On Land and Also in the Water Athletes of This Country Wiped Out Many Old Marks and Established New Standards for Future Greats to Aim at and Pull Down

against the best riders in the world, Kramer set many new world's records for the short distances and clearly earned the right to be regarded as the greatest cyclist now living at his favorite distances.

Outside of Kramer, the Australian contingent of riders, including Goullett, Grenda, McNamara and Bob Spears, a newcomer, far outclassed the other American cyclists, and it seems that when Kramer finally does step down from his throne one of the Antipodean riders will succeed to his title.

Alf Grenda, of Tasmania, and Fred Hill, of Boston, won the twenty-third annual six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden this month, setting up a new world's record of 2,770 miles and 8 laps, with McNamara and Spears in second place. Neither Goullet nor Jackie Clarke, of Australia, entered the race this year.

The amateurs had an eventful year, the title going to Ernest Ohrt, whose riding showed that he will prove a dangerous contender among the professionals, should he decide to enter the ranks of the money chasers. The attendance at the Newark Velodrome all through the season was larger than in some years past, indicating that the sport of cycle racing is regaining much of its former popularity.

Taber's Mile Greatest Athletic Feat of 1915

By FRANK O'NEILL.

Norman S. Taber did more than any other man to write lasting track and field history during the year now slipping into the hazy past. This miracle man of the cinder path, who once wore the colors of Brown and Oxford universities, won his place among the greatest runners of all time by running a mile in 4 minutes 12 3-5 seconds on the Harvard Stadium track in Combridge, Mass., on July 16. He made his record winning a place on the team to represent the East in the national championships held in connection with the Panama Pacific Exposition in San Francisco.

This was the fastest mile ever run by human being. It shattered, by a fraction of a second, the professional record of 4:12¾ established by W. G. George, of Little Bridge, Eng., on August 23, 1886.

But what doth it avail a man if he acquire all the records ever inscribed on parchment if he fail in the final test? In a measure Taber did fail in the final test, for he dipped his colors to little Joie Ray, of Illinois A. C., in the championship, and Ray ran the race in 4:23 1-5.

Track and field athletics, along with all the other sports, felt the depressing influence of the European war. There were no international contests, and in passing it may be said that there will be none of any importance for some time to come. The competition was confined to our own athletes, with here and there a Canadian to add a touch of internationalism to the event. George Goulding, of Toronto, the champion walker, was the most prominent athlete from across the border to compete here during the year.

Track and field athletics, however, were never in a healthier condition in this country. Young men throughout the land have taken to the game, and with what degree of success is best told in the national championships, in which the West scored heavily. It was the first time in half a dozen years that the championships have been decided away from Eastern fields, and never before has such a meet graced the western slope of the Rocky Mountains. The men of the land of the setting sun richly improved the opportunity, hurling the Eastern invaders back in confusion, breaking a monopoly on championships which has lasted for years.

The efforts of the officials of the Amateur Athletic Union to purge the ranks of amateurs of those who commercialize their athletic ability bore fruit when Abel R. Kiviat, of the Irish-American Athletic Club, and Harry J. Smith, of The Bronx Church House, two of the most widely known runners in the country, were convicted on charges of professionalism and disbarred from amateur competition for all time. These men have represented this country in the Olympic games and have won championship titles. Hal Heiland was another man ruled out for professionalism.

George H. Goulding, of Toronto, established a world's record for the seven-mile walk, covering the distance in 50 minutes 40 4-5 seconds at New Brunswick, N. J., over the Rutgers College track on October 23, 1915. This will give the boys a mark to shoot at, and it may be years before any one approaches it.

College men were conspicuous in track and field athletics during the year. Half a dozen won national titles and many won local fame in their particular districts. In the nationals, Ted Meredith, the peerless runner of the University of Pennsylvania, defended his title in the quarter-mile run, and Le Roy Campbell, of the University of Chicago, was first to cross the line in the half-mile run. Arlie Mucks, the husky weight tosser of the University of Wisconsin, showed the way to all competitors in the discus and shot putting competition, while Harry Worthington, of Dartmouth, was best in the running broad jump. Alma Richards, of Cornell, who has since been ruled out on charges of professionalism, won the all-around championship. George Bronder, of this city, now at Cornell, won the javelin throwing competition with the remarkable throw of 177 feet 7¾ inches.

