International Tennis Event Will Be Decided in New York Next Summer

DAVIS CUP TENNIS FOR FOREST HILLS

Challenge Round as Well as American Doubles Will Come Here.

NATIONAL SINGLES MOVE

Philadelphia Is to Be Scene—Women's Tourney Slated for Longwood.

By DANIEL.

In the wake of America's regaining the Davis Cup and the certainty that the challenge round for the trophy will be played in this country next summer has come an intense interest in the probable complexion of the schedule of big events for 1921. While official word from the powers that be in the United States Lawn Tennis Association has been lacking, it is quite safe to say that they lean toward sending the national singles championship tournament to Philadelphia. Of course, the final word rests with the delegates at the annual meeting here next month.

The national singles has been held at Forest Hills on the splendid courts of the West Side Tennis Club for a number of years and a feeling of unrest seems to have developed thereover in the outlying sections. Philadelphia, for one, is determined that the tournament shall rotate and that the rotation shall begin next summer. Incidentally, while it is talking of rotation, it is making plans to ask the national association to give it the singles for a period of three years, which it will not do.

The West Side Tennis Club has resigned itself to the loss of the national singles, but for that there is good reason. In return for relinquishing the singles to Philadelphia the West Siders are to get the national doubles, which have been held at Longwood for many years, and the challenge round for the Davis Cup. It seems safe to predict that the Davis Cup matches here will excite as much interest as would the national singles and that in the exchange the West Side Club will get the better end.

Women's Event for Longwood.

While Philadelphia will obtain the national singles and attain the goal toward which it has been striving for the last twenty years, it will lose the women's national championship tournament, which has been a Quaker City fixture for many years. The women's event is to be sent to Longwood to compensate it for the loss of the national doubles. Longwood will welcome this change. It has drawn the women's national indoor tournament, too, which will be held in March.

While it is up to the national association to award the championships, we are in a position to give the dates for the big tournaments which will lead up to the titular competition. Seabright has put in a bid for the week beginning August 1. This will usher in the grand cycle, and will be followed by the opening of the tournament at Newport on August 8. Southampton will start its annual competition on August 15, and on August 22 we are quite sure that New York will see the inaugural of the first national doubles championship tournament yet staged in this section.

On August 29 the women's championship event is quite likely to be started at Longwood. The challenge round for the Davis Cup—America vs. Australasia again, most likely—probably will be started on Saturday, September 3, and with fair weather will bring the doubles matches of that programme on the following Monday, which will be Labor Day. That would be an admirable arrangement.

Late Date for Singles.

The national singles, we believe, will be started at Philadelphia on September 12. This will be the latest date yet set for the national event. Newport used to run it early in August and at Forest Hills it was started late in August so as to bring the final, with fair weather, on Labor Day. But at Philadelphia, particularly this year, an August date would be out of question. For one thing, a good many of the followers of tennis would be away in the mountains and at the seashore.

But, what is more important, the schedule would not be acceptable unless the national singles came after the Davis Cup matches. The United States Lawn Tennis Association expects to obtain the entries of the challenging nationals for the American singles championship. If they competed first in the national singles the Davis Cup matches would be in the nature of an anticlimax.

By putting the national singles after the Davis Cup round the national association would provide a fitting climax for the season, would make the singles bigger and more interesting, and would give beaten challengers a chance to come back against their conquerors.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

First Race—Purse $1,000; Recruit Purse; two-year-old maidens; three furlongs: Baby Evelyn, 113; Adventure, 116; Lotta G., 113; Teddy B., 116; Johnny Dundee, 116; Bumpety Bumps, 113; Big Noise, 116; Bully Buttons, 116.

Second Race—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward, maidens; six furlongs: Martha Gray, 104; Obstinate, 104; Sir John Vergne, 118; Hopover, 112; Blue Star, 117; Old Rose, 117; Diamondale, 104; Niobe, 104; Oriental Dress, 107; Mountain Dew, 112; Plato, 104; Gallot, 104; Controit, 104; Tipford, 117; Pewaukee, 112; Royal Blood, 112; Calithump, 104.

Third Race—Purse $1,000; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs: Valerie West, 107; Too the Mark, 112; Mickey Moore, 108; Arch Plotter, 107; Midian, 103; Loya, 105; Ivan Mist, 105; Balarosa, 110; Lonely, 105; Roscoe Goose, 105; Old Sinner, 103; The Portuguese, 110; Ragazza, 108; Allbright, 110; Pitter Patter, 108; First Pullet, 105; Donna Roma, 105.

