AMATEUR BOXERS ASK FOR USEFUL PRIZES --- ON THE LINKS --- YACHTING

CHAMPION LEWIS TO TEST MASKED MARVEL OF MAT

Sensational College Grappler Declared to Be Formidable Wrestler.

KILBANE HUGS DELUSION

Amateur Boxers Make an Effort to Obtain Useful Prizes.

By CHARLES F. MATHISON.

By a singular coincidence it falls to the lot of Strangler Ed Lewis, who uses his vicious headlock on opponents in all places except this city, and who vanquished the original masked marvel of the wrestling pad, to meet the newest unknown, who hides his identity beneath a lavender mask.

During the wrestling tournament at the Manhattan Opera House several years ago Mort Henderson, a grappler of average ability, mystified the onlookers and his opponents for some weeks by wearing a mask whenever he entered the arena.

Not till toward the close of the tourney was the identity of the masked man discovered. Without question Lewis, who won the catch as catch can branch of the tourney, gave Henderson as severe a drubbing as he ever received, and this was before Lewis had perfected his headlock.

Now comes a new masked marvel, who is said to be a graduate of a university and whose ability as a grappler is vouched for by Gus Schenlein, formerly a professional wrestler known as Americus.

The latter declares that the unknown is a young giant and a finished wrestler, and is willing to wager that Lewis will not be able to throw the collegian. In view of the fact that Lewis will be permitted to use his headlock it becomes evident that the youngster will be compelled to show superior strength and skill when he takes hold of the champion at the Hotel Commodore next Tuesday night.

This will be the chief event of an interesting programme of wrestling and boxing bouts to be staged by the International Sporting Club for the entertainment of its members.

Kilbane's Delusion.

In explanation of the attitude of Johnny Kilbane, the non-fighting titleholder of the featherweight class, the following has been given publicity: "Kilbane laughs at the idea that any body of men, organized or otherwise, can shear him of his title. His argument is that he won the championship at 122 pounds, and at that weight will defend it. He will not listen to the amended weight rules, which in other classes have been acceptable to the champions."

Kilbane deludes himself with the idea that he is superior to all authority, city, State or national. He will have a disagreeable awakening one of these fine days, for a bout will be staged in the near future under the auspices of constituted authority, and the winner will be declared the featherweight champion of America.

Kilbane has always claimed to be the featherweight champion of the world, despite the fact that he never met a foreign title holder during his career, and that Attell, from whom Kilbane won the title by a hair line decision on points, never met but one foreign title holder and was outpointed by him.

It is a fortunate thing for the Clevelander that he never met Jim Driscoll, featherweight champion of Europe, for the Briton would have defeated Kilbane much more thoroughly than he did Attell.

Kilbane has long been an obstructionist to boxing progress, due to his tactics in the ring and his refusal to meet worthy opponents in title bouts. It is to be hoped that the National Boxing Association of the United States will take action in the case of Kilbane, both as a lesson to the young man and a warning to other title holders who seem to think a championship is their personal property.

Welsh's Tactics.

Hardly less reprehensible than the title holder who thinks he is the custodian of the championship is the boxer of prominence who believes he is justified in boxing without usual skill if his opponent is not formidable. According to an incident in the career of Freddie Welsh, he was of the opinion that he was justified in boxing his best or indifferently, just as he pleased.

Here is the incident as related by an admirer of Welsh:

"Welsh always said that he liked to see young fellows entering the boxing game get along. He didn't want to be the fellow who stood in the way of a young fighter's making money in the ring.

"One time he fought Johnny O'Leary, one of the classiest lightweights ever turned out in Canada. They met in Winnipeg, and just as they had started scrapping Welsh whispered to O'Leary: 'Now go along nicely with me and don't try to doublecross me, and I'll not do anything to you to hurt you as a box office fighter. If you make a good showing with me you'll be able to get some good matches and the coin that goes with them.'

O'Leary Did His Best.

"But O'Leary couldn't see things Welsh's way, and immediately proceeded to try to knock out the champion. The result was Welsh forgot to be human and handed O'Leary one of the worst poundings he ever got in the ring. After the bout Welsh met O'Leary and told him he had made a mistake, and he shouldn't have tried to score a knockout."

In substance Welsh accepted compensation which came from the public and would have denied them a fair return for their money. O'Leary, despite the fact that he was outclassed, insisted on giving the best there was in him, and it was due entirely to the youngster's efforts that the bout was contested on its merits.

Nearly every title holder in America has been guilty of the practice of permitting lesser opponents to make a "good showing." The reason they have done this is that it saves them from the exertion of trouncing their opponents and also from the danger of injured hands.

Sisler's Testimonial.

George Sisler, the famous ball player, comes to the defence of boxing with a series of logical uppercuts. He says:

"Those who oppose boxing are either persons who have not seen a boxing match or who have in their mind a picture drawn of the old days of prizefights when the popular idea that in order to be a boxer one must be what is popularly termed a roughneck, and that the ring was frequented and peopled by dissolute characters.

"If ever that condition existed, it has passed long since.

"There is no place in boxing, nor in any other sport, for the man who does not take care of himself, lead a clean life and take pride in his personal condition always.