These national championships were fraught with interest and unexpected defeats of popular favorites. There were few who believed that Norman Taber, who had smashed all records, would ever be beaten by the youthful and unheard of Joie Ray, a lad who was only beginning to climb. The critics were dumfounded when Alma Richards was defeated by George L. Horine, and the worst of it was that Horine won the event with a jump of 6 feet ¾ of an inch. Horine once held the world's record in the high jump, but has been far from his best in the last two years. Lee Talbot, once of several colleges, now of the Kansas City A. C., beat Pat Ryan in the 56-pound weight competition. So it went.

The record breaking performances of Taber and Goulding stood out. But they were not the only noteworthy performances. W. H. Meanix, of the Boston A. A., established a record for the quarter-mile hurdles at the Harvard Stadium, in Cambridge, on July 16, when he ran the distance in 54 3-5 seconds. Fred W. Kelly, of the University of Southern California, tied the record for the 220-yard low hurdles, running the distance in 24 4-5 seconds. Thomas J. Halpin, of the Boston A. A., hung up a record of 1 minute 13 2-5 seconds for the 600-yard run at the indoor national championships held at Madison Square Garden on March 2, 1914. At the same meet Alvah T. Meyer, of the Irish-American A. C., ran 300 yards in 32 1-5 seconds, and Meyer added to his glory that night by winning the 75-yard dash in 7 3-5 seconds.

Time never dulls the speed of Jack Eller, of the Irish-American A. C. So it would seem, at any rate, for Eller added two noteworthy performances to his list of wonderful achievements. He won the fifty-yard low hurdle race at Convention Hall in Philadelphia, on March 13, 1915, in 6 1-5 seconds. On April 9 he won the 120-yard race over thirty-inch hurdles in 13 1-5 seconds.

When the story of famous athletes is written, the name of Hannes Kolehmainen will hold a place of prominence. This dashing Finn, who won worldwide prominence in the Olympic games of 1912, has ruled the distance runners with iron hand. Whether on a cinder path, the board floor or over hill and dale, Kolehmainen, when in condition, stands alone.

Perseverance is a virtue which is generally rewarded in any line of endeavor, and all athletic enthusiasts rejoice in the victory which Gaston Strobino, of the New York A. C., scored in the junior cross-country championships two weeks ago. This hardy runner, who wore the Stars and Stripes at Stockholm, has been trying for six years to win the title over hill and dale and finally reached the goal of his ambition.

Track and Field Title Holders

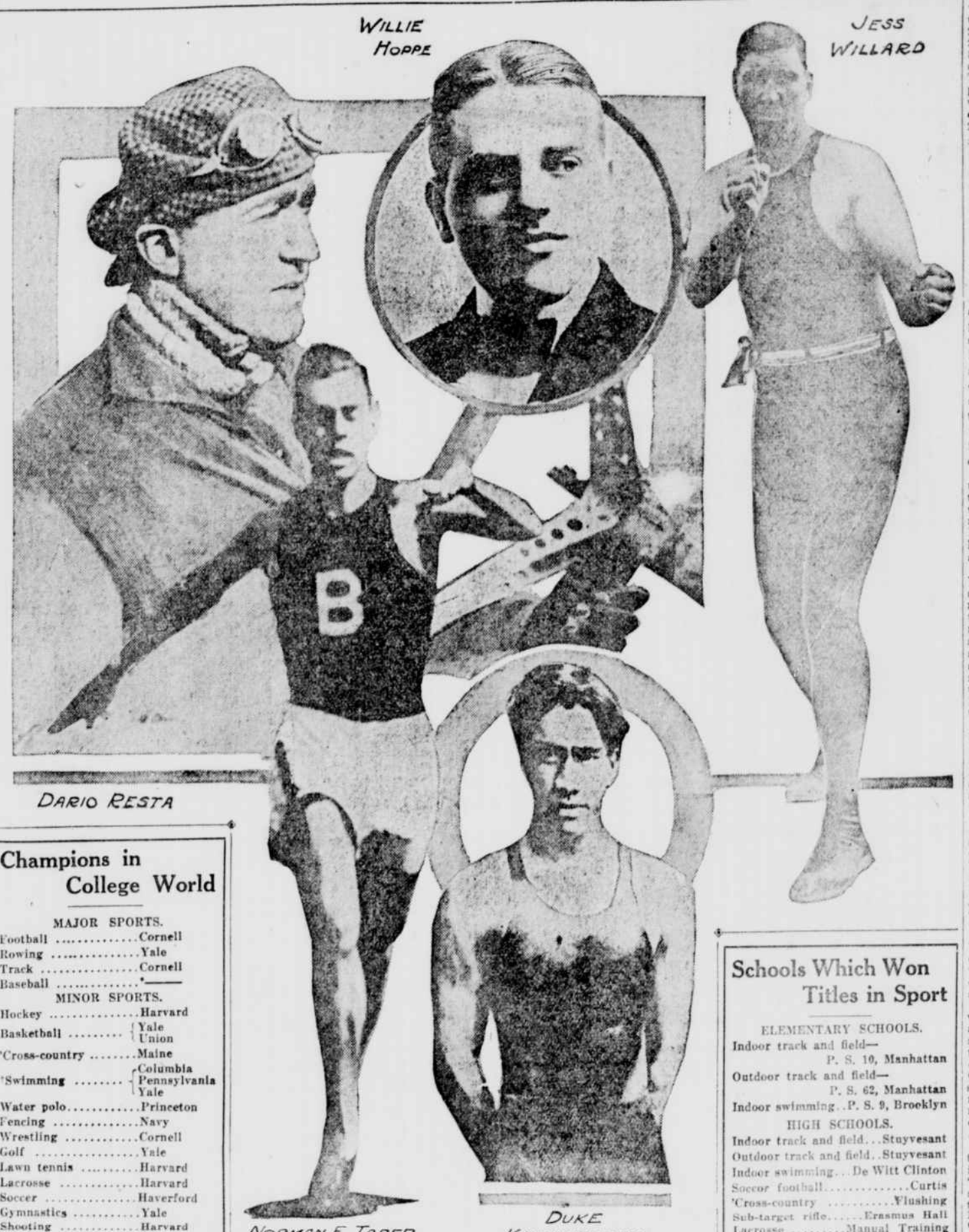
TRACK.

