MIDDLEWEIGHT TITLE BELONGS TO LES DARCY OF AUSTRALIA

Tommy Andrews Says Boxer From the Antipodes Must Be Given Credit for the Work He Has Been Doing.

BY T. S. ANDREWS.

Special Correspondence of The Star.

MILWAUKEE, October 30.—Those critics and followers of the game who have been skeptical as to the ability of Les Darcy, the Australian middleweight champion, will have to give the boy credit for what he has been doing of late and also recognize him as champion. There are many who have been claiming right along that he was a false alarm and that the first good man would put him out of the running, but he keeps right on coming and beating the best sent against him. There was a great cry raised about Darcy being favored when he won over Jeff Smith on a foul, but he followed this by knocking out Eddie McGoorty, the Wisconsin middleweight, who was considered one of the real contenders for the title, in fifteen rounds. Next he battled twenty hard rounds with Billy Murray of California—not a champion by any means, but a hard nut for any middleweight to crack. Now he has beaten Jimmy Clabby in twenty rounds on points. Clabby was considered the American title holder for the reason that he put up his money to defend the same in a legitimate manner, after having claimed the championship and was never beaten over the marathon route or where a decision was rendered in the states. He was outpointed by Mike Gibbons in a no-decision bout, but that did not make Gibbons champion by any means.

There is no doubt that if Gibbons were to meet Clabby in a twenty-round contest he would be a three to one shot to win, but just the same he did not meet him and, therefore, the Hammond flash still had a right to claim the title. Previous to the Smith and McGoorty matches Les Darcy had beaten all the contenders in Australia for the title, and held the championship without dispute. If there is such a thing as a world champion, Darcy comes pretty near to being one, and if any of the middleweights in this country want a crack at the crown they will have to tackle the Australian champion for the honor. There has been talk of Darcy coming to America immediately after the Clabby match, but this is hardly correct, for I am in receipt of a letter from Snowy Baker, the Sydney promoter, to the effect that Darcy probably will wait until after the New Year holidays before deciding on a trip to the states. He would much prefer to have such men as Ketchel, Papke and Young Ahearn journey to Australia, where they can have marathon contests for the title without the authorities interfering. He stated in his latest communication here that he intends making the trip to the United States of America, but that he wants to be home for the Christmas holidays. Should Darcy come the latter part of the winter season it is certain he will have plenty of matches in sight, and no doubt he will have a chance to battle in one or more championship affairs at New Orleans, if he so desires, as Promoters Tortorich and Burns already have made a bid for two title matches.

Willie Ritchie, former champion lightweight, evidently is not over anxious to clash again with Charley White of Chicago. In their meeting over a year ago at the Milwaukee Auditorium, White had the better of the going after having put over a left hook that nearly deprived Willie of his title at the time. Since then several efforts have been made to bring them together, but without avail. Ritchie offered to make 135 at 3 o'clock for White, but when it came down to cases the California boy balked and asked for 133, or even catchweights, the same as prevailed for his match with Johnny Dundee. White's manager, Nat Lewis, refused to give in to Ritchie, claiming that 135 at 3 o'clock was even stretching the lightweight limit, and advised Willie to give up the lightweight class if he could not make the weight. Ritchie has no right to dictate the weight to White for the latter is entirely within his rights in insisting upon 135 at 3. However, Willie is willing to take on Packey McFarland, but asks that the latter make the 142 pounds for him, something he refused to do himself for White. Ritchie must know as well as any one that Packey cannot make 142 ringside, nor can he make 142 at 3 o'clock. About the best that McFarland could possibly do would be about 145 at 3 o'clock and he would have to work some to do that. The match between Ritchie and McFarland would be interesting, if it could be arranged, but not so much so as that of Willie and White would be another case of the Mike Gibbons-McFarland match over again, with one man making a weight that saps his strength away. If Ritchie cannot make the lightweight limit any longer then he should quit the class and go into the welterweight division.

Writing from Sydney, the California fight manager, Jack Kearns, says his string of boxers is having a great time in Australia and doing very well financially. "It is a wonderful country," writes Kearns, "and the best sports in the world. Snowy Baker has treated all the boys with every consideration and it is a pleasure to do business with him. Billy Murray lost a twenty-round decision to Les Darcy last Saturday and was also knocked out by McGoorty in four rounds, but it was a whale of a fight while it lasted. Murray tore into McGoorty like a tiger and Eddie finally caught him coming with a straight left. McGoorty also knocked out Joe Bonds in the first round at Brisbane, but the big fellow never had a chance to get started, or I am certain he would have done much better. Red Watson has made a tremendous hit here. He knocked out Henri Demlen, a big welterweight, which no other fighter could do. Watson is ready to box lightweights, welters or middleweights. We are having the time of our lives and are in no hurry to rush home. Darcy will give Clabby a great fight and should beat him." (Since the letter was written Darcy has beaten Clabby.)

