HAS WOLGAST MADE AN ERROR?

M'FARLAND MAY HAVE FOOLED HIM ON THE WEIGHT.

Lightweight Champion Warned Not to Meet Packy Under Any Conditions — Chicago Boxer the Cleverest in the World and a Shrewd Matchmaker.

Has the world's lightweight champion, Ad Wolgast, made a serious mistake in consenting to meet Packy McFarland in a ten pound contest at Milwaukee on September 15? Sporting men who have followed the work of these crack boxers cannot agree in framing an answer to this oft repeated question. James J. Jeffries, for instance, declares that Wolgast has blundered in allowing McFarland to weigh 133 pounds at 3 o'clock and even Tom Jones, Wolgast's shrewd manager, holds a similar opinion. Wolgast, on the other hand is as stubborn as a mule and refuses to admit that McFarland will have even a slight advantage in physical strength, although he admits that Packy will enter the ring at least six pounds heavier.

It was just after Wolgast knocked out One Round Hogan in jig time and McFarland had put it all over Harlem Tommy Murphy without attempting to send the latter into Dreamland that the rival lightweights met in a local sporting resort.

"Do you want to box me?" asked McFarland with his usual politeness.

"Under certain conditions, yes," replied the champion.

"What are they?"

"You must do 133 at the ringside."

"That is out of the question, but I'll make 133 at 3 o'clock."

"No, Packy, not in a hundred years. You'd be a welterweight and that wouldn't be fair."

"Then we can't agree and I'm sorry. Are you afraid of me, Ad?"

"Not a bit, but I don't intend to risk my title except at the lightweight limit."

McFarland and Wolgast then shook hands and parted without the slightest indication of ill feeling. Wolgast's refusal then to let McFarland weigh 133 at 3 was due to the warning of Jeffries, who had said several days before:

"Don't box McFarland under any circumstances, my boy. He's too clever and you wouldn't put a glove on him. He's the best man in the world at his own weight, so don't let him dictate or bluff you into a match."

Wolgast went to the coast to meet Burns and Owen Moran, determined to keep McFarland permanently on the waiting list, but when he had beaten Moran with greater ease than he had anticipated the champion concluded that McFarland wasn't so dangerous after all. He recalled that McFarland in ten rounds hadn't seriously injured Moran, and from the Englishman Wolgast learned that Packey did not possess a knockout blow. With renewed confidence, therefore, Wolgast refused to be influenced by Jeffries any longer and also ignored Jones. As soon as McFarland hurled a challenge in his direction Wolgast was ready to talk business and before Jones could get in his say a match was arranged at McFarland's own weight terms. Jones wanted to make Packy weigh in at 6 P. M., but he was too late, for when he joined Wolgast in Milwaukee the articles had been signed and sealed and each man had posted a $1,000 forfeit.

It is understood that when Wolgast signed articles he did not believe McFarland could make the stipulated weight at the required time and would enter the ring physically handicapped, but since then the champion has heard the story of how McFarland actually weighed 133¼ pounds at 3 o'clock for Jack Goodman, who was knocked out cold in five rounds. McFarland did not have to weigh less than 135 pounds for that mill, but he was in such splendid condition that it was comparatively easy for him to reduce. Furthermore, he had been annoyed by various persons who insisted that he should box in the welterweight class for the reason that he could not do himself justice at a lower mark than 135 at 3. When McFarland actually tipped the beam at 133¼ for Goodman he declared that he could do 133 at the ringside and prove just as formidable. While preparing for the bout with Murphy, also at 135, scaling at 3, McFarland in the presence of THE SUN man jumped on the weighing machine and showed that he carried 134 pounds. That was four days before the scrap, and McFarland, taking the writer into his confidence, said:

"I am fooling a lot of people in regard to my weight and there's a good reason. By holding out for 135 at 3, I am keeping certain rivals from insisting upon a lower weight limit. I could do 133 ringside if I found it was absolutely necessary, but then I'd have to make that weight for everybody. I made 133 at 2 o'clock in England for Freddie Welsh and clearly beat him. I was never in better form, and that convinced me that I could whip anybody weighing that much an hour later.

"I am after Wolgast, and if I can induce him to let me weigh 133 at 3 I'll beat him on points whether we meet in a bout of ten rounds or one of twenty-five. If he sticks out for 133 ringside I'll agree to it rather than let him get away, for I know I can take his measure even at the recognized lightweight limit."

Having induced Wolgast to agree to his terms therefore McFarland, in the opinion of those who know his methods, has put one over on the world's title holder. McFarland has been a fox ever since he first began his ring career. The fact that he has never suffered defeat speaks for itself. As a matchmaker he is in a class by himself and his friends say that he would not have signed articles to box Wolgast unless he was absolutely sure of the result.

