MISS BJURSTEDT RETAINS ONE TITLE, GETS ANOTHER

Crushes Mrs. Schmitz in Indoor Singles Final and Shares Doubles Crown With Miss Wagner Through Defeat of Mrs. Schmitz and Mrs. Weaver.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt successfully defended her title to the national indoor singles crown at the Seventh Regiment Armory yesterday and for good measure carried off the doubles crown as well. Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, a former champion, was runnerup in both branches. In the singles the Englishwoman fell before the Norwegian in straight sets at 6—2, 6—1, and in the doubles Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Marie Wagner took the doubles crown through their victory over Mrs. Schmitz and Mrs. S. F. Weaver, at 6—2, 6—3.

Although a great deal of the interest had been taken out of the tournament through the fact that Miss Wagner had met Miss Bjurstedt in the semi-final round and also because there was such little probability of any team making a fight against the Miss Bjurstedt-Miss Wagner team, a fair sized crowd turned out to see the matches. The onlookers saw what little tennis there was to be seen in the doubles. The singles final was one of the most onesided affairs ever seen in an indoor tournament. There were a few spots of good tennis in the doubles.

Mrs. Schmitz made a remarkable record in the singles match. The former titleholder went through the two sets in which 85 points were played, and failed to score as much as one placement. In the first set the loser scored 19 points through Miss Bjurstedt's errors, but the latter steadied in the second set and erred only ten times.

Miss Bjurstedt started service and at the outset appeared to be somewhat slower than usual in getting around after the ball. The champion won the opening game on her opponent's errors, but was very wild herself in the second game and threw that away by trying to skim the net too closely. After that game the Norse girl got her strokes working well and took three consecutive games. With the score favoring her at 4 to 1 Miss Bjurstedt slowed down long enough to let Mrs. Schmitz win another game on service, but the champion came right in with a run of seven straight games, in which Mrs. Schmitz made a total of only six points against her.

The champion was not playing as well as she did against Miss Wagner on Thursday. She did not have to. Mrs. Schmitz appeared to be suffering from a weak ankle, though she made no complaint of its hampering her in the match. The run of seven games gave the Norwegian the first set and five games to love on the second. Miss Bjurstedt tried to see how hard she could hit the ball in the next game and succeeded in driving it into the net four straight times so that she lost the game at love. In the seventh she managed to keep the ball in bounds often enough to win the game which carried the match and championship with it.

The first four games of the doubles went to Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Wagner in rapid and uninteresting style. Service made no difference to the new champions. They won on their own and scored just as easily on the service of the opposition. They lost the next two games through overconfidence, but the only difference those two games made was to stretch the set out a few minutes longer, for Miss Wagner and Miss Bjurstedt annexed the next two games and the set.

As Miss Bjurstedt had done in the singles, she and Miss Wagner came along in the doubles with a run of seven straight games, five straight giving them the lead at 5—0. They finished their string with a love game and then dropped three in a row before they finished the match. Miss Bjurstedt might have played a bit longer but for the fact that she was scheduled to play a mixed doubles match in Brooklyn late in the afternoon with Robert Lindley Murray against Miss Alberta Weber and Harry McNeil.

Miss Wagner and Miss Bjurstedt played about an even game, the former champion showing to a little better advantage if anything. Miss Wagner earned 13 points against 12 for Miss Bjurstedt and made only sixteen errors while Miss Bjurstedt made nineteen. Mrs. Weaver made eighteen errors and earned ten aces on placement, while Mrs. Schmitz earned only three and had twenty-two errors marked up against her. The summaries:

National Indoor Championship, Women's Singles, Final Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, 6—2, 6—1. The point score and stroke analysis:

FIRST SET.

Miss Bjurstedt	4	3	4	4	7	2	4	4	—	32—6
Mrs. Schmitz	1	5	1	1	5	4	1	1	—	19—2

ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Miss Bjurstedt	11	7	5	1	1
Mrs. Schmitz	10	12	0	0	0

SECOND SET.

Miss Bjurstedt	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	—	24	—6
Mrs. Schmitz	0	1	1	1	1	4	2	—	10	—1

ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Miss Bjurstedt	5	1	12	0	1
Mrs. Schmitz	4	7	0	0	0

Recapitulation—Miss Bjurstedt, 2 sets, 12 games, 54 points, 16 nets, 11 outs, 22 aces by placement, 1 service ace, 2 double faults. Mrs. Schmitz, 0 sets, 5 games, 29 points, 14 nets, 19 outs, 0 aces by placement, 0 service aces, 0 double faults.