In Colorado, where boxing contests have been permitted the past year or two without molestation, there is an effort being made to wipe the game off the map. It seems that some persons are fighting the race track betting bill and in order to try and ease matters a little bit the people interested in the bill to permit betting are willing to sacrifice the boxing game and for that reason they want to have it killed so that there will be less opposition to their bill. This has been the case in practically every state in the Union where boxing has been indulged in. It has been made the goat for politicians and reformers for many years. Gov. Carlson of Colorado, who now is being sought to try and kill the boxing game, was a very strong exponent of the game before he went into office. He preached a sermon on the manly art of self-defense and also posed in boxing regalia for the photographers at the Y. M. C. A. building. It is too bad that Gov. Carlson does not stick to his colors and support the game which he believes in, but it is an old political trick to try and trade one bill off for another, and it is the same thing over again—using boxing as the goat. If the followers of boxing in Colorado were organized and had some political power back of them, the politicians would not be so anxious to make the boxing game the goat to put through their betting bill. It will be up to the clubs in Colorado to affiliate with the new boxing association and endeavor in that manner to get some strength to help them in their fight for legalized boxing.

Billy McCarney, the New York promoter and manager of boxers, still has a lot of confidence in the ability of Carl Morris, the Oklahoma giant. Billy has been making his headquarters of late at Joplin, Mo. He took hold of Al Norton, the Los Angeles heavyweight whom he brought east a little over a year ago, but who had to retire for a time on account of illness. Norton met Dick Gilbert in Joplin in a fifteen-round contest and won by a fair margin. McCarney has turned Norton over to Fred Sears, who is now managing him, although Al Day of Detroit, Mich., also claims to have an interest in the young heavyweight. Norton is endeavoring to get on a match again with Jim Flynn and also Jack Dillon. However, the man whom Billy is interested in is Carl Morris and he writes that the big fellow won fairly from Tony Ross at Tulsa, Okla., about two weeks ago and over which there was a great deal of argument as to the result of the contest. Billy claims that the referee was slow in giving the decision, but when he finally did, he declared that Morris had scored a clean knockout. Some of the papers claim that Ross won on a foul. McCarney is endeavoring now to match Morris with Fred Fulton, the Minnesota giant, before one of the clubs in the north, and he also states that he can get backing for Norton to the extent of $5,000 for a twenty-round battle with Jack Dillon.

Matt Wells, the former English lightweight champion, was a visitor in Milwaukee the past week and gave it as his opinion that Freddie Welsh, present champion, was the best of the entire lot by a good margin.

"There has been a great deal of talk about the match in which Freddie Welsh won the world title from Willie Ritchie," said Wells, "but you may take it from me that Mr. Ritchie never had a look-in for the decision when it came to straight boxing. I am not talking in a prejudiced manner in regard to this match, for the simple reason that Welsh had beaten me for the title and I felt that Ritchie would trim him. I wagered $1,000 of my own money on Ritchie to win, and Moran, who was with me at the time, wagered another thousand dollars of his money the same way. We were $2,000 out when the decision and it is not likely that we would try to uphold Welsh if he did not win honestly. It may sound a little strange, but there was not over one round in the entire twenty that could be called to the credit of Ritchie. At that, I think Ritchie is a very strong fighter, but when it comes to making the lightweight limit I do not think he can do it. He really belongs in the welterweight class and that is where he should be fighting. If Freddie Welsh were five years younger, there would not be a lightweight living who would have a possible chance against him in twenty rounds. I would like very much to get another try against Welsh, for I have always felt that I could beat him at the weight. Of course, I may be mistaken, but every man has a right to his own opinion and I was willing to back my opinion with some of my own money. It is likely that I will go back to England this fall, although just now I am trying to make arrangements to return to Australia, for that is the country I would like to visit and have a few more contests before returning home. I have been over there before and know the conditions thoroughly and there is no place where boxing is more popular, or better patronized than in the antipodes. There are some very clever boys over in England just now, but they are in the very light classes—flyweight. Jimmie Wilde is a marvel of speed and strength and so is Tancy Lee. The latter is thirty-two years of age, but a remarkable fighter, nevertheless, and I would be willing to wager all the money I could gather that he would beat Johnny Ertle at 112 pounds or even at 115. When it comes to real class, I think that Jem Driscoll is the greatest of all and I am sorry to hear that he has been obliged to give it up entirely on account of his failing eyesight. Driscoll was not only a boxer, but a fighter as well, and I do not think that ever a man lived who could beat him at his own weight when he was right. In the heavier class they are mostly at the front and I do not expect there will be much doing for some time to come." Wells is hopeful of getting on a match in New York in the near future and then he will start once more on the trail of Freddie Welsh.

