RITCHIE'S NOSE IN BAD SHAPE, REALLY

Harry B. Smith Attends Treatment by San Francisco Leading Specialist.

MATCH NOW BETTER CARD

Gunboat Smith and Arthur Pelkey Next Bout—Burns Promises Go Will Last Even Less Than One Round.

BY HARRY B. SMITH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—The decks are once more cleared for action. Following its sensational developments, the Ritchie-Murphy bout, which first of all was postponed on account of rain and then called off entirely because of an injury to Ritchie's nose, is again carded, this time for Friday night, January 23.

The chief question with which San Francisco people, and doubtless others have concerned themselves, is whether it is really true that Ritchie was in no shape to fight, or whether he wanted to run out on the match. It is surprising how many people there are in this world of ours who like to think the worst, and as a result Ritchie hasn't been any too popular since the affair of a week ago took place.

I presume that he has answered in large part the accusation of cowardice by agreeing to meet Murphy, but if that is not sufficient testimony, I want to tell you just what I know about the facts in the case.

Ritchie, it appears, had trouble with his nose on Tuesday night, and had to go to Dr. Charles H. McCarthy, one of the leading eye, ear and nose specialists of the city, on Wednesday morning. Dr. McCarthy discovered the abscess that had formed in the nose. He advised Ritchie that it might be fatal for him to box that night, but the champion insisted that if the rain held off he would be forced to go through with his contract. Fortunately for the champion, the rain didn't hold off, and he was saved. Naturally the story of his condition was made public at once.

Specialist Diagnoses Condition.

On Friday morning I sat in Dr. McCarthy's office while he treated Ritchie's nose and listened to what he had to say. It was interesting as well as convincing.

"Naturally," he said, "I would have preferred no publicity, but in this instance I want to tell just what was the matter. Ritchie was suffering from an abscess of the lateral cartilage. It looked to me as if it came from an infection. When he first appeared at the office, he was suffering from a sub-normal temperature. That is, his temperature registered 98 instead of 98.2. Later in the day he registered normal. That was an indication that the poison had entered his system. I tried to get him to agree not to box, but he wouldn't do it.

"The chances are that, had he gone into the ring, he would have collapsed. No man, game or otherwise, could have stood the pain of being hit on the nose, as would probably have been the case. Ritchie did suffer from a chill that night, and his legs went dead on him. Had he gone into the ring, practically the same thing would have happened. I told him to pray for rain, and I guess that his prayers were answered."

Now, Dr. McCarthy is no charlatan or seeker after publicity, and his statement ought to satisfy the world that Ritchie was really a sick boy.

It looked for a time following the calling off of the bout that it was going to be hard to bring them together. Under the original articles, Ritchie was to receive $15,000, with the privilege of accepting 50 per cent of the receipts. Buckley, Murphy's manager, was to split even with Coffroth on all in the house over that amount.

When it came to signing up new articles, Murphy, through Buckley, insisted that he should receive better treatment and get at least 25 per cent straight. Coffroth declared under the circumstances that he couldn't do better than offer Ritchie a guarantee of $12,500. Ritchie insisted that was not enough. Buckley offered to waive Murphy's end if the Irishman won the championship, but Ritchie said that he wanted $15,000 flat. In the end, he received what he wanted, with the exception that he must pay Buckley $200 for Murphy's training expenses.

Match Better Card.

The weight is to be the same—135 pounds an hour before the fight. It is also stipulated that in the event of rain interfering, Coffroth has the right to postpone the match until the following afternoon. In such an event, however, the boys are not to make weight that night, but to postpone that portion of their agreement until the following afternoon.

In many ways the match looks to be a better card than it was at the outset, and I doubt very much if the betting is as lopsided as the 10 to 4 that was offered and the even money that Ritchie would stop Murphy inside of 18 rounds.

A lot of people are convinced that Ritchie is afraid of Murphy, and they are going to be on hand to pull for the Irishman, along with the general excitement that goes when there is a chance of the title changing hands.

Murphy is going to do a little theatrical work, just to keep the pot boiling, while Ritchie is considering a short visit to one of the springs, either Byron or Paso Robles, just for the purpose of getting into the best possible shape and having a chance to rest up. The pair will hardly train more than 10 days, and their match is some distance in the future.