National Indoor Championship, Women's Doubles, Final Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Frederick Schmitz and Mrs. Spencer Fullerton Weaver, 6—2, 6—3. The point score and stroke analysis:

FIRST SET.

Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Wagner	4	4	5	4	1	2	4	4	—	28—6
Mrs. Schmitz and Mrs. Weaver	2	2	3	1	4	4	2	2	—	20—2

ANALYSIS

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Miss Bjurstedt	7	4	6	0	0
Miss Wagner	4	3	6	0	0
Mrs. Weaver	5	4	3	0	0
Mrs. Schmitz	4	3	4	0	0

SECOND SET.

Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Wagner	6	4	7	5	4	3	2	4	—	37—6
Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Schmitz	4	2	5	3	0	5	4	1	—	24—3

ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Miss Bjurstedt	4	5	9	0	1
Miss Wagner	4	4	8	0	0
Mrs. Weaver	7	2	7	0	0
Mrs. Schmitz	8	7	2	0	0

Recapitulation: Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Wagner—2 sets, 12 games, 65 points, Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Schmitz—0 sets, 5 games, 48 points. Nets—Miss Bjurstedt, 9; Miss Wagner, 9; Mrs. Weaver, 12; Mrs. Schmitz, 12. Outs—Miss Bjurstedt, 9; Miss Wagner, 7; Mrs. Weaver, 5; Mrs. Schmitz, 10. Aces by placement—Miss Bjurstedt, 12; Miss Wagner, 13; Mrs. Weaver, 10; Mrs. Schmitz, 3. Service aces: Miss Bjurstedt, 0; Miss Wagner, 2; Mrs. Weaver, 0; Mrs. Schmitz, 0. Double faults, Miss Bjurstedt, 1; Miss Wagner, 0; Mrs. Weaver, 0; Mrs. Schmitz, 0.

THE BELFAST CHICKEN IS DEAD OF APOPLEXY

Famous Boxer of Bare Knuckle Days Passes Away in 90th Year.

St. Louis, Mo., March 18.—Bill Clark, the Belfast Chicken, who boasted of being the oldest pugilist in the world, died at his home to-day of apoplexy. He was 90 years old. Up to a few months ago he was a familiar sight on the streets here, his long fringe beard, black coat and silk hat being recognized by every one.

Clark fought in the days of bare knuckles, meeting all comers regardless of weight. He came to America from Ireland about sixty years ago. Later he met and knocked out many of the best boxers of England. He took part in many notable bouts in this country and at one time claimed the bantamweight championship of the world. His best known bout was with Jem Mace in New York, and it is claimed he was getting the better of Mace when the police stopped the bout. Up to the time of his death he conducted a tobacconist.

Dillon Knocks Out Allen.

Jack Dillon of Indianapolis knocked out Whitey Allen of The Bronx last night in the fourth round of a scheduled ten round bout at the Clermont Athletic Club. A left hand uppercut to the stomach was the final blow. Dillon led in the first round, with Allen taking the honors in the second. In the third Dillon battered Allen from rope to rope. The knockout blow in the fourth came 2 minute and a half after the round started. In the second scheduled ten round exhibition Frankie Kaspler was awarded it in the second round against Fighting Fitzpatrick.

Brandt Outpoints Brannigan.

Dutch Brandt, the Flatbush bantam, gained a shade decision over Patsy Brannigan of Pittsburg last night in ten rounds at the Broadway Sporting Club. Was fairly even in the early rounds, Brandt gradually piling up the points. In the ninth Brandt caught Brannigan flush on the jaw when the latter himself open following a feint. The blow staggered the Pittsburg lad, but he recovered quickly and held Brandt off.

HOT SPRINGS ENTRIES.

First Race—Four-year-olds and upward; five furlongs.

Fine Prime	107	Originator	116
Ben	110	Lee Harrison II	109
Ben Brazel	114	Sebago	112
Lockwick	107	Capt. Ben	119
Ben	111		

Second Race—Selling; three-year-olds; one mile.

