

New York Last in National League Batting, McGraw Would Trade, but Others Are Standing Pat

BATTING AVERAGES TELL GIANT STORY

Club Is Last in Team Hitting; Only Burns Showing Strength.

INFIELDER IS NEEDED

However, It Is Hard to See Where McGraw Is Going to Get One.

By DANIEL.

There was genuine disappointment yesterday in the camp of the Giants. They had expected to take another from the Dodgers, but rain washed the game into the Harlem River, from which it will be salvaged in order to make a printable double header later in the season.

Fred Tenney was slated to hurl his right handers at the Brooklynians in an attempt to make it four out of seven in the 1920 warfare between local rivals. However, the big Tennessee very likely will perform a similar labor against the Dodgers this afternoon, while the Polo grounds are entertaining the Phillies over in Flatbush. Incidentally, the Yankees will spend the Sunday playing in Washington, making it six days, indeed, for the representatives of the greater city.

Those who watched the three games of the series between the Giants and the Dodgers last week saw a trio of the most thrilling contests yet witnessed at the Polo Grounds or anywhere else. Each one run decided each of the contests and the third, which went eleven innings, was the most thrilling of the lot.

Until Friday the Giants failed to win anything impressive with the bat, but in that overtime battle they came to bat with an exhibition of hitting which gave promise of providing that mental as well as physical stimulus which they seem to need so badly just now.

Giants Last in Batting.

The failure of the Giants to approach their spring batting form is one of the mysterious of the National League race. Against some fairly good pitching, as provided by the Red Sox in the South, the Giants made a team average of better than .280. Of course, nobody expected that they would remain at anything like that figure when the race was started, but they have fallen to a low level, which betokens that something is—or, let us say, has been—radically wrong.

The team seemingly has permitted its defeats to prey on its spirit and we see it in its batting in the older circuit, with the puny average of .222. The Cardinals, who were not regarded as the equals of the Giants in all around effectiveness, are showing the way with an average of .282. Brooklyn is fourth with .247.

John McGraw's decision to use Stutz in place of Kauff against left-handed batters thus far has not worked out very well. Stutz is hitting only .125. The team is batting .246. Burns, who has been very streaky in his hitting at the Polo Grounds, has done better on the road and is far in the van with an average of .345. It is evident that the Giants will have to do a lot better if they hope to regain the confidence of a host of followers of the game, who have despaired of their being in the fight.

No Infielders to Spare.

Within the last week there have been reports of trades to be made if the Giants do not beat themselves. However, it is hard to see where McGraw would get any assistance in the National League. The Cardinals might talk business with an infielder if they get second base. Hornsby, Cardinals, .469; third base, Groh, Reds, .359; shortstop, Bancroft, Phillies, .319; outfield, Nicholson, Braves, .402; Le Bourvaux, Phillies, .305; Wheat, Brooklyn, .365; catcher, Jowy, Braves, .421; pitcher, Rixey, Phillies, .417.

Stars at Various Positions.

All National League club composed of the hardest hitters in each position would consist of the following players: First base, Dumbell, Reds, .322; second base, Hornsby, Cardinals, .469; third base, Groh, Reds, .359; shortstop, Bancroft, Phillies, .319; outfield, Nicholson, Braves, .402; Le Bourvaux, Phillies, .305; Wheat, Brooklyn, .365; catcher, Jowy, Braves, .421; pitcher, Rixey, Phillies, .417.

It will be seen that six of the eight clubs are represented and the Giants and the Cubs are on the outside. Were a house split, it would belong to the Giants, who were taken down with appendicitis he was hitting .344—easily the best of the third basemen.

American League club based on batting averages would include the following players: First base, Johnston, Cleveland, .296; second base, Dugan, Athletics, .260; third base, Weaver, White Sox, .337; shortstop, Chapman, Cleveland, .311; outfield, Jackson, White Sox, .404; Speaker, Cleveland, .367; Hendry, Red Sox, .342; catcher, Nunnemaker, Cleveland, .417; pitcher, Zachary, Washington, .381.

Five clubs are represented, the Yankees, Browns and the poor, forlorn 71-72-73 not having a man among the leaders. Pratt is the heaviest hitter for the club, and he falls short of the .300 mark.