"There is nothing more pleasing than the sight of two clean limbed, well constructed young athletes standing toe to toe in a boxing ring, each striving for supremacy and each eager to play the game squarely and fearlessly."

Lieut. R. C. Yard, U. S. N. R. F., chairman of the entertainment committee of the First Battalion Naval Militia of New York, has arranged to have Nat Pendleton, Olympic champion wrestler, meet Ivan Padoubny, the Russian giant, in a finish match on Friday evening, April 22, aboard the United States training ship Granite State at Ninety-seventh street and Hudson River.

Lieut. Yard, in promoting this affair, hopes that the present and future defenders of the flag on the high seas will be impressed with the importance of wrestling not only as an art of self-defence, but as an incomparable body builder. Extensive preparations have been made in the drill hall aboard for the accommodation of both the veterans of the First Battalion Naval Militia and the general public.

Asked for Clothes.

Amateurism in boxing has some peculiar angles. The boxers get medals and jewelry for their services, and the gate receipts go to the Amateur Athletic Union. Not long ago a delegation of amateur boxers called on an official of the A. A. U. and urged that in future their prizes consist of clothes, shoes and other useful articles.

The A. A. U. official pointed out that under the rules they were restricted to medals and articles of jewelry in the matter of prizes and that much as they would like to give the boys clothes, it was impossible.

Keene Sharp of *Boxing Blade* makes this pertinent comment in re Leonard and Kansas:

"Will Benny Leonard be able to check the ambitious Rocky Kansas, Buffalo's latest challenger for the title, when they clash for the lightweight title, and indications are that they surely will?

"There are many boxing fans of Buffalo who think he will not and who will be there prepared to back their opinions with real money. Rocky is an Italian and his supporters are most loyal, but they will find the Leonard supporters just as loyal and willing to go to the end of their bank rolls to back up the genial Benny.

Rocky's Record.

"Kansas came to the front as one of the foremost challengers through his one round knockout over Richie Mitchell at Buffalo. Up to that time he had been considered one of the real tough second raters of the country. He is just one year older than Leonard, having been born in 1895 and Benny in 1896. Rocky started boxing in 1911 and Benny a year later, so they have had practically the same experience in the ring. They have met pretty much the same boxers, but that is where Leonard shines, for he has beaten all his opponents since he became lightweight star and champion, while the Buffalo boy has suffered more than one defeat.

"Kansas has developed a splendid left hand hook that is hard to get away from and he carries a lot of power back of it. He also has a strong right hand wallop, but is not so dangerous with that. He works faster than when he boxed Leonard a ten round no-decision bout in 1916, but Benny is also more perfect in his boxing. On cleverness the champion has it over Kansas and there is no doubt about his ability to hit, so that on form Leonard should be returned the winner when they come together."

CHAMPION OF SULLIVANS.

Farmer Sullivan, a welter of The Bronx, won the championship of the Sullivan family last night at the Pioneer Sporting Club, when he knocked Frank Sullivan out in the third round of a bout scheduled for fifteen rounds.

The victor sent his opponent half through the ropes with a heavy right to the jaw after 2 minutes and 55 seconds of boxing in the third round.

Shamus O'Brien received the award of the judges over Johnny Marto in a ten round bout.

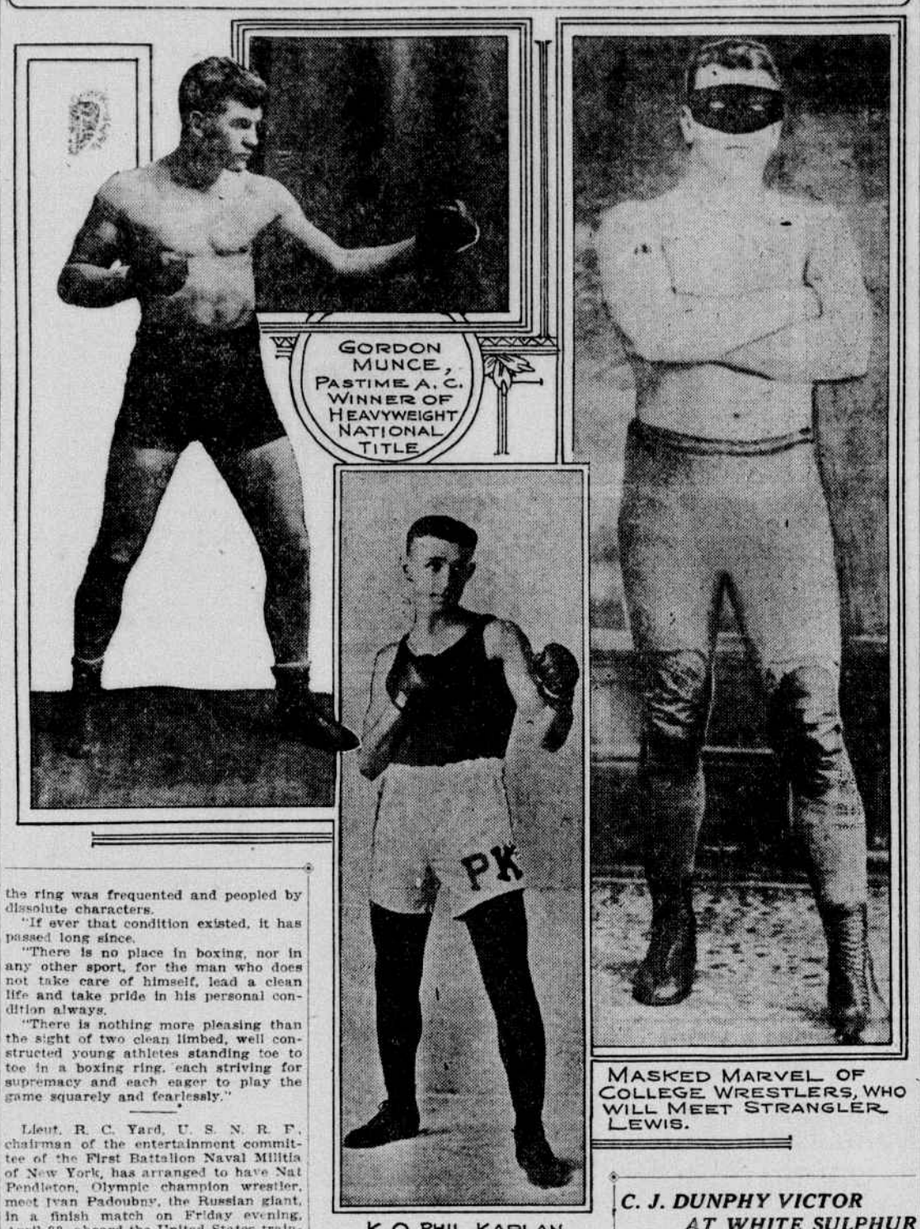
Johnny Winner was a winner over Marty Smith in a six round contest and Al Boyle stopped Eddie Burns in 1 minute and 40 seconds of the second round.