Pelkey-Smith Next Bout.

The next thing that we have with us is a heavyweight bout on New Year's day between Gunboat Smith, also a protege of Jim Buckley, and Arthur Pelkey.

The burly scrappers are in action so far as training is concerned, and will be at it hammer and tongs for the next few days. Smith is installed at Shannon's villa, in San Rafael district, while Burns has located Pelkey down at Joe Millet's establishment in Colma.

Tommy is spending his time entirely with his fighter, and appears unusually confident. He says that Pelkey is a better man that he is given credit for being, and the ex-champion predicts that Pelkey is likely to do the same thing to Smith that he (Burns) did to Bill Squires on that memorable afternoon when the Australian lasted less than a round.

That is putting it rather strong, particularly as Smith has done everything that has been asked of him in the East, and is considered by many critics the best of the white hope brigade. Of course Pelkey will have an advantage of something like 20 to 25 pounds in weight, which is a big pull. Smith can't be in shape when he weighs more than 180 pounds, and the weight may tell. It certainly gave Jess Willard a tremendous advantage, and the chances are that Willard would have beaten Smith had he known anything about the game.

ENTRANTS TO THE CHRISTMAS DAY SWIM IN THE WILLAMETTE, TRYING OUT THE WATER.

SWIMMERS IN FORM

Men and Women to Splash in River Christmas Day.

NONE FEARS COLD WATER

Contestants in Various Races and Events Will Come From Several Cities—"Surf" Riding One of Programme Features.

That swimming in the Willamette is by no means a Summer pastime will be proved again on Christmas morning when the Multnomah Club stages the annual open 100-yard race for men and the 50-year race for women.

This will be the first time that the women have had a try at the water in an official way, although the majority of those entered have been swimming in the river at least once a week for the past two years. Furthermore, the women really get more pleasure out of the swim than the men, and accordingly Instructor Cody had to give them a place on the midwinter regatta.

While the men usually have enough in the swim over the scheduled distance, the women have been making it a point to stay around the water for 20 or 30 minutes. It is a fact that the women can stand a lot more of the cold water than the men, but their race has nevertheless been limited to 50 yards.

While the exact list of entries is not entirely in, four outside institutions will be represented. The Spokane Athletic Club will have Crueger, champion 100-yard man of the Northwest, in the swim. As he has clipped several fifths off his official time he is being mentioned as a favorite.

Cold Water Handicap.

However, he is at a disadvantage to the extent that he has not been able to practice in the cold water like the Portland men, but has taken the cold shower cure until he is sure that the slight chill will not materially affect his speed.

Eugene will have Don Vickers, several times star of Portland swimming meets. Vickers is another who is reported as having improved his form.

The Portland Y. M. C. A. will be represented in Henry Breske, a short-distance man, who has not done much as yet, but gives promise of greater things.

The Portland Swimming Association entered Erroll Byrnes, Instructor Mistrot's little star. Byrnes is a new swimmer but some one who has been peeking says that he is able to clip the distance off in 1:07 in the tank. Part of this he makes on his turns on the porcelain rim, but he has the easy stroke which is bound to win races against some of those with more experience.

Multnomah will have Ross, the 220-yard star. Although 100 yards is not exactly his distance, Ross has been practicing it and is now primed for the shorter course. Wheeler, Kinney and McMurray are others whom Instructor Cody may send in.

"Surf" Riding on Programme.

McMurray has been going it a little slow of late, and may not try the swim. Wheeler is a 440 man, but has also been working for the shorter distance, and promises to help make the race keen.

The women's race has as entries Mrs. Bess Morehouse, Miss Ella Bauman, Miss Martha Holden, Mrs. A. C. McClintock, Mrs. Constance Myers, Mrs. Jack Seed, Miss Lucille Bronaugh and Miss Marie Feldenheimer.

Besides these two races, Ted Preble and Clair Tait, two Multnomah swimmers, will stage the "surfless surf" ride on their board behind some speeding launch.

