

FITZSIMMONS FIGHTS AGAIN

ANCIENT CORNISHMAN TO MEET LANG AT SYDNEY

His Return to the Ring Recalls the Memorable Battles With Jeffries—Johnson Says It's a Shame to Allow the Lanky Australian Pugilist to Try It Again.

While speculation is rife in this country as to the possibility of a rejuvenated Jeffries, Australians are also wondering whether Robert Fitzsimmons can come back when he meets Bill Lang at Sydney in a twenty round fight for the heavy-weight championship of the Antipodes. Fitzsimmons and Lang will hook up a week from tomorrow and Sydney is already on tiptoe.

No greater fighter than the ancient Cornishman ever lived. No harder puncher ever delivered a knockout blow. Champion of the world, through a natural middleweight, Fitzsimmons gradually went down because of advancing years and in 1907, when Jack Johnson stopped him in two rounds, it was generally believed that the end had come. Fitzsimmons will be 43 years old next June, yet he still considers himself a young man and actually believes that he can fight as well as ever. He has been out of the ring more than two years, but declares that the net has done him a world of good; also that his broken hands are now as well as ever and that he can whip up the same tremendous power that made him conquer the Cornish, Sharkey, Rubin, Miller and other noted heavyweights in years gone by.

Fitz has been a good liver and has enjoyed life as much as any man, but his wonderful constitution has enabled him to withstand the ravages of time. When he boxed in London last summer he displayed the same broad shoulders, the long sinewy arms, the great muscles in his back and the pipestem legs. He was remarkably active on his feet and by dint of much strenuous outdoor exercise he seemed to have regained some of his former stamina.

Opinion was always one of Fitz's best qualities, and it seems that he has not lost it. When he met Hugh McIntosh, the Australian fight promoter, in England last fall he said:

"I can fight as well as ever. Mr. McIntosh, hand him your will give me a chance to show the people of Australia how I can go. He'll make good."

McIntosh quickly saw an opportunity to provide a special attraction for the fight fans of Sydney and followed the lead of Bill Lang. He guaranteed Fitz a round ticket for himself and his wife and a \$5,000 bonus, win, lose or draw. Fitzsimmons arrived in Australia six weeks ago and has been doing some vigorous training ever since.

Jeffries, who is matched to fight Johnson for the world's championship next July after an absence of nearly five years from the prize ring, owes his worldwide prominence in pugilism to his victories over this same Fitzsimmons and long ago time no member how Jeff treated the champion from Fitzsimmons never tire of telling the story, which is of interest to the younger generation, no doubt.

Moving pictures out no figure in the arrangement of the memorable Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight at Coney Island in 1899. Fitz was the champion and he dictated terms that gave him 65 per cent of the gross receipts, win or lose. He regarded Jeffries as a punk pugilist and did not consider him seriously until he actually got in the ring with him. Then he realized that he had made a fatal mistake when it was too late.

The writer had a chance to compare Jeffries and Fitzsimmons at their training quarters a week before the fight. Jeff was in the hands of Billy Delaney and Tommy Ryan. He had taken off forty pounds of superfluous flesh and was as fit as a racehorse. Road runs of ten fifteen miles were pie for him, and when he was trained to the minute he jumped on the scales and weighed exactly 205 pounds. As fast as a water weight, Jeffries was able to make it hot for the clever Ryan in eight and ten round bouts. No matter how hard he worked, the big boiler-maker never tired. His powerful lungs and phenomenal strength showed that he was ready for a long fight, while his terrific hitting indicated that Fitzsimmons would go up against a tough game.

The Cornishman on the other hand took things easy as his camp. He ate plentifully as he wanted, drank various stimulants and exercised in a half hearted manner.

"It's a big nut," said Fitz whenever Jeffries was discussed. "Hill stop 'im with a punch." It is said that when Jeffries was a dangerous young fellow, Fitz remarked the writer a few days before the snail. "He's fast and strong. He is clever and can hit. You are going to have trouble with him."

"That's the way with all you newspaper fellows," replied Fitz hotly. "Halways knock 'em. Halways predict that 'Hill be licked. 'Hill be in 'em to fool you. Wait and see."

When the men faced each other before an immense crowd in the old Coney Island arena, Fitz was in his best form. With his usual aggressive spirit he was as soon as the first round was sounded. Fitz swung his right and then his left in a fashion that, strange as it may seem, did not seem to hurt Jeff's head. The boiler-maker, crouching like a panther, with stomach drawn in and his long left leg extended straight out, sent a right hand, studded with iron, crashing into Jeff's head. He was simply waiting for an opening.

