

THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

ANNUAL MEETING
Y. W. C. A. H.

Reports Read Showed a Most
Year Under Adverse Con-
Ensuing Year.

UNITED STATES WILL SEND GOLF MEN TO GREAT BRITAIN

Will Make an Effort to Change Rules — President of the National Association Has Long Statement to Make Before the Board.

When the five men who constitute the United States Golf Association will meet in London at the end of this month to confer with the British Golf Association on possible changes in the rules and standardization of the ball they will not lack for something to think about on the subject. Ideas by the wholesale were forthcoming at the conference at Delmonico's, a couple of weeks ago, when the delegates from subsidiary bodies through the country met the U. S. G. A. committee for the purpose of ascertaining the consensus of opinion of golfers.

Before going any further a statement made by G. Herbert Walker, president of the national association, should be recalled to mind. There are those who believe that the matter will be settled once the U. S. G. A. and the St. Andrews committee meet in the "home of golf," but such is not the case.

Walker stated that anything done at this time could only be placed before the subcommittee of the Royal and Ancient Club, which will hold its meeting in September. Thus it is safe to say that at least a year will elapse before any modifications acted on become effective. Walker added that the present rules were identical with those in Great Britain, and so far as possible he would like to see this similarity maintained fundamentally.

Had a vote been taken there is no doubt that Wilbur H. Brooks, president of the Western Golf Association, would have carried the meeting, for he also held proxies for Ohio, Wisconsin, Southern, Michigan and Central Golf associations. As it was, he contented himself with reading a list of instructions in which he protested against the standard ball.

Regarding the standard ball, it is well-known fact that the Western Golf Association abolished this rule three years ago, and according to Brooks the idea now in vogue works out well. This is to the effect that the players nearer the hole is asked by the other to putt, unless either do so, unless he strikes himself.

Another point that has been brought up again is the stability of the annual event from the vicinity to a four-cornered affair by the addition of a Connecticut-Rhode Island team. This was suggested in 1917, but was not taken seriously, because it was not taken seriously, because it was not taken seriously, because it was not taken seriously.

New Rules For Boxing Bouts

Expected to Benefit the Sport in Philadelphia—A Lengthy Number of Rounds.

Philadelphia's Director of Public Safety, Jas. T. Corley, recently announced a new code of rules to govern boxing bouts in that city which it is believed will benefit the sport.

Under the old rules, which had been in vogue for about nine years, all bouts were limited to six rounds, but Director Corley has decided to allow bouts of eight rounds duration. He claims that by lengthening the number of rounds the sport will be less apt to "stall" and "heavy fighters" who signs up for a match will have to "weigh in" at or under the stipulated weight called for in his contract.

The director has also asserted that the new code will be enforced to the letter and has warned all promoters, managers and boxers to that effect. Following are some of the new rules:

Contestants shall not be permitted to have more than three attendants or seconds and these must refrain from coaching during the progress of the rounds.

Seconds shall wear a fan and not a towel for fanning boxers.

All seconds shall remain in their boxers' corner during the bout and not place themselves in a neutral corner.

Throwing water by seconds on their man during a round shall constitute the boxer, and one-half of the latter's money shall go to a hospital to be designated by the board.

Whenever a boxer is apparently out, the bout must be stopped.

No boxer shall be allowed to contest against an opponent ten pounds heavier than himself, in the light-weight class or under.

Weight shall be announced from the ringside.

Only soft bandages shall be allowed on boxers' hands.

Only six-round bouts permissible. The foul blow known as the "kidney punch" shall be barred.

Smoking shall be prohibited.

No boxer shall be permitted to wear white costume.

Every contestant must be furnished a contract signed by manager, boxer and promoter.

Big League Results

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York 8; St. Louis 3.
At New York.
St. Louis 10020000—3 9 5
New York 20004011—8 11 1
Batteries—Sotherton and Billings; Quina and Hannah.

Cleveland 10; Philadelphia 4.
At Philadelphia.
Cleveland 00112015—10 14 1
Philadelphia 00020200—10 3
Batteries—Hagley and O'Neill; Kinney and Perkins.