Ben Brazel	96	Maudie	105
Sir Stanislaus	105	John Bunny	108
Ben	112	Falls City	110
Ben	102		

Third Race—Selling; four-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Uncle Zandt	107	Bulwesse	109
Dixiland	107	Duke of Shelby	107
Ben	107	Shrewsbury	110

Fourth Race—Selling; handicap; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Ben Greenville	96	Scaramouch	108
Ben	106	Blue Cap	102
Ben	99	Bob Hensley	109

Fifth Race—Selling; four-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Ben Planet	102	Linbrook	107
Ben Ring	107	Surzon	109
Ben Adelaide	105	Consoler	109
Ben	105	W. W. Clark	109

Sixth Race—Selling; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.

Ben Roy	94	Roy	109
Ben	109	*Reno	108
Ben	111	John Graham	111
Postmaster	103		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

HOT SPRINGS RACING RESULTS.

First Race—For three-year-olds; selling; purse, $300; six furlongs—Ingot, 110 (Keogh), 11 to 5, even and 2 to 5, first; Donner, 107 (Gentry), 7 to 5, 8 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Theresa McMakin, 101 (Rutwell), 9 to 5, 3 to 5 and 7 to 10, third. Time—1:15 3-5. Eleanor N., Southern Star, Irrawaddy, Bill Tyler and Best Chum also ran.

Second Race—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $300; five and one-half furlongs—Capt. Ben, 111 (Warrington), 11 to 5, even and 2 to 5, first; York Lad, 105 (Carroll), 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and 1 to 5, second; Muriel's Pet, 92 (Henry), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 2-5. Toddling, Mater, Oblicular, Jr., Bula Welsh and Blue Wing also ran.

Third Race—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $300; six furlongs—Royal Tea, 117 (Keogh), 7 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 5, first; Yaliaha, 103 (Scarman), 5 to 2, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Lackrose, 114 (Metcalf), 5 to 2, even and 2 to 5, third. Time, 1:14. Bo, Ben Quince and Carrie Orme also ran.

Fourth Race—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; handicap; purse, $300; six furlongs—Father Riley, 116 (Cooper), 9 to 10, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5, first; Blue Cap, 104 (Gourley), 3 to 1, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Souvenir, 103 (Jones), 5 to 1, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5, third. Time, 1:14 1-5. Uncle Jimmie and Dr. Max also ran.

Fifth Race—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $300; one mile and seventy yards—Bonnie, 104 (Murphy), 3 to 1, even and 2 to 5, first; Chad Buford, 111 (Metcalf), 11 to 5, even and 2 to 5, second; Shrewsbury, 112 (Gaugel), 60 to 1, 20 to 1 and 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:46 3-5. Toymbee, King Radford, Planiagenet, Sure On and Luke Van Zandt also ran.

Sixth Race—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $300; one mile and seventy yards—Astoni, 106 (Ambrose), 7 to 2, even and 2 to 5, first; Fitaway, 106 (Stearns), 11 to 5, even and 2 to 5, second; Harwood, 109 (Kelsay), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:45. La Moue, Helen M. and Tatiana also ran.

TO-DAY'S HAVANA ENTRIES.

First Race—Six furlongs; selling; purse $400; three-year-olds and upward.

Bob Blossom	96	Nino Muchacho	105
Jane	96	Font	105
Vedado	98	Calethumpian	106
Jerry Jr.	98	Hush	110
Dancing Star	98	Archery	113
Tom Hancock	101		

Second Race—Six furlongs; selling; purse $400; three-year-olds and upward.

Sal Vanity	96	Kettledrum	106
Bulger	100	Enterpe	109
Rustic Maid	100	Ichababble	110
Thrill	101	Shadrach	110
Dakota	102	Yellow Eyes	111
San Jon	103		

Third Race—Five and a half furlongs; selling; purse $400; three-year-olds and upward.

Ball Band	93	Rayderoseros	109
Smilax	95	Wolf's Baths	109
Penance	97	Frontier	109
Granado	99	Jim Malladay	109
Protagoras	99	Some Kid	111
Dr. Caman	105	Capt. Elliott	113

Fourth Race—Five and a half furlongs; selling; purse $400; three-year-olds and upward.

Reflection	102	Parlor Boy	112
Bunlee	111	Monarief	114
Enver Bey	113	Edmond Adams	119

Fifth Race—Five and a half furlongs; selling; purse $400; three-year-olds and upward.

Cutra Cutra	99	Miss Genevieve	111
The Lark	107	Bulgar	113
Brown Prince	109	Lord Wells	113
Palm Leaf	111		

Sixth Race—One mile; selling; purse $400; three-year-olds and upward.