The first race will start at 10:30 A. M. Frank E. Watkins, chairman of the Multnomah water committee, will act as starter; J. E. Cody will be superintendent; Arthur A. Allen and Charles Strube, judges of the finish; Edgar Frank, T. Morris Dunne and A. B. McAlpin, timers, and Bert Allen, Elwood Wiles and Bert Farrell, judges of the course.

TOP (LEFT TO RIGHT)—NORMAN ROSS, COLLISTER WHEELER, WILLIAM KINNEY, AL LINDSTROM AND JOHN M'MURRAY; BOTTOM—THE START OF A PRACTICE DASH IN THE WILLAMETTE.

Famous Derby Winners and Their Fate

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—The death of William O'Brien MacDonough a couple of weeks ago in San Francisco recalls that MacDonough was the man who paid $50,000 to an Englishman for the unbeaten horse Ormonde. Pearson's Weekly has an article on the high prices realized by English breeders for Derby winners and mentions the fact that Ormonde was not a success in the stud from a breeder's viewpoint. The safe arrival of Cragnour, the last Derby winner, at Buenos Aires also recalls that this horse sold for $150,000 and was later insured for $250,000 before being shipped to South America. A specially built box was constructed for him on the steamer's deck and in this he was able to take exercise.

The question often arises in the minds of millions of people interested in racing as to what becomes of those equine giants that figure so prominently in the greatest race of the year, says Pearson's Weekly. The names of the winners will be familiar to many readers, but probably they would be lost if asked to name their fate or the price they fetched. Take, for example, Kisber, which won in 1876, and died 22 years later. He was purchased for a "monkey" ($2500), and won for his owner who, singularly enough, only named him two days before the race, a fabulous sum in bets. A bullet mercifully put an end to Kisber's age and infirmity. Craganour's voyage serves to remind me that Blue Gown died at sea. First, this idol of the people, which won the Derby amid tremendous cheering, was sold for $30,000. Then he was bought by an American for $20,000, but on the way back to the States he breathed his last. Despite earnest entreaties, the Yankee owner refused to insure Blue Gown, and his mistake cost him a small fortune.

Men everywhere still talk of Hermit's snowstorm Derby of 1867. Reported lame days before the race, Hermit started at 66 to 1 against him. His victory ruined the Marquis of Hastings, put thousands upon thousands of pounds in the pockets of Henry Chaplin, the well-known politician, and cost a racing duke $90,000 in bets. After, together with his progeny, winning $1,500,000 in stakes, he died and his skeleton was presented to the royal veterinary college in Camden Town. Although he ran in 19 races after he had proved successful in the Derby of 1870, Kingcraft won only once, and in 1884 he was sold for the paltry sum of $2500. Melton, another notable Derby winner, was, after being sold to the Italian Government for $52,000 subsequently priced by that authority at $125,000. If you think that two Derby dead-heaters are necessarily worth the same amount, you are mistaken. St. Gatien and Harvester, which passed the post level in 1884, changed hands for $75,000 and $4250, respectively, but the former added the Cesarewitch to his Derby laurels during the same year. Sir Bevys, which won in 1879, and gave the great George Fordham his only winning mount in the famous race, died; George Frederick, after being sold for the various sums of $325, $1500 and $10,500, went stone blind while he was spending his 25th birthday on a farm in Canada and afterward peacefully passed away. Silvio, which won in 1867, was sold for $38,000 and in his 16th year he broke a leg and was shot. Iroquois, which captured the great event in 1881, was brought over by the Americans, and his victory secured a vast fortune in bets. The result of this race was known in New York five seconds after the horses had passed the post. Blair Athol, another winner, died a natural death, and the glorious Gladiateur, which won $156,856 on the turf, was sold at the fluctuating prices of $30,200, $36,750 and $22,500. He died in 1876, and his last owner drew $21,000 insurance money.

JOHNSON WAR CAUSE?

BULGARIA BLAMES BLACK FIGHTER FOR AMERICAN REBELLION.

Jack Also Is "Touted" as Winner of $1,000,000 for Whipping "Gim" Jeffries. Circus Press Agent Dreams.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Jack Johnson has been blamed for many things in the country of his birth, but it remained for Bulgaria to hold him responsible for the American Civil War.

Charlie Miller, a heavyweight of Bulgarian birth, was exhibiting to his friends here today a Bulgarian newspaper containing an advance notice of a circus performance in the Bulgarian capital, at which Johnson was billed to appear.