Event.	Winner.	Time.
100-yard dash, J. G. Loomis		0:09 4-5
220-yard dash, R. Morse		0:21 1-5
440-yard dash, J. S. Meredith		0:47
880-yard run, L. Campbell		2:01
1-mile run, J. W. Ray		4:23 1-5
5-mile run, H. Kolehmainen		25:50 3-5
120-yard hurdles, F. Murray		0:15
220-yard hurdles, F. Murray		0:23 3-5
440-yard hurdles, W. H. Meanix		0:52 3-5
3-mile walk, E. Renz		23:10 1-5

FIELD.

	Ft.	In.
Broad jump—F. F. Worthington	23	10
High jump, G. L. Horine	6	¾
Hop, step, jump, D. Ahearn	50	11⅛
16-lb. shot-put, A. Mucks	48	11¾
16-lb. hammer, P. Ryan	176	2¾
Discus throw, A. Mucks	146	9¾
56-lb. weight, L. J. Talbott	35	9¾
Pole vault, S. Bellah	12	9
Javelin throw, G. Bronder	177	7¾

Men Who Made Their Marks in Great Year of Sports



Champions in College World

MAJOR SPORTS.

Football	Cornell
Rowing	Yale
Track	Cornell
Baseball	*

MINOR SPORTS.

Hockey	Harvard
Basketball	Yale, Union
†Cross-country	Maine
†Swimming	Columbia, Pennsylvania, Yale
Water polo	Princeton
Fencing	Navy
Wrestling	Cornell
Golf	Yale
Lawn tennis	Harvard
Lacrosse	Harvard
Soccer	Haverford
Gymnastics	Yale
Shooting	Harvard

*Harvard defeated Yale and Princeton in their championship series and shared the honors of the season with Brown, Tufts and West Point.

†Columbia, Yale and Pennsylvania, after a tie, tried to break it, but again finished in a deadlock.

Schools Which Won Titles in Sport

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Indoor track and field—	P. S. 10, Manhattan
Outdoor track and field—	P. S. 62, Manhattan
Indoor swimming	P. S. 9, Brooklyn

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Indoor track and field	Stuyvesant
Outdoor track and field	Stuyvesant
Indoor swimming	De Witt Clinton
Soccer football	Curtis
†Cross-country	Flushing
Sub-target rifle	Erasmus Hall
Lacrosse	Manual Training
Lawn tennis	Curtis
Novice relays	Stuyvesant
Novice games	De Witt Clinton

EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS.

†Cross-country	New Lots
Indoor track and field	New York
Walk	C. Levy, New Lots
Outdoor track and field	New York

Schoolboys Who Lowered Track and Field Records

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Swimming—40 yards, 100-pound class, 0:24, James Watt, jr., P. S. 9, Brooklyn.

Swimming—60 yards, 110-pound class, 0:38, R. Forrester, P. S. 10, Manhattan.