JEROME OUTPOINTS FLETCHER.

Frankie Jerome, the clever Harlem featherweight, scored another victory last night at the Commonwealth Sporting Club when he outboxed the rugged Eddie Fletcher in a twelve round bout.

Fletcher was dangerous all the way, but Jerome was too clever for his opponent and scored a large majority of the points.

Unknown Collegian Who Will Brave Lewis's Head Lock



K.O. PHIL KAPLAN, DANGEROUS HITTER

MASKED MARVEL OF COLLEGE WRESTLERS, WHO WILL MEET STRANGLER LEWIS.

PHIL GENTHNER AND RUDDY WIN TITLES

Capture Metropolitan Swimming Championships at New York A. C.

In the last indoor meet of the season at the New York Athletic Club last night Phil Genthner of the New York A. C. won the fifty yard metropolitan championship. Genthner took the lead at the start and was three feet in front at the end. Jerry Smith and Henry Giebel, both of the New York A. C., finished second and third respectively.

Steve Ruddy, another New York A. C. man, secured the metropolitan title in the 200 yard breast stroke. He easily defeated H. V. Kiffe and G. V. Kersten of the Y. M. C. A. by five yards. Ruddy's time was 4 minutes 53 4-5 seconds.

Hal Vollmer, national title holder, swam in the 100 yard handicap event against four fellow members of the New York A. C. Starting from scratch, he passed Henry Giebel, Jerry Smith and Phil Genthner in the last few yards, but could not beat George Atwell, who had a 20 second start. The summaries:

100 Yard Swim (Handicap)—Won by George Atwell, N. Y. A. C., 20 seconds; Hal Vollmer, N. Y. A. C., scratch, second; Henry Giebel, N. Y. A. C., third. Time, 1 minute 13 4-5 seconds.

50 Yard (for N. Y. A. C. members' sons)—Won by H. Haggerty (11 seconds); Joseph A. Ruddy, Jr. (12 seconds), second; J. Hearn (scratch), third. Time, 37 3-5 seconds.

Diving Championship New York Athletic Club—Won by Rudolph Sacke with 99 points; John Davidson, with 90 points, second.

100 Yard Swim (for N. Y. A. C. members' sons over 16 years)—Won by H. Hutchinson (scratch); F. A. Wenck (11 seconds), second; E. Kane (8 seconds), third. Time, 1 minute 4 2-5 seconds.

25 Yard Swim (for members' sons)—Won by Raymond Ruddy; H. K. Bird, Jr., second; E. Cunningham, third. Time, 15 seconds.

50 Yard Metropolitan Championship—Won by Phil Genthner, New York Athletic Club; Jerry Smith, New York Athletic Club, second; Henry Giebel, New York Athletic Club, third. Time, 24 2-5 seconds.

200 Yard Breast Stroke Swim (Metropolitan Championship)—Won by Steve Ruddy, New York Athletic Club; H. V. Kiffe, Y. M. C. A., second; G. V. Gersten, Y. M. C. A., third. Time, 4 minutes 53 4-5 seconds.

WATER POLO.

N. Y. A. C. (5).	All Stars (2).
Vollmer.....Centre forward.....	Giebel
J. Ruddy.....Left forward.....	Duryea
Curran.....Left back.....	Harburger
Carroll.....Goal.....	Swan
McCarthy.....Right back.....	T. Ruddy
Kennedy.....Right forward.....	Smith

Goals—Vollmer, 2; McCarthy, 3; Giebel, T. Ruddy.

BOSTON DECISION HOOTED.

