Amherst Collegian Defeats Metropolitan Champion in National Junior Indoor Tennis Final in 7th Regiment Armory

HENDRICKSON WINS INDOOR TENNIS TITLE

Beats Harold Taylor in Final of Junior National Tourney, 3-6, 6-4, 6-8, 6-2, 6-4.

DONALDSON BEST IN BOYS'

Scores Bassford 3d in Deciding Round in 7th Regiment Armory, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

Edward H. Hendrickson, a student at Amherst College and a member of the Haworth Country Club of New Jersey, won the national junior indoor tennis championship title yesterday morning. In the final round of the tournament on the Seventh Regiment courts he defeated Harold L. Taylor of Brooklyn Prep School in five gruelling sets at 3—6, 6—4, 6—8, 6—2 and 6—4.

A few minutes after Hendrickson had been crowned the best of the juniors Cecil Donaldson, the little red haired youngster of Borough Park, Brooklyn, battled his way to the championship in the boys' national tournament. He defeated Abraham Bassford 3d in the deciding round in straight sets at 6—2, 6—2 and 6—2.

The result of the junior tournament was a big surprise to followers of the sport. Hendrickson displayed fine form all through the tournament, and at times attracted attention by his daring and driving rallies, but few believed he would prove the master of the Brooklyn youth, who recently defeated the cream of the local wielders of the rasquet for the metropolitan title.

Taylor was the favorite. In match after match he had been returned the victor, and almost always he finished with something to spare. Hendrickson, too, of course, had gone through without a defeat, but practically all of his victories were scored by the hardest kind of work and only when he had spent all the speed and skill he possessed.

Taylor Shows Skill.

Taylor knows more about the intricate points of the game, and, as baseball fans would say, he puts all kinds of stuff on the ball. His back spinners and deep drop lobs were bewildering yesterday. He also put an abundance of force into his drives. With Hendrickson it was different. He used only the straight service, but what he lacked in scientific or trick plays he made up in speed and stamina.

Seldom if ever since the inception of the sport in this country was a titular match held under such unfavorable conditions, the temperature of the big drill hall of the armory hovering about the zero point. Each lad wore a heavy sweater, but even this and the violent exercise and excitement of the battle were unable to keep them warm. The arctic temperature took all the life out of the ball, with the result that the contestants were compelled to flog all their strokes in order to make it behave.

Despite the freezing weather, a good sized gallery witnessed the match. Every good rally brought forth applause, but it came from stamping feet, as hands were gloved and sunk deep into pockets.

Taylor Starts With Rush.

Taylor started off as though he intended to finish his opponent in jig time. He began the service and he was as steady as a veteran when he faced the Amherst star, who showed traces of wildness. As the set progressed the Brooklynite shortened his volleying game at the net. This gave him a big advantage over the hard hitting, slashing long shots of his opponent and he took the set at 6—3.

When the second set began it was see that Hendrickson had gained the range of the court. A service duel resulted up to 4-all. Then the young collegian began to outplay his opponent. He blocked and crossed Taylor's best drives and took the set at 6—4.

The third set was a hummer. Each reverted to forcing tactics. Taylor took the lead when Hendrickson bungled a service game and lost it on double faults. But the Jersey lad was undaunted. He went to work with more vim than before and his snappy strokes drove his opponent out of position and enabled him to win the ninth, tenth and eleventh games for the lead on the net. But Taylor came back with a wonderful series of overhand drives to the corners of the court and scored three games in a row and the set at 8—6.

This great rally tended to sap Taylor's speed and strength and never after was he able to keep pace with Hendrickson. The Amherst star had all the better of the remaining encounters of the fourth and fifth sets and won them at 6—2, 6—4.

Bassford Outclassed.

Donaldson outclassed Bassford in the boys' final. The Borough Park youngster scored almost at will and ended the match without ever being forced to exert himself.

The finals of the junior doubles will be decided to-morrow morning. Taylor and Richards will play Bassford and Donaldson for the title. The summaries:

National junior indoor tennis championship, singles, final round—Edward H. Hendrickson, Amherst College, defeated Harold L. Taylor, Brooklyn Prep School, 3—6, 6—4, 6—8, 6—2 and 6—4.

National boys' indoor tennis championship, singles, final round—Cecil Donaldson, Brooklyn, defeated Abraham Bassford 3d, 6—2, 6—2, 6—2.

TIGERS AND REDS TO PLAY TEN GAMES

Cobb and Roush, Rival Champions, to Be Featured.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 29.—The complete schedule of spring games to be played next April between the Detroit Tigers and the Cincinnati Nationals was given out to-day by President Navin of the Detroit club. The teams will not play any games at Texan training camps as was originally intended. Ten games have been scheduled, most of them through the southwestern part of the country. The clubs will open at Forth Worth, Tex., on April 5 and close in Cincinnati with a two game series prior to the opening of the big league season.

