CURRENT SPORTING GOSSIP.

PUGILISTS WHO SAVE MONEY AND OTHERS WHO DO NOT.

John L. Sullivan's Example Not Generally Followed by Leading Fighters of the Present Day—National League's Best Pitcher—Plunger Lewis an Easy Mark.

While Jeffries and Fitzsimmons are haggling over the financial terms of the proposed match the pertinent question may be asked, "What do fighters do with their money and how many can show bank accounts as a result of their labors in the ring?" John L. Sullivan has often stated that if he had the money that has slipped through his hands since he whipped Paddy Ryan fifteen years ago he would be able to buy up several street railways or own real estate from the Battery to Harlem. John is at present playing a part in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and is said to be making quite a bit of money, but the big fellow is so erratic that nobody knows when he will be in straitened circumstances again. Sullivan roughly estimates the amount of money he has received from fights, exhibitions, tours, theatrical ventures and saloons as bordering upon $500,000. Of this, he has nothing to show except a burly frame which has stood the wear and tear with wonderful fortitude.

"If I was to begin all over again," said John, the other day, "I'd soak the coin in the bank. All of these young guys who are boxing for a living are foolish if they don't."

Jeffries, Fitzsimmons and Corbett have saved money from their winnings. Jeffries is said to be rather close-fisted and to-day can draw a check for $100,000 or more. Corbett, not so frugal as the champion, owns property in this city and has a fat bank account, which is increasing gradually as a result of Jim's efforts as a monologue artist. Fitz has never borne the reputation of a spendthrift, and not long ago purchased a fine house down at Bensonhurst. But the gossips say that Fitz needs money, and for that reason he is anxious to fight Jeffries again. Tom Sharkey has hoarded up a pile and owns a profitable saloon. The Sailor began to put his coin away when Danny Lynch had him in tow out in 'Frisco half a dozen years ago. Peter Maher is said to be prosperous, though he has dropped much money on the races, and would like to get a slice of a big purse just now. Peter Jackson, who died recently, did not have a dollar though he was a big attraction in America, Australia and Great Britain. Charley Mitchell, once England's pride, is reputed to be the richest pugilist in the world. Mitchell made numerous tours of this country, picking up the dollars wherever he went, and by means of various business ventures in England he soon amassed a fortune, which he clung to with tenacity. Kid McCoy, too, has not let much get away from him and has gathered together thousands of dollars, where another fighter of less business acumen would have taken in pennies. McCoy's largest haul was in his questionable fight with Corbett in the Madison Square Garden, in which the fighters' share of the purse was evenly split, and the gross receipts amounted to more than $70,000. So it can be seen that the average heavyweight has not followed the example set by John L.

In the lower pugilistic classes, however, there is not the same frugality. Joe Walcott, for instance, who has beaten heavyweights as well as lightweights, and for his inches is probably the most remarkable pugilist in America to-day, cannot be said to be well fixed. It was just before he severed his relations with Tom O'Rourke that Walcott was in the habit of getting a meal ticket and his room rent at the end of each week. When Walcott knocked out "Scaldy Bill" Quinn one night, over on Long Island, he came back on the ferryboat without change for a five-dollar-bill, because he had drawn all his share of the winnings between Quinn and Dixon, once the most-talked-of featherweight in the world, is worse off than Walcott. Dixon spent his money on the Sullivan plan, and he spent a fortune, too. Though he had numerous benefits, he never put the money away. When McGovern knocked him out, Dixon retired for a while, because he had some money, but when that was gone the little fellow was forced to reenter the ring or beg. Tommy Ryan, the well-known middleweight, has made quite a lot out of the ring and is in the liquor business in Kansas City. Tom Cowler, Jeffries's foe, who was knocked out by Ryan at Coney Island three years ago, went back to England, and is now living on the profits of his various ring encounters. Kid Lavigne, formerly the lightweight champion, has come back to pugilism because he needs the money.

Frank Erne, the present lightweight champion, is not in need, but he has decided to pick up some more in his coming match with Joe Gans. Terry McGovern has been a money maker and a saver ever since he began to attract attention by knocking out feather weights in jig time. McGovern was on the top wave of prosperity when Young Corbett dropped him at Hartford. The latter has been on the road ever since, looking for gold. Dave Sullivan, who is McGovern's next opponent, owns real estate in Harlem and some day intends to go into the building business. But outside of these youngsters the average boxers find the road hard to travel. Their managers eat up much of the profits while their seconds come in for a good share. Altogether the fighters' lot is not what it is cracked up to be, unless it is possible to get to the top of the heap.