"Jack Johnson," the newspaper read, "is the man who received $1,000,000 for whipping Gim Jeffries in the prize ring and was directly responsible for the Civil War in the United States between the blacks and the whites.

"The terrible boxer positively will appear in the flesh and the bone."

Bishop Wins Over Burns.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Harry Bishop, of South Tacoma, won the decision in a hot six-round fight here last night, his opponent being "Roughhouse" Burns. Jim O'Malley and Leo Bishop fought six rounds to a draw, the mill being a good one. A preliminary by the Stoey midgets was the other feature of a successful smoker by the Eagles.

Johnson to Postpone Fight.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, said today that the injury to his left arm would necessitate the postponement of his fight with Frank Moran, of Pittsburg, till March or June.

ALBANY NEEDY TO GET AID

Apples or Potatoes to Be Admission Fee at Church Social.

ALBANY, Or., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Two apples or three potatoes will be the admission fee to the Christmas eve exercises at the First Christian Church in this city. Those who have apples may hand them to the doorkeeper and those who have no apples may bring potatoes; but one or the other, in the quantity named, will be exacted from every person who seeks admission.

The "gate receipts" together with other foods and clothing and books and toys for children, which members of the church and Sunday school are requested to bring with them, will be collected for distribution among the needy. The special exercises which the Sunday school of the church is preparing for the occasion will be in line with the "giving Christmas" plan.

MAP OF THE UNITED STATES DIVIDED BY FEDERAL GAME LAW'S ZONES.

Laws with reference to Zone One, in which are Oregon and Washington, follow:

Waterfowl, September 1-December 16. Exceptions—Massachusetts, September 15-January 1; New York (except Long Island), September 16-December 16; Long Island, Oregon, Washington, October 1-January 16; New Jersey, November 1-February 1; Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, September 7-December 1.

Rails, coots, gallinules, September 1-December 1. Exceptions—Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, August 15-December 1; Connecticut, Michigan, New York, Long Island, September 16-December 1; Oregon, Washington, October 1-January 16.

Woodcock, October 1-December 1. Exceptions—Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, October 10-December 1; Rhode Island, November 1-December 1; Pennsylvania, Long Island, October 15-December 1.

Shore birds—Black-breasted and golden plover, jacksnipe, yellowlegs—September 1-December 16. Exceptions—Main, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Long Island, August 15-December 1; New York (except Long Island), September 16-December 1; Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, September 7-December 1; Oregon, Washington, October 1-December 16.

STAEHLI SIGHS FOR RING DAYS OF YORE

Long-Fought Fights of Yester-Year Recalled by Writer, in Comparison.

TIME LONG, PURSE LIGHT

Modern Pugs Disdain Many Rounds, Preferring to Win Money in Skirmishes of Six Rounds, or Even of Less.

BY RALPH J. STAEHLI.

If the battlers of today drew as much in proportion to the number of rounds fought, as the glove artists of olden days, most of them would be pretty poor.

At that there is a tendency these days to shun the long-fought battle. There are few men who are able to stand the route with any kind of a showing. It seems that the training methods of today are not meant for battles of many rounds.

Today a fighter gets more for an individual battle than he did 25 and 30 years ago and fights hardly one-fourth as long for the money.

The longest gloved ring battle on record is the go between A. Bowen and J. Burke, which went 110 rounds, and was staged at New Orleans, April 6, 1892. This battle lasted seven hours and 19 minutes and was declared a draw.

Days Different Now.

Another long tussle was staged by W. Sheriff and J. Walsh at Philadelphia, April 20, 1884. The bout lasted five hours, three minutes and 45 seconds. This was one of the most terrific affairs of modern times and when the end came both contestants were badly bruised.

The longest bout on the Pacific Coast was by Mike Donovan and McClellan, August 18, 1875. It went 93 rounds and lasted over eight hours.

Harry Sharpe and Frank Crosby fought a many-round battle at Nameski, Ill., in 1892. It went 77 rounds and Sharpe knocked Crosby out. However, he had scored the victory barely when he toppled over, exhausted.

Many others, from both the bare knuckle and glove days show that the 40-round battle then was as common as the 10-round go today.