It is conceded that Wolgast has never had a better lad than McFarland. The stockier lad is a marvel in point of science and is the quickest man on his feet in pugilism and for that reason he can put up a wonderful defence. Moving about the ring with dazzling swiftness, McFarland can shoot in blows with either hand in such a manner that a slower opponent becomes bewildered. Wolgast is not a scientific man by a long shot, and McFarland is well aware of the fact. The champion's best work is done at close quarters by rushing his opponent up, and letting fly at his rival's body with a free hand in half clinches. McFarland never has allowed an antagonist to fight him that way, for he persists in sniping at long range, sacrificing hard hitting for speed.

When McFarland began to box he was a slugger. He knocked out scores of young men who consented to mix it with him, but soon realized that he could win his battles without cashing out science, at the same time taking no dangerous risks. McFarland, in his strenuous career, bears no marks of sport a cauliflower ear, his nose has never been flattened and he has a full set of pretty teeth.

"I'm a pretty fair looking young fellow," said McFarland recently, at the same time smiling broadly, "and I don't intend to be disfigured if I can help it. I would take any face if I went in and mixed with one of these heavy hitters, but I don't need it. I can beat them on points that spectators are generally blind to."

One idea that Packey cannot hit hard enough. That he possesses a knockout punch was indicated when he knocked out with a single right hook to the jaw McFarland said that he did not intend to put Wolgast to sleep when he started the bout, but couldn't resist the temptation when he left himself wide open. He came to regard McFarland as a Young Griffo, the Australian boxer that ever drew from Bob Fitzsimmons when he declared that was the hardest hitting welterweight of all he believed to be the best man in science and the quickest Frank Erne to lose the title to. Griffo was more rugged and a better puncher, but the latter no more whipped Battling Nelson than McFarland just whipped Wolgast.

McFarland is Morgan's pet and King shares honors with Ad. It will be a difficult assignment for Wolgast to knock out McFarland. Wolgast is as tough a fighter, he takes his opponents in drives his opponents into the corners so that they can't get away from his rough and tumble style of fighting. Wolgast could begin to compare with McFarland for fortitude. As a matter of fact Wolgast is not sufficient of a boxer to fight the brainy kind of a battle that McFarland says he will wage against him. He will have to fight McFarland's kind of a battle and has hit upon a plan to offset his rugged assaults.

Wolgast has begun light training in Milwaukee and isn't changing his tactics a bit. He is rushing his sparring partners with his usual vigor and is doing all of his hitting at close quarters. He says he doesn't need a lively boxer to help him because he is confident that he can rush fast enough to overcome McFarland's swiftness of foot. If Wolgast is outpointed by the Chicago phenomenon he will have himself to blame, but he has an anchor to windward in McFarland's promise to meet him again in a twenty round contest in California. If they hook up on the Coast the weight will be the same, but McFarland will insist that the lightweight title shall be at stake. Packy always has contended that so long as a man can make 133 pounds during any part of the day of the fight the championship is involved, but on this point there may be a serious hitch.

MOTOR BOATING.

Ilys's Measurement Protested After Winning Cruising Race.

Several cruising yachts raced from Wilmington to Wildwood last week and in class A the Ilys, owned by J. G. N. Whitaker, commodore of the Yachtsmen's Club, won with Idaho, owned by Peter Shields, second. Protests were made against the measurement of the Ilys. Mr. Shields was very emphatic in his comments about the measurement of the Ilys and was sure that under a proper rating the Idaho would prove the faster of the two. He said that he was willing to make a match, Idaho against Ilys, for from $1,000 to $5,000 a side, the yachts to race over a neutral course of 100 miles and the race to be under the auspices of the Wildwood Yacht Club. The measurer of the yachts competing in the race said he was satisfied that the ratings were correct. That of Ilys is given as 41.94 and of Idaho 50.04. He admitted, however, that Ilys was measured in fresh water and the measurements of all the other yachts were taken in salt water. He was satisfied, however, that measuring Ilys in saltwater would make such a slight difference that the result of the race would not be changed. It might make 48-100 of a point difference, which in time over a seventy-five mile course would mean a little more than 4 minutes. The Ilys won with 37 minutes to spare.

The first race of the lake motor boats for the new challenge trophy will be held on August 26. This race will be under the auspices of the Buffalo Yacht Club, the Buffalo Motor Boat Club and the Buffalo Launch Club. The rules of the American Power Boat Association will govern. Delegates from the three clubs have arranged the details of the race, which have just been announced. The course will be 170 miles long, starting from the dock of the Buffalo Yacht Club, then to Port Maitland, Ont., then to Erie and then to the starting line at Buffalo. The race is for seaworthy yachts not over 75 feet over all and not under 38 feet over all. No boat will be allowed to start with less than four men on board and each vessel must be properly equipped for a long cruise. Each must carry all necessary navigating instruments. The racers can, if their owners wish, take on fuel at Port Maitland. Entries will close on August 19.