Outdoor track and field—Running high jump, 85-pound class, 4 feet 11 inches, S. Kantrowitz, P. S. 62, Manhattan. Running high jump, 100-pound class, 5 feet, C. Johnson, P. S. 10, Manhattan. Running high jump, heavyweight class, 5 feet 3 inches, G. Fairbanks, P. S. 93, Brooklyn.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Outdoor track and field—440 yards, 0:52 1-5, W. Albrecht, Stuyvesant H. S.; 440-yard relay race, 100-pound class, High School of Commerce (Meyer, Gettelson, Usher and Alpert); one-mile relay race, unlimited weight class, 3:31 4-5, Morris H. S. (Schulman, Bonaparte, Balestier and Taub).

Swimming—100 yards, 1:02 1-5, Teddy Cann, High School of Commerce; 220-yard swim, 2:46 3-5, W. O'Sullivan, De Witt Clinton H. S.; 800-foot relay race, 2:47 4-5, High School of Commerce (Callahan, Wilson, Albanus and Cann); plunge for distance, 69 feet 6 inches, Leo Giebel, Stuyvesant H. S.

Indoor track and field—100 yards, 0:10 2-5, Peter White, Stuyvesant H. S.; 880-yard run, 2:05, E. Balestier, Morris H. S.; 100-yard high hurdles, 0:14, George Hughes, Flushing H. S.

EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS.

Indoor track and field—70-yard dash, 120-pound class, 0:08, A. Pendleton, Morris Eve. H. S.; 70-yard dash, unlimited weight, 0:07 4-5, W. Elliott, Brooklyn Eve. H. S.; running high jump, unlimited weight, 5 feet 9½ inches, George Trefry, Brooklyn Eve. H. S.

Outdoor track and field—100-yard dash, 0:10 3-5, A. Pendleton, Morris Eve. H. S.; 220-yard dash, 0:23 4-5, R. Schulze, New York Eve. H. S.; 440-yard dash, 0:53, R. Schulze, New York Eve. H. S.; 880-yard run, 2:07 3-5, A. Rolly, East Side Eve. H. S.; running broad jump, 19 feet 8 inches, George Trefry, Brooklyn Eve. H. S.

BOWLING SEASON A SCRAPPY AFFAIR

For the first time in many years Eastern and Western bowlers completely severed the competitive bonds in the year now closing. In the West the American Bowling Congress, by legislation, barred teams from Buffalo and Pittsburgh and points east, while some of the Western combinations came to this city for the annual tournament of the National Bowling Association.

The winners in these tournaments, therefore, are really Eastern and Western. An interesting phase, and probably the most important, of the national organization was the complete triumph of the "Simon pure" element as against those who make a living at tenpins, for it will be remembered that as yet there is no dividing line between professionals and amateurs in bowling.

Thus in the tournament at the Grand Central Palace Thomas J. Scannell, of the Metropolitan Bowling Club, won the all around title with 1,935; George Newman, of New York, took the singles award with 675; Arthur Walter and Joseph A. Smith, of Rutherford, N. J., are the doubles titleholders, with 1,232, while the Aurania Bowling Club, of New York, annexed the five-man honors, with 2,993. No world's records were established during the year.

In the Western tournament, at Peoria, Ill., M. E. Faltz, of Chicago, won the all around with 1,876; W. H. Pierce, of Pueblo, the singles with 711; H. Alden and R. Allen, of Detroit, the doubles with 1,297, and the Barry Ketelers, of Chicago, the five-man with 2,907. Pierce's 711 established a new A. B. C. record.

CHESS YEAR LIVELY DESPITE THE WAR

Activity in chess matters was naturally lessened during 1915, owing to the war, but the players in this country were fairly busy. The first of the year was notable for the return of Jose R. Capablanca, who had left Europe after the outbreak of the war for South America. Upon his return to New York he took part in the national tournament, and captured first prize without the loss of a game.

In Brooklyn, on February 22, Capablanca set a new record for simultaneous play by conducting sixty-five games against eighty-four opponents. Very soon after, at Portland, Ore., F. J. Marshall, the United States champion, surpassed that record with a similar exhibition on ninety-two boards.

The most important contest of the year in this or any other country was the masters' tournament, played in this city from April 19 to May 10, a contest with eight competitors, including Capablanca and the American champion, Frank J. Marshall. The former won the first prize with 13 to 1, while Marshall was placed second with a score of 12 games to 2. O. Chajes and A. Kupchik divided the third and fourth prizes with 7 to 7 each.

The Quadrangular College Chess League, composed of Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton, conducted their annual tourney on December 28, 29 and 30, Columbia winning with 10 to 2 games, Princeton being second with 5½ to 6¼, Harvard third with 5 to 7, and Yale last with 3½ to 8½ games. The Triangular College League, composed of Brown, Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania, played their contests from December 30 to January 2, the competition ending in a tie between Cornell and Pennsylvania, each team having won twelve games and having lost four. Brown, on the other hand, was unable to register a single point.