The batting averages of the American League present some interesting data. Tolan, a normal .276 hitter, is going like a house after Tim Hendry, who would not hit with the Yankees, is going like a champion with the Red Sox. Eddie Collins, who could not get started last season, is hitting harder than ever, with an average of .326. And the great Ty Cobb is having the time of his life staying in the .300 class! But this is not going to last very long longer.

DOGGING FOOTBALL PRACTICE.

Remey Berry Criticizes Cornell Varsity Players' Attitude.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 8.—Sharp criticism of the failure of some varsity football players to take spring training seriously has been uttered this week by Remey Berry, graduate manager, and has been in the editorial columns of the Cornell Sun. Mr. Berry, in a letter, writes that some of the men who have been on the varsity are acting indifferently about football practice, going to baseball games and playing in fraternal and scrub baseball games when they should be out on the gridiron with Coach Debie.

GIANTS VS. BOSTON TO-DAY, 2:00 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 2c-10c. Including 5c-10c.

Obstreperous Seconds Need Curbing in Jersey

Handlers of Beecher and Chaney Made a Farce of the Bout, to the Annoyance of Ticket Buyers—Other Boxing Gossip.

By CHARLES F. MATHISON.

With the ringing of twelve round bouts in the stage of the New Jersey boxing clubs the obstreperous seconds vaulted into the spotlight and have made themselves obnoxious to a class of raucous voiced nondescript took place at the Army A. A. Jersey City, preceding the contest between Charlie Beecher and Young Chaney. No sooner had the principals entered the ring than the enclosure was invaded by a horde of fat, thin, short and tall seconds arrayed in all degrees of negligee apparel who proceeded to strut about the ring as though specially engaged to exhibit themselves. As a spectacle they did not appeal to the onlookers, and when they all began to chatter, howl and shriek at the bellman in comparison was a quiet retreat.

The most pronounced exhibition of disregard for the rights of the persons who pay to see boxing bouts and not to listen to verbal obscenity between a cluster of raucous voiced nondescript took place at the Army A. A. Jersey City, preceding the contest between Charlie Beecher and Young Chaney. No sooner had the principals entered the ring than the enclosure was invaded by a horde of fat, thin, short and tall seconds arrayed in all degrees of negligee apparel who proceeded to strut about the ring as though specially engaged to exhibit themselves. As a spectacle they did not appeal to the onlookers, and when they all began to chatter, howl and shriek at the bellman in comparison was a quiet retreat.

Beecher's seconds, who can talk faster and louder than any men of their weight in the world, started the vocal riot when he announced that Chaney scaled 2 1/2 pounds above the stipulated poulation of 124. Beecher weighed 121 pounds, 12 1/2 by the Baltimore, and the outcry was solely to arouse sympathy for the smaller man. Under the rules ten pounds below lightweight is permissible, and therefore the Beecher crowd was yelling merely for the hoped for effect on the spectators.

Wrangling and Delay.

When the referee called the boxers to the center for final instructions the seconds formed a ring about them and held a wrangling match that lasted fully ten minutes for no purpose except to render a cluster of meddlers, who had nothing to do with the conduct of the contestants inside the ring to air their views.

Under the rules the referee is in sole charge of the ring during the contest, and if he does not know enough about the regulations to instruct contestants properly without assistance from a horde of seven or eight seconds, he should be removed for incompetency.

Having delayed the bout for nearly half an hour and completely exhausted the patience of the spectators, the seconds finally got out of the ring and permitted the bout to proceed. Yet they defensed all near the ringside by howling like a band of Apaches on the warpath during the entire twelve rounds.

Manager Jennings can hardly afford to permit a repetition of the annoyances suffered by his patrons during the Beecher-Chaney contest, as the ticket buyers are entitled to more consideration than a cluster of water throwing, towel swinging, yelling seconds. When the Bellman goes into effect seconds who dare to annoy spectators will be ejected from the arena, and it would be an excellent idea for the Jersey managers to put the curb on these human megaphones at the outset of their twelve round regime.