The prize was secured by Commodore Herman I. Koerner through a New York dealer. It is a huge solid silver tankard valued at $2,500. It was entirely hand wrought by German silversmiths and is at least 400 years old. In addition to this trophy the first three boats in the race will win plaques that for the winner will be bronze and silver and worth $150.

Otto Heins, president of the Bosch Magneto Company, New York, who, by the way, is an enthusiastic motor boatist, has tendered the Motor Boat Club of America a handsome silver trophy to be competed for during the carnival at Huntington on September 4 to 9. Its design is of the punchbowl style ornamented appropriately for the occasion and standing more than 27 inches high and about 2 feet wide.

The cup will be known as the international one mile speed record trophy, which Mr. Heins has expressed his desire shall be raced for free for all and the time taken under the Admiralty rules—three trials with and three trials against the tide.

Dixie, the American favorite, and the Maple Leaf III. of England, will be the principal contenders, while Nameless II. and practically all the high speed craft taking part in the Harmsworth trophy races and the elimination contest will try to gain the trophy. This valuable addition to the events and trophies will give considerable zest to the national carnival, as it will be the first time international mile trials have been held in this country. The winner of the trophy shall be its sole possessor, as it is not offered as a perpetual challenge trophy.

AMERICAN SIRES ABROAD.

Figure Well Among the Front Brigade in the Winning List in England.

The five American sires whose gets are running this season in England figure well among the front brigade on the winning sires' list. These are Broomstick, Meddler, Voter, Hamburg and Ben Brush, but it is predicted that they will be much nearer the top by the end of the season. Of the five Broomstick is the best and he is in twenty-second place with a total of over $14,000. Meddler comes next with a couple of thousand less, and pretty fair sums are to the credit of the three others.

Within the last couple of weeks a number of important changes have taken place toward the top of the sires' list. Owing to the victory of Lord Derby's Swynford in the Eclipse Stakes his sire, John o'Gaunt, has jumped into the second position. The battle between Swynford and Lemberg in the Eclipse was a memorable one, but Lord Derby's colt won decisively by four lengths. This year the race was worth $43,675 to the winner and the sum put Lord Derby at the head of the winning owners' list for the time being with a total of $104,240. J. B. Joel, owner of the Derby winner Sunstar, and who held the lead so long, is now in second place with $98,020. Sundridge, the sire of Sunstar, is the leader in the sire list.

The winning sires are as follows:

	Races	No. of Horses	Won.
Sundridge, by Amphion—Sierra	13	6	£21,672
John o' Gaunt, by Isinglass—La Fleche	9	6	16,081
William III., by St. Simon—Gravity	12	6	11,009
Desmond, by St. Simon—L'Abesse de Jouarre	20	16	9,954
St. Frusquin, by St. Simon—Isabel	14	13	7,643
Cyllene, by Bona Vista—Arcadia	19	13	6,954
Tredennis, by Kendal—St. Marguerite	17	7	6,589
Cherry Tree, by Hampton—Cherry	10	6	6,856
Farinan, by Gallinule—Bellizona	13	9	5,531
Galeazzo, by Galopin—Elra	5	3	5,237
Forfarshire, by Royal Hampton—Sister Elizabeth	10	6	4,832
Persimmon (dead), by St. Simon—Perdita II.	15	10	4,473
Isinglass, by Isonomy—Deadlock	14	10	4,299
Santoi, by Queen's Birthday—Merry Wife	13	8	3,992
Chaucer, by St. Simon—Canterbury Pilgrim	4	3	3,661
Americus, by Emperor of Norfolk—Clara D.	6	4	3,537
Marco, by Barcaldine—Novitiate	10	9	3,266
Gallinule, by Isonomy—Moorhen	15	11	3,241
Common, by Isonomy—Thistle	5	2	3,110
Matchmaker, by Donovan—Match Girl	18	10	2,963
Pageor, by Enthusiast—Greba	13	11	2,880
Broomstick, by Ben Brush—Elf	5	3	2,866
Minstead, by Minting—Lighthead	9	6	2,773
Symington, by Ayrshire—Siphonia	8	6	2,710
Cicero, by Cyllene—Gas	10	6	2,659
Thrush, by Missel Thrush—Chemistry	9	7	2,600
Ajax, by Flying Fox—Amie	1	1	2,520
Rock Sand (dead), by Sainfoin—Roquebrune	10	6	2,597
Count Schomberg, by Aughrim—Clonavara	8	7	2,555
Meddler, by St. Gatien—Bussybody	4	5	2,478
Ayrshire, by Hampton—Atalanta	9	8	2,381
Maragon, by Bend Or—Tiger Lily	8	6	2,286
Robert le Diable, by Ayrshire—Rose Bay	11	9	2,135
Lord Bobs, by Bend Or—Silver Sea	14	10	2,023
The Victory (dead), by The Admiral—The Charmer	11	7	1,998
Sodiman, by St. Simon—Albech	10	7	1,785
Voter, by Friar's Balsam—Mavourneen	1	2	1,770
Florizel II., by St. Simon—Perdita II.	6	5	1,658
Ben Brush, by Bramble—Roseville	1	1	1,637
Littleton, by Rightaway—Galopin Mare	8	6	1,583
Conqueror, by Orme—Kissing Cup	6	6	1,564
Lady Mac, by Hagioscope—Matilda	11	10	1,560

NEWS OF THE YACHTSMEN.