Boston 6; Detroit 0.
At Boston.
Detroit 00000000—0 6 1
Boston 10113000—6 11 0
Batteries—Leonard, Glaiser and Woodall; Penneck and Walters.

Chicago 13; Washington 5.
At Washington.
Chicago 01020000000028—13 17 1
Washington 00000100000020—5 18 9
Batteries—Pfeiffer 2 and Schalk; Courtney, Erickson, Johnson and Gantner.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cincinnati 7; Brooklyn 0.
At Cincinnati.
Brooklyn 00000000—0 6 5
Cincinnati 00020203—7 16 0
Batteries—Smith, Marquard and Krueger; Reuther and Rardin.

Pittsburgh 5; Boston 1.
At Pittsburgh.
Boston 000000100—1 5 8
Pittsburgh 01101000—5 9 1
Batteries—Pillingim, Hearns and O'Neill; Adams and Schmidt.

St. Louis 6; Philadelphia 4.
At St. Louis.
Philadelphia 01101000—4 7 1
St. Louis 00510000—6 6 1
Batteries—Gallia, Betts and Wheat; Truesler, Jacobs, Sherdel and Dilchert.

Chicago 4; New York 2.
At Chicago.
New York 10000100—2 10 1
Chicago 00200101—4 8 0
Batteries—Nohf and Smith; Alexander and Killefer.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Buffalo 7; Toronto 1.
At Buffalo.
Toronto 00100501—7 11 1
Buffalo 00100000—1 13 0
Batteries—Rogers and Bengough; Quinn and Sandberg.

Jersey City 5; Reading 4.
At Jersey City.
Reading 00040100—5 14 2
Jersey City 10000210—4 15 3
Batteries—Wilhelm and Hyde; Justin, Schwartz and Crossin.

Akron at Rochester postponed, rain.

Big Meet In New York Next Saturday

New York, May 20.—The first annual athletic meet of the British Great War Veterans of America will be held here next Saturday. The meet will be held at the Madison Square Garden.

The British Great War Veterans' Association of America was recently incorporated, and has a membership of about one thousand discharged Canadian and British soldiers.

Cups have been presented by the Canadian Government, the British Consular-General, the Canadian Club, the Canadian Society, and Col. W. M. Page, President of the Association.

The events include a mile run, 100 yards dash, 88-yard dash and 440-yard runs, broad and high jumps, and a soccer match between a Canadian and an English team.

Efforts are being made to have Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador, attend to open the games.

ANVIN A WINNER

Paris, May 19.—Winning three handicaps in three consecutive days on different tracks was the feat performed by Anvin, a 5-year-old horse belonging to Count de la Ciera of Spain on French race-tracks last week.

Going to the post an even money favorite at Le Tremblay on Wednesday, Anvin won the mile and seven-eighths event. Anvin faced the start-off again on Thursday at Longchamps. He won at one mile and seven-eighths, and paid about 3 to 1 in the entries.

Count de la Ciera decided to start Anvin Saturday at St. Cloud, and after a grueling race of two miles and a quarter he won in a great drive at odds of 12 to 1.

This is the first time since 1859 that a horse has finished in three races on successive days on the metropolitan tracks.

JOCKEY KOPPLEMAN DIES AT SAN DIEGO

Tia Juana, May 20.—Jockey Benny Koppleman died of injuries in a San Diego hospital which were sustained in a bad spill at Tia Juana. Koppleman was a well-known rider and had been racing successfully all his life.

WILL MAKE SMALL FORTUNE EVEN IF HE DOES NOT FIGHT DEMPSEY

Georges Carpentier, the Heavyweight Fighting Champion of France, Becoming Richer Every Day—Georges Will Make Twice as Much as He Ever Did Make on His United States Trip.

Georges Carpentier will have no reason to regret his trip to America if he does not get into the ring with Jack Dempsey. Without ever pulling on a fighting glove Georges will earn during the next few months more than twice as much as he earned during his entire ring career in Europe.