Lord Londale never presented a more pretentious championship belt to an English boxer than the one on which Antonio De Oro, featherweight champion of the Isthmus of Panama, pays freight. It is a gold belt, and the metal composing it is so heavy it gives Tony a backache to wear it. He hires a man to carry it about in order to exhibit it.

De Oro—no relation to the former billiard champion—is a 122 pound boy, who has vanquished all his opponents in bouts on the Isthmus. He thinks he can take the measure of Kilbane or any other middleweight. The fact that Kilbane remains to be seen. One thing is certain, De Oro will have to do some great fighting if he is to measure up to the gorgeous belt he possesses.

Carpenter's Welcome.

It is well that Carpenter should be heartily welcomed to this country, not because he may eventually box Dempsey, but because he is a fine, popular fellow, with a good record in the war. But if any one thinks the American public will pay money to see a boxer put up his hands in an exhibition bout, he is sadly mistaken. The fact that 10,000 Baltimoreans turned out to see Carpenter march along the street, and that but 3,000 paid to watch him in an exhibition bout, is significant of the attitude of the sportsman in this country. Of course, that Carpenter drops the exhibition plan and engages in some genuine bouts the better for his bank account. Jimmy White's experience is eloquent testimony of the efficacy of showing the best that is in one.

Law Tendler, by way of preparing himself for his bout with Georges Papin, next Wednesday night, at City Hall, Arena A. C., in Jersey City, fought ten contests with rugged lightweights. Tendler is accustomed to the six round limit that has prevailed in Philadelphia for years, and it is a hard claim he could not go a ten-round bout in the city of Port Wayne, Ind. In order to make his bout with Jimmy White look like an international championship affair Mason proudly announced that he was the flyweight champion of America, despite the fact that he never had won the title and lacked the class to defend it successfully. Proof of this was furnished by Mason's one round knockout at the hands of Charley Tremaine of Detroit. The bout took place at Toledo and Mason was a beaten man from the start.

Tremaine and Mason had previously met in a bout preliminary to the Dempsey-Willard battle at Toledo, and Tremaine had all the better of the bout. The referee declared the contest was

Frankie Mason's Mistake.

The inadvisability of laying claim to honors which one is unable to substantiate was never more sharply illustrated than in the case of Frankie Mason, who made his debut with Jimmy White in order to make his bout with Jimmy White look like an international championship affair Mason proudly announced that he was the flyweight champion of America, despite the fact that he never had won the title and lacked the class to defend it successfully. Proof of this was furnished by Mason's one round knockout at the hands of Charley Tremaine of Detroit. The bout took place at Toledo and Mason was a beaten man from the start.

Tremaine and Mason had previously met in a bout preliminary to the Dempsey-Willard battle at Toledo, and Tremaine had all the better of the bout. The referee declared the contest was

LOCOMOBILE 7 pass. 1916, \$3900. MURRAY 4 pass. 1917, \$2500. MURRAY Sedan 1918, \$2500. E. G. V. CO. CAR.

All overhauled and repainted. MORTON W. SMITH CO. 19 West 40th St. Tel. 1133 Murray Hill.

French Champion Ready



Under the circumstances Tremaine appears to be entitled to a contest with White, for Mason remained in the ring twelve rounds with the British flyweight champion.

Willie Lewis blossomed forth at a recent Friars Club entertainment as a claimant of the water championship. Lewis's claim probably is based on a twenty round bout with Dixie Kid in Paris April 29, 1911. The referee declared Lewis the winner, but a committee of the French Federation of Boxing reversed the decision of the referee and insisted that the Dixie Kid was the winner. However, had the decision of the referee been sustained, the verdict would not have conferred any title on Lewis for the Dixie Kid, who won the honors from Walcott in 1904, had shaken the dust of America from his feet and abandoned the championship. The Dixie Kid never has returned to this country and made no attempt to retain title.

As the Kid is the only American water title pretension that Lewis met his claim doubtless is based on the decision that did not stand.

Honey Melody, in whose behalf a water title claim was made, was defeated by Lewis in Paris, but as Dixie Kid divested Walcott of the title two years before Melody defeated the Black Demon, it can be readily seen that Melody's claim was baseless.

Joe Dillon, sparring partner of Pops Herman, recently put in a claim to the "192 pound championship of America." As there is no such class in professional pugilism, it would seem that young Mr. Dillon will be compelled to revise his claim.