There were two upsets in boxing circles this week—one when Johnny Dundee received the newspaper verdict over Willie Ritchie in New York and the other when Ted Lewis, the English boy, defeated Joe Mandot at Boston. There were many of the opinion that Joe Mandot would be able to defeat the clever Briton, but the southern lad never had a chance to beat Lewis. It must be admitted, however, that Lewis had the advantage of several pounds in weight, but even with this advantage he was Mandot's master when it came to cleverness and hitting. Lewis is practically out of the lightweight class now, being unable to make 133 pounds, and it is doubtful whether he can make 135 and be strong. Mandot put up his usual good battle and the fans were more than pleased, which is a great deal these days. In the other case, Ritchie had a handicap of fully nine pounds in weight and still lost the newspaper decision. He found Dundee too fast for him in the early rounds, the little Italian piling up points so fast that Ritchie, when he did get going in the eighth, could not overtake him. It is surely a great triumph for Dundee and proves to Ritchie that he cannot expect to do stage work all the while and remain in proper fighting condition. Willie was not able to fathom Dundee's style until the eighth round, when it was too late to do effective work against him. It also proves that Dundee is a great 133-pounder, one of the best in the world, and if there is a man who should have a crack at Freddy Welsh's title, it is the same Dundee. Charlie White and the Italian should fight it out now to see which one will be given the first chance against Welsh.

Another boy who proved he has a wallop is George Chaney of Baltimore, who knocked out Jack White of Chicago in one round. Chaney is a great fighter at 124 pounds, but says he will make 122 for Kilbane in a championship battle. Here is a chance for the champion to show that he really wants to defend his title.

Gun Bargains

The following is a partial list of a big stock of guns, some of which are almost new and all of which are guaranteed:

$65.00 Grade Winchester Auto.....$45.00
$30.00 Grade Winchester Auto.....28.00
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$37.50 Grade Parker Bros.....56.00
$25.00 Grade Fox Sterling Worth.....23.00
$16.50 Grade Hopkins & Allen.....13.75
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Interesting Golf Notes From the Local Clubs

Last week's tournament at Columbia was the last of the open events to be held locally this year, those in charge at the Bannockburn Golf Club having decided not to hold a tournament this fall as was at first planned. When the Bannockburn club moved from its course near Chevy Chase Circle to its present plant at Cabin John Bridge, it was thought that the course could be gotten in shape in time for a fall tournament and October 7, 8 and 9 were tentatively selected as the dates. The tournament committee has been putting the dates forward from week to week in the hope that it would be possible to hold the club's usual open event this year, but has finally decided that it would be inadvisable to schedule an event at this time and so the project has been dropped and will not be taken up until next spring, when the 1916 season opens. Although the Bannockburn course is but a nine-hole one, its yearly tourneys have always been enjoyable ones and this year's event will be greatly missed by golfers of all of the local organizations.

Much interest is being shown at Chevy Chase in the "F. Oden Horstmann Memorial" event, which will be played Wednesday and Thursday. This is for a cup presented to the club by Mr. Horstmann's sisters, Mrs. Bolt and Mrs. Small, which cup must be won three times before becoming the permanent property of the winner. The event is at seventy-two holes, medal play, and the winner generally is conceded the club championship for the year, as the event is scratch. The trophy was first put up in 1913 when Wolcott Tuckerman, with a score of 321, won, while last year Frank Ellis, with 322, took top honors. The schedules call for thirty-six holes on each day—eighteen in both morning and afternoon. As the event is scratch, a great many of the players of the club will not enter, but the golf committee reports that most of the low handicap men have sent in their names and indications are that this year's event will be better filled than those of former years. Sam Dalzell, Walter Tuckerman and several others at Chevy Chase, now are playing exceptional games and it is generally conceded that the winning score in this week's event will be several strokes better than those which won in 1913 and 1914. The lowest of these, 321, is twenty-nine strokes over par and an average of a fraction over eighty, and there are several at the club who are going better than this now.

Local golfers in general will be interested to learn that the Kirkside Golf Club, which recently has been incorporated and has taken over the course formerly used by the Bannockburn Golf Club, has been made a member of the United States Golf Association. Although a majority of its members are taking up golf for the first time, the club is showing a great deal of activity and it will not be long before it will be able to hold its own with the other local clubs if it continues to advance in the future as it has in the past.

Last fall the Columbia Country Club decided to hold an event for the championship of the club, beginning with this year, and it was planned to put up a trophy which was to be played for until it was won three times by the same player, when it would become his permanent property. The event was to be scratch—similar to the Horstmann memorial event held annually at Chevy Chase. There have been so many tournaments held there this year, however, that it has been decided not to start an event of this kind until next season.