Fourth Race—Purse $1,500; Lake View Handicap; three-year-olds; one mile: Petrach, 100; Parader, 113; Voormir, 99; Fanfonine, 106; Undine, 96; Master Jack, 99; White Star, 104; Old Faithful, 93.

Fifth Race—Purse $1,000; Premier Purse; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards: Biff Bang, 104; Sea Sinner, 107; Capt. Herschler, 104; Challenger, 104; Snap Dragon II., 106; Rapid Traveller, 107; Chief, 106; Drummond, 102.

Sixth Race—Purse $1,000; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth: Lively, 103; Alexander, 103; George Duncan, 101; Charile Leydecker, 98; Harvest King, 111; War Club, 111; Bally Bell, 107; Chesty, 103; Mandarin's Coat, 103; Claquer, 106; Financial Rooster, 101; Golden Dawn, 99; Kimp Along, 110; Ettable, 103; Deckmate, 103; Dr. Rae, 109; Beaverkill, 110; Raider, 103; Berlin, 105; Lady Emmeline, 108.

Seventh Race—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and up; one mile and seventy yards: Magnet Land, 110; Thursday Nighter, 105; Blue Bannock, 110; Jack Straw, 113; Paddy Dear, 108; Brookland, 110; Bengall, 111; Col. Lit, 103; Mab, 106; Highland Lad, 113; Track Star, 111; Walk Up, 90; Ionia, 88; Plenty, 108; Malvolio, 110; Mayor Galvin, 110; Kingling II., 118; Circulate, 110; Sentimental, 109; Iron Boy, 108.

CAMDEN TOURNEY WEEK.

CAMDEN, S. C., Jan. 9.—The first annual trapshoot tournament of the Camden Country Club begins to-morrow and lasts four days. A great many women enthusiasts and some of the foremost shots from North, East and West are arriving. The traps are unexcelled by any in the country. Fifteen hundred dollars' worth of silver prizes are offered by the country club.

Probable Schedule of Major Tennis Events

August 1 .....Seabright
August 8 .....Newport
August 15 .....Southampton
August 22—National doubles championship at New York.
August 29—Women's championship at Boston.
September 3—Davis cup challenge round at New York.
September 12—Singles championship at Philadelphia.

DEFEAT OF SIWANOY STUNS THE GOLFERS

Metropolitan Linksmen Cocksure They Would Stage U. S. G. A. Open Meet.

By KERR N. PETRIE.

Notwithstanding that the greatest lesson their game teaches is that of humility, golfers sometimes find that unconsciously they have been guilty of taking too much for granted.

"Don't count your chickens before they are hatched," is a bromide, and yet golfers go on holding the eggs up to the light and stating the numbers of the brood that is to be. "Don't hulloo until you are out of the wood," has gone thundering down the ages. Slightly transposed and revamped, it fits into the golf game thus: "Don't count your holes before they are won, nor your shots before they are played."

Through countless years the royal and ancient game has taught that there is many a slip 'twixt the tea and the cup, and yet with it all once in a while the golfer finds himself planning his round, weighing up the value of every hole as he ought to get it and crediting himself with a par card before it is made.

All of which serves for an introduction to a topic that stings like a lash anywhere and everywhere in the metropolitan district and smarts like salt in an open wound out in Mount Vernon, where is located the Siwanoy Country Club, which fared so badly in its bout with the Columbia Club of Washington, D. C., at the annual meeting of the United States Golf Association at the Waldorf-Astoria Friday night, when both crawled through the ropes to do battle for the honor of staging the next national open championship.

Siwanoy was the favorite, a young and lusty giant, groomed and trained to the minute. Columbia scarcely was conceded to have a chance. A walkaway it was thought to be by many. Yet when the delegates of the respective clubs had said their say and the balloting had got under way, Columbia began to roll up the votes in a manner most surprising and embarrassing. Here and there came a flurry that sent the advantage temporarily to Siwanoy, but back again came Columbia stronger than ever, until a regular rush of votes from the clubs at the end of the alphabetical list carried the Washington organization through to victory. Siwanoy and all those who thought the open championship long ago had been clinched for the metropolitan district were stunned.

Received Little Consideration.

There is a peculiar aspect to the assignment of the coming open championship, for while Columbia has been awarded the tournament according to the rules prescribed by the U. S. G. A. for settling these matters, and therefore, it would seem, cannot have the event taken away from it, the Washington club, although mentioned, received probably less consideration by the average professional and those officials of the P. G. A. nominated by the U. S. G. A. to recommend a suitable venue for the next championship than any of the others.