Tony Fashion	97	Scorsil	102
Tic Pin	99	Charmeuse	108
Jesse Jr.	101	Lamb's Tail	108

Seventh Race—Atlas Handicap; one and a sixteenth miles; purse $500; three-year-olds and upward.

Queen Apple	100	Ray o' Light	108
Carlton G.	100	Dunah Do	111
Tamerlane	107		

Eighth Race—One mile and fifty yards; selling; purse $400; three-year-olds and upward.

Almeda Lawrence	100	Malik	108
Reversal	102	Blue Mouse	109
Quick Start	104	Saturnus	110
Energetic	105	Southern Gold	111
Kopje	105	Jabot	111

One Match for Each Gunner.

NEWARK, N. J., March 18.—In two 50 target matches at the Bloomfield Gun Club this afternoon Walter F. Johnson and Fred Baldwin broke even, Johnson winning the first, 43 to 39, while Baldwin won the second, 44 to 42. In a regular 50 target contset A. Cockefair won with 36. The other scores were: Judge Mylod, 35; H. Betts, 32; W. Florus, 32; S. Cockefair, 32; A. Baldwin, 30, and H. Ripper, 29.

STARS SAVED BY OFFICIAL ACTION ON TENNIS RULE

McLoughlin, Bundy, Johnston, Alexander and Others May Sell Goods Two Years.

SCHEDULE WILL CONTAIN THIRTY EXTRA FIXTURES

The action taken by the executive committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association in regard to the amateur rule at its annual meeting last Friday night was made public officially yesterday at the office of George T. Adee, president of the association. As forecast in THE SUN of Friday morning, Maurice E. McLoughlin, Thomas C. Bundy, William M. Johnston, Fred B. Alexander and other well known players engaged in the sporting goods business will not be lost to tennis for the present at least.

The proposed rule which was made at the meeting and which will come up for adoption at the next annual meeting of the national association in February, 1917, embodies practically all of the present rule and adds some new sections to it. In it are merged the chief features of the recently promulgated rules offered at the meeting of the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A., the United States Golf Association and other bodies governing sports.

Under the new rule, should it be adopted, players will be barred from competing in tournaments, either open or invitation, in team matches or championships while engaged in the sporting goods business, after the provision goes into effect. The date set for the provision to become effective is April 1, 1918, so that men engaged in the sporting goods business will have more than a year from the time of the next national association meeting in which to settle their affairs should they decide to retain their amateur standing by disposing of the sporting goods business.

Two features stand out strongly in the rule. It aims at the source of violation by prescribing against the payment of expenses to players by clubs giving tournaments, but permits clubs to send their representatives to play in events given by other clubs, provided permission be obtained from the executive committee.

It prohibits a player engaged in the sporting goods business playing in any open tournament, invitation meeting or team match or championship, while so engaged, without placing the mark of professional on his name, but this provision does not go into effect till April 1, 1918. There is also a novel clause in the rule disbarring players who permit the use of their names for advertising purposes.

The dates for the fixtures during the coming season were prepared and show that there is a gain of 30 competitions over any other year. The dates will not be given out, however, for a week or two. The new amateur rule:

SECTION 4—An amateur tennis player is one who plays tennis solely for the pleasure and physical benefits he derives therefrom and to whom the playing of tennis is nothing more than a pastime.

ACTS OF DISBARMENT.

SECTION 5—A person shall cease to be an amateur by committing any of the following acts:

1. By entering a competition open only to professionals or playing for a money prize or gate receipts.

2. By playing, instructing, pursuing or assisting in the pursuit of tennis or other athletic exercise as a means of livelihood or for gain or any emolument.

3. By obtaining or retaining membership in any tennis or athletic club of any kind because of any mutual understanding, express or implied, whereby such membership would be of any pecuniary benefit to the member or the club.

4. By permitting or sanctioning the use of his name to advertise or promote the sale of tennis goods or by permitting his name to be advertised or published for pay as the author of books or articles on tennis of which he is not actually the author.

5. By selling pledging or otherwise converting into money any prize won in a tennis tournament or converting any prize so won into any article or articles, commonly known as necessities, such as food, ordinary clothing, &c., or accepting as a prize any such article.

6. By playing in a team or exhibition match where gate receipts are charged, unless permission to hold such match shall have been previously obtained from the executive committee or a sub-committee appointed by the executive committee.