The tournament committee at Bannockburn and a squirrel making its home on the club grounds have new and rather difficult nuts to crack. The other day a squirrel scampered down a tree when a golf ball approached, grabbed the gutta percha and rushed back to its nest happy in the belief that an additional nut had been found to tide him over the winter. The tournament committee is "stumped" and does not know what to do. It has been suggested rather facetiously by one member that the player whose ball was taken be given the option of either climbing the tree and playing out or of being allowed to bend the tree over and shake the ball out. The committee is opposed to shooting the squirrel, an innocent offender, and has suggested that Sam Purvis, the professional, station his bird dog at the spot to keep the little animal up the tree during playing hours, but Sam doesn't relish the idea of spoiling a bird dog by teaching him to hunt squirrels. An occurrence of this kind is rather rare, however, and the committee has about decided not to take any action at this time, but if it happens again, Mr. Squirrel had better watch out.

The first definite steps taken by the Chevy Chase Club toward arranging its course so as to provide for an additional nine holes was taken Wednesday when markers in the form of small signs were placed around the course so as to give the members an idea of what is being planned. Every hole and tee is now marked for the entire twenty-seven holes. The actual change cannot be made, however, for some time, as seven additional greens and tees will be necessary. According to the present plans, the present ninth green is to be moved about forty yards south so as to avoid congestion, and three nine-hole courses will be used. The north nine will be more open and less trapped than the others and will be turned over to the woman players and to those rated above a certain mark. This course will be made up as follows:

No. 1—Present No. 1	About 380 yards
No. 2—New hole, using No. 17 green	About 190 yards
No. 3—Present No. 7	About 430 yards
No. 4—New	About 300 yards
No. 5—New, down valley toward 17th tee	About 180 yards
No. 6—New, up hill over knoll with small trees on it	About 200 yards
No. 7—New, running back to double green (new) to be made under present new tee for new long hole	About 300 yards
No. 8—Fairgreen of new long hole to new green at corner of grove	About 400 yards
No. 9—Present No. 18	About 330 yards
Total	About 2,710 yards

The regular eighteen-hole course will be made up of the south and middle nines, as follows:

SOUTH LINE.

No. 1—Present No. 3	About 148 yards
No. 2—Present No. 4	About 486 yards
No. 3—New tee to present No. 8	About 230 yards
No. 4—Present No. 12	About 265 yards
No. 5—Present No. 13	About 360 yards
No. 6—Present No. 10	About 365 yards
No. 7—Present No. 11	About 128 yards
No. 8—New hole	About 440 yards
No. 9—Present No. 5	About 365 yards
Total	About 2,807 yards

MIDDLE LINE.

No. 1—Present No. 6	About 215 yards
No. 2—Hole recently made	About 333 yards
No. 3—New hole	About 286 yards
No. 4—New hole	About 206 yards
No. 5—Present No. 14	About 215 yards
No. 6—Present No. 15	About 346 yards
No. 7—Present No. 16	About 435 yards
No. 8—New hole	About 400 yards
No. 9—Present No. 2	About 410 yards
Total	About 2,886 yards
Total, south nine	About 2,807 yards
Total 18-hole course	About 5,693 yards

By having the three courses plainly marked out, the golfers will be able to get a better idea of the plans proposed and they will be given every opportunity to point out conditions which they may consider objectionable. One of the main faults with the proposed change is that the course will be shortened by several hundred yards, making it about 5,700 yards in length, whereas a standard course is supposed to be between 6,200 and 6,500 yards long.

Two important committees have been appointed to immediately assume their duties at the Kirkside Golf Club. Milo H. Sutliff, greens manager, and John L. Wirt and S. T. Price have been appointed members of the tournament and handicapping committees. As a tournament committee, these three will not be very active this fall but they already have gotten at work collecting data from the various members in order that they may be handicapped by the Calkins system as approved by the national body of which Kirkside now is a member.

The annual meeting of the Columbia Country Club was held Wednesday evening at which time officers were elected and the affairs of the club gone over carefully and plans for next year outlined. All of last year's officers were re-elected as follows: President, Emmons S. Smith; vice president, Walter S. Harban; secretary, Arthur B. Shelton, and treasurer, John Poole. Three of the five members of the board of governors were re-elected, the new ones being W. H. R. Brandenburg and Frank Govern, these two succeeding F. L. Davis and John C. Davidson. President Smith delivered an address showing that the club had made quite a reduction in its indebtedness during the past year and that it was never in a more prosperous condition than now. The meeting was followed by a banquet tendered by President Smith.