Even 10 rounds seems to be too many for many of the present time. The majority of the boys, both in the East and the West, prefer a battle of not to exceed six rounds.

Long Battles Bare-Handed.

The majority of the many-round battles were fought even before the padded mitt became a fixture, but as late as 1890 the 40-round fight was a common occurrence.

A glance through present-day records shows the difference, even with gloves to favor the condition of the men.

But few of the men prominent in the boxing of today have ever had a long battle. Laws prevent that, in many cases, but there are plenty of places where the boxers could meet if they wanted to.

Al Kaufman, the San Francisco heavyweight, fought one of the longest in recent years when he won from Jim Barry at Vernon, Cal., in 39 rounds in 1908. Cross and Dick Hyland beat that in 1908 when Hyland won in 41 rounds.

Jack Johnson has no long battles to his credit. Of course, Johnson's punch was the reason for much of that, but then Jack never tried to cut off any more work than was necessary.

John L. Sullivan played no favorites and took them at all lengths. He fought Jake Kilrain 75 rounds and Charley Mitchell 39, winning the longer and getting a draw with Mitchell.

As a sample of the other kind, take the record of Leo Houck, middleweight. Of 55 ring battles in 1909 and 1910, 41 were six rounds or less. But five were better than 10 rounds.

HORSE GUARDS COMING

SAN FRANCISCO SEES BIG POLO SEASON AHEAD.

King George's Crack Cavalrymen Will Take Part in Tournament on Burlingame Fields.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—More players, better ponies and a visit from the Royal Horse Guards, with a bevy of hard-riding British Lords, promises to render the local polo season the most successful in history. Lord Tweedmouth, who helped to make the peninsular tournament thrilling two seasons ago, is returning to Coronado and is expected on the San Mateo and Burlingame fields in time for the big tournament in March. This time the full Horse Guards team is coming, not a scratch side, and they should be far more formidable foes for "The Slashers." The Horse Guards, while one of King George's crack cavalry regiments, are not just now at the top of the polo situation, but all British regiments can marshal a side that is hard to beat, and they play together in a way impossible for a casual collection of players who have not practiced together.

The San Mateo players have already been at work some weeks and could at the present time place three strong teams in the field. The "Big Four" of the West, who tackle international invaders, are already in fine fettle and have never been better mounted. Driscoll is in midseason form and his fine eye and horsemanship have been conspicuous in all the practice games. He has collected five first-class ponies, well schooled and fast, that would fetch a fortune in the East or England. Barney is considered the pick of the bunch, and the gossip of the stables votes her the best four-footed player down the peninsula.

Walter Hobart, the great back, has again some excellent ponies, one of which has the blood of the greatest of Derby winners in his veins. Hobart schools his own mounts and is probably the most successful master of that difficult art in America. It is the clever way in which Californians train their horses that is making them the most sought-after prizes in the market. Some of the best ponies that helped to beat the British last year were bred on California ranches and the fact that a challenge from Hurlingham has again been accepted is certain to precipitate another call for the flower of the local ponies for the internationals.

Tobin sold a pony to Harry Payne Whitney for $3000 last year that the captain of America's team used in the fray with the Englishmen, and there are a score as good as this bit of horse flesh down the peninsula today.

Harry Hastings has a pair in Drucella and Blue Eyes. The first is one of the most famous mares on the Pacific Coast, having won honors on both the racing and polo fields. Blue Eyes is a genuine little aristocrat, being a thoroughbred descendant of the Arabian stock imported by the Spaniards. It is an interesting fact that the thoroughness with which the old Dons trained their horses has endowed the stock of today with instincts of obedience that render them fine polo ponies today.

Cheever Cowdin, one of the most dashing players hereabouts, who learned the game in the finest company in the East, has picked up a couple of promising mounts. Doddy Bingham, who seems as keen on the game as her master, came from the South and is a three-quarter thoroughbred. Babe came from the hills and moves like a mountain breeze.

There has been a considerable improvement in the play of the riders, which creates the hope that San Mateo will soon be one of the strongest clubs in the country. Gordon Tevis and Harry Butt are the most promising of the beginners. Hayne and W. Tevis have displayed the greatest degree of progress among the second strings, and Harry Hastings has gone ahead in astonishing style in the ranks of the first-class men.