7. By accepting money, traveling expenses, board or lodging or other monetary equivalent, except hospitality at a private house or from a club belonging to the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, for playing in any tournament, team or exhibition match or other competition; but a player when representing an association or club, may receive necessary traveling and hotel expenses from such association or club, through its recognized officials, if permission to pay such expenses shall have been previously obtained from the executive committee or a sub-committee appointed by the executive committee.

8. By being guilty of grossly unsportsmanlike conduct.

SECTION 6—Any person engaged in the handling, buying or selling of tennis goods after April 1, 1918, shall, during the time he is so engaged, be ineligible to play in any open or invitation tournament or team match given under the auspices of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association.

SECTION 7—No club or association giving a tournament, team or exhibition match or other competition where gate receipts are charged shall contribute to the expenses of any other club or association whose members participate in such event, except in team matches where the division of gate receipts has been previously authorized by the executive committee or a sub-committee appointed by the executive committee.

SECTION 8—1. The executive committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association shall be the tribunal to decide whether a player has violated any provisions of sections 4, 5 or 6 or whether a club or association has violated section 7 of this by-law.

2. Any person who becomes ineligible by reason of by-laws 4, 5 or 6 may be reinstated on giving to the executive committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association satisfactory evidence of meriting such reinstatement.

NOTE—The association earnestly recommends that clubs use due vigilance to see that their own members observe sections 4, 5 and 6 and to report any violations, with full particulars relating to each case, to the executive committee.

The executive committee gave out the following statement:

"The executive committee feels that up to date little harm has come from tennis players engaging in the tennis goods business, but that it is a growing evil and unless checked will develop into far reaching abuses. No action was taken in regard to players now engaged in this business, as the committee feels that under the actual wording of the present rule there is some doubt as to whether such connection is prohibited. The new rule does not make a man so engaged a professional. It simply says that during the time any person is so engaged after April 1, 1918, he is not eligible to play in open or invitation tournaments given under the auspices of the United States Lawn Tennis Association. As this rule cannot be finally adopted until February, 1917, any person now engaged in the tennis goods business will have nearly a year to decide whether he wishes to continue in the business and not play in tournaments or whether he wishes to give up his business and play. This gives him one year and one month to arrange to go into another line of business. The committee feels that the rule is eminently fair and believes it is absolutely necessary to prevent commercializing tennis in future.

"The newly created Middle Atlantic sectional doubles was awarded to the Columbia Country Club, Chevy Chase. Likewise the Missouri Valley sectional doubles was awarded to the St. Louis Amateur Athletic Association, on recommendation of the Western Tennis Association, and the southwestern preliminary doubles was awarded to the Dallas lawn Tennis Club of Dallas, Tex.

"Messrs. E. F. Torrey and G. T. Adee were continued as a committee on schedule and dates.

"The women's championship will be held at the Philadelphia Cricket Club on June 5 and following days. The advisability of changing the date of this event for 1917 until later in the season was left for the schedule committee.

"Resolutions were adopted urging clubs giving invitation tournaments to change these into open events in 1917.

"A committee was appointed to obtain a field secretary and equip an office for the Tennis Association in New York.

"The committee voted to put up a perpetual trophy for the public parks municipal team championship, to be competed for by teams from cities having a Public Parks Tennis Association."

Navy Fencers Beat Penn.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 18.—The Naval Academy fencers won from the University of Pennsylvania with the foils to-day by a score of 8 to 1 and also took all six of the bouts with sabres. With the lighter weapon White and Jeter of the Navy showed excellent form, while Barjol and Smiley did fair work for the visitors.

Cordier Meets Johnson in Final.

A. J. Cordier won his way to the final round of the Yale Club squash championship tournament yesterday by defeating Donald McKay in the semi-final round. Victory came in straight sets at 15—9, 15—9. In the final Cordier will be opposed by S. H. Johnson.

St. John's Prep Has Long Schedule.

St. John's Prep of Brooklyn has arranged a hard baseball schedule. Nineteen games will be played, one of the longest of any of the high and prep schools of the city. The season will open March 25 against Manual Training.

NEW RULER OF TENNIS NOT GREAT AS PLAYER

George T. Adee Earned High Place Through Skill as Executive.

WAS A FOOTBALL STAR

By EUGENE R. O'CONNELL.

George T. Adee, recently elected to the presidency of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, has achieved an unusual distinction. The fact that he was made president of this large body is distinction enough, but it is unusual because Adee has never been a high class tennis player; in fact, as he insists on putting it, he has never been a tennis player at all. Furthermore, although he has served on a great many committees, Adee has never held any office in the association but that of president.