PLAYERS FOR LOCAL TEAMS

HIGHLANDERS AND GIANTS PAY \$45,000 FOR TALENT.

Stallings Has More Than Fifty Men on His List, Including Some Excellent Youngsters—McGraw Anxious to Strengthen the Giants Next Year.

More than \$45,000 has been spent by the owners of the Highlanders and the Giants for new playing material with which to strengthen the teams next season. Both clubs have had experienced scouts at work looking for phenomenal young players, and there seems to be no doubt that several good ones have been landed. Patrons of baseball in this city demand winning teams, and by paying an enormous sum of money each year to pass the time, they are also the rival New York clubs to outbid other managers in the competition for suitable talent.

President Farrell of the Highlanders, always persevering, has paid out \$29,900 for players since the fall end of last season. He has employed competent scouts in Arthur Irwin, Eugene McCann and Duke Farrell to scour the minor leagues, and these men have made a clean job of it. Twenty-one new recruits have been gathered from various parts of the country, and probably all of them will be tried out by Manager Stallings at Athens, Ga., next March. From the Portland, Ore., club, Mr. Farrell has secured a crack infielder named Otis Johnson, the price of his release being \$4,000. Johnson was a sensation on the coast last summer, and several major league managers were hot on his trail when the Highlanders closed the deal.

Johnny Long and George Van Halten Johnson will develop into a star shortstop or third baseman and will be one of the greatest players on the diamond next season.

It cost \$3,500 to buy Pitcher Fisher from the Hartford club of the Connecticut League. Fisher pitched splendid ball all season and attracted so much attention that Scout Irwin notified Mr. Farrell that the youngster was cheap at any price. So the Hartford club was forced to accept the bid of time, for John J. Taylor of the Boston Red Sox was beaten out by only a few hours. Mr. Taylor was so disappointed that he promptly offered the Highlanders' owner \$5,000 for Fisher, but the proposition was declined with thanks.

Outfielder Red Farrell of the Marion club, who led the Ohio State League in batting, was gathered in for \$2,000, the price paid for both Catcher Mitchell and Jersey City. Mitchell, once a pitcher with the Philadelphia and Brooklyn teams, developed into the best backstop in the Eastern League, with the possible exception of Erwin, secured from Rochester by Brooklyn. Foster, a mere boy, showed remarkable skill in the field and at the bat, and if Messrs. Farrell and Stallings had not snapped him up it would have been a close thing between Connie Mack of the Athletics and Barney Dreyfuss of the Pittsburghs.

The Highlanders got Shortstop Roach from the Lancaster Tri-State League club for \$1,900, and the club's scouts say this man will make a strong bid for a regular position on the team. Bert Daniels, alias Ayres, said to be another Cobb, made such a brilliant record in the outfield with the Altoona Tri-State League club that President Farrell handed over \$1,500 and Catcher Panxitis for his services. It was by a close margin that Daniels was bagged, for the Cincinnati club bobbed up with \$1,000 offer for him which was a just trifle too late.

Pitcher Carroll, who did excellent work with the Akron club, was secured for \$1,500, the price also paid for Frill, a left handed pitcher with Newark last summer; Outfielder Madden, who comes highly recommended from the Utica New York State League club, and Second Baseman Wanner, from the Hartford club. The Highlanders also secured Pitcher Foster from the Altoona Tri-State League club for \$1,000 and made a fine impression with the locals in the fall. Wotel, an outfielder, also from Altoona, was corralled for a similar amount.

For \$750 the Highlanders got Channell of the Fort Wayne club, the best hitter in the Central League, whose services were in general demand among other major league clubs. Dangig, an infielder from Lowell, Mass., was drafted for \$750, which was the figure paid for the services of Gray, Williamson and Pitcher McMahon of Syracuse. Three more promising pitchers—Clum of Portmouth, Va.; Revell of Richmond, Va.; and William of Altoona—were taken for a dragnet at \$500 each, while Joe Walsh, a fine young catcher, was picked up in the South for the same stipend.

Manager Waller has held by the Highlanders to Rochester for \$1,500 the other day, but the club still has fifty-two players on the list, including several who may be called upon to fill the roster as follows:

Pitchers—Brookert, Orth, Glade, Manning, Warhop, Ford, Hughes, Quinn, Bennett, Lakin, Williams, Doyle, Hillebrand, Zeller, Frill, Revell, Billiard, Clum, Upham, Carroll, McMahon and Fisher.

Catchers—Kleinow, Sweeney, Mitchell, Walsh, Rickey and Charley Farrell.