Marblehead Race Week the Feature in Eastern Waters.

The small craft will race this week on the Sound and lower bay, while the larger vessels are with the New York Yacht Club fleet. Next Saturday on the Sound there will be the annual regattas of the Huguenot Yacht Club off New Rochelle and the Bridgeport Yacht Club further east. The Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club will have a regatta for 15 footers owned in the club.

On Gravesend Bay there will be a championship regatta under the auspices of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. It will be the seventh regatta of the series arranged by the Gravesend Bay association.

The Marblehead race week, or midsummer week, as it is known locally, will begin tomorrow with the special open race of the Eastern Yacht Club. This year the programme for this regatta has been enlarged and instead of race for classes M, N, P and Q and the sonders there will be added races for the interclub classes A and B, catboats and 18 footers. Liberal prizes are offered in each class. The start and finish will be off Marblehead Rock. On Tuesday the Boston Y. C. will have a regatta for all classes and the rest of the week will be taken by the Corinthian Yacht Club. It was in this midsummer series that a fleet of 144 crossed the starting line two years ago and that has since stood as a record. The average for the four days last year was 120, and William Carleton, chairman of the regatta committee is working hard to make this year's racing a record breaker.

There will be races in twenty-five classes and in each class there will be series prizes. The start will be made each afternoon at 2:15 and the classes will be sent away at three minute intervals. The New York P class yachts were invited to take part in these regattas and they have been invited to race off Marblehead August 17, 18 and 19. Should they go around the Cape they will be subject to protest on measurement as it was the Eastern yachtsmen who protested when they came after the Manhasset challenge cup and it was thought strange that they should have wanted the New York yachtsmen to go East under similar conditions. To do away with this trouble the committee of the Corinthian Yacht Club has offered to make a special class of the 31 raters and let them sail as they are now.

The 31 rater Mavourneen, which was sold by J. B. Fallon to E. M. Mills of Chicago, was badly damaged through going ashore on the Mackinac Islands in the long distance race of the Chicago Yacht Club. She won the race, but afterward her anchors would not hold and she piled up on the rocks. For several hours she was at the mercy of a high sea and was then pulled off by a tug. She is to be repaired.

There has just been received by Dr. J. E. DeMund, chairman of the regatta committee of the Atlantic Yacht Club, a challenge for the Childs perpetual challenge trophy. The club that is after the prize, the most important in lower bay yacht racing circles, is the Indian Harbor Yacht Club of Greenwich. Although the organization has not as yet named its representatives one undoubtedly will be Joyant, the recent winner of the series for the Manhasset Bay challenge cup. Joyant is the property of Commodore W. H. Childs, the original donor of the trophy.

The deed of gift calls for one race among yachts of class M and below. Each organization is allowed two representatives which sail on actual ratings in one class. There are no restrictions regarding the course with the exception that the starting and finishing line must be in Gravesend Bay and that one leg must be to windward. The race is managed by a committee made up of a representative of the challenging and the defending clubs and a representative of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, the trustees of the trophy. The prize now is held by the Atlantic Yacht Club, which won the trophy from the Crescent Athletic Club by default in 1910.

It has been decided to sail the race during the annual race week of the Atlantic Yacht Club. The contest will take place on Friday, August 25, the day following the ending of the last of the series races. The day is an ideal one, for at that time the lower bay will have many visitors from Long Island Sound and Great South Bay. Already several of these organizations have decided to enter craft. The Larchmont Yacht Club will be represented by Windward and probably one of its interclub class. The Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club has nominated Corinthian and Princess and there is a strong possibility that the New York Yacht and the Manhasset Bay Yacht clubs may have entries.

The lower bay organizations will be well represented in the struggle. Of course the Atlantic Yacht Club will defend the prize, and in addition the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, the Crescent Athletic Club, the Marine and Field Club and the New York Canoe Club all have their eyes on the prize. It is known that the Crescent Athletic Club will enter Suelew, the property of Commodore Edgar F. Luckenback, but the representatives of the other clubs have not as yet been announced.

The P boats of Great South Bay are exceptionally speedy craft and their owners may like to have them try conclusions against the Long Island Sound and the Gravesend Bay yachts. As all boats race on their actual measurement, there is a fair chance for all the boats.

TURF NOTES FROM ABROAD.

Frank Wootton Heads the List of Winning Jockeys.