A feature of the trip will be the starring of the champion batsmen of the two big leagues, Ty Cobb and Eddie Roush. The complete interteam schedule to be played by the Detroit and Cincinnati teams follow:

April 5, Fort Worth, Tex.; April 6 and 7, Oklahoma City, Okla.; April 8, Tulsa, Okla.; April 9, Muskogee, Okla.; April 10, Fort Smith, Ark.; April 11, Little Rock, Ark.; April 12, Memphis, Tenn.; April 13 and 14, Cincinnati.

It is expected that the Tigers will report at Waxahachie, Tex., about March 20.

Open Seasons and Supervisors.

Michigan has passed an act authorizing the Game Commissioner, on petition of the supervisors of any county, to regulate the open season for any game except waterfowl.

PASKERT GOES TO CUBS FOR WILLIAMS

Philly Outfielder Follows Alexander and Killefer.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—Another old time face will be missing from the Philadelphia Nationals next season, as Dode Paskert, the veteran outfielder of the team, will follow Grover Alexander and Bill Killefer to the Chicago Cubs. Word was received here to-day from Manager Pat Moran in Pittsburg, Mass., that he had traded Outfielder George H. Paskert to Chicago for Fred "Cy" Williams, for several years centre fielder of the Cubs.

Paskert came here during the winter of 1910 in one of the biggest deals ever made by the Philadelphia club, the Phillies giving up Outfielder Johnny Bates, Third Baseman Eddie Grant and Pitchers Lew Moren and George McQuillan to Cincinnati for Outfielder Paskert, Third Baseman Hans Lobert and Pitchers Fred Beebe and Jack Rowan.

Paskert is the only one of the eight players involved in the transaction who still is drawing big league pay. Paskert is 36 years old, and started his big league career with Cincinnati in 1907. Fred Luderus is the only member of the Philadelphia club who anteceded Paskert on the Phillies.

Williams is 29 years old, and came to the Cubs from Notre Dame University in 1912. He has shown flashes of wonderful ability, but his play on the whole has not been as consistent as that of Paskert.

CAPT. KEYES NAMED ON FOOTBALL BOARD

West Point Representative Only New Member of the Rules Committee.

The list of committees for the year announced by the National Collegiate Athletic Association yesterday showed that only one change had been made in the personnel of the football committee. Lieut. Francke of West Point, who took the place of Lieut. Phil Hayes last year, has been supplanted by Capt. Geoffrey Keyes, who coached the Army football squad during the recent season. Walter Camp again will serve for Yale, Fred Moore for Harvard and Parke H. Davis for Princeton.

Prof. Frank Nicolson of Wesleyan, the secretary, said that the association had been invited to meet in St. Louis next year, but that there was little likelihood of a change from New York. Several years ago the association met in Chicago and the convention was not voted a success.

Committees soon are to be named to draw up rules for intercollegiate boxing and wrestling competitions. The committees for the year follow:

Football.

F. W. Moore, Harvard; Walter Camp, Yale; Parke H. Davis, Princeton; Carl Williams, Pennsylvania; A. H. Sharpe, Cornell; Paul J. Dashiell, Annapolis; A. A. Stagg, Chicago; E. K. Hall, Dartmouth; Dr. H. L. Williams, Minnesota; J. A. Babbitt, Haverford; Capt. Geoffrey Keyes, West Point; Dr. C. Watson Savage, Oberlin; S. C. Williams, Iowa State College; Dr. W. A. Lambeth, Virginia.

Swimming.

F. W. Leuhring, Princeton; D. R. Reed, Chicago; R. F. Nelligan, Amherst; C. D. Trubenbach, Columbia. Advisory Committee—H. A. Farr, Yale; G. H. Daly, Union; H. H. Lannigan, Virginia; J. R. Bender, Tennessee; C. A. Hyatt, Illinois; Z. G. Clevenger, Kansas State; W. L. Driver, Texas A. and M.; A. L. Matthews, Utah; W. M. Christie, California.

Basketball.

J. E. Raycroft, Princeton; James Naismith, Kansas; Ralph Morgan, Pennsylvania; L. W. St. John, Ohio State. Advisory committee—Oswald Tower, Andover; Lory Prentiss, Lawrenceville; H. J. Sturdy, St. John's; J. J. Tigert, Kentucky; L. J. Cooke, Minnesota; R. G. Clapp, Nebraska; L. T. Belmont, Texas; J. N. Ashmore, Colorado; J. F. Bohler, Washington State.

Soccer.

J. A. Babbitt, Haverford; P. S. Page, Andover; G. W. Orton, Pennsylvania; C. L. Brewer, Missouri. Advisory committee—W. F. Garcelon, Harvard; T. N. Metcalf, Columbia; K. J. Brown, North Carolina; F. H. H. Calhoun, Clemson; Thomas Jones, Wisconsin; W. O. Hamilton, Kansas; B. G. Owen, Oklahoma; W. H. Hughes, Colorado State; A. D. Browne, Oregon State.