It is understood that as soon as the Walker bill goes into effect a rule will be adopted by the commission prohibiting the announcement from the ring of false title claims. In no other branch of sport are misleading claims permitted. It is time the boxers ceased the practice.

Lew Edwards, in gaining the English lightweight title through forfeiture by Bob Marriot, has laid up trouble for himself. His handlers declare he now will return to America and seek a match for the world's title with Benny Leonard. As Richie Mitchell stopped Edwards in seven rounds, and as Leonard stopped Mitchell in seven rounds, it is not difficult to figure the chances of Edwards with Leonard. Tendler, Jackson and Duhac also would be quite apt to take the measure of Edwards.

Johnny Rasham, the British water champion, has released his manager, George Mortimer. Beckett previously had parted with his manager, Bernard Mortimer, who is not related to George Mortimer.

Papin is supposed to be a long distance fighter, although his record contains nothing longer than twenty rounds, a majority of his contests being of twelve and fifteen rounds duration. Tendler has a severe trouncing to Tillman, and was unmarked at the close of the bout.

THE ROWING PROBLEM IS PUZZLING COURTNEY

Cornell Coach Undecided Whether to Send Light or Heavy Varsity to Princeton.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

ITHACA, May 8.—A week before Cornell is to match rowing strength and skill with the best short distance clubs in the country, Yale and Princeton, nobody at Ithaca knows the makeup of the Cornell varsity eight. Charles E. Courtney, the Ithaca coach, is most unusual even at Ithaca, where for many years the Old Man has made rowing precedents and regulations only to discard them when and where he chooses.

The uncertainty is not due to the fact that Cornell is in trouble or that her crews this year are below standard and that a last minute effort is being made to whip a crew into shape, but rather to the rapid development of an eight that was not only the best in the rowing, but now looms up as a formidable competitor for the honor of being selected as the varsity crew.

In other words, Coach Courtney has not determined whether he will send the light varsity crew, which averages 167 pounds and is stroked by a veteran, George Knight, to Carnegie Lake, or whether the Ithaca would have a better chance to win the title with a crew of black and white with the heavy varsity eight, the crew that has won its way by marked improvement in speed to the training table, and has become a serious rival of the light varsity crew since the Old Man discovered who it was that was holding this big crew back and dismissed the trouble maker from the squad.

Courtney's problem has not been helped by the conditions which have been so squally and cold this week that it has been impossible for the crews to get out on the lake for any extended practice. Until two weeks ago the fastest of the fastest of all the varsity combinations. Within ten days the heavy varsity has come rapidly, even to the extent of beating the light varsity in a mile race by five seconds. Bad weather intervened and further trials have been impossible.

The Old Man hopes for milder weather and less wind next week, and if this comes about the trial races to be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday will settle the issue. It must be settled by that time in order to get the necessary leaves of absence from the faculty for the rowers to go down to Princeton. It is planned to leave here Thursday night, so that both varsity and freshman eights will have an opportunity of getting out on the water Friday and becoming familiar with the course.

By virtue of its smoother form and the fact that it has more experienced rowers, the lighter crew is favored in the eyes of the faculty. At the same time it is conceded that if the heavier crew continues to develop it may be wiser to send it against the powerful Yale eight than to attempt to defeat the big Blue crew with a lighter varsity. In other words, Courtney may match the rival must be rated at his club with a twenty round bout with Dixie Kid in Paris April 29, 1911. The referee declared Lewis the winner, but a committee of the French Federation of Boxing reversed the decision of the referee and insisted that the Dixie Kid was the winner. However, had the decision of the referee been sustained, the verdict would not have conferred any title on Lewis for the Dixie Kid, who won the honors from Walcott in 1904, had shaken the dust of America from his feet and abandoned the championship. The Dixie Kid never has returned to this country and made no attempt to retain title.

As the Kid is the only American water title pretension that Lewis met his claim doubtless is based on the decision that did not stand.

Honey Melody, in whose behalf a water title claim was made, was defeated by Lewis in Paris, but as Dixie Kid divested Walcott of the title two years before Melody defeated the Black Demon, it can be readily seen that Melody's claim was baseless.