LONDON, July 29.—The leading feature of the Goodwood meeting was the brilliant riding of Frank Wootton. Out of twenty mounts he scored no less than eleven winning brackets. He also accounted for three seconds and a like number of third places.

Danny Maher is having a bad time: thirteen times he has been out this week and only once did he catch the judge's eye first. Frank Wootton now leads the winning jockey list with 82 firsts. Danny Maher and Trigg tie for second place with 64 apiece and F. Rickaby takes the fourth place with 37 wins to his credit.

Seventeen American horses faced the starter at the meeting, but the only one who scored a winning bracket was H. B Duryea's Sweeper II., who won the Richmond Stakes.

J. R. Keene's Runnymede (Rickaby) and H. P. Whitney's Borrow (Martin) were saddled for the Stewards' Cup on Tuesday. The son of Hamburg, who was unlucky, dwelt and afterward was unable to get through, finishing eleventh. The son of Voter, who was all of a lather at the post, was never prominent and finished ninth.

H. B. Duryea's Sweeper II. (Stern) C. Carroll's Melody (O'Neil) and August Belmont's Monotone (Trigg) pulled out for the Richmond Stakes on Tuesday. The son of Broomstick only won by the resolute handling of Stern. The colt needs a strong rider, as shown by his swerving in the July Handicap, when Musse had the mount. Mr. Carroll's daughter of Meddler was amiss, but obtained third place, but Mr. Belmont's son of Rock Sand made no show.

August Belmont's Black Rock, Maher; J. R. Keene's Havelock, Rickaby, and H. P. Whitney's Repute filly, Martin, pulled out for the Findon Stakes Wednesday. The son of Rock Sand, who was made favorite on the report of a recent trial with Toggery, when he ran his half-sister to a head, jumped off in front and was speedily clear of his field, but after going half way the colt broke down badly and had to be dismounted. There was some difficulty in getting him into the ambulance, he having split his near side hind pastern. Mr. Keene's son of Delhi ran well, but was beaten for first place by four lengths. Mr. Whitney's daughter of Adam did not show.

H. P. Whitney's Matinée, Martin, was unable to make good in the King George Stakes, the daughter of Broomstick finishing last.

Johnny Reiff came over from France to ride Frank J. Gould's Jarretiere in this race, but the daughter of Childwick made no show and finished last but one.

Mr. Whitney's New Castle II. failed to distinguish himself in the Drayton Handicap. The son of Meddler, Martin up, got off well but was soon headed and finished eleventh. Mr. Keene's Blarney Stone, Rickaby, and Mr. Whitney's Martha H. colt, Martin, pulled out for the Halnaker Plate. The son of Hippodrome, who was badly drawn, ran well but only secured the fourth position. The son of Hamburg made little show and finished sixth.

J. R. Keene's Outram, Rickaby, and H. P. Whitney's Flanders, Martin, pulled out for the Molecomb Stakes. Mr. Whitney's son of Burgomaster ran well but requires more time. Mr. Keene's son of Delhi was not disgraced but neither horse came up to the standard of Mr. Joel's son of Sundridge, White Star, who won in a common canter by a length.

The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING SUN contains all the financial news and the stock and bond quotations to the close of the market. The closing quotations, including the "bid and asked" prices with additional news matter, are contained also in the night edition of THE EVENING SUN—Adv.

CURRENT SPORTING GOSSIP

PAPKE SAYS HE WILL MAKE 158 POUNDS RINGSIDE.

Ready to Meet All Comers, With Color Line Drawn—Kennedy Was "Knocked Out"—Barry-Flynn and Langford-Smith Bouts This Week's Features.

William Papke, who claims the middleweight championship of the world, has arrived here to begin training for a series of bouts, the first with Sailor Burke on August 22. Papke called at THE SUN office yesterday and declared that the statement of Cyclone Thompson and others to the effect that he could not make 158 ringside, the American middleweight limit, was without foundation. "I took on weight while touring around the world," said Papke, "but since my arrival in my own country I've lost superfluous flesh, and in two weeks time with vigorous training I'll show people that I can make 158 without turning a hair. I am going to prove my right to the middleweight title. There isn't a white man in the world who will be ignored by me if he shows he means business. I bar colored men, because I do not believe whites and blacks should mix in pugilism.

"When I picked Burke as my first opponent I did so with the understanding that he had improved a lot since our last meeting. He was comparatively easy for me then, but as he has won eight fights in succession he looks like a good trial horse. After I get through with him I will be ready for the others. I shall be at the ringside when Klaus and Thompson meet here on August 17, and if it is shown that one is decidedly better than the other I'll make a match. I intend to remain here for some time unless something crops up in California, but it will have to be unusually attractive. Under the new law New York affords a profitable field for first class boxers, who in many cases can get more money for ten rounds than they can for twenty on the coast."