Infielders—Chase, Gardner, Austin, Knight, Elberfeld, Laporte, Foster, Johnson, Danzig, Roach, Tiemeyer and Wanner.

CURE FOR BLUSHING.

Nervous Affection That May Yield to Proper Treatment.

From the *Youth's Companion*.

Blushing is a curious phenomenon, often very disagreeable, and the subject of the minute blood vessels of the surface of the body and is classed by physicians among nervous affections of the circulation.

Self-consciousness is usually the exciting cause of habitual blushing, which occurs therefore more commonly in bashful children, and in girls more frequently than in boys. Those who blush easily are generally of a sensitive, nervous temperament, and as contact with the world modifies this somewhat, the habit gradually disappears with age.

The face is the part where blushing more commonly occurs, although in other parts of the body may show the same change. One who watches the blushes of a painfully embarrassed person may see a faint pink flush spread over the ears and throat as well as the face. In some cases the blush is uncontrolled, where much of the body is habitually exposed, blushing, when it occurs at all, may involve all the uncovered parts. It is probably because the face is the part which is most exposed, and the recognized seat of the blush.

Sudden attacks of general blushing wash out any apparent reason may affect those who are somewhat advanced in life and constitute a most disagreeable condition. Children who blush easily should be trained to overcome self-consciousness or bashfulness. They should be persuaded, not forced, to take a prominent position among their playmates rather than to be backed and before he could renew hostility the gong rang. Jeffries made his way to the corner with apparent difficulty. Billy Delaney took the right and he received him. He admitted after the fight that this blow was the hardest he had ever received and said that it had landed on the point of the ear. He would have been knocked out, had it not been for the fact that he fairly threw himself at Jeff's tremendous blows. The boiler-

maker almost knocked Bob's head off with a straight left in the mouth and doubled him up with an awful body blow, killing his eyes. Fitz said he never knocked out the conviction that Jeffries was his master, however. He circled the crowd that he had never been knocked out. He demanded another fight, but he didn't get it for three years. It was in San Francisco they met in July, 1907. Fitz trained in real earnest for this affair and entered the ring absolutely confident. He adopted the same old tactics, but centered the greater part of his attack upon Jeff's head. The boiler-maker was in his prime then, yet he soon discovered that he had his hands full. Fitz hammered him without letup in the face, cutting the mouth and opening his eye open and actually breaking Jim's nose. As a result of this vicious onslaught Jeffries was a sight, but he never weakened and stood up to the gaff with characteristic gameness.

Fitzsimmons finally broke a bone in his right hand and was unable to keep up his fire, so the Jeff, who by coming out in the eighth round, had stunned the Cornishman away. There is no doubt that Fitzsimmons put up a far better fight on that occasion than at any other time in his career. Jeff gave Bob due credit. Fitz declared that if he had had not been disabled he might have reached a vital spot, but of course "What would have happened if Fitzsimmons had refrained from boring in with a never ending attack in these latter stages upon Jeff's head? The boiler-maker then still insist that if Fitzsimmons had stayed away, boxing or fighting at long range, Jeffries could not have succeeded in cutting the mouth and opening Fitzsimmons are often alluded to nowadays to illustrate the fact that Jeffries never was an aggressive pugilist. In fact it is a common saying that Jeffries had a knockout over or severely beaten every pugilist who has adopted rushing tactics.

Fitz and Sharkey differ from the negro Johnson in this respect. Johnson is not a rusher. On the contrary, he is a flatfooted, careful, defensive fighter who is an artist in "picking him out" and using a grudge right hand uppercut when the proper opening is afforded. He knocked Fitzsimmons out in the second round when Bob was courted with his usual bludge, but of course the Cornishman was a back number then.

It is believed to be sure thing, therefore, that when Jeffries and Johnson meet the boiler-maker will find that he must make the pace or take part in a long, tedious mill. Johnson will make him lead or there will be a knockout and no time to lose. It is predicted by ring sharps that Jeffries will be forced to ring the fight to the negro at the outset of the mill rather than to let him beat him down. Johnson, out by Johnson's unwillingness to take a chance.

BY RAIL TO GUATEMALA.

Finishing the Last Link in the Pan-American Route From Portland, Me.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 18.—Application has been made at Mexico city for a concession for the construction of an international bridge that will permit a traveller to travel by rail from Portland, Me., to the capital of Guatemala without change.

David E. Thompson, American Ambassador to Mexico until the first of this month, is now head of the Pan-American Railroad, and he has asked for the concession to build a bridge over the Suchiate River that will enable Mr. Thompson to complete the Pan-American from its present terminus at Mariscal, on the Mexican side of the international border, to Ayutla, the Guatemalan city on the south.