SWIMMER TO BATTLE WITH SURF IN COLD PACIFIC ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

H. A. Ludwig.

GEARHART, Or., Dec. 20.—(Special.) — Portland, Oregon or Washington folk who, by chance or otherwise, will be visiting here or at Seaside during the holidays will have the opportunity to see a swimming attempt, the like of which never has been tried before on the Pacific Coast, when H. A. Ludwig, who was a member of the life guard here last Summer, will swim in the cold surf on Christmas day from this point to Seaside. Mr. Ludwig is the holder of several distance records and is well known along the Pacific, having been long a resident of Los Angeles, though he is a native of Minnesota, coming West several years ago.

MANY GOLF CLUBS ERRING

In New York Move Is Begun to Obtain Handicap Uniformity.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—When it was stated in the Metropolitan Golf Association handicap report at the annual meeting the other night that "from the manner in which some of the reports were prepared by local committees, it is evident that two or three clubs are still basing their handicap on bogie or scratch man," the delegates had little idea as to what extent a number of the clubs had erred.

In the interest of uniformity Frederick S. Wheeler, the retiring president, moved that it would be well for the secretary to secure a list of the clubs that were not working along the generally accepted lines, with a view to asking them to be more particular in future.

Investigation shows that many of the local committees have been considerably off the track. The Rockland Country Club, in sending in its report, had Stuart D. Connolly on the scratch. Connolly is a six man on the Metropolitan list. The Knollwood Country Club list was headed by Ralph Carroll at scratch. The Metropolitan committee concedes him five strokes.

Even more at sea was the Ocean Country Club's committee rating, as it had three men at scratch. This trio finally found places in the nine group on the M. G. A. list. It was quite evident that the Ocean Country Club had been handicapping on bogie instead of par.

From various causes the price of foodstuffs has gone up in France, and as wages have not been raised accordingly, the French workingman is confronted with a difficult problem.

M'LOUGHLIN AND MISS BROWNE LEAD

Californians Picked as Ranking Tennis Players of United States.

WOMEN PLACED AT LAST

William Johnston Follows ex-National Champion Clothier—Syler and Brain Get Tenth Position in Doubles List.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Maurice E. McLoughlin holds the place at the top of the National ranking of the lawn tennis players for the season of 1913, which was issued here today.

Miss Mary Browne is first in the list of women players in the singles, so both the highest honors of the American courts go to Californians. In addition, McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy, another Californian, partners in the doubles championship, led the doubles list.

Rankings for the year were issued by George T. A. Adee, secretary of the National ranking committee, of which Miles C. Charlock was chairman and G. M. Bull, Jr., the third member.

The women's list appears for the first time. It was originally prepared and submitted by Mrs. Barger Wallach, Miss Ellen L. Adee and Mrs. May Sutton-Bundy.

In the list of men's singles McLoughlin, the National champion and the hero of the Davis cup matches, is followed by R. N. Williams. William J. Clothier, the ex-National champion, is third, a number above William M. Johnston, the wonderful 17-year-old player from San Francisco.

It is an upward move of one number for Clothier, and his slight advantage over the boy is accounted for by the fact that although Johnston won the historic Longwood cup at Boston and the New York State title, thus succeeding to McLoughlin's laurels, he failed to make a good showing at Southampton and at the All-Comers at Newport.

Johnson's Placing Surprises.

Placing of Wallace Johnson at No. 7 caused some surprise, as he was a member of the Davis cup team. Still, the committee made the statement that only competitions in this country are to be counted in the ratings, and the showing of the Philadelphian, therefore, was not up to his work of a year ago, when he came so near beating McLoughlin for the National title.

The drop by T. C. Bundy, Carl Behr and R. D. Little from the first 10 marks the passing of veterans in the same manner as the absence of the name of William A. Larned last season marked the passing of one of the greatest names in American lawn tennis history.

Twenty pairs have been rated in the doubles for the first time. McLoughlin and Bundy, as the leaders, are followed by the young California pair, Strachan and Griffin, who were their challengers for the National championship. In submitting the doubles, the ranking committee makes the statement that it would have given McLoughlin and Harold H. Hackett, the Davis cup pair, a high record, but for the fact that the pair did not take part in any tournament in this country.