Papke appears to be in splendid health and he doesn't look as if he weighed more than 160 pounds in his street clothes. His trip around the world has polished his manners so that he doesn't talk or act like a professional pugilist. He wears a perpetual smile, dresses like a nabob and sports many diamonds. It is said that he can draw a check for a six figured amount as a result of his ring battles.

In reply to numerous queries it can be said that Tom Kennedy, the former amateur heavyweight champion, suffered a "knockout" at the hands of Al Palzer last Thursday night. Although he was floored unconscious at the end of the ninth round, the bell rang before the referee counted him out, but as he failed to come up for the tenth round his defeat was recorded as a "knockout" according to precedent and the way the ring rules are interpreted in this country. A similar case in point was Wolgast's recent fight with Frankie Burns in California. When the sixteenth round ended Burns was in a hopelessly beaten condition and as the gong sounded for the seventeenth round his seconds threw a towel in the ring, indicating surrender. Wolgast therefore was credited with scoring a knockout in the seventeenth round, Burns "failing to respond to the call of time." Another controversy in the Palzer-Kennedy bout over the exact time that the former amateur was floored is settled by the statement of the official timekeeper, who makes affidavit to the effect that Palzer landed the final blow when the ninth round had gone 2 minutes and 57 seconds. Statements of unofficial watch holders that the round went ten seconds over the three minute limit cut no figure.

Kid McCoy's determination to "come back" is puzzling ring followers who remember that he was but a shadow of his former self when he met Jim Stewart, a third rater, at a local club more than two years ago. The fact that he was allowed to stay six rounds by Jack Fitzgerald, the person who was a punching bag for Langford here recently, is another reason why McCoy's warlike attitude is taken with a grain of salt. He has arranged to meet Al Kubiak in Albany at an early date.

"Strong men weighing at least 190 pounds can make $25 for three or four hours of hard labor in the evening." If some of the promoters of white hope tournaments would insert such an ad in the newspapers they might get far more satisfactory material than was seen at the Twentieth Century A. C. Friday night. The National Sporting Club has a white hope affair on the cards for next Thursday night and Manager O'Rourke says there will be no fizzle. The only white hope winner possessing a semblance of fighting ability is Palzer. At present the development of a Caucasian who might have a chance with Jack Johnson appears to be a hopeless task.

Two important glove contests will be decided at local clubs this week. Jim Barry of Chicago, handled and trained by T. Sharkey, Esq., will hook up with Porky Flynn, the Boston heavyweight, at the Twentieth Century A. C. Tuesday night. Sharkey has promised to make a champion out of Barry within one year and he regards Flynn as a stepping stone to the scrap with Tony Ross, the rugged Italian, who looks like the best man we have seen here for some time. Wednesday night is the date for Sam Langford's bout with Farmer Jim Smith at the Fairmont A. C. The Tar Baby, of course, is generally expected to win, but Smith is confident that he can at least stay the limit. Smith is a horse for work and has improved steadily. He has learned how to hit from the shoulder and is as strong as a truck horse. There seems to be no doubt that he will tear into Langford as soon as the mill starts, with the idea of outslugging the dusky Bostonian. If Smith adopts this plan something is sure to drop.

Langford has been formally matched to box ten rounds with Philadelphia Jack O'Brien at the Twentieth Century A. C. on August 15. O'Brien, who was here yesterday, said he had been training for six weeks and had begun to feel as strong as ever. According to ring records these worthies have never met. O'Brien thinks he can keep away from Langford's heavy hooks and swings and by jabbing with his quick left be able to win on scientific points. The weight has been fixed at 168 pounds ringside.

One Round Hogan is due to arrive here to-day from California. His first bout will be decided in Philadelphia, after which he expects to tackle K. O. Brown at one of the local clubs.

Referees have different views as to the meaning of foul blows. Some of them insist that if such a blow is unintentionally landed and no harm is done it is unfair to disqualify the offender. Others believe that fighters who even graze fallen antagonists with blows either intentional or not should be ruled out of the ring. Decisions of this kind, it is believed, should be governed wholly by discretion. When Corbett whipped Charley Mitchell at Jacksonville he hit the Englishman when down, but Referee Honest John Kelly refused to declare a foul because the blow was an accident and Mitchell wasn't incapacitated by it. If Kelly had disqualified Corbett a riot would have been the result. In local clubs, where no decisions are allowed, referees are compelled to exercise caution in declaring fouls. The other night a fighter in a preliminary was hit below the belt in a rough mixup. He received several minutes to rest and then proceeded without a protest from the spectators. But in the star bout because one of the principals grazed his rival's head with an accidental wallop while the latter was down there was a cry of foul from partisan spectators.

Harry Davis, the first baseman and captain of the Athletics, has reached an agreement with the owners of the Clevelands by which he will manage the Naps from the bench next year. This information comes from a reliable source. It is said that Davis will receive a salary of $12,000 a year and will secure a contract covering five seasons. His release from the Athletics has been secured by the Cleveland club for nothing, as Connie Mack believes that Davis, because of his valuable services to the world's champions, is entitled to be a free agent.