BOSTON, April 16.—Boston sporting writers to-day almost without exception criticised last night's decision against Pete Herman of New Orleans in his bout with Young Montreal of Providence at the Boston Arena. The bout was fought under the auspices of the Armory A. A. The critics note that gamblers made a big winning on Young Montreal and want the State Boxing Commission to investigate the affair for the good of boxing in this State.

Nine thousand fans or more filled the big building and there were 8,000 persons jeering the decision at the close of the contest. The betting indicated a most unusual regard for Montreal's chance.

BOXING BOARD UPHELD.

In their action in disqualifying James Twyford, manager; "Packey" O'Gatty and Edward Pollack, referee, the State Boxing Commission acted within its jurisdiction, according to a decision given yesterday by Supreme Court Justice MacCrate in Brooklyn.

On January 21 O'Gatty and Roy Moore boxed at the Pioneer Athletic Club in Manhattan. Pollack, as referee, stopped the bout in the third round, declaring that O'Gatty had been fouled. The Boxing Commission held that O'Gatty was not fouled.

C. J. DUNPHY VICTOR AT WHITE SULPHUR

Defeats A. J. Mendes on Links 3 and 1.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., April 16.—C. J. Dunphy, the Woodland golfer, won the first annual White Sulphur Springs championship to-day when he defeated A. J. Mendes of Siwanoy in the final by three up and one to play.

The match gave promise of being a close one, and up to the fifteenth hole was interesting for the gallery, as the pair were on even terms playing this short hole.

Mendes had come to the ninth hole with a lead of one up, but a beautiful four by Dunphy after that player had been in the rough on his tee shot evened matters. The Palm Beach champion resumed his lead on the tenth with a par four when Dunphy missed his approach shot. Dunphy won the eleventh when Mendes hooked his iron to the rough. It might have been Dunphy's hole in any event as the latter got a fine drive and was close to the pin on his second.

A pair of sixes saw the long twelfth halved. The Boston golfer was out of bounds on the thirteenth and finally conceded the hole. At the fourteenth Mendes failed to reach the green on his second after Dunphy was short and in a ditch. Mendes lost the hole when Dunphy pitched within ten feet of the cup and ran down the putt for a four.

This seemed to unsettle the Siwanoy golfer, as he popped his tee shot into the water at the short fifteenth. He played his tee shot into the water also at the next hole, and again at the seventeenth in attempting to make a long carry to cut off distance to the hole his ball found the creek and the match was over.

Dunphy scored an 81 and Mendes an 84.

The second eight was won by L. Mennier of Old Elm, who defeated H. K. Evans of Shinnecock Hills by 3 and 2.

The third eight went to W. C. Keasch of New York, who defeated J. M. Lyle of Toronto by 3 and 1.

BUFF FAILS TO STOP YOUNG ZULU KID

Although Johnny Buff, the newly created flyweight champion of America, defeated Young Zulu Kid at the Brooklyn Arena last night, the Brooklyn boy surprised the onlookers by remaining in the ring till the bell ended the fifteenth round.

In view of the fact that Jimmy Wilde stopped Zulu Kid in eleven rounds at a time when the Kid was at his best, it was thought Buff would make short work of him.

The Jerseyman floored his opponent for a count of nine in the first round, and had him in trouble in the sixth, eighth, thirteenth and fifteenth rounds, but could not stop him.

Frankie Ryan sprang a surprise by checking the victorious career of K. O. Phil Kaplan of Jersey. Kaplan has been knocking out his opponents with great regularity, and when he put Ryan down for a count of nine in the opening round it was regarded as the beginning of the end. But Ryan is a fighter, and he got after Kaplan in savage manner, battering him all about the ring round after round. Kaplan was so badly mauled in the seventh that he asked his seconds to throw in the towel. They did so in the next round. Battling Kiddy stopped Leo Delaney in the first round, and Charles Price stopped Joe Collon in the fourth.

FLYNN DEFEATS COFFEY.

Irish Paddy Flynn was victor last night at the Ridgewood Grove Sporting Club over Vince Coffey in a spirited fifteen round bout. Flynn was in front all the way.

Charlie Kohler outpointed Moe Ginsberg in a ten round contest.

ANDY CHANEY IN A DRAW.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—K. O. Al Wagner of this city surprised the fistic talent to-night at the National A. A. when he held Andy Chaney of Baltimore, most persistent challenger of Johnny Kilbane for the featherweight title, to a draw in an eight round bout that bristled with action from the tap of the first gong to the final bell.

GOLF PURSES ARE BECOMING LARGER

Time May Not Be Far Distant When 'Pros' Will Play for $10,000.

By JOHN G. ANDERSON.

Are we approaching the day when ten thousand dollars will be put up as prize money for either 72 holes medal play or knockout match play golf? The question is pertinent in view of the steady growth of prize money sums culminating this year in the more than five thousand dollars proffered by the Gleneagles Golf Course near Edinburgh.

The history of prize money and stakes is interesting from more than one angle. Beginning in 1849 when Allan Robertson and Tom Morris beat the Dunn brothers at Musselburgh for a stake of two thousand dollars, equal to much more than that in these days, and running just into the beginning of the twentieth century, the Machrie tournament in 1901 to be exact, almost all playing receipts were the result of challenge matches at hole play. In this Machrie tourney a prize of a hundred pounds was given to the winner, J. H. Taylor being the successful golfer after a win over Braid in the final round.

