

EFFORT AT ALBANY TO RESTORE BOXING

Assemblyman Ross to Introduce
Bill Allowing Ten-Round
Bouts in This State.

PROVIDES FOR COMMISSION

May Be Handled in Upper House by
Senator Gibbs, Who Fathered
Similar Measure Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—An effort to restore boxing in this State is to be made by Assemblyman Harvey J. Ross of the Sixteenth District of Kings. It was announced here tonight that he would on Monday night next introduce a bill which would follow the general lines of the bill offered by Senator Leonard W. H. Gibbs of Buffalo last year. The Gibbs bill passed the Senate after a sharp fight, and was sent over to the Assembly in the dying days of the session. It went into the Judiciary Committee, and when that committee went out of business, giving way to the Rules Committee, which took charge of all legislation, the bill became lost and was never reported out.

Mr. Ross's bill will provide for three Commissioners, to be named by the Governor. It will provide for ten-round bouts, and a decision is to be given by the referee. The State is to receive 10 per cent. of the gross receipts. The contestants must be over 18 years of age and must be in good physical condition, it being required they shall submit to an examination before entering the ring.

Senator Gibbs May Help.

It has not been determined who is to handle the bill in the Senate this year, but it is not unlikely that Senator Gibbs will look after it there. Senator Gibbs is a fight fan, and he believes that the sport should continue under proper regulation by the State.

The Gibbs bill, which was passed by the Senate on April 9 and perished later in the archives of the Judiciary Committee, contained provisions permitting ten-round bouts with an official decision by a referee. The sport was to be under the control of a State Athletic Commissioner appointed by the Governor and to hold office for a two-year term. The salary was to be \$3,500, with an allowance for necessary expenses. The measure provided that no bout or sparring match should be held in a building not devoted exclusively to athletic purposes. This clause was designed to place boxing in the hands of responsible men or clubs with a view to insuring honestly conducted matches.

Gambling at bouts was prohibited by the bill, no liquor was to be sold in the places where the contests were staged, and boxers participating in fake or sham bouts were to be barred from participating thereafter in bouts in this State.

State Was to Profit Largely.

Fight clubs were to pay 10 per cent. of the gross receipts to the State. Clubs were to be bonded and fighters, none of whom could be less than 18 years of age, were to be examined by a physician three hours before the contest.

As first introduced, the measure provided for two judges to aid the referee in deciding bouts, but an amendment offered later by Senator Gibbs and adopted by the Senate, eliminated the judges and placed the power with the referee alone. Another amendment empowered the State Commissioner to appoint four deputies to be paid \$25 a day for each day they were actually engaged and provided for necessary expenses of traveling and maintenance.

There were high hopes, after the favorable action of the Senate, that the measure would become law, and even up to the day when the pressure of business throttled it in committee optimism was felt by sportsmen throughout the State. The belief was expressed by proponents of the bill that only by allowing official decisions in the ring could boxing ever return to the high favor in which it was formerly held in the Empire State.

BOXING BILL GETS FAVORABLE HEARING

Senate Judiciary Committee Is Expected to Report Measure Out Next Week.

BORGLUM LEADS ADVOCATES

Biddle and Marilley Also Impress Albany Gathering—Opposition Weaker Than Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Advocates of legalized professional boxing in this State emerged from the Senate Judiciary Committee hearing on the Walker bill here this afternoon with strong hopes of a complete victory. The bill's essential features provide for fifteen-round bouts to a decision, with two judges making the award, or, in the event of a disagreement, the referee rendering a verdict; a licensing committee which will function independently of the Boxing Commission which will be installed if the measure becomes a law, and a salaried governing commission of three men. The bill will undoubtedly be reported out of the Judiciary Committee and will be submitted for consideration to the Senate.

Opinion after the hearing this afternoon was to the effect that the Senate would pass the measure, which would then come before the Assembly for final action. Here determined opposition is expected, but the supporters of the measure, their confidence intensified as a result of the proceedings before Senator Alvah W. Burlingame's committee, are expecting that favorable action will be taken by the Assembly and the bill installed as a law.

Before leaving the capital this evening Senator Burlingame, who presided over the hearing, declared that his committee would take no action on the bill until next week. From a reliable source and from the attitude of the members of the committee during the hearing it can be safely declared that the bill will be reported out.

