two Lea captured the Handicap Filly crown in 1950 although she had only 5 starts and 2 victories. Her most important win came in the Santa Margarita Handicap in January. She developed foot problems and did not start after finishing second at Arlington Park on July 15.

Two Lea returned with a strong performance in 1952. She won 6 of 11 starts, including the rich Hollywood Gold Cup.

After her 6-year-old campaign, she was retired and became a marvelous broodmare. Her produce included 1958 Kentucky Derby and Preakness winner Tim Tam and stakes winners On-and-On and Pied d'Or. Two Lea was elected to the National Museum of Racing Hall of Fame in 1982.

Barbizon:

21 Starts, 7 Wins, 4 Places, 2 Shows; Career Earnings: \$199,460

Barbizon (c, 2) won 5 of his 6 starts in capturing the 2-Year-Old Colt crown.

He was owned by W. L. Jones Jr. and bred by Calumet Farm, Kentucky. At age two, Barbizon won the Golden State Stakes; at three he was 2nd in the Hutcheson Stakes. Barbizon became the champion 2 year-old colt in 1956 and died in 1983. Barbizon is buried in the Calumet Farm horse cemetery.





Iron Liege:

33 Starts, 11 Wins, 9 Places, 5 Shows; Career Earnings: \$404,169
Iron Liege was owned and bred by Calumet Farm, Kentucky.

As a 3 year old, Iron Liege raced in the Kentucky Derby (10f), Jersey Stakes (9f), Sheridan Handicap (8f), Laurance Armour Memorial Stakes (7f). He came 2nd in the Preakness Stakes, Arlington Classic, American Derby and Fountain of Youth Stakes and 3rd in the Florida Derby, Flamingo Stakes and Everglades Stakes. As a 4 year old he raced in the McLennan Handicap(9f). He placed 2nd in the Widener Handicap and Clang Handicap.

Faultless:

46 Starts, 13 Wins, 5 Places, 6 Shows; Career Earnings: \$304,945
Faultless was owned and bred by Calumet Farm, Kentucky. Faultless won the Preakness Stakes, Blue Grass Stakes, Derby Trial Stakes, Flamingo Stakes, Withers Stakes, Gallant Fox Handicap, Tropical Handicap. Faultless also won 3rd place in the Kentucky Derby and Widener Handicap.
He was entered as a stud in 1950.

Fabius:

65 Starts, 18 Wins, 9 Places, 12 Shows; Career Earnings: \$331,384

Fabius was owned and bred by Calumet Farm, Kentucky. Fabius, a 3-year-old colt from Citation's first crop, led the Calumet stable in earnings with \$227,818. After finishing second to Needles in the Kentucky Derby, he came back to give Calumet its fifth Preakness victory.

Fabius won the Preakness Stakes, Jersey Stakes, Derby Trial and Armed Handicap. He placed 2nd in the Kentucky Derby, Ohio Derby, Leonard Richards Stakes, Gulfstream Park Handicap, Warren Wright Memorial Handicap and 3rd in the Flamingo Stakes, Belmont Stakes, Fountain Of Youth Handicap, Equipoise Mile Handicap, and Palm Beach Handicap.



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