District Representatives.

First, E. H. Botsford, Williams; Second, F. A. Woll, College of the City of New York; Third, R. T. Abercrombie, Johns Hopkins; Fourth, Georgia Tech representative to be named; Fifth, G. A. Huff, Illinois; Sixth, Dr. W. E. Meanwell, Wisconsin; Seventh, Prof. J. C. Futrall, Arkansas; Eighth, R. H. Motten, Colorado Mines; Ninth, A. D. Browne, Oregon Agricultural.

CRESCENTS BEAT SAILORS.

Defeat the Granite State Five by Score of 42 to 32.

The Crescent A. C. basketball team defeated the Granite State sailors last night in the Crescent gymnasium by a score of 42 to 32. The contest was fast throughout. The sailors came along with a rush in the final half, and for a time were only one goal behind the victors. Calde scored ten field goals for the Crescents and Schmelk caged eight for the sailors. The lineup:

Crescent (42).		Granite State (32).
Niklas	Right forward	Scully
Calde	Left forward	Schmelk
Ashmead	Centre	Mooney
Butler	Right guard	Archibald
Trenkman	Left guard	McCaffrey

Goals from field—Niklas, 2; Calde, Ashmead, 5; Butler, 2; Trenkman, 2; Scully, Schmelk, 8; Mooney, 2; Archibald, 2; McCaffrey, 3. Referee—Mr. Goote.

HALL TENNIS VICTOR.

Reaches Semi-finals in Seventh Regiment Title Tourney.

Walter Merrill Hall, one time champion of the Seventh Regiment Tennis Club, yesterday afternoon reached the semi-final round in the titular singles tournament of that organization at the Seventh Regiment Armory. Hall made his advance at the expense of Samuel R. McAllister, champion of Jersey City, in straight sets. The count was 6—0, 6—1. McAllister's slump could not be accounted for, while Hall worked his forehand in great style.

McAllister played a match in the previous round and disposed of Harold J. Moore in straight sets at 6—2, 6—2.

WANDERER SKATERS DEFEAT CANADIANS

Local Hockey Team Proves Too Powerful for Queens College Seven—Score, 3-2.

LAMY CROVAT THE STAR

In a nip and tuck struggle in which brawn and muscle proved the deciding factors, the Wanderers Hockey Club of this city defeated the Queen's College seven of Kingston, Ontario, last night in the St. Nicholas Rink, by 3 to 2.

Both teams played excellent hockey and honors were even in every department of the game, until the Wanderers began to rough it up. Then their much lighter opponents seemed to lose their heads and resorted to foul tactics, which cost them penalties and the game. Time and again the Wanderers checked the little Canadians with a force that sent the Queen's College men sliding along the ice. But each time the check was made according to the rules and no penalty resulted. After the Canadians had taken a dozen tumbles they attempted to retaliate. But almost all of their violent checks were fouls and resulted in the offenders taking a forced rest in the penalty box.

Taft was penalized twice, Fahey once and Purvis once. While they were off no goals were scored, but the penalties tended to demoralize the young collegians and immediately after their return to the ice the Wanderers tallied. In one of the melees Taft, who was substituting for Paul at centre, received an ugly cut over the right eye.

Despite the rough tactics the contest was a good one and the big crowd of spectators, who filled the rink, enjoyed it immensely.

Crovat Scores Twice.

Lamy Crovat, former Hamilton Institute and Colgate football player, and now at Fordham, starred for the Wanderers. He tallied two of their three goals and in other ways comported himself like a real hockey player.

The Canadians were first to score. After battling the puck up and down the rink and making scores of fruitless shots Milan, the sturdy rover, sent the puck into the net after 13 minutes of play. Three minutes later Dufresne, who was playing centre for the Wanderers, tied the score with a pretty shot from a difficult angle. With only a minute of the period left Crovat caught the disk as it rebounded from the border and sent it whizzing through half a dozen of his opponents straight into the cage.

It was in the second period that the rough work began. For eighteen minutes the teams battled as hard as if a world's championship depended on the result. But neither side was able to score. Each tried formations and combinations that worked perfectly, but all of them were fruitless because of the superb goal keeping and team work of their opponents. On one occasion McCarthy, Hefferman and Roach skated down the rink abreast, passing the puck from one to the other. They got to within a few feet of the net. Then Roach made a vicious shot and the rubber went flying at the net.

The alert eye of Goal Tender Taylor saw it coming and with a quick jump he knocked it out of harm's way with his gloved hand. It was the best combination play of the game and it was the best bit of goal keeping also.

Another Fine Play.

A few minutes later the trio attempted another combination. This time they went forward in a different formation and worked the disk to within a few yards of the net. Then to the astonishment of their opponents and the spectators as well, Roach shot the puck to Crovat instead of at the cage. The play had the desired result, for an instant later Crovat sent it whizzing into the cage.