Joe Dillon, sparring partner of Pops Herman, recently put in a claim to the "192 pound championship of America." As there is no such class in professional pugilism, it would seem that young Mr. Dillon will be compelled to revise his claim.

It is understood that as soon as the Walker bill goes into effect a rule will be adopted by the commission prohibiting the announcement from the ring of false title claims. In no other branch of sport are misleading claims permitted. It is time the boxers ceased the practice.

Lew Edwards, in gaining the English lightweight title through forfeiture by Bob Marriot, has laid up trouble for himself. His handlers declare he now will return to America and seek a match for the world's title with Benny Leonard. As Richie Mitchell stopped Edwards in seven rounds, and as Leonard stopped Mitchell in seven rounds, it is not difficult to figure the chances of Edwards with Leonard. Tendler, Jackson and Duhac also would be quite apt to take the measure of Edwards.

Johnny Rasham, the British water champion, has released his manager, George Mortimer. Beckett previously had parted with his manager, Bernard Mortimer, who is not related to George Mortimer.

Papin is supposed to be a long distance fighter, although his record contains nothing longer than twenty rounds, a majority of his contests being of twelve and fifteen rounds duration. Tendler has a severe trouncing to Tillman, and was unmarked at the close of the bout.

ROWING PROBLEM IS PUZZLING COURTNEY

Cornell Coach Undecided Whether to Send Light or Heavy Varsity to Princeton.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

ITHACA, May 8.—A week before Cornell is to match rowing strength and skill with the best short distance clubs in the country, Yale and Princeton, nobody at Ithaca knows the makeup of the Cornell varsity eight. Charles E. Courtney, the Ithaca coach, is most unusual even at Ithaca, where for many years the Old Man has made rowing precedents and regulations only to discard them when and where he chooses.

The uncertainty is not due to the fact that Cornell is in trouble or that her crews this year are below standard and that a last minute effort is being made to whip a crew into shape, but rather to the rapid development of an eight that was not only the best in the rowing, but now looms up as a formidable competitor for the honor of being selected as the varsity crew.

In other words, Coach Courtney has not determined whether he will send the light varsity crew, which averages 167 pounds and is stroked by a veteran, George Knight, to Carnegie Lake, or whether the Ithaca would have a better chance to win the title with a crew of black and white with the heavy varsity eight, the crew that has won its way by marked improvement in speed to the training table, and has become a serious rival of the light varsity crew since the Old Man discovered who it was that was holding this big crew back and dismissed the trouble maker from the squad.

Courtney's problem has not been helped by the conditions which have been so squally and cold this week that it has been impossible for the crews to get out on the lake for any extended practice. Until two weeks ago the fastest of the fastest of all the varsity combinations. Within ten days the heavy varsity has come rapidly, even to the extent of beating the light varsity in a mile race by five seconds. Bad weather intervened and further trials have been impossible.

The Old Man hopes for milder weather and less wind next week, and if this comes about the trial races to be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday will settle the issue. It must be settled by that time in order to get the necessary leaves of absence from the faculty for the rowers to go down to Princeton. It is planned to leave here Thursday night, so that both varsity and freshman eights will have an opportunity of getting out on the water Friday and becoming familiar with the course.

By virtue of its smoother form and the fact that it has more experienced rowers, the lighter crew is favored in the eyes of the faculty. At the same time it is conceded that if the heavier crew continues to develop it may be wiser to send it against the powerful Yale eight than to attempt to defeat the big Blue crew with a lighter varsity. In other words, Courtney may match the rival must be rated at his club with a twenty round bout with Dixie Kid in Paris April 29, 1911. The referee declared Lewis the winner, but a committee of the French Federation of Boxing reversed the decision of the referee and insisted that the Dixie Kid was the winner. However, had the decision of the referee been sustained, the verdict would not have conferred any title on Lewis for the Dixie Kid, who won the honors from Walcott in 1904, had shaken the dust of America from his feet and abandoned the championship. The Dixie Kid never has returned to this country and made no attempt to retain title.

As the Kid is the only American water title pretension that Lewis met his claim doubtless is based on the decision that did not stand.