An amendment which will improve the bill will probably be introduced by Senator James J. Walker, father of the measure, providing for a restoration of professional boxing. Senator Walker, after the hearing had adjourned, discussed the attractive features of his measure with assembled advocates of sport and accepted a suggestion that he include a clause in his bill that would permit boxing in all State armories. The advantages of this measure appealed to Senator Walker and he said he would probably draw up an amendment to this effect tomorrow.

Less Opposition Than Expected.

Opposition to Senator Walker's bill was expressed, but not in the quantity or with the emphasis expected by those in favor of the sport. Canon William Sheafe Chase of Brooklyn was one of a committee of two who opposed the measure. The Brooklyn clergyman did not strenuously oppose boxing as a sport. Rather he objected to the Walker bill on the ground that, with its fifteen-round clause and the prospect of referees or judges' decisions, boxing, if conducted under law in this State, would become a brutalizing spectacle and an object for renewed activities by the gambling element of the metropolis. The sport, Canon Chase said, would be commercialized beyond regulation and New York would become the mecca for professional prize fighters and there would be no possibility for conducting a legitimate sport. Canon Chase dismissed the prospect of holding sparring and boxing exhibitions by the statement that, with tremendous purses, such big prizes as would probably be distributed among participants, the sport would be transformed into a demoralizing activity which would be decidedly objectionable to the serious-minded residents of the State.

In discussing the commercializing element which he expected would attach to the sport and make of it a prize-fighting proposition, Canon Chase compared boxing and football. He implied that football had deteriorated into a commercialized form of athletic vice. "When you get 40,000 people at a football game there is provided an added stimulus for victory to the contending teams which transforms the sport into something else. I used to play football and liked the game, but conditions then and now are different. There is a tendency to commercialize the sport which eliminates the element of purely sporting competition."

George H. West, of the New York Civic League, supplied the remainder of the opposition. Mr. West harped particularly on the fact that the Walker bill was being introduced primarily for the purpose of permitting the Jack Dempsey-Georges Carpentier bout in this city, and declared unreservedly his belief that moving picture magnates were the principal supporters of the measure. This drew a hot retort from Senator Walker, who impressed on Mr. West that the bill was being introduced solely for the purpose of legalizing boxing and establishing boxing under conditions which would improve the sport and elevate it to a higher plane than it has ever before enjoyed. Mr. West concluded his attack with reference to the service opposition to the Willard-Dempsey bout last year and the declaration that, since cock fights, bull fights and dog fights are prohibited by law, he saw no reason for adopting a measure which would legalize human brutal prize fights.

Ross Takes Exceptions.

Assemblyman Harvey J. Ross, who has introduced another boxing bill providing for twelve-round bouts to a decision, took exception to several of the clauses in the Walker measure. Mr. Ross objected to the appointment of a commission which would serve four years and thought more stringent punishment than simply revocation of licenses should be meted out to those guilty of irregularities under the proposed law. He said the License Committee should be a salaried body and objected to two judges rendering decisions and to the fifteen-round distance.

Gutzon Borglum of the Army, Navy and Civilian Board of Boxing Control then took the floor and made an eloquent appeal in behalf of the Walker bill, at the same time dismissing the complaints of opponents to the measure with emphatic declarations of the aims of the measure under discussion. Pounding the table as if to drive home his remarks more effectively, looking squarely, and, it seemed, belligerently into the faces of those who opposed boxing legislation and with an expression on his countenance which spoke louder than words of his admiration for the two-fisted man's sport, Mr. Borglum opened the offensive of advocacy which completely overwhelmed the objections of the opposition. "I have the honor of being the first Chairman of the Army and Navy Board," said Mr. Borglum, "and I am more proud of my connection with this body than I am of anything else in my career. Boxing is a wholesome sport and the majority want it. Men will box whether they have a law or not. The purpose of this bill is to establish a decent, clean sport, which will be properly controlled and which will have the interest of every decent living citizen.

Thinks Football More Perilous.

"I might say here that if the Army and Navy Board had control over the Dempsey-Willard bout at Toledo last year, it would not have gone three rounds, and there would have been no possibility of the indecent spectacle which developed. I like boxing and I'll work hard for any amendment to this bill which will improve the sport. I'll teach my boy to box, for there is nothing more wholesome or beneficial. Football, in my opinion, is more dangerous than boxing. I know, for I have carried players off the field injured and with broken bones. Under this bill, there can be no prize fighting, which comes, after all, only in finish fights. I have seen numerous bouts and have never yet witnessed a knockout. The gloves give protection against this result in many cases."