With only two minutes left to play the Canadians went at their larger opponents hammer and tongs, and after a dozen failures to score Milan finally tallied on a shot from scrimmage. The lineup:

Queens College (2).		Wanderers (3).
Taylor	Goal	Lewis
Fahey	Point	Dufresne
Campbell	Coverpoint	Hefferman
Milan	Rover	Roach
Paul	Centre	Smith
Purvis	Left wing	Crovat
McQuaig	Right wing	McCarthy

Substitutes—Taft for Paul, Paul for Taft, Taft for McQuaig, Paul for Taft, Hefferman for McCarthy. Penalties—Taft, 1 minute for offside; Purvis, 2 minutes, foul checking; Taft, 2 minutes, tripping; Fahey, 1 minute, tripping. Goals, first half—Queens—Milan, 13. Wanderers—Dufresne, 16:14; Crovat, 18:52. Second half—Wanderers—Crovat, 17:55. Queens—Milan, 19. Referee—George Harmon. Assistant referee, Bert White. Timekeeper—Charles Mitchell. Goal umpires—Richard Diesler and L. Stansbury. Time of periods—20 minutes.

CITY COLLEGE FIVE BEATS NAVY, 20-15

New Yorkers Flash Remarkable Brand of Basketball on the Annapolis Court.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 29.—The basketball team of the Naval Academy was handed a big surprise this afternoon when it was defeated by the five of the College of the City of New York by 20 to 15. The New Yorkers came within an ace of turning the trick last year, and once more flashed a remarkable brand of the floor game.

The Midshipmen outpointed their opponents in the second half, but the honors fairly belonged to the visitors, who played a fast and better game. Tichinsky did remarkable work for New York and was well supported, the fast and accurate passing of the whole team being probably the best ever seen here. One of Tichinsky's goals was exceptional, as was one of Allen's, who did the best work for the Midshipmen.

In the second half several changes were made in the Navy lineup and a stronger game was played. The Navy missed its chance to win by falling down on a large proportion of its chances from the foul line. The lineup:

C. C. N. Y. (20).		Naval Acad. (15).
Tichinsky	Left forward	Olsen
Projansky	Right forward	Allen
Schmidt	Centre	Thomas
Fliegel	Left guard	Martin
Holman	Right guard	Roberts

Substitutes—C. C. N. Y.: Reskin for Tichinsky. Naval Academy: Welch for Olsen, Von Heimberg for Allen, Allen for Thomas, Roberts for Martin. Goals—Tichinsky 4, Schmidt, Fliegel, Allen 3, Olsen, Martin, Clark. Goals from fouls—Projansky, 8 in 18; Olsen, 1 in 7; Welch, 1 in 4; Martin, 1 in 4. Umpire—Mr. Gillflower. Referee—Mr. Ulrich. Time of halves—20 minutes.

JOB FOR CHIVINGTON.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 29. — O. H. Wathen, president of the Louisville Association Baseball Club, announced tonight that he has signed Thomas M. Chivington, former president of the American Association, as business manager.

FRAZEE AND MACK COMPLETE BIG DEAL

Jim Walsh to Remain With Red Sox and Kopp Goes to Athletics.

BRAVES RELEASE WALSH

By FREDERICK G. LIEB.

President Harry Frazee of the Boston Red Sox and Connie Mack, manager of the Athletics, met here yesterday and completed the details of the sensational deal by which Mack recently relinquished his title to three of his remaining four stars—Amos Strunk, Wally Schang and Joe Bush—in exchange for Vean Gregg, Chet Thomas, Manny Kopp and a sum said to have been $60,000.

The Boston club recently had informed Mack that he might have back Outfielder Jimmy Walsh, but Frazee yesterday informed the Athletic manager that in view of the unsettled condition of the Red Sox outfield he hda decided to retain Walsh and Kopp will go to Philadelphia, as was announced in the original deal.

Other details of the famous deal also were arranged. Connie Mack is to refund a certain percentage of the price he received in the event that any of the three men he sold to Boston are claimed by the Government for service in the National Army. All three of the players involved in the deal are subject to service.

Will Not Select Manager.

In discussing his team yesterday Frazee said he does not intend to pick a new manager to succeed Barry until it becomes certain that the war still will be on when the season starts.

"History is being made so quickly these days that new situations arise daily," said Frazee yesterday. "No one knows how quickly peace will come. It may be sprung on us some morning as unexpectedly as the war. We will not open the season for three months and a half, and within that time much can happen. For that reason I shall not endeavor to look for a manager until the last moment."

Frazee really is taking a gamble on peace being declared before next season. He thinks that with Strunk, Schang and Bush added to the club which won the world's championship in 1915 and 1916 and finished second in 1917 he will have by far the star team of the country.

Walsh's Unique Career.