The Highlanders will have the services of Third Baseman Dolan of the Jersey City club next year. Dolan has attracted much attention in the Eastern League and some of the major league clubs were after him until they learned that the Hillmen had the inside track. Dolan will report to the Hilltoppers in September.

When the National League magnates hold their fall meeting to review the present campaign and make plans for the future they will be asked to sign an ironclad agreement that they will uphold the umpires and discipline their players for disorder on the ball field, also to report to President Lynch umpires who fail to enforce the rules against kicking. If the eight club presidents can be put on record in this manner it is believed that kicking will be minimized.

A syndicate of New York men is said to be anxious to buy the Newark Eastern League club's franchise and if successful Clark Griffith will be placed in charge of the team.

The Meadow Brook Hunt Club will hold a one day meeting at Belmont Park Terminal next month, to be followed by a two days' session under the auspices of the United Hunts Racing Association.

LAWN TENNIS GOSSIP.

The English Team for the Davis Cup Preliminaries.

The fact that the English team has been named, and the selection of the West Side Tennis Club of this city for the Davis cup preliminaries means that there will be great work at the nets in the locality in the early part of next month. The Britishers named are Charles P. Dixon, Arthur H. Lowe and A. E. Beamish. At first it was thought that the last named might not be able to make the trip and T. M. Mavrogodato was mentioned as a substitute. Later cable advices have it that Beamish will be among the party but that Mavro, as the English-Greek is familiarly known, may come also. On paper the English trio or quartet is apparently not very dangerous, as there is not a national champion among them, yet it would not be the wiest policy to hold them too cheaply. It looks now as if America cannot lose, but there is every probability that there will be some sharp work before the verdict is earned.

Of the visiting team only one is known here, and that is Dixon, who came on a similar errand in 1909. At that time he was very heavy and absolutely unfit for any sort of a gruelling contest. He opposed Larned in the singles and proved easy for the American champion. Since then Dixon has knocked off a lot of weight, and this year at Wimbledon he showed the best game of his life. Playing in rattling style all through he reached the final round, where he had to bow to Roper Barrett. Dixon won the first two sets, but Barrett was too much for him and the latter won with the score of 5—7, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3, 6—1. On his way to the final Dixon trounced such good ones as Major J. G. Ritchie, and Max Decugis, the French champion, and who afterward won the doubles paired with A. H. Gobert. In the tussle with Decugis the Englishman played a great game and at times made the Frenchman look like a novice, and won with the score of 6—2, 5—7, 6—2, 6—3.

Dixon is a graduate of Cambridge University and was born at Grantham on February 7, 1873, so that as a tactician he should be at his best just now, though about his staying powers there might be some question for a man of his years. He learned the game at Nottingham and at the open tournaments around his home. His first titles of note were the championships of Surrey and Suffolk in 1900 and 1901. In the latter year he made his first visit to the Continent, which was attended with fair results. At Ostend he won the singles and with Ritchie he annexed the doubles, and the following year he was again successful for the same events. In 1901 he was in rare form at Wimbledon, where he reached the final, but was forced to succumb to A. W. Gore, who also won the challenge round. Varying luck attended the efforts of Dixon at the nets between 1902 and 1907, and in that year and 1908 and 1909 he won the Cinque Ports championship at Folkestone. Paired with C. H. L. Cazalet in the Olympic games doubles, Dixon won the bronze medal. His chief wins during 1909 were the Middlesex singles championship and the open doubles at Dieppe with Ritchie. As a racquet player Dixon figured well and won a silver medal, representing Cambridge as far back as 1891. He is also something of a golfer and has won a number of prizes and medals at open tournaments.

Though he has never won a national title Lowe ranks high among the English players, and with his brother, Frederick G. Lowe, has won important matches in doubles. This year at Wimbledon it happened that the brothers were drawn against each other and the Davis cup man defaulted in favor of his brother, so that his present form cannot very well be gauged. Beamish is more or less of a dark horse, but is said to be a player of splendid form. He is a tall man with a wonderful reach, which he uses to advantage, with a fine full swing of his racquet. At Wimbledon this year he reached the sixth round, where he went down before Roper Barrett after a four set tussle, the score being 6—1, 1—6, 6—4, 6—3. In the fourth round Beamish relegated McNair, one of the hardest men to beat in the British Isles, but Beamish did this trick in straight sets. Mavrogordato, while he has never won anything big, is one of the most consistent followers of the game on the other side of the Atlantic. He survived to the fourth round at Wimbledon this year, where he had the ill luck to run against Roper Barrett, but Mavro put up a stubborn battle, taking one set and forcing two advantage sets toward the finish.