Adee's entrance to the game was brought about in rather a peculiar way. He did not start to play tennis as a boy and play for the exercise, or any such reason. As a matter of fact he got his exercise in a number of other ways, but mostly by playing football. He was a substitute on the Yale team of 1892, when he played in most of the games, and became a regular in 1893, and after the season of 1894 was picked as a member of Walter Camp's All America team. Adee finished actual playing in 1895 when he was graduated; but he helped in the coaching of Yale teams for eighteen years after that up to 1913, when Frank Hinkey took charge of the Yale gridiron men.

It was not football that drove Adee into tennis, nor was it tennis itself that attracted him to the game. The first, main and lasting factor to draw him to the court game was his friendship for Robert D. Wrenn, and it was only fitting that he should succeed Wrenn as president of the association. Adee was friendly with Wrenn back in his college days, and along about the time that Adee was making a name for himself as a quarterback Wrenn was winning the national lawn tennis championship. Through Wrenn Adee started to go up to the tournaments at Newport in 1899 and has not missed one since.

Adee was born at Stonington, Conn., in 1874, but has lived in New York city practically ever since. He prepared at Harrington's School in Westchester, and it was there that he first took any notice of tennis at all. In his early college days Adee won the tennis championship of the Pelham Country Club, the only championship he has ever held. There were plenty of tennis courts around Westchester even in those days, but not enough of them to develop Adee into a champion.

There were many reasons why the president of the National Tennis Association did not play tennis to any great extent while he was in college. During his first three years he was too busy playing football, spring and fall, and in 1895 he managed the Yale Navy, for which he received his varsity letter. But even if he had all the time in the world in which to play tennis Adee says that he could not have done much toward developing his game. There were only four courts in New Haven at that time and none of them was any good. They were all in back yards or equally disadvantageous places. Adee says that there were enough hazards on the tennis courts to make them unusually hard golf courses.

Adee made an attempt to learn generalship on the battlefield. He joined Troop A of the New York State Cavalry at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in 1898 as a private. He went with the troopers to Camp Black, Camp Alger and later to Porto Rico, but did not get into actual service.

It was after the war that Adee made his appearance prominently in tennis circles. As chairman of the tennis committee at the Country Club of Westchester Adee inaugurated the invitation tennis tournaments on the grass courts of that club, which have attained a place among the star fixtures of the tennis season. His work on this committee fitted him for a place on many of the National Association committees thereafter. He gained his knowledge of the workings of the National Association, which should serve him in good stead in his present office, however, as a member of the ranking committees in 1913 and 1914 and as a member of the Davis Cup committee in 1913, 1914 and 1915.

GEORGE T. ADEE.

Adee said that he is not going to try any new wrinkle in tennis. "I am perfectly satisfied," said Adee in his office the other day, "to follow out the plans of Bob Wrenn and to stick closely to his methods. I have been in close touch with Wrenn for a number of years and am satisfied that any line of action taken by Bob was well taken, and taken only after mature consideration." I will be well satisfied if I can fill the office as well as he did.

"Like my predecessor, I fully appreciate that the future of tennis lies in the development of the game among the youngsters. I will do everything in my power to further the game among the junior players, and feel that the start made on that movement by Bob Wrenn's administration will be a wonderful help.

"Outside of promoting the game among the youngsters, the one thing I am more in favor of than anything else is a strict interpretation of the amateur rule. I don't think that tennis has been hurt any by the fact that prominent players have gone in the sporting goods business in the past, nor do I think that it is going to be hurt by the same thing in the future. But I feel certain that the man who goes into the sporting goods business is commercializing his name to a certain extent and thereby not living up to the letter of the law. I am strongly opposed to clubs or associations paying the expenses of men to come and play in tournaments, but I do not see any reason why a club should not pay the expenses of a member going to another tournament. In the first case there is a possibility for a club or association to gain by advertising the appearance of the star players and charging admission, while in the second case the club paying the expenses is evidently not doing so through any hope of gaining thereby."

Adee presided over his first executive committee meeting last Friday at the Waldorf-Astoria and lawn tennis followers who know him and his ability hope that he will preside at many another. In presiding over his first meeting he strongly urged his two pets, the development of the game among the juniors and the rigid interpretation of the amateur ruling. Adee is a member of the Racquet and Tennis, University and Yale clubs, the Country Club of Westchester and a number of other organizations. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and in his senior year was elected to Scroll and Keys.