Had Jimmy Walsh been sent back to the Athletics yesterday it would have been his fourth engagement with Connie Mack. Walsh was first tried out by the Athletics in 1906, but was released to the Tri-state League. Later he began to show some amazing ability with Baltimore and Mack bought Walsh and Eddie Murphy from Jack Dunn in 1912. In 1914 Walsh was released to the Yankees, but was traded back to the Athletics for Pete Daley. He was released to Boston in the latter part of 1916.

The Red Sox now have eleven of the Athletic players of 1914 on their reserve list—Second Baseman Jack Barry, Pitchers Joe Bush, Herb Pennock and Weldon Wyckoff; Catcher Wally Schang and Outfielders Amos Strunk and Jimmy Walsh. Every one of these players took part in the world's series rout of 1914, when the Braves defeated the Athletics in four straight games.

Ed Walsh Released.

Ed Walsh, the former pitching marvel of the Chicago White Sox, was released unconditionally by the Boston Braves yesterday. "Alibi Ed," the greatest spitball pitcher yet developed, made a valiant effort to do a comeback with the Boston club last season, and Stallings took a chance that he could regain his former cunning. Before signing with Boston last season, Walsh practised with the Giants. Except for the small player limit in the National League he would have been signed by McGraw. The Giant manager watched him on numerous occasions and at times Walsh was able to get enough of a hop on the ball to make his comeback a possibility.

Walsh took part only in three games with Boston, and soon convinced Stallings that he was through. However, he was carried on the club until the end of the season. Walsh's case is a baseball tragedy. Walsh still is a comparatively young man, with a grand build, in the best of health and possessing all the strength he did when he was the idol of the Chicago fans. His pitching prowess began to leave him in 1913, and he never succeeded in recovering it.

Griffith a Prohibitionist.

Clark Griffith, manager and part owner of the Washington club, believes prohibition will be a big help to baseball. Griffith refers especially to prohibition in the District of Columbia. "I believe the closing of the saloons in Washington will be a big help to us next season," said "Griff," discussing next year's prospects.

"In former years a lot of the young fellows interested in baseball remained down town, and with their feet leaning over a bar rail watched the returns come in over the ticker. Without any saloons in which to get this information, and provided we have any kind of a team, these same men will come out to the ball park and see how we are getting along."

Barrett to Scout for Rickey.

Charley Barrett, for ten years a scout in the American League for the St. Louis and Detroit clubs, has cast his lot with the National League and will scout for Rickey of the Cardinals next season. Bob Connery, the former St. Louis National scout, followed Miller Huggins to the Yankees, though with only a handful of minor leagues in existence next season scouting is not likely to amount to much in 1918.

Barrett was anxious to return to St. Louis and President Navin of Detroit agreed to let him go if he could secure a berth in his home city. The Phillies also were after Barrett.

Barrett has found and developed many of the stars of the game, including Fletcher and Tesreau of the Giants, Bill Killefer, Derrell Pratt, George Foster and Earl Hamilton.

RICKEY SPIKES RUMOR.

Denies He Has Offered Manager's Job to Mike O'Neil.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—Despite Mike O'Neil's statement that he had been offered the management of the St. Louis Cardinals, Branch Rickey of the Cardinals does not agree with him. Rickey denied here to-day that he had tendered the vacant post to O'Neil, though admits he has known O'Neil well for some time and considers him an able man.

The denial of Rickey caused quite a surprise here to-day, as O'Neil is well known here and is not the man who would have made such a statement unless there was some reason for it.

It is known, however, that O'Neil conferred with Rickey at the annual meeting of the National League in New York early this month.

Sport Leaders Optimistic as New Year Finds Our Nation in Throes of War

Decision in Favor of Continuation of Our Athletic and Recreative Activities on as Near a Normal Basis as Possible Is Unanimous—Alliance With Military Efficiency Is Recognized by Expert.

Out of the haze of uncertainty which surrounded American sport following the entry of the nation into the world war has come the fixed purpose to continue the pastimes and recreative competitions so far as is compatible with a successful conduct of the conflict. This is the conclusion reached by a majority of the leading amateur and professional sport governing associations of the country. In this attitude they have the indorsement and assistance of the leading Government and service officials, from President Wilson down to those in charge of the various military and naval cantonments.

It has been demonstrated in innumerable ways that sport and athletic competition have a permanent and beneficial place in the life of America. The stimulus which comes with body and mental upbuilding incidental to recreative contests is now being recognized and appreciated as never before. The need of it is realized by those who in the past were inclined to view the period devoted to sport and exercise as a waste of time. The sums collected by sport governing organizations for war and charitable purposes and the individual efforts and sacrifices of those prominent individually in various branches of sport have raised the game to a higher plane than at any time in the history of the country.

These are but a few of the reasons why the continuation of sport is urged and planned by those who in their official connection with amateur and professional games and recreative contests are arranging for an active season in 1918, as outlined in the following official statements:

INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL.

By Walter Camp,

Secretary Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee.