Washington Country Club is continuing to improve its course and expects to have everything in tiptop shape by the beginning of next season. Its main troubles have been with regard to drainage and several holes have had to be made over or changed on this account. It has been discovered that there is a spring under No. 12 and this hole has given the green committee no end of trouble on this account but work now is being done on it which will remedy this trouble and the hole will soon be gotten in proper condition. A bunker has been planned for No. 10 to be built around the high side of it to prevent the water from pouring down over it, while it also has been necessary to build a small grass drain on the high side of the eighteenth for the same reason.

Mark Lansburgh won the "President's cup" at the Washington Suburban Club last week, when he beat Harry Kauffman in the final round of the tournament just ended, 7 up and 5. Kauffman had to start his opponent 8 up and this was far too heavy a handicap. Morris Eiseman won the "Second sixteen cup" from Milton King for the same reason as the handicaps allowed him to start 9 up, and this was too big a lead for him to overcome. In the woman's event Mrs. Sidney West won out, with Mrs. Alexander Wolf the runner up.

The Kirkside Golf Club has just completed the job of rebuilding its tees and installing plates. Heretofore no tee plates were used, but the green committee decided that the use of these plates will save the tees considerably and so has installed them.

E. M. Talcott won last Saturday's event at Chevy Chase with a net 72. His gross score was 84, with a 12 handicap. J. M. Chamberlain, with 95-16-79, took second prize. About thirty-five entered the event.

Alec Smith, professional, of the Wykagil Golf Club of New Rochelle, N. Y., was a visitor at Columbia Monday, where he played an interesting match with Fred McLeod. He beat the local player 3 up in an eighteen-hole match, making 73—out in 37 and back in 36. He was much pleased with the course and believes that the fifteenth hole is one of the best in the country.

Inquisitive Fans.

Sporting Editor of Star:

Kindly publish in your next Sunday's sporting sheet answers to the following questions:

1. Does Chic Gandil live here during the winter?
2. Did Joe Engel play with the Minneapolis during the season of 1915, if so what has become of him?

Thanking you in advance, I am, very respectfully, E. H.

1. Yes.
2. Yes. Engle is at present visiting his manager, Joe Cantillon, at Hickman, Ky.

Sporting Editor Star:

To settle an argumen, will you please give the date of the Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight, and also state whether any moving pictures were taken of the fight. I am inclosing a self-addressed envelope for your reply. Yours very truly, T. O. PULIZZI.

March 17, 1898. No record of any pictures taken.

The Boston Braves will give a trial to Pitcher Guy Gregg of the Terre Haute Central League team, upon recommendation of Arthur Nehf. Gregg early in the season got a trial with the St. Louis Cardinals, but did not impress as a major league pitcher.

Pitcher Babe Adams of the Pittsburgh Pirates recently was badly shaken up in an automobile accident near his home in Missouri. His car plunged down a thirty-foot embankment. Adams' face was cut and his side bruised and lacerated, but the injuries will not be permanent.

THESE BROTHERS CONTRIBUTE MUCH TO THE SUCCESS OF BUSINESS HIGH SCHOOL'S FOOT BALL TEAM.

T. WISE. BUCK WISE.

TWIST SERVICE NO GREAT AID TO AVERAGE TENNIS PLAYER

McLoughlin's Skill at This American Invention Has Made Him Absolutely Pre-eminent.

There is a very great diversity of opinion as to the value of the American twist service in modern lawn tennis, writes Parmley Paret in the New York Sun. In the hands of such a master as McLoughlin there can be no question that it is a great weapon of attack, and this stroke alone has done more than any other to make the California comet the great player that he is. Without his wonderful service McLoughlin would hardly rank above the second ten, for his backhand is woefully weak and his forehand stroke made in bad form. He would have to rely largely on his volleying ability to win if he were not so well armed with a service that is probably the most difficult in the world to negotiate.

But McLoughlin is one player in a thousand—yes, one in a million—and one cannot judge all players by the standards he has set. There are a number of others who have cultivated the twisting break in their service that has made it difficult to return and it has repaid many of them for the effort of learning the stroke. But it is always a heavy strain on the physical resources of the player. In a long hard match, particularly in hot weather, this strain sometimes turns the match against the user of the American twist, and it is safe to say that many matches have been lost through this play, though possibly not so many as have been won by it.

Worth the Effort.

For a tournament player who is constantly keyed up to high tension, who practices steadily and is always in good playing form and physical training, I am inclined to the opinion that the American service is more than worth the effort, but for the average player whose efforts are confined to playing once or twice a week on Saturdays and holidays it is very doubtful if it is worth the effort. Whether this service pays the average player or not is one of many questions that were recently put up to all of the crack players of the country, and it is surprising to find that the majority are against it.