On February 22 the annual championship tourney of the New York Chess Association resulted in a victory for A. Kupchik with 4 to 0. The second annual championship tournament of the Metropolitan Chess League was won by the Brooklyn Chess Club with ten matches to none lost. The individual championship was won by Edward Lasker with a score of 13 to 5. R. T. Black and Oscar Chajes were placed second and third.

Resolute Again to Fore in Fine Yachting Season

By Captain JAMES C. SUMMERS.

American yachtsmen have every reason to feel proud of the part they played, as a whole, in making the season of 1915 a memorable one in the history of the sport. That it was a success beyond their expectations is evidenced by the racing records of sail and power driven craft all along the Atlantic seaboard, as well as on the Great Lakes. As a matter of fact, interest in some of the classes exceeded that of any previous year.

Because of the war, no one reckoned upon a race for the America's Cup, although there was a vain hope early in the season that the struggle abroad might end in time to see Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV emerge from her Brooklyn house for some trial spins off Sandy Hook.

The "powers that be" in the New York Yacht Club, in shaping the season's racing schedule, decreed that, as no yacht had yet been selected to meet the Shamrock IV, an effort should be made in that direction, with the result that the contests between the big sloops Resolute and Vanitie formed an interesting feature of the season's racing. These yachts appeared in sixteen races between July 3 and August 11, the Resolute winning twelve and the Vanitie four.

In 1914 the Resolute won thirteen races to the Vanitie's six, so that out of a total of thirty-five starts the Resolute was the winner of twenty-five races to the Vanitie's ten. While no announcement has been made, there is a tacit understanding among yachtsmen that the Resolute will defend the America's Cup the next time it is raced for.

First in importance in the racing among the many one-design classes com... the New York Yacht Club's "fifties." Eight of them were in commission. They sailed in twenty-six races, and while, by reason of the adjustment of protests, the winner of the class has not yet been announced, honors were pretty evenly divided between Commodore George Baker, jr.'s, Ventura, the winner of the King's Cup off Marblehead; W. E. Dodge's Samuri, the winner of the Astor Cup for sloops, off Newport; J. P. Morgan's Grayling and Harry Payne Whitney's Barbara.

The Ventura and the Barbara each won six first prizes in their class, as well as some special trophies. The Samuri's special prizes were the Glen Cove Cup, the Navy Challenge Cup, the Commodore's Cup and the Rear Commodore's Cup. The Grayling won three first, two second and one third prize during Larchmont race week. The Barbara's winnings included the Alumni Association of United States Navy Challenge Cup and the N. Y. Y. C. Autumn Cup.

The performances of those smart little ten-year-old "thirties" and their Corinthian skippers go on record as the "best ever" for that popular class of sloops. For the third successive year the Okee, owned by Commodore J. A. Mahlstedt, of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, is the champion. She not only won the championship of Long Island Sound, but she also won the first and second series prizes and the sweepstake series prize.

J. W. Alker's Alerion II won the second prize in the first and second sweepstake series, and second prize in the Sound championship. Ogden Mills Reid's Lena captured the second prize in the championship sweepstake series. The Okee started in twenty-seven races, winning ten firsts, nine seconds and two thirds. She also won the series prize and the Blackton trophy during the Atlantic Yacht Club's race week.

Under the skilful direction of its commodore George F. Baker, jr., the New York Yacht Club's cruise in August proved one of the most interesting in the history of that time honored organization. A feature of this cruise was the passing of the entire fleet of sail, steam, auxiliary and power craft—ninety-two vessels in all, representing more than 12,000 tons—through the Cape Cod Canal, and the daily racing of the big sloops Resolute and Vanitie added interest to the squadron runs. During the racing season the New York Yacht Club's race committee started 165 yachts on seventeen different days in fifty-four races.

Six hundred and eighty-one yachts were started during the six days of Larchmont "Race Week," the number of starters b, days being 121, 103, 112, 101, 104, 140, respectively. Its regatta committee is to be congratulated upon its successful management of the races.

The number of starters in other clubs that race on Long Island Sound indicates the enthusiasm shown in the sport. In May the Knickerbocker had 32; the Seawanhaka Corinthian 26, and the Harlem 43. In June, the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club started 56, the New Rochelle 69, the Larchmont 63, the New York Yacht Club 16 and the Seawanhaka Corinthian 30. In July the American started 65, the Larchmont (annual) 86 and the Riverside 27. In August the Stamford Yacht Club started 34 and Indian Harbor Yacht Club 39.