The *News of the World* tourney also at match play for the professionals of Great Britain has carried with it for some years a total prize money list of twenty-five hundred dollars, with first place securing five hundred dollars. In 1909 at North Berwick sixteen hundred dollars was put up as prize money, with George Duncan winning the first prize of six hundred and fifty dollars. The same year Willie Anderson at San Francisco won first money amounting to seven hundred and fifty dollars and at the Panama-Pacific Exposition Walter Hagen topped all previous first prize sums by annexing the thousand dollars given for first place.

Big Prize in Germany.

In 1912 in Germany over twenty-five hundred dollars was set aside for the open championship, while in this country since 1916 the Rodman Wanamaker prizes for the Professional Golfers Association match play championship have totalled yearly over twenty-six hundred dollars in cash and another thousand or so in diamond gold medals.

In recent years the national association has increased the amount of prize money, and the number who will share in the top places, while local and lesser golf organizations have secured the best players in the country by grants far in excess of the chief association. Indications point to further advances, and it may be well to inquire into the reasons.

There are divers reasons. Primarily it is not to have people see the professionals play so much as it is for the people to see where they play. Few, indeed, are the players who follow golf at all who have not heard about the Gleneagles course in Scotland. The fact that the sponsors put up almost $4,000 last year as prizes for four days' play gave undue prominence to the links. Since that time this railroad and hotel proposition has been kept wonderfully in the limelight.

The names of the various holes have been featured far and wide and pictures sent all around the globe. You are asked, "Have you played Dun Whinny?" the name of the first hole at Gleneagles; or East Neuk Silver Tassie, Broomy Law, Het Girdle, Blink Bonnie, Kittle Kink, Whaup's Nest, Heich o' Fash, Westlin Wyne, Deil's Creel, Tappit Hen, Braid's Brawest (James Braid laid out the course), Denty Den, Howe o' Hope, Wee Bogie, Warslin Lee, and King's Hame? What a braw list of names; a credit, indeed, to the sponsor.

But when we examine the distances we find a total of 6125 yards for the regular links on the short side, indeed, and yet having a bogey of 80. Par isn't mentioned at all, probably because it would figure, using our yardage, only to 68. It is in the magnificent and majestic scenery that the golf spirit and environment becomes enhanced. But unless this links were not the scene of the Thousand Guinea tourney of the Glasgow *Herald* we doubt if it would be so well known or advertised. A thousand guineas for professionals playing five days is a grand bit o' change, and we hope that some of our own pros will get a bonnie slice of the Bank of England notes.

There have been many other courses which have become known almost overnight by the large sums of money which they have donated for play. Down South this year there was a general increase in the total sums donated, forced upon the proprietors or managers of hotels because of the purses given at other minor clubs or hotels or by private subscription. It began to look a couple of seasons ago that hotel courses would satisfy the desires to see high class golf of their patrons by having restricted tourneys or matches between the four best obtainable professionals. Fortunately for the game, this idea did not flourish, and the extra sums voted have been given as prizes for those who have finished in tenth, eleventh and twelfth places.

Naturally this increasing of prize money places attracts more professionals, assuring success through numbers alone. We doubt very much that the seeming increase in good play has been the reason for increasing the purses. At that, selfish reasons may sometimes be of real benefit.

Favors Wykagyl Plan.

A friend of mine the other day was ranting against big purses being given for professional matches of the medal play sort. "What good do they do the golfer when he always follows the flight of the ball and never watches how the player makes the shot?" he said. "Why isn't the Wykagyl plan of giving $500 to the player who makes the best improved score over par the best?"

Well, for one thing, this golfer lost the idea of the value of concerted competition of 200 men striving under the same weather conditions, under the stress of anxiety to do well for their own and their club's honor, of the great benefits dangling out in front of them as victory beckons, of the gallery's keen knowledge of these very conditions being but greater and larger samples of their own weekly links struggles.

And, watching the best players, the champions and titlists-to-be, the gallery golfers see every year the improbable made the possible, victory snatched from defeat in the twinkling of an eye or a likely win smothered to death when an easy approach finds a trap. These star golfers provide thrills which delight, enthusiasm which is contagious, deeds which become memorable. They show at all times that the game is always greater than any one player, or any two or three.

Add up the best ball at an open championship meeting and it is ten to fifteen strokes better than the lowest made by any golfer. It is the game itself which is becoming better, bigger and more desired. Wherefore, larger purses are in order for the best exponents.

TO COACH TRINITY ELEVEN.

HARTFORD, April 16.—Harold D. Drew, formerly captain of the Bates College football team, has accepted the offer of the Trinity Athletic Advisory Council to be head coach of Trinity teams. In doing this Drew declined an offer from Hamilton College. He came here last fall to be assistant physical director.

Growth of Penn's Relay Carnival Phenomenal

Mere Handful of Colleges in 1894; 3,300 Competitors Now.

Pennsylvania's twenty-seventh annual relay carnival will take place on Franklin Field a week from next Friday and Saturday and it will be the greatest set of games ever held in the history of the world with the exception of the Olympic championships.