To many of the professionals the success of Columbia will be a blow that will shake them from their head to their heels. Not that they have any doubt as to the brand of hospitality Columbia will show them. Only during the last week or two they have become accustomed to speak of Siwanoy as if already this club had received the plum. Already they are playing the championship there in the mind's eye.

That there should have been a contest at all struck many at the meeting as peculiar, seeing that, like the women, the professionals had been asked by the U. S. G. A. to state their preference. The fair ones in no uncertain manner told the National Association that they wanted Hollywood for their next championship. Hollywood it was. There was no voting despite the fact that in accordance with Section 6 of the bylaws of the U. S. G. A. a list of three courses—Nassau and Lakewood were the other two—had been prepared and duly submitted to the meeting.

Then what happened to the professionals' selection committee if there was such a preponderance of opinion favorable to the Siwanoy Country Club? If the "pros" said "Siwanoy," and were overruled, as seems likely, then appointing such a committee each year is a farce. The chances are that if Siwanoy was the popular selection the committee did not make itself clear enough. And this would seem to be borne out by the fact that on the list submitted to the delegates were the names of no less than six clubs—Columbia, Lakewood, Hollywood, Lido, Siwanoy and Garden City.

Much Will Depend on Date.

For some reason or other many of the experts feel that Columbia does not measure up to the championship standard. Much will depend upon the date chosen for the event, for the course is well south of the usual championship belt and therefore liable to be more readily affected by climatic conditions than the courses of the North.

One professional who attended Friday's meeting was quite outspoken in his criticism of Columbia as the choice for the next open championship. He, like many others, had considered the tourney as good as fixed for Siwanoy and the victory of the Southern club left him almost stunned.

"They have made a grave blunder," he said, "and they will yet regret their selection."

This professional argues that turf conditions at Columbia were very different from those encountered on the courses farther north and that the U. S. G. A. cannot possibly give consideration to a midsummer date if they are to find the course at its best. Moreover, he points out that it is bad business in the face of another contemplated British invasion to select a circuit that might be found to embody some at least of the real Southern peculiarities of turf and texture.

It is just possible that the mortification some of the metropolitan professionals feel at being ordered to Washington, when they expected the championship to be decided on their own stamping ground, will prevent justice being done Columbia for some little time to come. Nevertheless, it would seem that the greatest care will have to be exercised in selecting a date for the coming open championship if the course is to be at its best. September, or October even, would not be too late for Washington to reap probably, but it would be too late to enable the champion of the year, the benefits that should accrue from victory.

National Boxing Body to Be Organized To-day

Delegates to Meet at Offices of International Sporting Club.

By CHARLES F. MATHISON.

The outstanding event in the boxing world to-day will be the gathering of delegates here to form a national body for the control of the sport in America. The Governors of seventeen States have named representatives to attend the conference, and they will be the guests at luncheon of the International Sporting Club at the Waldorf-Astoria. This will give the delegates a chance to get acquainted, after which they will adjourn to the offices of the International Sporting Club and go into executive session.

The objects sought in the calling of this conference are of great moment to the sport of boxing. Lack of general control has been the weak spot in the glove sport for many years, and if a central body can be organized that will exercise the same influence for good that State commissions have the effect will be salutary.

General recognition and enforcement of penalties, regulation of purses and ticket charges and uniformity of boxing rules are the chief objects sought, and it is to be hoped the delegates will work harmoniously and thus achieve the desired results.

It is not difficult to understand how Pinkey Mitchell, the lanky Milwaukeean, has managed to get so many "popular" decisions in his home town. His record shows but three knockouts to his credit, nearly all his bouts going the limit. The reason he has not been defeated frequently is that in the West he has been permitted to clinch to his heart's content. His method, as exemplified in his bout with Jackson, was to jab with the left and then clinch with the right, his favorite clutch being a strangle hold.

Although Referee Louis White warned, cautioned and threatened the tall youth from the Badger State, Pinkey paid no attention to the referee and acted as though he thought White was interfering with a scientific exhibition.

Mitchell would jab Jackson in the face with his left, then rush in and get a strangle hold on the Bronx man. He would hold Jackson powerless till the referee separated him from his prey, and then would repeat the operation.