Thirty-five yachts were enrolled in the handicap class this year. A. W. Lockwood's Carolina holds the record, for she started 23 times out of a total of 25 races. The winner in the first division was W. H. Bowes's Pontiac and in the second division A. E. Black's Sally IX. George E. Gartland's Robin Hood III was the winner in the third division and of the championship.

Four class P yachts—the Nutmeg III, the Britomart, the Italia and the Sayonara, raced on Massachusetts Bay for the Lipton cup, and the Nutmeg III won its second leg on the trophy. She was also the winner of the North Shore and Corinthian Yacht Club championship.

Commodore Robert E. Tod's new Herreshoff schooner, Katoura, won both the Cape May and the Brenton Reef challenge cups, in the first race for those trophies since 1911. Her opponent was the three-masted schooner, Atlantic, now owned by J. C. and N. F. Brady, who challenged for both cups. In the last half of the Brenton Reef race, of 132 miles, the Atlantic broke the record by travelling 11½ knots an hour for the entire distance.

In the realm of motor boating some great things were accomplished. The goal toward which speed boat owners have been striving for many years—the mile-a-minute boat—was reached in Chicago waters when Commodore James A. Pugh's forty-foot hydroplane, racing on September 12, travelled at the rate of sixty-one miles an hour for twenty of the thirty miles, according to the officials of the American Yacht and Power Boat Club, who timed the 1,800-horsepower flier, which averaged 54 1-10 miles an hour for the full thirty miles.

The winners of the principal races sanctioned by the American Power Boat Association in 1915 were the Gold Challenge Cup, won by the Miss Detroit, in three thirty-mile races her best time was 49.46 miles an hour. The mile championship, the Tech, Jr., speed 54.54 miles an hour; F. L. Gray John's Flyaway III won the New York to Albany and return race—235 miles in 12 hours 24 minutes 37 seconds. She also won the New York to Cornfield Light race, and the one to Stamford Shoal and back. The 100-mile race to Block Island was won by W. F. Frost's Cero.

Resolute Shows the Way to Vanitie

Date.	Club.	Dist., Miles.	Winner.	Elapsed Time.
July 3	N. Y. Yacht	19½	Resolute	
July 5	Larchmont	30	Vanitie	
July 7	Ind. Harbor	30	Resolute	
July 9	Sea Coriothian	30½	Resolute	
July 10	N. Y. Yacht	20½	Resolute	
July 13	N. Y. Yacht	30	Resolute	
July 14	N. Y. Yacht	30	Resolute	
July 15	N. Y. Yacht	30	Resolute	
July 17	Larchmont	25	Resolute	
July 27	N. Y. Yacht	28	Resolute	
Aug. 3	N. Y. Yacht	40	Vanitie	
Aug. 5	N. Y. Yacht	22	Resolute	
Aug. 6	N. Y. Yacht	33	Vanitie	
Aug. 7	N. Y. Yacht	32	Resolute	
Aug. 10	N. Y. Yacht	24	Resolute	
Aug. 11	N. Y. Yacht	30	Vanitie	

SQUASH RAPIDLY GAINING ADHERENTS

Eric S. Winston, of the Harvard Club, jumped into prominence in the squash tennis world by his decisive victory over Evelyn du Pont Irving, clubmate, in the national championship tourney of the National Squash Tennis Association. The match produced the most one-sided scores in the history of the sport, as Irving gathered only two aces in his first game and four in the second, while his strongest fight came in the third game, when he counted eight aces. Dr. Alfred Stillman, the last year's champion, and George Wheney, from whom he gained the title, declined to enter the tourney. Both have retired from active competition.

A defeat was chalked up against Winston by Edward W. Putnam, the best of the Columbia Club players, in a Class A series match of the Metropolitan Association interclub championship. Putnam undoubtedly caught Winston slightly off his game, but he was beaten only after three hard games. The Harvard man has proved himself to be an aggressive player with a terrific drive.

That the old English sport is gaining nation-wide favor in this country is shown in the unusually large number of entries in the national title event and the subsequent handicap and invitation scratch tournament held by the Yale and Columbia clubs recently. Many clubs in the East have taken up the exceptionally fast four-wall court game, notably the Yale Club, which has already made its presence felt in the two interclub series for the Metropolitan Association championship. The game is being played by practically all the prominent clubs in this city.

A number of promising players came to the front during the past season. August J. Cordier, of the Yale Club, showed that he merits considerable attention by his victory over the veteran Charles M. Bull, jr., of the Heights Casino, in the Yale Club handicap tournament. P. Blodgett and D. Noyes, of the Yale Club, are others deserving of mention.