Edward C. Conlin, whose work as a referee of tennis matches has caused his judgment to be recognized as approaching infallibility, has this to say of the new head of the national association:

"George Townsend Adee, who was elected president of the U. S. L. T. A., is one of the ablest and most popular men identified with lawn tennis."

It is safe to say that the above expression of his opinion will in no wise decrease Mr. Conlin's reputation for clarity of judgment.

DULUTH IS AWARDED NATIONAL REGATTA

Buffalo and Lynn, Mass., Also Bid for Blue Ribbon Event.

The executive committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen at a meeting last night at the New York Athletic Club awarded the national regatta, the blue ribbon event of the year, to Duluth, the races to be held on August 11 and 12. The decision was reached after several hours of debate. There were two other bidders for the races, the most tempting of them being Buffalo. Lynn, Mass., was the third bidder.

J. H. Barnes represented Duluth and was supported by a representative of St. Paul. The deciding point in favor of Duluth was that it will pay the expenses of all competing oarsmen to and from Chicago. It will also offer two trophies, one to become the permanent property of the one winning the senior event and the other a championship point trophy, to be the property of the club scoring the most points for one year.

The committee announced the dates for all other rowing fixtures coming under its sanction. They are: Hudson River regatta, July 8; Middle States, September 4; New England, July 4, September 4, October 12; West Massachusetts, July 4; American Henley, May 13; Schuylkill regatta, June 17, July 4, and New York Rowing Association, May 30.

Penn Gymnasts Beat N. Y. U.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—The University of Pennsylvania gymnastic team defeated the New York University team to-night in Weightman Hall by a score of 30 to 24. Pennsylvania took first place in every event but the parallel bars. In this event a tie resulted between Nichols of New York University and Taylor of Pennsylvania. New York University took second place in every event and most of the thirds.

Levinsky and Madden Draw.

Battling Levinsky and Bartley Madden, Frank Moran's sparring partner, boxed a ten round draw last night at the Queensboro Athletic Club of Long Island City. Levinsky carried the fight in the early rounds, with Madden evening the score in a strong finish. Throughout the mill Levinsky did not use his right hand other than to block.

Cattin Wins in Straight Sets.

Two of the three matches played yesterday in the third round of the Heights Casino class B squash tournament required extra sets. R. Cattin was the only one to win in straight games, defeating K. S. McVaugh at 15—4, 15—10. In the other matches B. G. Chamberlain defeated T. H. Beardsley, 7—15, 17—15, 15—12, and F. S. Page defeated S. G. Martin, 15—6, 3—15 and 15—10.

QUEER RULES FOR POCKET BILLIARDS

Players in National Tourney Discuss Changes to End Absurd Possibilities.

HARER KEEPS ALL POSTED

By SHEPARD G. BARCLAY.

Several things have occurred during games of the national amateur pocket billiard championship tournament that indicate a few rule changes would not hurt any. A number of the players have discussed the questions raised and nearly all of them feel that some action would be desirable. The men who have acted as referee at a majority of the contests, Fred E. Harer and George Siebert, agree with them on some of the suggestions.

The point brought up most prominently is in regard to fouls. As the rule stands now, if a foul is committed after the delivery of a legal stroke there is no penalty except that the striker's inning ends and his opponent goes to the table. In such cases, if the player happens to pocket the called ball in the way he attempted to make it, he gets the point, despite the foul. That part of the rule, in itself, works out satisfactorily and fairly in a majority of cases.

Another clause of the rule applies to fouls committed before the delivery of a stroke, or simultaneously with the delivery of it. If the foul consists of the cue tip touching the cue ball the striker loses his turn at the table and also a point is deducted from his score. In event that the foul is in the form of contact with some other ball, then the striker loses his turn at the table but keeps all the points he has made. There is no penalty for successive fouls of this sort.

Absurd Situation Possible.

An incident during the Osborne-Maloney contest Friday night emphasized the ridiculous way in which this rule might act if a tense situation should occur where perhaps each player needs one ball to win.

The balls were in a position where it was greatly to a man's advantage to have his opponent shooting. It was what might be described as a "perfect" safety—of course there is nothing perfect. The cue ball was hidden behind the pack and there did not seem to be a chance in a million that the player could score. In such a case it was necessary to play a safety in return. Yet the other balls were spread about in such a way that if the cue ball were anywhere else the striker would be almost sure to clear off all of them.