Preparations have already begun to put the West Side Tennis Club courts in shape. The two courts to be used in the international matches will have the attention of a pair of men from now until the day of the contest. With any sort of fair weather at all the ground ought to be in splendid shape in a month.

The open tournament for the Vermont State championship begins on Tuesday on the grounds of the Old Pine Golf Club at St. Johnsbury. The events will be men's singles and doubles and there will be a consolation singles. There is a challenge cup for the singles, which at present is held by Fred H. Harris.

Some time ago the executive committee of the United States N. L. T. C. sent out a circular about the foot fault rule and how it should be enforced. In this circular the committee presumed that there has been an improvement generally for the last two seasons. Members of the committee ought to be around at tournaments to see how much the rule has been observed. In fact it is so little enforced that now and again one hears the question as to whether there is such a rule anyhow. Of late a new form of the foot fault has become very common. That is instead of a player trying to edge in on the line he finds a more effective method. He stands well back on the base line and just as he brings the racquet forward he swings his right leg to the front and is half way in on the court by the time the ball is sent away. Following is the circular:

Foot Faults. The executive committee believes that there has been considerable improvement in the last two years in the enforcement of the foot fault rule, but urges further improvement.

The rule (law 6) and its official interpretation are as follows:

The server shall before commencing to serve stand with both feet at rest behind (i. e., further from the net than) the base line and within the limits of the imaginary continuation of the half court and side lines, and thereafter the server shall not run, walk, hop or jump before the service has been delivered, but the server may raise one foot from (and if desired replace it on) the ground, provided that both feet are kept behind the base line until the service has been delivered.

Official Interpretation of Law 6—If a foot be lifted and replaced there must be no change of position that can possibly be considered a step.

It is suggested that it be impressed upon linesmen and players that any laxness in calling foot faults is an injustice to the striker out, and that enforcement should not be considered as working a hardship to the server as otherwise he is given an improper advantage.

Players who rank high are rallying to the challenge cup tournament on the courts of the Woodmere Country Club at Woodmere, L. I., beginning Friday, August 11. Walter Merrill Hall, who was a finalist in the national clay court championship at Omaha last season, has entered along with Wylie C. Grant, the four times national indoor champion; Dr. Arthur G. Keane of the New York Athletic Club, Walter N. Jennings, Jr., S. Howard Voshell, Ralph L. Bagge, Frederick C. Bagge, Arthur S. Cragin, H. A. Aiken, the central New Jersey champion; H. L. Westfall and Samuel A. Westfall, the Kings county pair, and S. F. Morris and Edward F. Voss of the Rockaway Hunting Club.

Collegians to Form Soccer Club.

College soccer players are interesting themselves in a movement to organize a club to be devoted to association football on the lines of the famous Corinthian Football Club of England, which has sent a team over here for a Canadian and United States tour. Its membership will be limited to college players and graduates. The plan of organization comprehends distinct clubs, entirely independent of each other, in New York, Philadelphia and Boston. This, it is thought, will in due course of time lead to intercity and possibly international fixtures. In New York the leading spirit is Lloyd G. Kistler of 30 Broad street, the former star halfback of the Columbia University champion intercollegiate team. Other well known college players ready to support the movement are Geoffrey J. Dwyer, former Columbia captain; Charles B. Spencer, another famous Columbia player, and Ray McNulty, who has played both for Yale and the Crescent Athletic Club. Albert G. Costello, James Yost, H. O. Irving and P. Chase, all of the University of Pennsylvania, and John H. Belmont of Harvard are committed to the cause.

GOLD ROBBERIES ARE FEW.

Thieves Get Little of Mineral Wealth Sent Out From Alaska.

From the Seattle Times.

Out of about $200,000,000 of gold which has been shipped out of Alaska to the civilization of this port only about $200,000 has been in the hands of thieves, and of this amount the bulk has been restored to its proper owners.

That is not a bad showing when one stops to consider the fact that the great mass of this gold travels without any particular safeguard and without any armed men sitting about it while it is in transit. It is a very good guarantee that the men of Alaska and of the Seattle waterfront are about as honest as the rest of the world.

Of course we have a "gold robbery" every year or so. The men who have the opportunities to put their hands upon the vast quantities of yellow metal which comes down from the north every year would not be human if some of them did not yield to temptation. And these men certainly contain some red blooded humans in the list.

But the proportion of gold which has actually passed into the possession of and been retained by thieves has been so small as to actually make the men responsible for the safe passage of the gold from the camps in the north to the assay office in Seattle almost criminally careless.

In the Eastern States when it becomes necessary to transport a large sum of money from one point to another it is escorted through the streets from the bank to the railway station by men armed with repeating rifles sitting upon the chests in which the money is securely locked.

In Alaska the gold is melted into bricks by the banks in the financial centres of the mining camps. These bricks are placed in rough wooden boxes. The boxes are placed in the purser's room upon a