In future the police will keep a sharp watch on the Pastime A. C. of this city. Last Saturday night it was planned to pull off a prize-fight in the clubhouse in violation of the law, but somebody started a scare and the battle was declared off. It has been the habit of the club members for some time past to put on glove contests at stags, and for that reason the Pastime's opposition to the Dooling amateur bantam bill was most surprising. It was at the Pastime A. C. that the final boxing bout in the 125-pound class of the A. A. U.'s annual championships was decided last May, in direct violation of the statute and without the knowledge of the police. Of late accounts have been published of prize fights pulled off in this city in private. The police, in consequence, have become alert, and in future, it is said, they will place the Pastime A. C. and one or two other athletic organizations under strict surveillance. Had the Dooling bill become law the Pastime A. C. would have been directly benefited, together with other clubs in its class. By opposing it and at the same time attempting to hold a fight in private the Indians appear to have been guilty of unusual indiscretion.

McGovern says that when he meets Dave Sullivan at Louisville, the latter part of this month, he will adopt the old methods that won for him the featherweight championship. In short, McGovern intends to engage his well-known crouching attitude, backed up by tremendous rushing and lightning hooks. McGovern admits that in his fight with Young Corbett he did not use the tactics and that the reason for it was that he had lost his old style by boxing too much on the theatrical stage. If Terry can do away the speed which he showed in his battles with Dixon, Lavigne and Gans, and also has the strength, nerve and pluck, he will be a hard proposition for Sullivan. If the latter wins he will be in line for a match with McGovern or a meeting with Corbett. McGovern's ability to withstand a blow is a matter of speculation, and it may be that Sullivan will be able to take advantage of it. If McGovern is in good condition he has had plenty of time to prepare for Sullivan, so that he cannot be offered if he is whipped in the event of a decisive victory, and Corbett and Sullivan for right, in the estimation of the public, to another fight with Young Corbett.

President Johnson of the American League is his usual self again. He has had plenty of that representation which he lacked last year and began early in the campaign of 1901 to make the fight against the National League. The fact that Johnson has made a continuous crusade against rowdyism and has kept his players from making themselves obnoxious to the spectators, coupled with the support of the National League in enforcing the rule against rowdyism, has made the American League a popular place for the ladies and gentlemen who like to see a game of ball played without the accompaniment of profanity and fisticuffs. Johnson has shown himself to be a good executive officer, and he has brought his players to realize that he means what he says. The National League, which every one knew would be in the fight to the finish, has had its hands full with the Johnson men, and it looks as if the National League will have to continue to fight for its life. The American League, under Johnson, has shown itself able to take care of itself, and it will be a long time before the National League can drive it to the wall.

The young heavyweight contenders and their managers yesterday, as in the last quarter of a century, insisted that "Christy" Mathewson, of the New Yorks, was entitled to the honor, while the other offset the argument in this way:

"It is true that Mathewson is a great pitcher, the greatest in the League to-day, but he is no better than half a dozen other men who preceded him. Amos Rusie, in my opinion, was the best pitcher who ever put a ball over a plate. He had greater speed than Mathewson and curves that were just as puzzling. Amos had wonderful control and best of all pitched year in and year out in the same magnificent style. In 1894 his pitching in the Temple cup series won by John Ward's New Yorks was superb. He pitched winning ball at all times and never became rattled. Mathewson, on the other hand, has shown signs of unsteadiness when under fire. Aside from Rusie, it is well to remember such remarkable box men as John Clarkson, Kid Nichols, Tim Keefe, Charley Radbourne, Dave Foutz, Bob Caruthers and Charley Sweeney. Radbourne in 1884 pitched forty odd straight games and won enough of them to land the pennant for Providence. Jouett Meekin, Joe McGinnity, Clark Griffith, Jimmy Hughes, Tom Ramsey Cy Seymour, James Galvin, Ned Crane, Cy Young and others of their class have shown form that places them in the same class with Mathewson. When "Matty" has displayed staying qualities such as are attributed to these twirlers, it will be time to place him at the top."

President Soden of the Boston Club says he does not believe in the four club idea and declares that Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Chicago will never attempt to play ball by themselves. Soden wants peace and is trying to get the Spalding faction to meet his clique in another conference here. But the Spalding clubs are satisfied with the present situation.

Out at San Francisco they are still talking about "Plunger" Lewis, who left the city quite unexpectedly the other day. Before his departure Lewis said that in due time he would make good all of his "markers." The bookmakers say that at one time they paid to Lewis $60,000 over his previous losses, but that when he decamped he owed $1,950, as follows: Joe Rose, $300; Cæsar Young, $350; A. Andrews, $300; Joe Harlan, $300; James Davis, $200; Hoffman & Co, $200; G. Bluhm, $100; Frank Eckert, $200. There is a story afloat that a faro game was fixed up for Lewis and that he dumped $5000 into it and then notified the police. That Lewis was "easy" is shown by the tales he told of his bets. He was informed by men who acted as his advisers that all the "good things" they gave him were "fixed" to win. For instance, he was informed that the starter had been "seen" and would let a certain horse that Lewis had backed off in front by several lengths. He was told that certain jockeys would not try to beat his horse. All of these stories he seemed to believe. The gist of the stories circulated about the plunger is that he started with nothing, was lucky for several days and then lost.