It may be interesting at this time to give a short review of the development of the relay carnival. Frank B. Ellis was the man in whom originated the idea of making relay racing the feature of a meet. In 1894 a preliminary meet was held with Princeton and Pennsylvania running a one mile relay, the same being won by Pennsylvania. The next year, with the opening of Franklin Field, the relay carnival as such was started. It is an indication of what wonderful progress has been made in our schools and colleges in track and field athletics when it is stated that though only a dozen colleges and about fifteen schools competed, the carnival was considered the largest and finest meet of the year.

Harvard University had the honor of winning the first international championship relay, the one mile, in that year, with Pennsylvania, the only other starter second, but not far away. Bingham, Hollister and Vincent, three men all of whom could do 50 seconds, ran on this Harvard team, and though track athletics have developed greatly since then, they were classy enough to make any big college team now, for before they left college Hollister had done 48 4-5 seconds for the quarter and 1 minute 54 3-5 seconds for the half, while Bingham and Vincent had beaten 50 seconds.

Start of Distance Relays.

The next year saw a big advance, with the feature a five mile relay championship, the first in the long series of distance championship relays that have done so much to popularize distance running in this country. The reason the race was at five miles was because that old fox and greatest of track coaches that ever lived, Mike Murphy, was then at Yale, and he figured out that he could win with five men, though Penn had suggested four. It looked as if he was right, for at the beginning of the last mile his runner, Buckingham, had a lead of seventy yards on Orton, now the manager of the carnival. Orton ran that day probably the fastest mile ever run on Franklin Field, for he gradually overhauled the Yale runner and won out. The time of this mile from the time that Buckingham started until Orton finished was 4:27 3-5, meaning that the Penn runner had run seventy yards faster than that time. This race was so sensational that it at once made the distance relays popular.

Shortly after that a two mile college relay championship was added and since that time the one, two and four mile relay championships have been standard events on the programme. The special events were originally put on the programme to fill it out, but they soon became so popular that they were regarded as one of the features of the meet. Then the one mile high school and the one mile preparatory school championship were put on the programme and they soon attracted the best schools of the country. By 1900, that is, in five years, the carnival had developed remarkably and was then considered, as it has been since, as the most important track and field meet of the season.

In 1916 the entries for the carnival had become so numerous that it was necessary to hold a two days' carnival. The sprint and the distance medley relay championships were added to the programme, with Pennsylvania and Yale scoring first honors respectively, and each in world's record time that is still on the books. Last year an interscholastic medley championship was put on the programme and this season a two mile interscholastic, thus completing the present list of American championship relay races that are decided at this carnival. The pentathlon was also started in 1916, and this event is now regarded as the most important individual contest of the year in our colleges.

Stars Who Have Competed.

Looking back, we find that all the greatest college athletes of their day have competed at the relay carnival. Duffy of Georgetown twice won the 100 yards in 9 4-5 seconds. In 1899 Kraenzlein covered 24 feet 8½ inches in the broad jump, and next year his greatest rival at that time, Prinstein, jumped 24 feet 7¼ inches, the present collegiate record. Gutterson of Vermont, who won the Olympic broad jump championship in 1912, is the only other jumper who has beaten 24 feet at the carnival, his jump being 24 feet ⅝ inches. In the relay championships all the greatest middle distance runners and distance men of the last twenty years have been seen on Franklin Field. To give even a short review of their performances at the carnival would read like a history of college track athletics and would take a goodly sized volume to do the matter justice.

John Paul Jones made his varsity debut at the carnival, when he gave Billy Paul of Pennsylvania a thirty yard handicap in the last quarter mile of the four mile handicap, and to the amazement of the spectators won by a like distance. The races between Harvard and Pennsylvania in 1915 and 1916 will long be remembered, especially in 1916, when the Pennsylvania team won a wonderful race from their great opponents in the world's record time of 3 minutes and 18 seconds.

Thus with the years the relay carnival has kept developing. When some fifteen years ago the number of schools competing reached a total of 100, that was thought the acme for any athletic meet, but in less than five years the total had crept to 200 and another five years saw it 300, and this year there will be about 300 teams at the meet. Thirty-three hundred competitors' tickets were printed for this year's meet, and Manager Orton expects to use all of them for the host of athletes who will compete.

Britons Like New Floating Golf Ball

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New York Herald Bureau, London, April 16.

FURTHER tests were made here this week of the "floating" golf ball. They proved highly successful and several well known players declared they liked the new ball, although nearly all of them readily blamed it when they made bad shots. However, the testing of this golf ball proved to be rather a work for observers than of players, as one golfer remarked after a bad slide.

A good wind blowing at Sunningdale during the tests did not seem to have a serious effect on the ball. Perhaps it soared a little against the wind and a shot out of bounds went rather wilder than is usually the case, but apparently the ball could be well controlled. It seemed to stop more quickly on the green from a pitched shot than a heavy one does and also it was comparatively easy to pick up with a wooden club.

But on the whole the players liked the "floater" and it is liable to become quite a fashion.

KIRKWOOD NEVER PLAYS TO GALLERY

Australian Golf Star Believes in Keeping His Trick Shots in Their Place.

By KERR N. PETRIE.