The Guatemalan Railroad, a Government institution, is rapidly being built from the capital of that republic to Ayutla and the completed line will connect with the Pan-American route by next July. Before that time Mr. Thompson hopes to have the international bridge completed and to deliver it to the Guatemalan road. This will link the Mexican capital with the Guatemalan capital, and as Mexico city is already connected with the United States by several railroad lines it will make possible a railroad journey from New York or Boston to Central America.

The Guatemalan city is now building south from Guatemala city to the capital of Salvador and workmen are busy grading north from the Salvadoran side to the chain of railroad which the Guatemalan government has taken over. It is announced that through railroad connection will be possible with the Salvadoran capital. This will be another link in the chain of railroad which the former American Ambassador and others hope will some day run down the Pacific coast of Central America all the way to the many railroad lines are being built in Central America, railroad men do not believe it will be more than five or six years until all the railroads in the world are connected. In fact they believe such a route will be completed before the canal is finished.

INTERSCHOOLIC SPORTS

PLANS FOR CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING FOR NEXT YEAR.

Medical Supervision is Being Much for the Sport, Says Dr. Aldinger—An Improvement in Class Athletic Competitions—Rifle Shooting in Washington.

It now seems certain that cross-country running is to have a much more important part in the activities of the Public Schools Athletic League than hitherto. The popularity of the sport has been on the increase ever since the championship was first started in New York, and this fall a large number of students in the high schools took part in the runs. Dual runs are now being conducted among the schools and it is intended to organize them next year so that there will be a sort of tournament. The medical supervisor of the runners which was eliminated last season has been strengthened and in all probability he will try to pull off some trades between now and spring, but there is no chance now unless new men are secured must rely upon Herzog, Seymour and Murray to cover the outfield.

Unless some new star is uncovered next spring the Public Schools will be practically the same as last season—Tenney or Merkle, on first base, Doyle on second, Devlin on third, Bridwell at shortstop, and Fletcher and Shafer extra infielders. McGraw will doubtless give the erratic Bugs Raymond another trial and will also have the services of the incoming Marvew, Arnet, Grandall, Witte and the \$11,000 Marquard. Four catchers—Myers, Schell, Wilson and Snodgrass, are sure to be with the team.

It is not only necessary for the league to be strengthened and in all probability he will try to pull off some trades between now and spring, but there is no chance now unless new men are secured must rely upon Herzog, Seymour and Murray to cover the outfield.

"The condition of the boys after the runs this year was excellent," said Dr. Aldinger of the P. S. A. L. in outlining the improvement in class athletic competitions—Rifle Shooting in Washington.

"My clothes are well summed in three statements," says Margaret Anglin in *Human Life*. "First, I believe in saving in the number of frocks and putting the money into good furs. "Furs are very expensive and they are constantly growing more so. Nevertheless they are so becoming to all women that it pays to sacrifice other things in the wardrobe to buy them, and to buy good ones."

"I believe in having good, well cut, low, little trimmed, but plenty of jobs and gumpes and yokes and collars, so that there can be fresh, clean things for the neck every day. I like the intimate things, those clothes that touch the skin, to be dainty. "Third, I believe in the tailor gown, but I like it trimmed and softened. The adorned French and American tailor makes I prefer to the unadorned English styles, which are too trying for any woman."

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AMERICAN DOGS IN ENGLAND.

Successful in the Stud and Add Interest to Bench Shows.

News of the brace of field spaniels sold by H. K. Bloodgood recently to John S. Cowell of England is that they have arrived safely and are in quarantine. It is recalled that between two hundred and fifty and three hundred dogs were imported from America to England last year, and their owners. No mention is made of Hands Up, the wire haired fox terrier that won heavily at the Crystal Palace a few years ago. L. W. Nichols's young dog, a bound black and tan, that won at two shows before its sudden death. Other winners have been overlooked and also those that come to the attention of the stud.

Without exception every English judge of American dogs is in the opinion of the representative show in Madison Square Garden, New York, has returned convinced that some of the best pointers, setters and cocker spaniels, the American exhibits are far in advance of any that he has seen in this country. In non-sporting breeds a considerable number of the best specimens are to be seen at all the shows throughout England. One of the best have been exported for show have found their way back to the home country at the request of the American breeders. The idea of improving home stock, and the desire to have the best of both worlds, is being carried out in the United States and England, but the project was not particularly successful in the past. The present figures are: Fifth year, 6 feet 6.5 inches; sixth year, 7 feet 2.5 inches; seventh year, 7 feet 7.5 inches. The schools will at once begin practicing for the next part of the year, and the number of competitors in the jumping:

The returns of the class athletic competitions of the high schools show a large increase in the number of competitors and an improvement in the results themselves. A total of 32,362 boys took part in the broad jumping, which is the department in which the most improvement has been made. The increase is 13,352. Thirty-three more schools entered and 251 additional classes. The rules by which the competition is governed state that the best performer in each class must enter the contest. The results are set in the P. S. A. L. official report. The second results are better than the first. The official tests will begin this week and are expected to be completed before the Christmas holidays.