If one has had the opportunity to see what has been done at the camps and stations this last fall he cannot help being convinced that there was actually a great deal more football played and more men engaged in the sport than ever before in its history in this country. In no college or university were there over half as many players as there were in several of the training camps and naval stations. In some cases as many as fifteen teams were playing regularly in several of these bases.

The interesting feature of this is that the preparation for war has not only utilized the sport of football but it has given many men who had, on account of their entrance into professional or business life, abandoned the game, an opportunity of taking it up once more. And a great deal of pleasure did they have out of it. It was, as it were, a renewal of youth. All this indicates something along the line of the prospects for the game next season.

The outlook is that all the colleges which kept up their game and schedules this year will continue in 1918, and that if we continue the development of men for the army and navy, all these cantonments and stations will have teams in great numbers. More football would have been played this last fall had it been possible to secure sufficient equipment, and now that we know something of what is demanded it is safe to say that preparations will be made in the late summer to such an extent that we shall probably add 25 per cent. more to the number playing. It already has been sufficiently demonstrated that football is the right kind of preparation, and the sport has the backing of both the War and Navy Commissions on Athletic Activities.

TENNIS.

By Julian S. Myrick,

Acting President United States National Lawn Tennis Association.

The United States National Lawn Tennis Association at its annual meeting in February will consider the executive committee's recommendation that championships be restored for 1918, and indications are that this will be approved. This action is advised by the committee in the belief that it will best conserve the interests of tennis and the people of our country.

Americans like the competitive idea in sport, no matter whether a world's championship or some minor title is involved. It is our belief that restoration of tennis championships will help to counteract the effect of withdrawing thousands of players who are now in Government service. No one can attempt to argue that a championship without the ranking players will display tennis of as high class as when those men were playing. But new players are coming on and the competition will be just as keen as ever and the contests between players of approximately equal skill are what the gallery wants to see.

This does not mean that the youngsters are lacking in "class." Any one who has followed the development of the boys, and junior championships knows that these newcomers in tennis are possessed of great ability. Matches last summer showed a few who were nearly the equal of men in the first ten, and with their increased experience, they must continue to improve. More junior and boys' events were sanctioned by the National Association last year than ever before and the national championships in each class were the most representative that have ever been played. It is entirely reasonable, therefore, to anticipate an active season for 1918.

The underlying reason for abandoning championships in 1917 was the uncertainty as to the military plans of the Government when the decision had to be made. The National Association did not want to be in the position of sponsoring any competition which by championships or otherwise might influence a man to neglect his duty to win tennis honors. That question is settled now because Congress has adopted conscription. Furthermore, the Secretary of War and other Governmental officials advise continuing sport, to promote the physical and mental well being of those remaining at home.

The Tennis Association believes, therefore, that it can render a patriotic service at this time by heeding the suggestions from Washington and will do its best to promote sport, not for the sake of sporting honors, but for the benefits to the health of the individual both mentally and physically resulting from outdoor competition and exercise.

BASEBALL.

By John K. Tener,

President of the National League.

There is no good reason why our national game of baseball should not prove to be as popular as ever during the season of 1918 notwithstanding the universal anxiety centred in the terrible conflict now being waged on the European battlefields for worldwide democracy. I am confident that the American people will loyally support their national pastime and that baseball will be even more popular when this awful emergency shall have passed into history.

It generally is admitted that the best means of obtaining physical recreation is to seek and cultivate some outdoor sport. The inclination for some form of sport in the open by youth and adult is as old as the world. This was true in Greece and later in Rome when the great empire was in outward form a republic. In our modern day the greatest sport loving people in the universe are those of the English speaking race, on which the sun never ceases to shine, and in whom the spirit of liberty is more strongly implanted than any other people since the dawn of creation.

The American game of baseball never has had an equal as an outdoor sport and it is hardly conceivable that it ever will. It seems that this game of our own invention includes and embraces every essential that stimulates the mind, recreates the exhausted faculty, amuses the jaded sense, revives the sluggish blood, makes strong the weak muscle and impels a vigor and health to the body that no other form of exercise combining the element of sport can accomplish. Thousands of young Americans engage in the game of baseball either as a means of pleasurable exercise and recreation or as a means of honorable livelihood, while millions witness the playing of games, both professional and amateur.

When the benefits to be derived from the game of baseball are taken into consideration there is added incentive for its continuation during the coming season. It is to meet this urgent necessity for recreation and relaxation from time to time in this crucial period of our national existence that clean, wholesome sport is needed and I know of no game that fulfils such requirements better than baseball. For these reasons and because of these conditions baseball is certain to form an important part of our recreative life in the trying days which are apparently ahead of us.

COLLEGE ROWING.

By Charles Halsted Mapes.

Chairman Board of Stewards Intercollegiate Rowing Association.