After wearing the professional crown for ten years, Stephen J. Ferris relinquished it during the past season to Walter A. Kinsella, of the Harvard Club, who defeated him in a home and home series.

THIS BOWLING CLUB FIFTY YEARS OLD

Fifty years of bowling is a long time, but it has been accomplished right here in New York. The Fidelia Bowling Club, composed of members of the Liederkranz, recently celebrated the golden anniversary of its organization with a dinner.

In November, 1865, the club was founded by a few physicians, among them Drs. Krackowizer and Krehbiel. Originally it was the Thursday Bowling Club when the Liederkranz had its home at Fourth Street, near the Bowery. When the Liederkranz moved to its new home, at 115 to 119 East Fifty-eighth Street, the name of the bowling club was changed to suit the new day of the week assigned.

Without interruption the club has been rolling for fifty years, and members have always included some of those well known in Liederkranz affairs. Among those who were once members were C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor of New York, 1884-85; Peter Doelger, Jacob Rudolphy, Frederick Frutina, Captain Thaler, R. van der Emde, Edward May, George Poppenburg, Raymond Poppenburg and Peter Polensky.

In 1887 Frederick Krutina offered the championship bowling medal, the chief prize of the club. It is a perpetual trophy and is won annually. While there are some notable clubs in bowling, it is doubtful if any have attained the fifty-year mark with continuous activity. The Fidelia Bowling Club, one of the best known in the city, has been organized actively for thirty-eight years. The officials and members of the Friday Bowling Club are as follows:

President, H. B. Scharmann, secretary and treasurer, A. Riesenberg; members, W. J. Amend, J. C. Dehls, Eschwege, C. Franck, A. Osterroth, E. T. Palmenberg, Charles P. Pfeimayer, L. Schmid, Dr. L. Stein, Schock, O. Tschirky and H. Wurthger. Among the honorary members are H. C. Autenrieth, H. Cillis, Theodore Habelmann, H. C. Liebert, J. May and R. Weigel.

High Standard of Play Marked Cricket Season

Again, as in 1914, no international cricket contests were scheduled and the annual match between the United States and Canada was abandoned by reason of the war. Nevertheless, the season was a brilliant one, the standard of play has seldom been higher, and the several competitions in Philadelphia and New York were productive of exceptionally interesting matches.

The Halifax Cup competition—the best of its class in America—was made particularly attractive on account of the inclusion of a New York team. The Quaker enthusiasts were inclined to hold the chances of the metropolitan players lightly, but to their surprise New York was always a contender, and, struggling to the last, was only nosed out in a driving finish.

Germantown became the champion club of the year by capturing the Halifax trophy, with the New York team a close second. The Childs Batting Cup was awarded to B. Kortlang, of New York, with the splendid average of 65.16 for eight innings, with two centuries included in his compilation. Leadership among the bowlers was gained by F. Greene, of Germantown, with a record of 28 wickets at an average of 11.71, which captured the Childs Bowling Cup.

In New York the championship series of both the Metropolitan District Cricket League and the New York and New Jersey Cricket Association were keenly contested and an extra game had to be played in the association series to break a tie for championship honors.

The Metropolitan League pennant was won by the Manhattan Club with a record of ten victories and not a single defeat. L. Miller, of the Manhattans, with an average of 44, won the league batting prize by beating out J. L. Foyer, of Brooklyn, by a small fraction, while F. S. Hall, of Manhattan, became the leading league bowler with a record slightly better than that of Miller, who was by far the best all-around player in the competition.

Bensonhurst won the championship of the association by defeating Manor Field in the final game of the season. Its record was seven victories, one defeat and one tie game. R. Comacho, of Manor Field, easily won the batting honors with an average of 76.67, while H. B. H. Boyce, of Bensonhurst, had no difficulty in annexing the bowling honors with 25 wickets obtained at a cost of 8.12 runs apiece.

In the death of William Gilbert Grace the year 1915 will always remain a sad memory to cricketers in this country as well as across the water. The world-wide famous cricketer was the acknowledged king of cricket and was the champion for a quarter of a century. His career had been one long march of triumph. To say that he was the greatest cricketer that the world has seen is but to give a ghostly echo of the praise which belongs to him.

Grace made his first appearance in a big match in 1864, at the age of sixteen, and until a few years ago was playing regularly in first class English cricket fixtures. Even the passing of such a trinity of greatness as A. G. Steel, R. E. Foster and Victor Trumper, all in 1915, is overshadowed by the exit of one who, affectionately known as the "Old Man," was incomparable in cricket history.