Public School 32 of the Bronx, which has been the most successful in the district and which is one of the schools that tied for first place in the championship games, is a member of the district. The present figures are: Fifth year, 6 feet 6.5 inches; sixth year, 7 feet 2.5 inches; seventh year, 7 feet 7.5 inches. The schools will at once begin practicing for the next part of the year, and the number of competitors in the jumping:

With a few exceptions the championship basketball team in each district athletic league has been selected from the district games for the borough championships are now on. The round robin tournament in the district has been lively and closely contested in some cases. The team of Public School 19, Manhattan, in the junior, which won the city championship last winter, are the district winners. In some boroughs the series of games for the purpose of choosing the best performer in each district championship series are nearing completion and the tournament is progressing rapidly in the schedule. The district winners follow:

District 1, Manhattan—Public School 16, in both classes.
District 2, Manhattan—Public School 16, junior class; Public School 16, senior class.
District 3, Manhattan—Public School 16, junior class; Public School 17, senior class.
District 4, Manhattan—Public School 43, in both classes.
District 5, Manhattan—Public School 156, junior class; Public School 156, senior class.
District 6, Manhattan—Public School 112, in both classes.
District 7, Manhattan—Public School 29, junior class; Public School 29, senior class.
District 8, Manhattan—Public School 62, in both classes.
District 9, Manhattan—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 10, Manhattan—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 11, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 12, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 13, Queens—Public School 58, in both classes.
District 14, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 15, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 16, Queens—Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 17, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 18, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 19, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 20, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 21, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 22, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 23, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 24, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 25, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 26, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 27, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 28, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 29, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 30, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 31, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 32, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 33, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 34, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 35, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 36, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 37, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 38, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 39, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 40, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 41, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 42, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 43, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 44, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 45, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 46, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 47, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 48, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 49, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 50, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 51, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 52, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 53, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 54, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 55, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 56, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 57, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 58, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 59, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 60, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 61, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 62, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 63, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 64, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 65, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 66, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 67, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 68, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 69, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 70, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 71, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 72, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 73, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 74, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 75, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
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District 85, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 86, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 87, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 88, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 89, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 90, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 91, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 92, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 93, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 94, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 95, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 96, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 97, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 98, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 99, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 100, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.

With a few exceptions the championship basketball team in each district athletic league has been selected from the district games for the borough championships are now on. The round robin tournament in the district has been lively and closely contested in some cases. The team of Public School 19, Manhattan, in the junior, which won the city championship last winter, are the district winners. In some boroughs the series of games for the purpose of choosing the best performer in each district championship series are nearing completion and the tournament is progressing rapidly in the schedule. The district winners follow:

District 1, Manhattan—Public School 16, in both classes.
District 2, Manhattan—Public School 16, junior class; Public School 16, senior class.
District 3, Manhattan—Public School 16, junior class; Public School 17, senior class.
District 4, Manhattan—Public School 43, in both classes.
District 5, Manhattan—Public School 156, junior class; Public School 156, senior class.
District 6, Manhattan—Public School 112, in both classes.
District 7, Manhattan—Public School 29, junior class; Public School 29, senior class.
District 8, Manhattan—Public School 62, in both classes.
District 9, Manhattan—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 10, Manhattan—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 11, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 12, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 13, Queens—Public School 58, in both classes.
District 14, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 15, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 16, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 17, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 18, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 19, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 20, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 21, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 22, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 23, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 24, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 25, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 26, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 27, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 28, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 29, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 30, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 31, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 32, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 33, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 34, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 35, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 36, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 37, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 38, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 39, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 40, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 41, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 42, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 43, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 44, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 45, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District 46, Queens—Public School 160, junior class; Public School 22, senior class.
District 47, Queens—Public School 51, junior class; Public School 51, senior class.
District 48, Queens—Public School 83, in both classes.
District 49, Queens—Public School 22, junior class.
District 50, Queens—Public School 59, junior class.
District 51, Queens—Public School 42, junior class; Public School 88, junior class; Public School 77, senior class.
District