That perhaps is regarded as scientific boxing in the West, but under the rules of the Walker law it is foul, and the referee is empowered to disqualify a persistent offender. The rule is explicit, and while it would require more courage than is possessed by any of the present crop of referees to disqualify a boxer for clinching, a judge or a referee in making a decision should at least penalize an habitual clincher for his foul work. White had a golden opportunity to serve notice on clinchers to leave their Western ring manners at home, and he missed it.

It is quite evident that there is method in the madness of the Britons in claiming that Herman did not lose his title to Joe Lynch. Their arguments are absurd, the first contention being that the Lynch-Herman bout was "not at ringside weight, as demanded by the International Boxing Union." The rules of the union are the same as those of the Walker law in regard to weight, contestants being required to get on the scales eight hours previous to ring time.

The latest excuse is that Lynch did not win by a knockout and the title cannot change hands on a decision on points. This is twaddle, for titles have changed hands on point decisions in England ever since the Queensberry rules went into effect. The fact that Herman won the title from Kid Williams on a decision on points, and a decision that was quite generally questioned, shows how flimsy is the case of Herman and the British promoters.

Behind all this camouflage is the belief of Jimmy Wilde that he can defeat Herman, and the midget desires to claim the bantam championship if he vanquishes the New Orleans boy. This and the natural desire of the promoter to interest the British public in the match are what have inspired the silly attempt to question the validity of Lynch's title.

Coincident with the announcement of Cameron L. Orr, prosecuting attorney, that he would oppose boxing in Kansas City until the sport is legalized in the State came an announcement that the American Legion, through a legislative committee to be appointed Sunday at a meeting at Jefferson City, is preparing to step into action in behalf of the boxing bill. Edward J. Cahill, State adjutant of Missouri, said that the legion will support the bill.

There is a law in Missouri which prohibits prizefights and boxing matches, but the law has been ignored in the past.

As indicating the high calibre of the men now taking an interest in boxing, an example is furnished by Frank B. Russell, chairman of the Kentucky commission and delegate to the national convention of boxing men. Mr. Russell is prominent in business in Kentucky and is high in the councils of the Republican party. He is president of a national bank and heavily interested in real estate and oil lands. Mr. Russell is a strong admirer and close friend of President-elect Harding.

Richie Mitchell predicts a knockout will end the bout between himself and Benny Leonard. Leonard agrees with Richie on that point.

Local Boxing Bouts for Current Week

TO-NIGHT.

Freeport Auditorium—Frankie Carpenter vs. Joe Morgan, 10 rounds; Billy Bush vs. Vic McLaughlin, 10 rounds; Charlie Steele vs. Harry Brandon, 8 rounds; Jack McNally vs. Young Scott, 6 rounds.
East New York A. A.—Panama Joe Gans vs. Smiling Kid Nolan.

TUESDAY NIGHT.

Brighton Boxing Club—Al Roberts vs. Sailor Grande, 12 rounds; Jimmy Amato vs. Jimmy Kirk, 10 rounds.
Pioneer Sporting Club—Jimmy Frazetti vs. Benny Valger, 15 rounds.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

Madison Square Garden—Benny Leonard vs. Richie Mitchell, 15 rounds, for world's lightweight championship. Net proceeds to the relief of devastated France.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

Commonwealth Sporting Club—Soldier Bartfield vs. Harlem Jimmy Kelly, 15 rounds.

CARIBBEAN STAKES GO TO LACKAWANNA

Beats the Pirate a Head in Hard Drive on Havana Fast Track.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 9.—Lackawanna, under ninety-seven pounds, made a remarkable run in the last half mile to win the rich Caribbean stakes at Oriental Park to-day, defeating The Pirate by a head, with Furbelow third. The victory of Lackawanna was a big surprise, as her recent efforts were poor. She ran in the name of the Armonia Stable and was coupled with Grundy. The entry was at odds-on.

Buford attempted to set the pace, but after the first mile Furbelow assumed command. Meanwhile Lackawanna was trailing the field many lengths back. She began to move up on the outside at the far turn and closed with a rush. The race carried a net value of $2,730.

Mumbo Jumbo scored his fourth victory of the meeting when he landed the Le Noche handicap, a six furlong sprint. He was a receding favorite. He broke well but was taken off the pace to the stretch turn. He came to the outside and in a hard drive won by a head. Pastoureau was second, a length in front of Fright. The six furlongs was run in the fast time of 1:13 1-5. A light rain fell just before the fourth race, but it did not change the track conditions, as Byrne ran the five and a half furlongs in the fast time of 1:07 3-5. Only one favorite won. The summaries:

First Race—Purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Roundel, 105 (Wilson), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2, won; Loyalist, 111 (Butwell), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Twenty-Seven, 108 (Atkinson), 6 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:15 1-5. Also ran—Top Rung, El Coronal, George W. Tuanora, Willie Woods, Rhadames, Saga, James G. and Helen Lucas.