Out of thirty-two experts consulted, including Parke and Dixon of the British international teams, sixteen did not believe that it would repay the average player to use it, twelve thought it did not pay and four answers were of indefinite character. This is only one of forty or fifty doubtful points of play that were put up to the experts, and it is very interesting to read the different opinions that are expressed on these points. The answers are being published in a new book on the game that is to appear next spring.

The greatest advantage of the American twist service lies in the "break" or false bound of the ball, rather than its curve in the air. The ball shoots from the ground at such an angle and carries so much spin that it is difficult to hit fast and accurately. If the server follows his delivery rapidly up to the net, as does McLoughlin, for instance, the strike-out is in trouble right from the start. To pass a rushing net server it is necessary to hit hard and low and accurately toward the side lines so that any twisting of the ball is a great handicap. When it is spinning fast nearly every player eases up a little in the speed of his strokes and also takes fewer chances of error by playing a little higher over the net and a little farther from the outside lines of the court.

Must Follow It Up.

Unless a man does follow up the twist service to the net to volley he is wasting his efforts. It certainly does not pay any player to serve such a difficult ball and then lose all the advantage to be gained from it by staying back in his court and waiting for a later opportunity to get up to the net. The only profitable way to use it is to rush in on every service and depend on the twist to prevent the opponent from passing you on the way up.

McLoughlin's greatest skill in the use of this delivery lies in his ability to vary the service in several ways. He can serve a fast twist delivery, a slow curving ball or a fast straight one with very little difference in the swing of his racket, and this ability to hide his attack in this way has made it doubly dangerous. Holcombe Ward used to serve very much the same ball as McLoughlin, but he did not have the fast, straight delivery such as often proved the most useful to the westerner when he finds an opponent is creeping up on his delivery to play the high bounding twist delivery with a drive from above the shoulder.

Bundy, the other national champion in doubles, for instance, seldom varies his delivery, and some of the players he meets have become so accustomed to the eccentricities of his "reverse twist" that they are able to anticipate its curve and break enough to punish it often on the return.

Reverse Service Old.

This reverse service was invented by Malcolm Whitman twenty years ago, but the old Harvard man used to vary it a good deal by a straight service with a straight bound, and he used the twist generally in the left court and most often when he needed a point very badly. By saving a difficult delivery like this for critical points of a match it is often made more effective, as the opponent does not have enough opportunities to become accustomed to the twist and bound.

The reverse twist delivery has a tendency to throw the player off his balance, as the racket travels across in front of the body to the left side, and this checks the effort to start forward and makes it more difficult for a server with this stroke to get to the net quickly. On the other hand, the usual "out twist" American service, which curves to the server's left and breaks to his right, helps the server to get started for the net. The slow curving second delivery also allows him more time to make the dash in safety and get settled in the volleying position before the next return reaches him. This slow speed also helps the server of the reverse by giving more time, as the reverse twist is always a slow ball.

However, when all is said and done, the twist services are most useful to expert players, and it is very doubtful if the average player gains as much as he loses by practicing them.

GONZAGA RESERVES WIN.

Take Measure of Empire Juniors by 50 to 0 Score.

The Gonzaga High School Reserves easily defeated the Empire Juniors on their home field, 50 to 0, in a foot ball game yesterday. The Gonzaga team was a far superior aggregation and the result of the game was not in doubt after the first few minutes of play. Capt. Schildroth showed rare judgment in running his team, and his sterling broken field running was one of the features of the game. Blake, Murray and Donoghue showed well in the backfield, seldom failing to gain the required distance. Dycer on end was the star of the linemen, while Costello played best for the losers. Score:

Gonzaga Reserves.	Empire, Juniors.
Mealy	Left end	Smith
Drexel	Left tackle	Kenny
Carmody	Left guard	Stewart
Sullivan	Center	Collins
Frank	Right guard	Culliton
Meegan	Right tackle	Bussey
Dyer	Right end	Madigan
Schildroth (Capt.)	Quarterback	Costello (Capt.)
Donoghue	Left halfback	Breen
Blake	Right halfback	McInerny
Murray	Fullback	Hurd

Substitutions—Ring for Blake, Blake for Ring, Ford for Drexel, Eichorn for Meegan, Nolan for Frank, Lane for Carmody, Lanahan for Hurd, Riordan for Kemp. Touchdowns—Schildroth, 3; Blake, 2; Donoghue, 2; Murray. Safeties—Breen. Referee—Mr. McCabe of Yale. Umpire—Mr. Fitzgerald, Georgetown. Head lineman—Mr. Ruppert, Princeton; Linesmen—Messrs. Lawton and Lewis. Timekeeper—Mr. Hayes. Time of periods—12 and 10 minutes.