Joseph H. Kirkwood, the Australian open golf champion, now headed for St. Andrews, where he is to play in the British open championship, has seen several things that have impressed him since arriving in the United States. Among them is the prodigious driving of the American professionals. Kirkwood and his travelling companion, Victor East, met up with the cavalcade at Pinehurst, and there, for the first time, they found their opportunity to scrutinize closely the work of the home guard.

East and Kirkwood, who were in New York for the first time Monday, both said that when they saw what players like Tom Kerrigan and Emmet French could do off the tee they decided that they might as well go back home to Australia. For, reasoned they, if Kerrigan and French can hit such terrific shots what is the use of our playing against Hagen, Barnes and Hutchison and some of the recognized hurricane swipers?

At Pinehurst East and Kirkwood did not have long to wait to see Hagen and Hutchison whirl into action with their heavy driving artillery. One hole there is a dog leg, with trees cutting off the view of the green from the tee. Kirkwood, playing with Hagen and driving first, teed up and, putting on an intentional slice, sent his shot whizzing away up the line of trees and around the corner. Then he stood back in amazement as Hagen teed up and took his stance so that he faced squarely into the woods.

Walter's ball went high and far, cleared the timber and came down in the fairway beyond the bend of the woods. A bold shot it was. Kirkwood and East believed they had seen the master hitter of them all when Hagen let go from the tee, but later on they learned that others had also gone for that particular dog leg by the all carry route, among them Hutchison.

While admiring the shots and admitting that it was spectacular, the Australians felt constrained to add, "but it is not golf." In other words they believed that such risks were not justified by the small advantage to be attained by skimming the tree tops. Allowing that he was closer than his partner to the green Hagen still needed another shot to get there. On the other hand Walter had gambled with fate. The slightest slip would have put him in the timber and probably have ruined his entire game.

East claims that when Kirkwood played around the trees he disclosed himself as a great general, and that he would not have been so rash as try to cross the corner by the air route even if he had all the gallery laughing at him for his timidity.

"For," says East, "while Kirkwood is a great trick shot player he never plays to the gallery. In fact I cannot remember ever having seen him make one of his fancy shots in a match or tournament when it was not absolutely necessary. It is all a question of temperament, and I feel that the wonderful grip that he has upon himself, his remarkable self-control, is what in large measure makes Joe the great player that he is."

Kirkwood and East have sampled several of America's great courses, and marvel at the wealth and time and thought that have been put into them to make them as nearly perfect as possible. They played at Seaview and at Pine Valley, and hope to play over Lido when they return from England. Pine Valley, they say, is the most wonderful golf course they have ever seen, coming quite up to their most sanguine expectations. A rather remarkable fact this, seeing that all the way from the Pacific coast they had been told that they must not overlook this particular course.

On arrival in England the Australian pair will spend a few days in London and then start north for Scotland, where they will familiarize themselves with seaside conditions. They have been booked to play in tournaments at Oxhey, Ted Ray's course, and at Gleneagles. After familiarizing themselves with the conditions of turf and climate to be met with in the vicinity of St. Andrews they will start for a tour of courses up and down the British Isles, seaside and inland, arranging matches with the British professionals.

The Hudson River Golf Association, the organization in which Gilman Tiffany was wont to cut so wide a swathe when he was playing as a regular member of Powelton, will this year hold its annual championship tournament over the links of the Twaalfskill Club of Kingston from June 2 to 5. This decision was taken at the annual meeting held at Newburgh.

Saturdays at golf will be conducted as formerly, the dates for these being June 11 at Orange, Middletown; July 9, at Rockland County; September 10, at Powelton; September 24, at Dutchess County, and October 8, at Hudson River Country Club.

At the meeting the team championship banner for the season of 1920 was presented to the Hudson River Country Club, which defeated Dutchess County in the annual race after a tie.

Officers for the year also were elected, C. V. Benton of Hudson River being made the president, J. L. Schoonmaker of Twaalfskill the vice-president and J. F. Barringer of Dutchess County the secretary and treasurer.

The golf invasion of England is now well under way, for in addition to Miss Stirling, the champion, the United States now has Miss Marion Hollins of Westbrook, formerly metropolitan champion, on the way to Turnberry for the British women's championship.

New York Firemen to Play in Chicago

CHICAGO, April 16.—Permission for the baseball team of the Chicago Fire Department to play a series of games with a team from the New York department at the time of the Pageant of Progress in Chicago has been granted by Mayor William Hale Thompson.

The series will be played in Chicago, and proceeds will go to the Benefit Association of the Fire Department.

NEW MAPLE LEAF MOTOR BOAT ENTRY

Miss America II. Will Defend British Trophy for U. S. at Detroit.

By FRANK L. CURTIS.

Sir Mackay Edgar will be one of the British challengers for the British international motor boat trophy in the races at Detroit next September. Each challenging country is entitled to three entries, but no other names have been mentioned thus far. Sir Mackay's challenge came from the Royal Motor Boat Club.

He has long been prominently identified with motor boat racing. After failing to win the cup here some years ago he came over with the Maple Leaf and defeated Ankle Deep and others. Sir Mackay owned one of the defenders last year when Miss America won in British waters. His boat, Maple Leaf V., was driven by four Rolls-Royce engines with a total horse-power of 1,600, the most powerful boat ever built under forty feet water line.