Honey Melody, in whose behalf a water title claim was made, was defeated by Lewis in Paris, but as Dixie Kid divested Walcott of the title two years before Melody defeated the Black Demon, it can be readily seen that Melody's claim was baseless.

Joe Dillon, sparring partner of Pops Herman, recently put in a claim to the "192 pound championship of America." As there is no such class in professional pugilism, it would seem that young Mr. Dillon will be compelled to revise his claim.

It is understood that as soon as the Walker bill goes into effect a rule will be adopted by the commission prohibiting the announcement from the ring of false title claims. In no other branch of sport are misleading claims permitted. It is time the boxers ceased the practice.

Lew Edwards, in gaining the English lightweight title through forfeiture by Bob Marriot, has laid up trouble for himself. His handlers declare he now will return to America and seek a match for the world's title with Benny Leonard. As Richie Mitchell stopped Edwards in seven rounds, and as Leonard stopped Mitchell in seven rounds, it is not difficult to figure the chances of Edwards with Leonard. Tendler, Jackson and Duhac also would be quite apt to take the measure of Edwards.

Johnny Rasham, the British water champion, has released his manager, George Mortimer. Beckett previously had parted with his manager, Bernard Mortimer, who is not related to George Mortimer.

Papin is supposed to be a long distance fighter, although his record contains nothing longer than twenty rounds, a majority of his contests being of twelve and fifteen rounds duration. Tendler has a severe trouncing to Tillman, and was unmarked at the close of the bout.

American Golf Handicap System Best in World

Rating Players on Par Is Great Improvement Over British Methods, Where Numerous Standards Prevail and Where Plus Flourishes.

By JOHN G. ANDERSON.

The game of golf, as much as other sports, flourishes through competition, and competition of half a million golfers is only possible through competent handicapping. With the meeting a few days ago looking toward the unification of golfing rules throughout the world it may be useful to delve a bit into the various systems of handicapping which are in use in the various countries to see if any have a system which might be copied to advantage.

Off hand and on all hands we would emphatically say "No." The past fortnight has seen a decided protest coming to the Royal and Ancient Club at St. Andrews from one of the best known and most powerful clubs in the London section, Walton Heath, in which the following points have been made by the members of that important club, namely, that the selection of the controlling committee is purely arbitrary, that the members vote only their own opinions and not the views of their clubs, that clubs are afforded no knowledge as to proposals which are to come before the ruling body and that, therefore, no possibility exists of ascertaining representative opinion until after decisions have been reached.

It is said that this criticism, the first which has been made so openly in many years, is the result of one of the conditions of the amateur championship qualification which was to the effect that the entrant must be rated at a plus figure when it was within three strokes of the lowest handicapped player. Now it so happens that in Great Britain there are numerous standards of handicapping. At one club in Glasgow vicinity, for instance, where bogey is made the basis of handicaps, as indeed it is at many clubs in Britain,

one golfer is handicapped at plus seven, and a half dozen are rated at plus three, which according to the recent ruling shuts them out of the championship entirely. Not far away at another club there is a golfer who is rated at scratch based on a bogey of 79 and an easy one at that, who would scarcely be able to get round Muirfield under 90 strokes. And golfers who are rated at three handicap at this club will be eligible to play. At St. Andrews the limit of handicap this year is plus three, which means that no one who is worse than scratch will be eligible to play in the amateur.

At some of the London clubs players of renown are rated at plus four, and the clubs who are as good as scratch are not to be permitted to enter. A movement is on foot to limit the entrants to plus golfers, which may be put in force the coming year.

Why is there a need for plus golfers? Why may well be a question worth considering. Golfers in the United States have got along nicely without this barbarous, for it is plainly evident that across the water nothing has been gained by the plus system. We have had a sample of the plus system in Massachusetts, where Francis Outmet is rated at plus two, a rating which he would get nowhere else in America. We were asked to explain this the other day to several golfers, who could not see the sense of Outmet's being placed at a plus figure when it was not believed that he could go around most of the standard courses in par figures, let alone give the course strokes.