The time record for playing a game in the majors this year was made by New York and Boston of the National League on the closing day of the season. In spite of the heavy hitting and frequent scoring the time consumed was sixty-two minutes.

Duffy Lewis announced in Boston that he had been made an offer of $750 a week to go into vaudeville and turned it down. George Foster also got a stage offer, but passed it and fled to Oklahoma before any theatrical manager induced him to change his mind.

GOLF SEASON JUST ENDED WILL NOT BE FORGOTTEN

Rise and Fall of Harry Davis and the Victories of Travers and Gardner Are Outstanding Features.

The competitive season of 1915 is now a thing of the past so far as the big majority of golfers of class is concerned. So it behooves us to look back over the all too short season and pick out the particular spots which gleamed the brightest, writes John G. Anderson in the New York Sun.

The golf play at the Panama exposition was the first of importance in interest to the whole country. The first prize for the professionals was $1,000. As the eastern clubs did not care to pay the expenses of their professionals to such an event, since the honor was all too doubtful with true form not in great evidence so early in the year, it was no surprise that the class represented was not overly good. The best golfer in the tournament won, and that was some satisfaction, for it took no little confidence in one's game to pay expenses and risk the journey of such a distance. But Walter Hagen felt well pleased when he received the biggest single amount ever given a winner in an open tournament in the country.

The amateur play produced a new winner in Harry K. B. Davis, and his name was heralded from coast to coast more on account of his wonderful long driving than for any other special golfing gifts. Davis was the player who was "greater than Ouimet or Travers" who would come east and win their honors away from them with comparative ease. These were the stories which flitted across the wire and were presently corroborated in person by those amateurs and professionals who saw the exhibition at that time. But not all gave credence to the assertions. Some believed that Mr. Davis gained his standing at or near the top partly because of his splendid size, which always counts in the first stories of a man, but which, as regards golf, does not give any certainty of success.

Champions Well Built.

The champions of this country have been well built, oftentimes, but it must never be forgotten that Fred McLeod, Mr. Ouimet in 1913 and Mr. Travers and J. J. McDermott, who have five of the past six titles to their credit, are not what we would term big men, and their average weight, I happen to know, was under 145 pounds. Physical strength, however, gives a fine start for the story of what a golfer might do, but it can never tell what he will do. When Mr. Davis came eastward and played in the western amateur at Cleveland he had his first real chance to make good all the fine things which had been said about him. But he failed miserably, not even qualifying, although the scores made in the testing round were the highest that they had been for years, and Mr. Davis had more than a week to get accustomed to the change of soil. We must put down his first attempt as a bad failure. It will take a testing with other eastern golfers in match and medal play before the rank and file of golfers the country over will accord to the coast champion the high honor claimed for him at the beginning of the year.

The golfers throughout the United States were anticipating with great pleasure the visit of Messrs. Vardon, Ray, Duncan and Mayo. Foursome matches were to be played by this great quartet, and I believe that such a scheme would have made the foursome a thousand times more popular than it is today if the visit had become a reality. But the destruction of the Lusitania caused the players to change their minds, and America was deprived of a scene in her golfing history on a good golf course which in all likelihood would have beggared description.

I wonder what words would have been needed to describe the finishes of Vardon, Ray, Duncan and all the others who were so near the top if they each had had a chance to tie or defeat our own Jerry Travers, and what excitement would have prevailed if, as happened, it was Travers who had to do the fighting to the end to become the champion of the land. I believe there would have been a throng of 25,000 people out to see the New York boy battle, and enthusiasm which would have been wonderful indeed. But what there was of it lacking could easily be imagined when Jerome Travers did win the open title of the United States. Then pride and joy held full unbounded sway and the cry which went up when the last putt was holed will not soon be forgotten by those who were fortunate enough to be present.

Some Memorable Finishes.

There was not the same excitement as when Mr. Ouimet won the title because there were no foreign foes of great golfing prowess to down, but the win had its magnitude just the same, and the pride in Travers' comeback was almost universal. The finish of his last round will rank with two others which it has been my good fortune to witness. The first was the memorable play at Brookline in 1913, when Mr. Ouimet won, and the other was in 1911, at Sandwich, when Vardon won after a tie with Arnaud Massy.

Harry Vardon finished his round first and had a total of 303 for the four rounds. There were at least seven players who knew soon after starting just what they would have to do, and the way they went to their task was a caution. Harold H. Hilton reached the turn in thirty-three, and, playing well, had thirteen strokes for the last three holes, for which the par was eleven to win. He drove into a bunker at the left of the short sixteenth hole and took a 5. Then he took another 5, and then at the home hole missed a putt by an inch to tie. It was a heart-rending climax. Then along came Edward Ray, who needed a 75 to get the title. He took a 6 at a short hole and finished with a total two strokes too many for a win.