Her fault was her hull, and it is understood that this will be corrected for the contest this summer. Details, of course, are kept secret until after the races. One of the defenders, Miss America II., being built by Chris Smith for Gar A. Wood of Detroit, is to be propelled by four Grant-Liberty engines of 425 horsepower each.

George Leary, Jr., who has won many races with his Sea Sled, is considering having a boat on the same model as the Sea Sled with four Sterling engines built to defend the cup.

The steam yacht Victoria, Sir Thomas Lipton's flagship during the races for the America's Cup last summer, has been sold by Armur Meeker of Chicago to James A. Shewan, part owner of Shewan's Dry Dock, Brooklyn.

This yacht was built by Fleming & Ferguson at Paisley, Scotland, in 1908. Mr. Meeker had her on the Pacific coast at Vancouver until the beginning of the war, when she was brought here by way of the Panama Canal. Sir Thomas, whose own yacht the Erin was sunk in the Mediterranean after having been converted into a hospital ship, chartered the Victoria last June and anchored off Sea Gate. He lived on board during his stay in America and entertained extensively.

The Victoria is 219 feet on deck, 175 feet water line, 32 feet beam and 12 feet draught. Shortly after her return to her owner last fall she ran on the rocks off Nova Scotia, but was not badly damaged.

Further details of the 37,615 mile cruise of the Speejacks, the 98 foot power boat recently launched here for A. Y. Gowan of Chicago, have been given out by Mr. Gowan. In her tour of the world the Speejacks will visit almost every important port north of the equator. Her voyage will be the longest ever undertaken by a motor boat of her size and will occupy a year.

The first run will be from New York to Colon, 2,270 miles. She will proceed through the canal to Honolulu, 3,389 miles, and thence to Yokohama, 3,862 miles. Speejacks will then touch at the following ports in the order named: Kobe and Nagasaki, Japan; Shanghai and Hongkong, China; Manila, Sulu, Amboyna, Bulo and Tenetta in the Philippines; Surabaya and Batavia in Java; Borneo, Sarawak, Saigon, Bangkok, Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Suez, Alexandria, Constantinople, Athens, Messina, Naples, Genoa, Barcelona, Gibraltar, Cadiz, Lisbon, Liverpool, and then across the Atlantic to New York.

Although the yacht racing season does not open officially until the Harlem Yacht Club regatta on Memorial Day, the mild weather has induced a number of yacht owners to put their boats in commission early in May. It is expected that the four six meter sloops built for competition in British waters will take the ways about May 15. They will race on the Sound practically every day until mid-July.

Three changes have been announced in the regatta dates fixed by the Long Island Sound Yacht Racing Association. The Orienta Yacht Club will hold its regatta July 30 instead of August 6; the Manhasset Bay club will take the final date of the season, September 24, leaving September 17 open for the Hempstead Harbor club. The Stamford Yacht Club retains August 6, but will not have to double up with the Orienta club.

News last week from shipyards shows continued activity, with many sales reported. At the Morris Heights yards of the Consolidated Ship Building Corporation several large yachts are being fitted out. Among them are H. O. Stutz's 84 foot power yacht Bella, which has recently returned from the South; Richard F. Howe's twin screw power yacht Thelma, C. A. Baudouine's Miramar, H. A. Stoneham's Speedway and the One-Thirty, owned by Leon Goodwin of Philadelphia.

Amor Hollingsworth of Boston has purchased a 25 foot Speedway runabout, which has been shipped to Boston.

The steam yacht Winchester, originally built for Peter W. Rouss and recently purchased by him from the United States Navy Department, is to be thoroughly refitted and put in the best possible shape at Newport News. Cox & Stevens are supervising the work.

Jack-o'-Lantern, an Indian Harbor Arrow class boat, has been sold by L. H. Dyer to George J. Bradish. Mr. Bradish will race her.

The auxiliary schooner Astra, recently chartered by Hermann Oelrichs, is fitting out at Lawley's yard at Neponset, Mass., for an extended cruise, which will be through the Panama Canal and on the Pacific Ocean. The Astra is seventy-eight feet long on the water line.

The Whistler, an auxiliary schooner, has been sold by Paul Nicholson of Providence to Joseph Redinger, also of Providence. The Whistler is fifty-three feet long over all, forty-four feet on the water line, thirteen feet beam and eight feet draught. She is fitted with a Frisbie engine for use as an auxiliary.

H. Wilmer Hanan has sold his auxiliary ketch Ventura to a group of Southern yachtsmen at Miami, who are shortly to start on a scientific expedition on the yacht. Ventura was designed by Mr. Hanan and built under his supervision at Port Chester. She is fifty-seven feet length over all, forty-eight feet water line, fifteen feet beam and eight feet draught. The auxiliary power is a Palmer engine.

The Norwegian sloop yacht Pingvin, brought to this country last year and raced on Long Island Sound by Olaf Plaer of Norway, has been sold to P. A. Kjve, a fellow countryman. The Pingvin is to be measured and will probably fit in Class R, and she will be raced in the Sound regattas.

NEW WESLEYAN CAPTAIN.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 16.—The Wesleyan tennis team has elected Robert P. Swift of New Britain, Conn., captain of the team for the coming season. Swift is a member of the senior class and of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity and has played on the varsity for three years.