HOPPE REMAINS AT TOP IN BILLIARD WORLD

William F. Hoppe, champion of the world at all forms of balk-line billiards, lost none of his skill and brilliance at the game during 1915, which means that he is still the greatest exponent of the most scientific of games, but there are indications that in the next few years Hoppe will be harder pressed to retain his laurels than at any time in his career.

Welker Cochran, of Wisconsin, a youth still in his teens, seems to be the obstacle that Hoppe will have to overcome in the near future, if he is to continue victorious in the balk-line field. Experience and the proper seasoning, which can only come with the passage of time, are the only things that Cochran needs to make him one of the best balk-line billiard players in the country.

In the first professional handicap tournament at 18.2 balk line ever held in this city, last month, Hoppe, conceding as much as 200 points to the most prominent players in the country, went through the tourney without a defeat, incidentally establishing a new world's record high run of 308 points in one game. Cochran was second, Hoppe being the only one to defeat him.

In the amateur ranks nothing of note was accomplished, the lack of new blood seeming to assure the oldtimers a place at the top for several years to come.

Alfredo De Oro, who regained his three-cushion title by the withdrawal of William Huey, the champion, clearly proved his right to be regarded as the master at this style of billiards. In a match this month at Chicago, the Cuban set up a new world's record, running fifty points in thirty-five innings.

GROWING INTEREST SHOWN IN HOCKEY

There was no sport of the year which enjoyed a better season than ice hockey. This stirring game awoke from a slumber that had lasted through several seasons, and made an appeal to sport lovers which was heard throughout the land. It is fair to say that never before were so many persons interested in ice skating, and more especially in hockey. There are several reasons for local interest which may be assigned, but none more pertinent than the close, exciting battle for the championship of the Amateur Hockey League of New York.

New blood and new interest was instilled into the game when the Boston Athletic Association joined the league and entered a team in the championship series. Not since 1900, before many of the present enthusiasts knew there was such a game as hockey, has a club outside of New York made a bid for popularity in this league. In that year George Orton entered the Philadelphia hockey team in the league.

The Boston team made a fight for the championship that will live in the history of the league. It lost in the final game against the St. Nicholas Hockey Club, which won the title for the second consecutive season. The Bostonians beat the St. Nicks in a game in Boston, which, incidentally, was the only game the champions lost all year. The Hockey Club of New York also defeated the New England team. So close was the fight, that as the season drew to a close, capacity crowds witnessed every game.

The two leaders were the only teams to win more games than they lost. The Hockey Club and the Crescents were tied for third honors, with three victories and five defeats. The Crescents played an uncertain game all year. At times they rose to great heights, and then proceeded to plunge into depths. The Hockey Club got off to a bad start, but finished well. The Irish Americans, were consistent, in any event. They lost seven games and won one.

Harvard, although defeated by Dartmouth, was rated as the best team in the colleges. It beat Yale and Princeton. Yale defeated Dartmouth in decisive style.

Hobey Baker, of the St. Nicks, was the outstanding star of the season in the hockey league. Baker scored 18 goals, and played a sensational game throughout the season.

STEADY GROWTH OF INTEREST IN POLO

Although there was no international competition last year to arouse the unusual interest caused by the meeting of the famous Hurlingham and Meadow Brook teams in 1914, the game of polo in this country continued to go steadily forward, and the season of 1915 was a highly successful one, the calibre of the playing and the gradual growth of the sport in various sections of the country promising a brilliant future.

The four of the Meadow Brook Club, composed of Raymond Belmont, J. M. Waterbury, Malcolm Stevenson and Devereux Milburn, the great back, won the senior polo championship of the United States at Narragansett Pier, R. I., in July. With three international players on the team, the Meadow Brooks defeated the Great Neck four (Carleton C. Rumsey, J. Watson Webb, C. P. Bendleston and L. E. Stoddard) by a score of 14 goals to ½ goal. Milburn, Waterbury, Stevenson and Stoddard played as brilliantly as they had against the Englishmen the year previously, and the result gave the Long Island team a clear title to the championship.

The junior championship was won by the Bryn Mawr (Penn.) four in a well played game. Other teams that showed up well all through the season were the Islip Freebooters, the Rumson Country Club four, the Aiken Reds and the Meadow Brook Magpies.

The question of issuing a challenge for the trophy carried away in 1914 by the Hurlingham four came up at the regular meeting of the Polo Association, and it was unanimously voted to postpone such a proceeding indefinitely, owing to the war in Europe. Foxhall P. Keane, who played on many international teams, declared he did not favor the issuing of a challenge for at least fifteen years, because of the fact that the war had crippled England's chances so badly.