Mr. Borglum then dissected the belief that gamblers and moving-picture interests were back of the bill by reading a list of names of prominent and distinguished citizens who have been enlisted to aid the sport. He also read a letter from the late Theodore Roosevelt and another from Franklin K. Lane, in which the writers favored the activities of boxing's supporters.

Major Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, President of the Army and Navy Board, followed Mr. Borglum and dwelt at length on the benefits the nation's fighters derived from the boxing activities in the army and navy camps. The element of sport, Major Biddle said, was uppermost in the minds of those who sought legalized boxing, and as evidence of this he cited the remarkable interest being shown in plans for country-wide industrial boxing tournaments. The licensing clause was absolutely necessary as a deterrent to irregularities, for it prevented possibilities of objectionable activities by boxers, managers, promoters, seconds, time-keepers, referees, and even medical officials.

Colonel Franklin W. Ward, who was on the staff of Major General John F. O'Ryan overseas, represented the commander of the famous 27th Division, who was unable to attend the hearing. Colonel Ward, reading from a prepared statement, extolled the sport of boxing in glowing terms, laying particular emphasis on the sport's connection with the war, and citing instances where he had seen Uncle Sam's fighters carrying boxing gloves on their backs as part of their equipment on hikes in France.

WALKER BILL NOW BEFORE THE SENATE

Finance Committee Votes the Measure Out—Gives A., N. & C. Boxing Board Control.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—The Senate Finance Committee today voted to report to the Senate the Walker bill putting professional boxing in the State under jurisdiction of the Army, Navy and Civilian Board of Boxing Control. Amendments were made to the bill by the committee reorganizing the financial end of the proposed boxing commission. No changes were made in the rules for the conduct of the sport.

Under the bill as originally drawn an appropriation of \$10,000 was made for the expenses of the commission, and it was provided that the salaries of the three Commissioners and the four deputies, together with other expenses, would be paid from a special fund in the State Treasury, into which all receipts for licenses and other fees to be obtained under the working of the bill were to be paid.

The Finance Committee provided that all receipts be turned into the general State fund and special appropriations to cover salaries and expenses, which will aggregate between \$30,000 and \$50,000.

SENATE APPROVES THE WALKER BILL

Measure to Legalize 15-Round
Bouts Under Army-Navy-
Civilian Board Passed.

GIBBS OFFERS OPPOSITION

Assembly Prepares Amendment at
Suggestion of Ex-Service Men
to Bar Draft Dodgers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 24.—By a vote of 31 to 19 the Senate this afternoon passed the Walker boxing bill. This measure, which would legalize boxing contests conducted under the supervision of an Army-Navy-Civilian Control Board and limited to fifteen rounds, now goes to the Assembly, where it is expected that it will receive favorable action.

What opposition there was to the bill came from up-State Republicans New York City Republicans and some of the up-State men supported it. The Democrats to a man voted in the affirmative.

The following is the vote in detail:

FOR THE BILL—Democrats: Senators Black, Boylan, Carrol, Cutillo, Dodge, Dowling, Downing, Dunnigan, Farrell, Kaplan, Kelly, Lynch, McGarry, Mackrell, Miller, Rampsburger, Russell, Schacknow, Sutherland, Twomey and Walker; 21. Republicans: Abeles, Burlingame, Gibbs, Karle, Kasson, Lockwood, Marshall, Sage, Walters and Whitley; 10. Total—31.

AGAINST THE BILL—Republicans: Senators Baumes, Brown, Burling, Carson, Davenport, Ferris, Fowler, Hewitt, Knight, Law, Lowman, Mullan, Pitcher, Swift, G. F. Thompson, G. L. Thompson, Towner, Walton and Yelverton. Total—19. There was only one absentee, Senator Lusk of Cortland.

Gibbs Assails Measure.

Senator Gibbs of Erie, who was sponsor for a bill to legalize boxing at last year's session of the Legislature, sailed into the Walker bill the moment it was called up for final passage. He attacked it on the ground that it would commercialize the sport, and intimated that it might have been presented with a view to making possible a world championship Dempsey-Carpentier bout in Madison Square Garden.

Senator Walker rushed to the defense of his bill. He said there was little danger of that. All concerned in boxing, including the fighters themselves, would be compelled to take out licenses from a commission of three, to be appointed by the Governor, and any club sponsoring a boxing contest must have a year's lease on the premises where a fight is being conducted.

"You can depend upon our present Governor to appoint on this commission men who will not serve for salary, but because they are high-grade lovers of the sport," said Senator Walker.