While it is still too early to state definitely the outlook for competitive rowing during the coming season, I feel that the sport will occupy a position of importance in the athletic activities of the Eastern colleges in 1918. As a means of physical development and recreation rowing has always held a deserved prominence in the athletic life of the undergraduate. There is, moreover, under present conditions an additional and pressing need for a continuation of the upbuilding of the collegian both from a bodily and a mental standpoint. I know of no better form of exercise to help to achieve this than rowing, with its demand for a perfect coordination of mind and body in the individual oarsman and the crew as a whole.

That this is thoroughly realized by those in charge of athletics at the various colleges which have sent crews to both Poughkeepsie and New London in recent years is shown by the plans to continue rowing, even though in a modified form, during the coming season. There will be both indoor and open water training for the oarsmen at Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Yale, Harvard and Syracuse. Interclass and college regattas will be held and under certain conditions there is a possibility that some interversity competition, although not upon as important a scale as that which marks college rowing in normal times.

Fall practice was held at a majority of the institutions which have supported crews in the past, and reports from all these centres indicate that the students evinced marked interest in the sport, when the number of unusual activities which are now a part of regular college work are taken into consideration. That this same interest and enthusiasm will continue throughout the winter and increase with the coming of spring appears quite certain. Rowing will be supported so long as it does not interfere with the more important duties of the undergraduate in his relation to his college and the country at large, and those in charge of the sport can be counted upon to see that this danger line is not overstepped.

INTERNATIONAL TRACK AND FIELD ATHLETICS.

By Romeyn Berry.

Advisory Board Intercollegiate Association Amateur Athletes of America.

The indications are that most of the more important intercollegiate track meetings will be held in 1918. The I. C. A. A. A. A. expects to hold its annual field meeting and the other associations and conferences will hold theirs. Some colleges, of course, will not be represented at all, and teams for many causes, including the financial one, will be smaller than usual. But the meetings will be held. They will be held, if for no other reason, to stimulate increased participation in regimental, company, class and dormitory sports within the colleges themselves. The germ of intercollegiate athletic rivalry, though relatively dormant, has survived even in war time and the thought that the winners in these intramural sports will represent the college in the intercollegiate contests will give those sports an added interest to the undergraduate.

These intramural sports are developing in an encouraging way now. Many little meets are being held, and while the number who take part isn't as large as it will be, men are coming out who would be reluctant about competing in normal times with their higher standards of performance. It is these novices who need the training most and in whom the good results of track work will be most quickly and strikingly illustrated. The sport will flourish among them. It will languish in so far as it is dependent upon the competition of proficient teams and the clash of champions.

More emphasis on the little meetings and the vastly reduced importance of the big ones is, I think, the outlook for 1918.

GOLF.

By Howard F. Whitney,

Secretary United States Golf Association.

The indications for the coming year in the golfing world are promising. The game will be played more than ever before, as it is now an established recreation or benefit for old and young alike. The association is desirous of holding a second "Liberty Tournament" in 1918 and will endeavor to reach every club in the country, the number of which is estimated to be between 2,500 and 3,000. This tournament and the Open Patriotic Tournament, given for charity, held at Whitemarsh Valley, were the only two competitions held under the direction of the United States Golf Association in 1917, the association having adopted the policy of cancelling its championships due to the war situation now prevailing.

The growth of the game of golf in the United States during the last twenty-three years has far surpassed the most optimistic prediction of the handful of enthusiasts who organized the United States Golf Association on December 22, 1894. Its popularity and benefits soon became apparent, however, and some idea of the expansion of the game may be gained by looking over the report of the Liberty Tournament, held under the auspices of the United States Golf Association on July 4, 1917, from which it will be interesting to note that the association communicated with no less than 1,497 golf clubs.

Every State in the Union was represented in this event excepting Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico and Oregon, and the amount received at the time the report was issued in October was over $72,000. Since that time, however, the total has been increased to more than $80,000, due to late returns from clubs that held the event. The undertaking was a decided success from every standpoint and demonstrated that the golfers of the United States exerted themselves to make this event a nationwide patriotic testimonial.

The tournament was carried on with the hearty cooperation of the American Red Cross and owes much of its success to their willing efforts. The success of this effort alone fixes the status of golf in America as a recreative and competitive pastime, which will endure even under the handicaps necessary and incidental to war time.

THE TURF.

By F. K. Sturgis,

Acting Chairman of the Jockey Club.

We are about to enter into a new year and 1918 will bring to the people of this nation a condition for which there is no precedent and which will produce results that can only be conjectured. All earnest and right minded citizens are trying to conduct their affairs so that from a personal as well as public spirited point of view their efforts may tend toward the improvement of national conditions and do justice to the best interests of the people of this country.

Among other broad and interesting subjects which must be discussed and duly considered is that which refers to sport, so-called, and the relations which the various sporting interests of this country may bear to the serious side of life and the uplifting of national standards. Foremost among these questions will be that of racing. Will the community approve of and indorse the racing of horses on the various courses of this country in 1918, and will it be for the best interests of the people?