But Massachusetts does not base the handicapping on par figures, but on a special course rating. Brae Burn is rated at 77 or thereabouts, which is supposed to be the average score of the best players in the State, although the par is 72. Mr. Outmet can go around the course in an average of 75, it is believed, and so he is rated at plus 2. Not that Brae Burn is the course which forms the foundation for this rating, but all the links in the State, and there has been abundant proof by Mr. Outmet that he can play down to his handicap. There has not been anything gained by this plus system in Massachusetts. It would be just as easy to make the rating of the State two strokes lower per course and start Mr. Outmet from scratch. If such a system were to be followed and a given rating different in every case from par were made, then we would have the British system of plus golfers all over the country.

It would hardly be expected that Mr. Hilton or Mr. Ball, with their former rating of plus 7 at Hoylake, would go round a course regularly in par figures, let alone their 7 strokes to be added. Their plus rating was given them because they were that much better than the others in the club who needed seven strokes of a handicap to play on even terms. Yet these others might be able to get around in an 82, just about the bogey figures for Hoylake, and they were undoubtedly pleased to see the word "scratch" after their names.

If, as in this country, these men had been given a handicap of seven, they would have their just rating. And true handicapping would avail, taking the excellence of a player from the par of the course and not the difference between the two golfers.

In the long run there is a little difference in actual results, the scratch man abroad rarely winning a title, as is the case with the five handicap man here in this country.

bravely for many years, but we fail to see any advantages at all over our own U. S. G. A. form, while the very fact that there are extensive alterations now being made in it at the first move of the amateur championship committee shows that there were defects. From a golfing standpoint of play it would seem as if the golfer would be in a different frame of mind when he figured that at the end of the play he had to give strokes to the course. It would be a matter to add or subtract, as the U. S. G. A. does.

Although we have been followers in

most of the things which make for better golf and have stuck blindly to St. Andrews for years, as may have been perfectly proper, yet we have luckily escaped the many inconveniences and nuisances of the plus system. So far as we know, the automatic system of handicapping is not better with all in Britain, while in America almost a thousand clubs have adopted the measure, and not one in fifty ever gave it up after a first trial.

The Calkins par system of handicapping, which is the basis of most of the larger sectional organizations, is much better than the plus system, which, as we have remarked before, is based largely upon the old bogey figures.

It would hardly be expected that Mr. Hilton or Mr. Ball, with their former rating of plus 7 at Hoylake, would go round a course regularly in par figures, let alone their 7 strokes to be added. Their plus rating was given them because they were that much better than the others in the club who needed seven strokes of a handicap to play on even terms. Yet these others might be able to get around in an 82, just about the bogey figures for Hoylake, and they were undoubtedly pleased to see the word "scratch" after their names.

If, as in this country, these men had been given a handicap of seven, they would have their just rating. And true handicapping would avail, taking the excellence of a player from the par of the course and not the difference between the two golfers.

In the long run there is a little difference in actual results, the scratch man abroad rarely winning a title, as is the case with the five handicap man here in this country.

bravely for many years, but we fail to see any advantages at all over our own U. S. G. A. form, while the very fact that there are extensive alterations now being made in it at the first move of the amateur championship committee shows that there were defects. From a golfing standpoint of play it would seem as if the golfer would be in a different frame of mind when he figured that at the end of the play he had to give strokes to the course. It would be a matter to add or subtract, as the U. S. G. A. does.

Although we have been followers in

supposed to be the average score of the best players in the State, although the par is 72. Mr. Outmet can go around the course in an average of 75, it is believed, and so he is rated at plus 2. Not that Brae Burn is the course which forms the foundation for this rating, but all the links in the State, and there has been abundant proof by Mr. Outmet that he can play down to his handicap. There has not been anything gained by this plus system in Massachusetts. It would be just as easy to make the rating of the State two strokes lower per course and start Mr. Outmet from scratch. If such a system were to be followed and a given rating different in every case from par were made, then we would have the British system of plus golfers all over the country.