Second Race—Purse, $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Princess Myrtle, 104 (Hunt), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, won; Timothy J. Hogan, 111 (Butwell), 3 to 1, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Clark M., 109 (E. Barnes), 4 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, third. Time, 1:14 4-5. Also ran—Plantagent, Incinerator, Vision, Pokey Jane, Ed Garrison, Lenora P. and Superior.

Third Race—Purse $700; Lenoine Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Mumbo Jumbo, 114 (Boyle), 2 to 1, 7 to 10 and out, won; Pastoureau, 111 (Butwell), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and out, second; Fright, 103 (Wilson), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and out, third. Time, 1:13 4-5. Also ran—Bally and Mess Kit.

Fourth Race—Purse $700; four-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Byrne, 110 (Pitts), 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, won; Military Girl, 103 (Wilson), 1 to 2, 1 to 4 and 1 to 8, second; Drapery, 102 (Atkinson), 15 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:07 3-5. Also ran—Kewessa, Bierman, Langhorne, Breadline and Happy Go Lucky.

Fifth Race—$2,500 added; three-year-olds and upward; Caribbean Stakes; one and one-sixteenth miles. *Lackawanna, 97 (Hunt), 4 to 5, 1 to 5 and 1 to 10, won; The Pirate, 96 (Wilson), 8 to 1, 5 to 2 and even, second; Furbelow, 104 (Francis), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3, third. Time, 1:48 2-5. Also ran—*Grundy, Buford, Betty J. and Fireworth.
*Coupled.

Sixth Race—Purse $400; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one and one-sixteenth miles. All Smoke, 109 (Carmody), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2, won; Blazonry, 111 (Eames), 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Fly Home, 104 (Hunt), 7 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, third. Time, 1:49 2-5. Also ran—May Rose, Jack Healy and Wilfredn.

Seventh Race—Purse $700; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one and one-eighth miles. Allivan, 100 (Wilson), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, won; Bill Hunley, 104 (Ball), 15 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Darney, 105 (Francis), 7 to 2, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:54 4-5. Also ran—Pierre-A-Feu, Bucknall, American Soldier, Sea Prince, Nightwind, Attorney Muir and Blackthong.

KID WILLIAMS TO BOX.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 9.—Carl Tremaine, Cleveland bantamweight, has been matched to box Kid Williams, former bantam champion, eight rounds at Philadelphia January 24.

FRANK MORAN MAY MEET CARPENTIER

European Champion Says He Might Box Pittsburger Before Dempsey Match.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—Georges Carpentier, heavyweight champion of Europe, in an interview with Holland newspaper men declared that he might meet Frank Moran, the American boxer, before his contest with Jack Dempsey, the world's title holder. Moran, who is now in England, recently knocked out Joe Beckett, the English heavyweight champion. Carpentier also stopped Beckett.

Carpentier regarding his coming fight with the world's champion, Dempsey, expressed optimism over the outcome. He said it would be a hard fight, but that the result was not for him to predict.

"I'm rather inclined to be optimistic," Carpentier declared, "even if it were to occur to-morrow."

He had nothing to offer regarding definite arrangements as to where the fight is to be held.

"Whether I retire from the boxing game depends upon the result of the match with Dempsey," Carpentier said. "If I am beaten I will retire; if not I probably shall go on fighting for some time."

One of the main reasons for his coming to Holland, Carpentier said, was to visit the land of his wife's birth, revealing that Mme. Carpentier was born in The Hague.

In an exhibition match last night with the Belgian boxer Lenaers Carpentier astonished the Dutch by his cleverness. "He is even better than we expected," said one of them. "He can land five blows where another man lands one."

TIED FOR BASKETBALL TITLE.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Trenton and Reading, the two teams that finished the first half of the Eastern Professional Basketball League last night in a deadlock for the pennant, will not play off the tie. This was decided at a meeting of the league officials held here to-day.

BOWLS A PERFECT SCORE.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 9.—Louis Levine of Chicago rolled his way into the bowling hall of fame during the second day of the interstate bowling tournament here to-night when he produced a perfect score of 300.

JIMMY BARRY USED CARTWHEEL PUNCH

Jack Madden Turned One When Hit on Head by Champion.