Georges quit the ring in 1914 to help defend his country. Carpentier earned a little more than \$100,000. In 1909 he earned the paltry sum of \$181; in 1910, \$460; in 1911, \$5,000; in 1912, \$35,000; in 1913, \$44,000, and in 1914, \$32,000.

One critic of Carpentier says: Does our distinguished visitor from France intend to continue his activities in this country to exploiting our hospitality? Does he intend to misuse our admiration of him—now somewhat shaken—by having the Williams and Dempsey before him? Has he come merely to exhibit himself like any other freak attraction beyond reach of a padded belt, or has he come to fight—to fight the best we have to offer, as all Americans expect him to do?

One can find little fault with Carpentier for coming to this country to exhibit himself in this land, where money and gullibility are abundant. It may be poor taste and that sort of thing, but Carpentier is obeying a very human impulse. Like all other foreign pugilists now cluttering our rings, he came but for one object—to make money, to make it as easily and as quickly as possible.

If there was money in pictures he was willing to be a powdered and powdered pugilist. If complete lack of fact in the circus he was not averse to joining the freaks and the clowns and enduring the hardships of one night.

The Air Record Is Beaten 50 Feet

By a scant fifty feet Clarence Coombs, test pilot, set a new four-man altitude record last Tuesday noon at Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, when he piloted an Orcoac touring plane 17,650 feet above the surface of the ocean.

The record, which is a world's record for a one-motored ship and a record in this country for any four-passenger airplane, just tops that established May 19 by Captain Lowell Smith, commander of Purvey Field, El Centro, Cal. Captain Smith was shooting at a mark of 16,000 feet set by Pilot George B. Vets' Home, a plane only two days before.

He reached 17,650 feet. Although Capt. Smith's plane had a 400-horse-power Liberty motor, Coombs, who was a well-known army pilot until recently, nursed his little ship with its peppy 200 Wright-Hispano to 17,650 feet yesterday before noon, after a very hard and a steep spiral for lower levels and thicker oxygen. The battle of men, planes and motors is not over, however. Capt. Smith is likely to try for another high mark.

The first 14,000 feet of ascent were easy for the Orcoac and were accomplished in just one hour by the plane, but from there on it was a real battle against gravity, rapidly thinning air and falling oxygen. For twenty minutes longer Coombs kept his plane fighting skyward, getting every inch of altitude possible, and then, as the curve of the barograph or recording altimeter showed the line of his ascent flattened out, indicating that the ceiling had been reached.

Those who accompanied him—J. I. Mather, president of the Atlas Commerce Corporation; Jack Binnis, aviation editor of the New York Tribune, and a Sun and New York Herald reporter—had a most marvellous view of three States, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, as falling away into an ever thickening blue-black mist. They also numbered their hands and feet in a temperature which a recording thermometer suspended in the sunlight indicated was only 22.

The flight was started at 3.30. Binnis, with the barograph slung about his neck, and Mather climbed in the front seat and Coombs and the reporter into the rear cockpit. The plane roared across the greensward of Hazelhurst and leaped into the air. From that moment Coombs, with his eye on the air speed indicator, went after altitude and the horizontal speed of the plane occasionally dropped as low as 45 miles an hour as he forced it upward.

He swung around the island in great circles, now near the ocean beach, now almost over Brooklyn, with Manhattan's puny skyscrapers and all Manhattan's tiny length in view, then around to the Sound and Potomac, and then far down the coast of the island and back to the ocean shore.

As he flew upward the island contracted and the crazy quilt of its plighted fields and its green meadows shrank and shrank until Long Island city and the Sound disappeared and a map of them softened by great haze lay in their places. And then the climbing plane passed over and went into a spiral, pretty to view from the ground, but somewhat disconcerting to a landsman in the plane.

The motor ceased to roar and the wires, which had been playing a drowned out accompaniment, whistled cheerfully on the downward passage. As the plane glided over the hangars and gently came to earth, Coombs, speaking for the first time, remarked: "Well, we've hung up a new one. Let them shoot!"