The stewards of the Washington Jockey Club have placed the ban on owners and horses participating in the Charleston meeting. The following rule has also been adopted: "The entries of horses by married women shall not be received so long as their husband's names remain on the forfeit lists."

GOLF.

Proxies at the U. S. G. A. Meeting—Open Tourney at Lakewood.

In the official circular of the U. S. G. A., sent out on Jan. 20, calling attention to the annual meeting on Feb. 27, after stating the business to be transacted, and that each associate club had the right to be represented by two delegates, duly authorized, and their appointment certified to by their club secretary, attention was called to the rule that "proxies representing any club at this meeting must bear proper credentials, signed by an officer of the club." The rule was framed in consequence of a misunderstanding about proxies at the last annual meeting. There is still some disagreement as to how the rule will be enforced when the delegates meet at Delmonico's on the last Thursday of the month, and, to settle the matter, President Robertson was asked yesterday to give his interpretation of it.

"In my judgment," said President Robertson, "all delegates must bear properly certified appointments from their clubs. If an associate club sends but one delegate he shall cast but one vote, unless he bears a properly certified proxy for the absent delegate. Proxies, too, may only be voted by members of the club. A delegate, however, may vote for more than one associate club of which he is a member, providing he is duly authorized to do so by each club. But a delegate may not represent a second club of which he is a nonmember."

President Robertson added that he deprecated the use of proxies for fear that the annual meeting might become merely a gathering of a single representative from each section, who would carry the proxies of all the clubs in his part of the country, which would kill off a free discussion and make the session quite a different one than it should be. Yet, as long as the rules allowed proxies, President Roberston thought that they should be guarded in the most formal way.

The meeting of the Executive Committee on Saturday last, called by President Robertson to consider the advisability of changing the constitution or by-laws of the U. S. G. A., brought out a full attendance, for Secretary Kerr is now back from Europe. There was a very complete discussion on the past and future policy, but no definite action was taken on any of the points raised. Instead of sending out printed amendments on which the delegates would be asked to vote, it was deemed best to discuss the questions as they should come up at the annual meeting, leaving to the incoming Executive Committee the details of carrying out the wishes expressed by the delegates.

The Country Club of Lakewood has arranged an eighteen-hole medal-play handicap for Washington's Birthday, open to members of all clubs in the U. S. G. A. Should an entrant not be named on the M. G. A. handicap list, he must submit a statement of his club handicap certified to by the captain or Secretary. The handicap limit will be eighteen strokes. There will be first and second net prizes and a gross score prize. Post entries will not be received, for they must be made in writing and received by the Secretary, Mr. W. A. Hamilton, at Lakewood not later than 6 o'clock on Friday evening, Feb. 21. The Women's Committee of the club also makes the following announcements.

To-morrow—Open mixed foursome handicap.
Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12—Open "sixers" handicap.
Wednesday, Feb. 19—Women's handicap for members.
Friday, Feb. 28—Open mixed foursome handicap.

All the events are eighteen-hole medal-play handicaps, post entries.

B. F. Reinmund, Secretary of the New Jersey State Golf Association, announces that the annual meeting will be held on Feb. 15 at the office of the President, Paul Wilson, 225 Broadway. Officers for the year will be elected and arrangements made for the general tournament.

MONTE CARLO CHESS TOURNEY.

Marshall Beats Tarrasch, Pillsbury Draws and Napier Loses to Gunsberg.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MONTE CARLO, Feb. 4. The second round of the international chess tournament was played in this city today, when the following results were recorded: Marshall beat Tarrasch, Wolf and Pillsbury drew, Mieses beat Allie, Schlechter beat Reggio, Janowski beat Mortimer, Teichmann beat Popiel, Gunsberg beat Napier, Marco beat Rosenberg and Schiffers beat Maroczy.

The record up to date:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The drawn games, from the first and second rounds, between Marshall and Allie, Schlechter and Teichmann and Wolf and Pillsbury, will be replayed to-day, while the third round will be postponed to-morrow.

Astounding Athletic Rams.

Columbia has lost the services of William S. Little, its manager, one of the most promising candidates for the Varsity track team for a time at least. Little was suddenly called to his home in the southwestern part of the Commonwealth on Monday night on account of the illness of his father. The Pennsylvania athlete, who is a member of the track team, intended to leave for his home the day after the Yale game, but he had expected to return in a week. He was a member of the Pennsylvania team that defeated Yale last year, and he was a member of the Columbia team that defeated Yale last year. Little was a member of the track team representing Pennsylvania in the Intercollegiate games of 1900, and he was a member of the Columbia team last year. He was considered one of the best shot putters in the country, and had his hopes been realized he would have represented Columbia in the Olympic games in Paris last summer. Little was a member of the Columbia team which defeated Yale last year, and he was considered one of the best shot putters in the country. He