List Is a Long One.

The records of more than 110 players entered into the final selection of the list, which in part is as follows:

Singles, first 10—Maurice E. McLoughlin, California; H. Norris Williams, Philadelphia; William J. Clothier, Philadelphia; William M. Johnston, California; Theodore Roosevelt Pell, New York; Nathaniel W. Niles, Boston; Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia; Gustave F. Touchard, New York; George Peabody Gardner, Jr., Boston, and John B. Strachan, California.

Class 1—D. M. Church, A. S. Dabney, O. J. Griffin, W. M. Hall, F. G. Inman, Robert Leroy, Dean Mathey, S. H. Voshell, W. M. Washburn and E. H. Whitney.

Class 2—J. J. Armstrong, C. M. Bull, Jr., H. T. Byford, G. C. Caner, F. H. Harris, W. T. Hayes, I. E. Mahan, A. H. Mann, Jr., B. C. Seaver and F. D. Siverd.

Class 3—Leonard Beekman, Charles O. Benton, Rowland Evans, Jr., H. C. Johnson, C. Drummond Jones, A. M. Livibund, William S. McElroy, G. C. Shafer, William T. Tilden, Jr., C. F. Watson, Jr., K. H. Behr, Craig Biddle, T. C. Bundy, C. B. Doyle, W. A. Larned, R. D. Little, F. J. Sulloway, L. H. Waidner, V. B. Ward and B. C. Wright were among those not ranked because of insufficient data.

Doubles, first 10—M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy, California; J. B. Strachan and C. H. Griffin, California; G. F. Touchard and W. M. Washburn, New York; R. D. Little and T. R. Pell, New York; G. M. Church and Dean Mathey, New York; N. W. Niles and A. S. Dabney, Boston; R. D. Little and F. C. Inman, New York; W. G. Clothier and G. P. Gardner, Jr., Philadelphia and Boston; H. T. Byford and R. H. Burdick, Chicago; J. C. Tyler and P. S. Brain, Spokane.

Class 1—J. B. Adoue, Jr., and R. F. Shelton; J. J. Armstrong and W. S. McElroy; C. E. Bacon, Jr., and J. A. Richards; R. L. Baggs and S. H. Voshell; C. M. Bull, Jr., and H. A. Plummer; J. J. Forstall and Albert L. Green, Jr.; W. T. Hayes and J. H. Winston; R. Hoerr and C. D. Jones; H. C. Johnson and H. A. Mackinny; Robert Leroy and Dean Mathey.

Women players, single, first 10—Miss Mary Browne, California; Mrs. B. O. Bruce, California; Miss Florence Sutton, California; Mrs. Marshall McLean, New York; Mrs. Robert Williams, Chicago; Miss Marie Wagner, New York; Mrs. Benjamin F. Briggs (Miss Dorothy Green), Philadelphia; Miss Edith E. Rotch, Boston; Miss Anita Meyers, California; Miss Gwendolyn Rees, St. Paul, Minn.

Class 1—Mrs. Charles N. Beard, Miss Clare Cassell, Miss Carrie B. Neeley, Miss Irene Norman, Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, Miss Alice Scott, Mrs. B. M. Stockrod, Miss Carmen Tarlton, Mrs. Gladys Widdowson, Miss Edna Wildey.

Class 2—Miss Helen Alexander, Miss Marion Creswell, Miss Edith B. Handy, Mrs. Gilbert Harvey, Miss Edith Hoyt, Miss Sara Livingston, Mrs. J. Nicholas, Mrs. F. H. Seymoure, Mrs. Willard Sullivan, Miss Marjorie Wall.

Several prominent women players also were not ranked on account of insufficient data.

Lebanon 38, Halsey 11.

LEBANON, Or., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—The Lebanon High School basketball team defeated Halsey in the local high school gymnasium by a score of 38 to 11. This was the first game of the schedule for the local team and the players showed good form.

Easter Meet to Be Postponed.

ATHENS, Dec. 20.—It is probable that the international track and field games which were to have been held here next Easter will be postponed.