Maloney studied the problem and then took his stance to attempt a return safety. He accidentally fouled one of the object balls and had to retire from the table. Osborne stepped up with the identical puzzle before him. He reached over the bunch to attempt the same sort of safety Maloney was after and also accidentally fouled, ending his turn.

Suppose, now, that those fouls had been intentional. Also, suppose Maloney decided to foul again and Osborne do likewise. They could keep on fouling all night and there never would be an end to the game. They could keep on fouling even now if they wished and there is nothing in the rules that could make them stop. As it was, Maloney saw that the sportsmanlike thing to do was singerely to attempt a legal safety, which he did. So no absurd situation as that supposed came about. The only thing that prevented it was the fact that two sportsmen, two gentlemen, were playing.

The rules should cover every possible contingency. In the opinion of the players who have discussed the question, the code should not be worded so that any openings for ludicrous things of that sort can occur. One of the entrants in the tournament pointed out that even these very two players might have resorted to more or less indefinite fouling if each had needed only one ball and that doing anything else meant certain defeat.

Wanted—A Mind Reader.

One suggestion was that special penalties should be attached to intentional fouls, but that was discarded because of the objection that then it would be necessary to read a man's mind.

It was agreed at length that it probably would be better if all fouls were treated alike—that they be scored the same as scratches, with a point taken off the striker's score and all the balls on the table replaced after the third successive foul or scratch.

One more incongruity in the rules was in regard to three consecutive scratches and the resultant forfeit of the remaining balls on the table. That rule is a relic of the old days when the loose ball break had not been introduced. In those times the men would play on until all fifteen balls of a frame had been pocketed, and then a new pyramid would be set up. Under that order a total of fifteen balls would be scored for each frame. Now, with the modern loose ball break, with the men playing for only fourteen and the score of the last getting a shot at the remaining ball after the fourteen are spotted again, the frame totals of course add up to only fourteen. Yet when there is a forfeit of the sort mentioned it makes the totals add to fifteen.

The suggestion is that the opponent of the striker receive credit for all but one ball remaining on the table, so that the totals would add up the same as those for the other frames and thereby not make a correctly kept score seem wrong.

Osborne Faces New Problems.

Osborne, by the way—Henry S. is his name—deserves unusual credit for the clever work he has done in the tournament. Playing at the Algonquin club in Bridgeport, he never has any equipment to operate on except a 4½ by 9 table. He is unused to the longer shots and has to figure anew on the amount of speed required to take his cue ball to certain places. Moreover, he never has used a set of ivory balls and never played on a table with match pockets, which are only 4½ inches wide at the mouths. The average table to be found in a club or billiard room has 5 or 5½ inch pockets.

Osborne has had to change his style of play entirely in several respects. I was talking with him at the New York Athletic Club Friday night when he illustrated several of the points he brings up. In the regular club billiard room there are 5½ inch pockets. He placed the balls a bit out from pockets and showed how he had been accustomed to playing position on straight-on shots by not shooting the ball directly into the centre of the pocket. He would speak it in a bit to one side and thereby make it possible for him to follow hard without scratching.

"If you try that on the match pockets you miss your shot," said he. "You have to drive the ball directly into the centre of the pocket or it won't go in at all."

I then placed a couple of balls in position for a simple contact kiss shot of fair length. "Do you find the ivory balls acting all right on this sort of shot?" I ask him.

"They act all right of course," he said, "but the ball you are playing comes away from the other at a much sharper angle—sort of draws from it. With the composition balls I am used to the angle is entirely different on those kisses. I am afraid to play them with the ivories and have passed up several good looking chances of that kind in my games here just because I was not sure how much difference there is in the angle.

A Master of Push Shots.

"That's a peculiar thing, too," he continued. "I find that the ivory balls are almost the same as composition ones on combinations and push shots." Incidentally Osborne made two spectacular push shots in one of his games, the only ones seen thus far in the tournament. He is a master of them.

"Is it true that you never played on a full size 5 by 10 table?" Osborne was asked.

"No," he responded. "Seven years ago I spent a couple of months in Washington. Frank Sherman had big tables at his place and I tried my hand on them. After a few weeks I was playing real pool on them. I made one run of 67. That's pretty good, isn't it? But I haven't even seen a big table since then and it was almost like playing a new game when I landed this one here."

Speaking