To the first query we answer without hesitation in the affirmative, and we may point with confidence to the example in this respect set by the people of Great Britain and France. Racing properly conducted has been countenanced and supported by the best elements of these two nations, and we are certain that such will be the case with racing here as it is at present carried on. To the second query, which is a different and perhaps more important one, we also answer strongly in the affirmative."

MOTOR BOATING.

By Albert L. Judson,

President American Power Boat Association.

Increased activity and enthusiastic efforts to keep alive the interest in all departments of motor boating is the programme mapped out for 1918 and following years by the American Power Boat Association, which is composed of 160 clubs in the United States and Canada. Two years ago the association, following the wishes of prominent Government officials expressed during consultations and in correspondence, decided to urge its members to see that the boys were kept actively at work on the boats. The same action was taken at our annual meeting last October, so that we will continue all our regular racing fixtures for motorboats during the ensuing year, always providing that they will not interfere with any suggestions or orders by the United States naval authorities.

The most important of our racing fixtures is the Gold Cup Challenge race to be held at Detroit about the beginning of August and two weeks later the Thousand Islands championship races will be decided."

AMATEUR TRACK AND FIELD ATHLETICS.

By Charles A. Deah,

President of the A. A. U.

The year 1918 will see more athletic competition than at any time in the history of our country. Most of it will, however, be of a different nature than the competitive athletics we have been accustomed to for many years. The United States Government is developing the greatest lot of athletes that the world has ever known, and although they may not have the systematic physical training that the Germans have had, it will not take this country many years to surpass them, if the athletic training in connection with the military training at our various army and navy camps is kept up the same as in the past six months.

It has been proved the past few months that athletic training and competition are as big an essential to military training as shooting or bayonet practice. Instead of our biggest competitive games and meets being open affairs this coming year most of these are going to be in connection with army and navy camps. Nevertheless just as many athletic meets should be held and I believe will be held as in former years. The performances may not be as classy, but we still have the athletes to draw from who are either under or over the draft age besides the athletes now in the service and adjacent to centres where meets will be held.

As regards championships all the national championships in every line of sport will be held and an endeavor made to have the fourteen different associations of the A. A. U. hold all their sectional championships also. These championships as well as all the big open athletic meets the coming year should be, and 90 per cent. of them will be, run for the benefit of athletic equipment funds for the different camps or for the camps for our soldiers across the water. The football season just closed has netted thousands of dollars for this fund for the different camps, and the indoor season, which is so much longer, should net thousands of dollars additional.

12,000 FINE BIRDS ON VIEW IN GARDEN

Poultry Show Attracts Best Bred Products of Big National Industry.

331 EGGS IN 365 DAYS

Queen Bess Files Claim to World's Record—Prizes to Many Entries.

Twelve thousand well bred birds, many of them raised in close proximity to the homely barnyard, others carefully tended to maturity in gilt cages, cackled in concert all of yesterday for thousands of visitors at the Poultry Show in Madison Square Garden. Long tailed pheasants preened themselves with excessive vanity; swans and ducks dabbled in a good sized pond to show their aquatic skill, and button eyed owls, outraged at lack of attention, horned in with occasional screeches.

Through the bedlam five good judges walked undisturbed and tacked their blue and red cards with discrimination. Molly Wellington, the Light Brahma with a world's record of 325 eggs in 365 days, paced her sawdust with the regal tread that becomes the queen of the show. But her composure suffered when a newcomer, Queen Bess, put in a late claim to honors with a record of 331 eggs, made at Berea, Ohio.

"Another year"—remarked Queen Bess's owner, H. Cecil Sheppard, gazing suggestively at the Light Brahma.

Molly ruffled a wing flippantly. "Pooh" she said plainly, "I'll lay you I'll make it an even 365 next year."

Professors Dissect Hens.

A hen is well known as a bird of temperament, and could any of the caged fowls have had a look into the demonstration room, their cackles would have turned to dismay. For there whiskered professors from State colleges dissected plucked remains with scientific indifference—just to explain why one hen is better than another. James E. Rice, senior husbandman for New York, was for eliminating every hen that does not do her duty in these war times. He put the minimum qualification for the continued life of any particular hen at 150 eggs a year.

Major Frank J. Griffing of the United States Signal Corps won a special trophy for a fine homing pigeon. Theodore A. Havemeyer took numerous prizes in the black and red fantail classes. To the Rev. J. G. Taylor was awarded a prize for the exhibitor coming the furthest distance to the show. He lives in Chatham, Ontario. Mrs. Payne Whitney's entries also won attention.

THE SEW TOBACCO Fund cage attracted considerable attention and took in nearly $100 yesterday. Charles A. Phipps of Boston has donated five fowls of the Belgian Campine variety to the cause. Young women from Churchill's and Pabst's Harlem Casino aided the fund yesterday.

The list of awards follows:

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