(This is the eleventh of a series of articles by Charles F. Mathison in which he will describe interesting pugilistic events of the past. The writer will confine his observations to contests and incidents of which he was an eyewitness.)

Boxers who have received knockout blows have performed queer acrobatic feats. When Jess Willard hit Soldier Kearns a right uppercut on the chin in the eighth round of a bout in this city, Dec. 27, 1912, the Soldier fell on the ropes and hung there like a wet dishrag.

Kid McCoy hit Peter Maher on the jaw in the fifth round of a bout at Coney Island, Jan. 1, 1900. The Irish champion fell on his side and with one hand under his chin, lay there gazing like a cherub while the referee counted ten over him. Maher was so comfortable that he did not wish to be disturbed and he complained loudly when his seconds shook him and helped him to his corner.

Other boxers have executed remarkable feats after the receipt of the punch soporific, but it remained for Jack Madden, a New York bantam, to turn a cartwheel after receiving a thump on the head that brought to an abrupt close a bout with Jimmy Barry.

The contest was staged at the Empire A. C., Maspeth, October 21, 1895, and was the outgrowth of much vociferous argumentation on the part of the two bantams.

Barry had laid claim to the bantam title by reason of numerous victories over his rivals in the West, and when Caspar Leon questioned the validity of the Chicagoan's claim a match was made which was fought at Lamont, Ill., September 15, 1894. The battle was contested with skin gloves, the terms calling for a finish fight and the weight was 112 pounds.

Barry Clinched Title.

Barry stopped Leon in the twenty-eighth round and rightly regarded this victory as clinching his title of bantam champion of America.

But about this time there arose an argument over the question of weight, Madden and his friends insisting that the limit of the class was, through usage, 105 pounds. Therefore, Madden claimed to be the 105 pound champion of America, and said he was content to permit Barry to hold the 112 pound honors. However, Madden intimated that if Barry was able to make 105 pounds he could have a battle for the crown at those figures. Madden stood 4 feet 11 inches tall and could make 100 pounds and retain his strength. He was a clever boxer and a good ring general, but not a destructive hitter.

Barry stood 5 feet 2 inches tall, his legs being very short and slender, but the upper part of his body was like a middleweight's. He was a miniature Fitzsimmons. His arms were long and muscular and his chest measurement remarkable for a boy of his size. Barry was not a clever boxer, but he was a cool, heady fighter and his punches had triphammer force.

Barry accepted Madden's challenge with celerity and came East at once to train. On the night set for the contest Barry scaled a trifle below 105 pounds, much to the chagrin of the Maddenites, who were confident the Chicagoan would have difficulty in making the weight. Furthermore, Barry seemed vigorous and active and in condition to do his best.

The bout drew a large crowd to the Maspeth arena and there was considerable betting, with Barry a 9 to 10 favorite.

There was plenty of Madden money in sight, as it was predicted Madden would win by his cleverness, despite the fact that Caspar Leon's science had availed nothing against the combativeness and hitting power of the red headed chap from the Windy City.

Madden in Lead.

When the men entered the ring and squared off for the first round Madden, using all his speed and skill, danced about, tapping Barry with light lefts to the face and keeping out of hitting distance.

Barry studied his man for the first round and then in the second session he began to hook wicked lefts and savage right swings at his opponent.

At the close of the third round Barry had not landed a blow of any consequence and Madden had scored all the points. His supporters were jubilant and offered even money on their man. When Barry came out for the fourth round there was a dangerous glitter in his blue eyes and he prepared to cut loose with his heavy armament.

Madden, who owing to his success in the preceding rounds had become overconfident, danced in and out, jabbing and hooking with great success. The New Yorker then decided to do still greater execution, and, stepping in, let fly a left for the face and unhooked a right for the body. The left reached Barry's face, but the right never got as far as the mark, for Barry unloosed a right smash that crossed Madden's left and landed on the left side of Madden's head above the ear.

The effect on the New Yorker was spectacular. The force of the blow sent him over on his right shoulder, his feet performing a complete circle, so that when he finally landed he lay on his right side, where he was counted out. Madden was completely stunned by the blow on the head and required considerable attention before he recovered.

Barry ventured the suggestion that he could claim the 105 and 112 pound championships, but just to show that he was not fussy about a few pounds Barry met Sammy Kelly in a twenty round bout at the Broadway A. C. on January 30, 1897, at 116 pounds. The bout resulted in a draw, but had Kelly received the decision he would have won the bantam title.

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