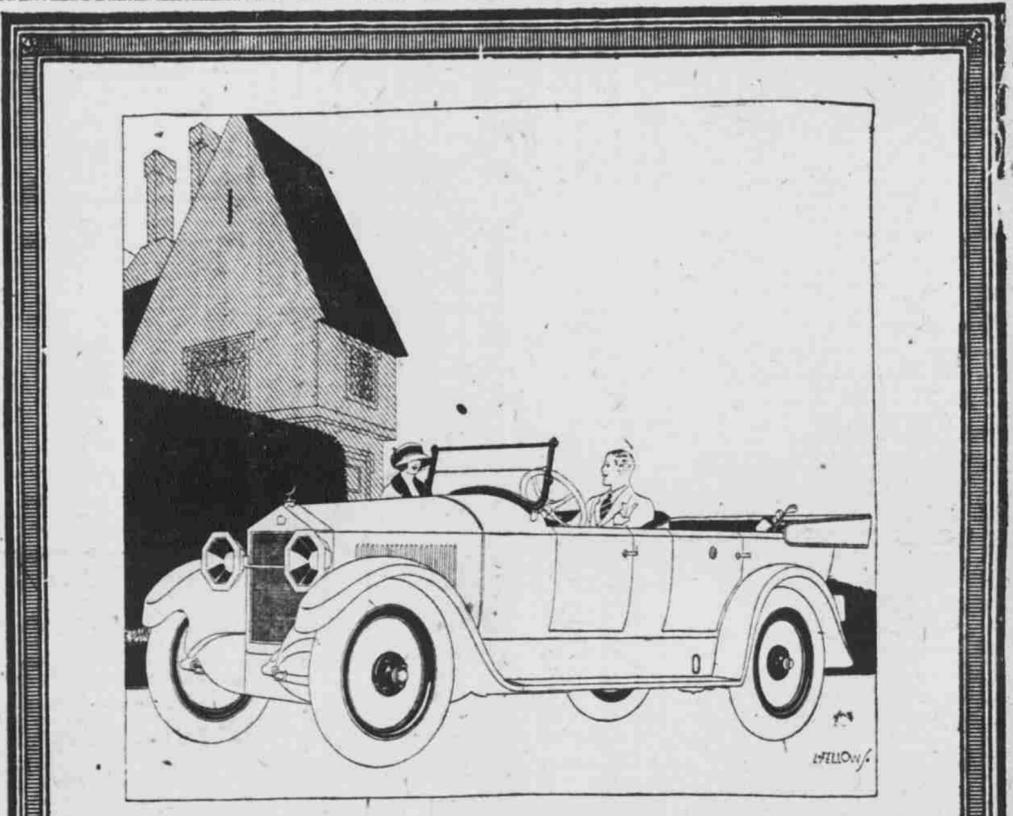
It would hardly be expected that Mr. Hilton or Mr. Ball, with their former rating of plus 7 at Hoylake, would go round a course regularly in par figures, let alone their 7 strokes to be added. Their plus rating was given them because they were that much better than the others in the club who needed seven strokes of a handicap to play on even terms. Yet these others might be able to get around in an 82, just about the bogey figures for Hoylake, and they were undoubtedly pleased to see the word "scratch" after their names.

If, as in this country, these men had been given a handicap of seven, they would have their just rating. And true handicapping would avail, taking the excellence of a player from the par of the course and not the difference between the two golfers.

In the long run there is a little difference in actual results, the scratch man abroad rarely winning a title, as is the case with the five handicap man here in this country.

bravely for many years, but we fail to see any advantages at all over our own U. S. G. A. form, while the very fact that there are extensive alterations now being made in it at the first move of the amateur championship committee shows that there were defects. From a golfing standpoint of play it would seem as if the golfer would be in a different frame of mind when he figured that at the end of the play he had to give strokes to the course. It would be a matter to add or subtract, as the U. S. G. A. does.

Although we have been followers in



A Car of Specialists

The skill of the world has been combined by Moon engineers in this New Series Moon Car. It stands as the supreme achievement of specialists who have no equals in their respective fields.

That is why it has such a tremendous appeal among those who appreciate and recognize value. It is built by a factory which for fifteen years has insisted that one or two features shall not be played up at the sacrifice of others but that every unit must be the product of specialists.

Motor, axles, electric system, transmission, universal joints, carburetor, radiator, frame and clutch must each match up to the highest standards. In the Moon you will find the seal of proven quality in such names as Continental, Timken, Delco, Brown-Lipe, Spicer, Rayfield, Fedders, Borg & Beck. No array of experts in any single organization