Then came Sandy Herd and the news came that he needed just par for the last five holes to win. How we all left the home green and scampered over the moor to reach him. Right nobly did he perform, running down fine putts for the par of every hole until he came to the last. There a pulled drive gave him no chance for the green, and he missed the only putt of the round, a six-footer, and lost the title by a single stroke.

James Braid had a grand chance, but he, too, missed by taking three putts on two of the last five greens. J. H. Taylor would have won if he had made a 77, and George Duncan would have gained his first British title if he had made a 76, but both finished with a 79. The excitement may well be imagined at a string of finishes such as these, but the American wind-ups have provided even greater thrills.

Great Praise for Travis.

The victory of Walter J. Travis in the Metropolitan championship and his subsequent retirement from active competition gave further food for thought. No man who has played the game in America has been more successful than the former British amateur title winner, and no one deserves greater praise for his play during the past fifteen years. It was an odd year that the peerless putter of them all did not gather in some special important championship. Surely our British cousins respect his game more than that of any others who have represented our land in foreign tournaments, and in the years to come I venture to predict the play of the Garden City golfer will be accorded far more praise than it is given today right at the beginning of his retirement.

The amateur championship has been spoken of many times already in these columns, but suffice to say that the man who played the best golf during the week won the title.

The Lesley cup matches went to New York, easily the strongest team in the field as well as on paper. If we could point to any upsets of the year, which is a dangerous thing to do in golf, when you come to think of it, knowing the game as the will-o'-the-wisp that it is, it would be where both the amateur and the open champion of the land went down to defeat in the same round, and that the second, in the amateur championship.

There have been many new features which have aided the game of golf as it is played here. Principally, of course, we can point to the great spread of the game. At the present time I am collecting data which I hope will tell more accurately than ever before the number of golfers in the country. The increase this year in the number of players I know has been the largest since the inception of the game in this country, and the money expended for golfing pleasure and health has exceeded all former records. New courses have been formed all over the land and on a sounder basis from an architectural point of view. The most significant act of the year, perhaps, in this connection is the establishment of a wonderful municipal course in Philadelphia, where the broad-minded men of influence have worked long and late to give to the citizens a place where first-class golf may be enjoyed at a minimum cost.

HOPKINS LOSES ONE.

Baltimoreans Defeated by Swarthmore Eleven by 21 to 12 Score.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

BALTIMORE, October 30.—Swarthmore defeated Johns Hopkins here today, 21 to 12. The teams were nearly evenly matched, but the Swarthmore offense had more punch behind it than that of the locals. Each team earned one touchdown. Swarthmore's first score came when Bush picked up a fumbled ball, and her last resulted from an intercepted forward pass. One of Hopkins' touchdowns resulted from a recovered ball on the kickoff and the other came after the completion of two forward passes. Line-up and summary:

Hopkins.	Positions.	Swarthmore.
Finney	Left end	Stewart
Wilkinson	Left tackle	Curtin
Barclay	Left guard	Ridpath
Ormond	Center	Donnelly
Yewell	Right guard	Widener
Liebensperger	Right tackle	McGovern
Primrose (capt.)	Right end	Stowe
Bowers	Quarterback	(capt.) Murch
Hoffman	Left halfback	A. Cornog
Brannan	Right halfback	Bye
Brooks	Fullback	Gillespie

Score—Swarthmore, 21; Hopkins, 12. Swarthmore scoring: Touchdowns—Bush (3). Goals from touchdowns—Murch (3). Hopkins scoring: Touchdowns—Brooks, Fulton. Substitutions: Swarthmore—Baker for Gillespie, Corsone for Widener, Robinson for Murch, Duffy for Stewart, W. Cornog for Duffy. Hopkins—Martindale for Yewell, Woodward for Primrose, Fulton for Ormond, Ormond for Woodward, Uhler for Brooks, Schmidt for Yewell, Yewell for Barclay, Darley for Bowers, Sonneborn for Schmidt. Officials: Referee—Mr. Moffatt of Princeton. Umpire—Mr. Tyler of Princeton. Time of quarters—15 minutes.

Outfielder Rube Oldring of the Athletics has announced his retirement from the game. He says he means to devote his time henceforth to his farm near Bridgeton, N. J. This is all right to say in the fall, but the expectation is that Oldring will be in harness again next year as usual.

A truthful correspondent from Wagoner, Okla., wires that the Kansas City Federals have signed a high school pitcher from Wagoner to a contract calling for $3,000 a year. His name is Labelle. It is highly probable and congratulations are in order for Mr. Labelle. Who signed him?

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