Will Make Small Fortune Even If He Does Not Fight Dempsey

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"A necessary work for the welfare of the community, caring for young women and helping them onward and upward." This was a characterization of the Young Women's Christian Association made by one of the speakers at the annual meeting held last evening in the Recreational Centre, King street East. Devotional exercises, led by Rev. E. B. Mackay, opened the meeting, over which Mrs. J. A. McArthur presided.

The directors' reports follow, with the concurrences of the various committees:

The directors of the Y. W. C. A. have this year faced large and rapidly increasing opportunities for work for the benefit of the girls of our city and at the same time many difficulties, discouragements and responsibilities. For the generous help and assistance from many of our well-wishers among the business men, we would most cordially thank them.

Report of Conventor

Mrs. R. E. Jamieson
"The Travelers Aid Department has had a busy and useful year. We may state briefly that ours is a labor of love on behalf of the traveling public, particularly unprotected women and children.

During the year ending May, 1920, the ladies attended were 3,542; boats attended, 370; persons helped in depot, 267; persons brought to Transients Home, 1,395; persons taken to hotels, 287; persons sent to friends, 41; persons taken to boats and trains, 87; telegrams sent, 325; letters written, 57; girls for whom employment was found, 24.

This makes a total of 3,813 travelers who received personal aid from our workers during the year, or an average of a girl a day.

We gratefully acknowledge the generosity of the Grand Orange Lodge of this province, who voted One Hundred Dollars to the work, and we express appreciation to the various societies particularly the Patriotic Society for returned soldiers or their dependants. As the expenses connected with the Travelers Aid work include the salaries of three workers (the third being the matron of our Transient Home) and the rent, fuel, light, telephone, etc., our assistance fund, as well as the sums expended in helping really needy travelers, and as our only source of revenue is from the exceedingly small prices we charge for a clean bed and plain, but sufficient, food, all the rest being paid with great difficulty from the funds of the local Y. W. C. A., we presented a petition to the City Council last December in which we asked that a grant be given towards the support of this work.

The council heard us with sympathy and appreciation of our work, which they agreed to support. We are very grateful to the Y. W. C. A. for their generous contribution to the City Council last December in which we asked that a grant be given towards the support of this work.

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We wish to acknowledge the efficiency, faithfulness and loving devotion of our matron, Mrs. Forbes, and our two workers, Miss Hoyt and Miss Berwick, glowing appreciations of whom have come to us from the heads of the railway service, the C. P. O. S. and the American immigration office.

The Transient Home
Miss Edna Austin
"Back of the Travelers Aid stands the ever ready Transient Home with its friendly doors, open to the traveler whose needs are more than met by the Transient Home, a boat or station. Here our kind house-mother is in constant attendance, hundreds of lonely, sick and tired travelers pass through its doors in the year, who carry grateful memories of its care and shelter to their distant homes."

Our Next Venture
Mrs. R. A. Corbett
"The Home for Employed Girls in 23 King street has been well patronized since its opening a little more than a year ago. Here our House-Secretary, Mrs. Hardie, presides over from twenty-four to thirty-five girls, many transient, but the home is attractive, comfortable and well equipped, and a practical laundry. The board is put at the lowest possible figure, and Mrs. Hardie's care and interest is of untold benefit to all."

A rooming directory provides for those who can not be accommodated here."

Mrs. W. C. Cross
"Here also, 23 King street, is the cafeteria open to all men as well as women. Installed under heavy expense, and difficult to manage except by an expert, this venture has not yet been an asset to the association, but this is partly accounted for by the high cost of food and the low rates charged for meals, as well as the unusual advantage that is given to the girls boarding in the house. To them a flat rate of 1.00 a week makes an average of 19 1/2 cents for each meal, so the institution has to make up \$2.54 per week in each girl in the home, averaging from twenty to twenty-eight girls, with also a staff of twelve."

Our Recreation Centre
Mrs. J. D. Hunter
"In November the King street east building was opened for gymnasium classes. Although we endeavored all through the season to procure a permanent physical instructor, this was found to be impossible, so Miss K. McK. Matheson, general secretary, had to carry on the work alone.

Gymnasium classes have been carried on three afternoons and four evenings a week. Our girls have played five games of basketball, the

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