Senator Gibbs also found fault with the provision which would permit the commission to sanction fifteen-round bouts. He wanted the number limited to ten. Senator Walker said that placing a limit at fifteen would insure better physical condition of principals going into the ring. He denounced the criticism as a subterfuge.

Walker Answers Enemies.

"I know," said Senator Walker, "that manipulators of boxing whom I would not admit to this room when the hearing was held are using subterranean methods in an attempt to kill this bill."

Senator Gibbs said he would not vote for the bill with the limit placed at fifteen rounds. "I do not think any man is fit to go that far," he said. In the end, however, he voted in the affirmative, after Walker had dared him to "go back to Buffalo and tell your people you have beaten the bill."

Senator Davenport of Oneida attacked the bill because instead of developing amateur sport it was drafted, he said, fundamentally for professional and commercial boxing. "In the colleges," said the Senator, who is a college professor, "we have since the war tried to foster what we term intramural athletics, because they make for universal development of athletic prowess among the students. If you stage a fistic spectacle at Madison Square Garden, trusting that it will lead to imitation, you are all wrong. What we ought to do is develop amateur boxing in every county under the auspices of the State."

"But amateur sports," broke in Senator Walker, "won't bring the State \$250,000 a year as this bill will."

Will Amend Bill.

The Walker bill will be amended in the Assembly to prevent draft slackers from boxing under the auspices of the prospective New York State Commission. This amendment was suggested by ex-service men in the lower house, who feared that with the sport under political control Jack Dempsey might be entered in some big contest in this State, possibly against Carpentier, the European heavyweight, unless provision was made against it.

Senator Walker said tonight that he was quite willing his bill should be amended, but would insist that conviction for dodging the draft alone, not accusation or indictment, should be necessary for disqualification. Jack Dempsey has been arrested but not tried.

Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier, Democrat, New York, who offered a resolution at the conference of former service men placing the conference on record as approving the Walker bill if it contained the desired amendment, later withdrew it when decision was reached to appoint Mr. Carroll to see Senator Walker. "It was the unanimous decision of the conference," said Mr. Cuvillier, "that Dempsey should not be allowed to box in New York State until the charges of evading the draft law, for which he has been indicted in California, had been disposed of and his innocence proved."

NO PUBLIC HEARING FOR WALKER BILL

Governor Miller Signs the Simpson Bill Regulating State Boxing and Wrestling

Governor Giving Careful Consideration to Personnel of Boxing Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—Governor Smith will not hold a public hearing on the Walker Boxing bill, he announced today. He has not been asked to hold the hearing from any source and is expected to sign the measure within a few days.

The Governor does not take seriously the charge of Canon Chase of Brooklyn, that the measure was backed by the money interests and that money played some part in securing its passage. "Senator Walker [who introduced the bill] has a number of letters from clergymen throughout the State indorsing the bill," he declared.

The Governor, despite the fact that he will not hold a hearing on the bill, has given the measure a great deal of consideration. There is provision for a commission of three, at \$5,000 each a year, and the personnel of the commission is giving the Governor much thought. So far there have been more than 400 applications for the three positions.

Speaker Sweet of the Assembly, for permitting passage of the bill during the waning hours of the Legislature, has insisted that the Governor appoint Frank Dwyer, who was a member of the old boxing commission before the game "got a black eye." The name of Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, millionaire sportsman, a boxer himself and one of the big men who backed the Walker bill in the fight for it in the Legislature, is being mentioned as a probable appointee should he desire the Commissionership. The Governor has declared to close friends that, if he signs the bill, he will secure only the best men obtainable to supervise the game.

As one of his last acts in connection with the consideration of the large crop of so-called "thirty-day bills" which the Legislature left behind when it took its final adjournment, Governor Miller yesterday in his suite at the Hotel Plaza signed the Simpson bill which abolishes the salaried State Boxing Commission and provides for the creation of a State Athletic Commission composed of three members who will receive no salaries.

No substantive change is made in the law governing boxing bouts, but professional wrestling, under the terms of the Simpson act, is brought under the supervision of the Athletic Commission. Wrestling matches will be regulated to this extent, to use the language of the new law:

"The commission shall by rule and regulation prescribe the length or duration of such contest, the manner in which the contestants shall engage in such contest and such further safeguards and conditions as shall insure fair, sportsmanlike and scientific wrestling contests."

In an interview Governor Miller said yesterday that in all probability he would not take any steps to fill the three places on the Athletic Commission until a couple of weeks after his return from a fortnight's vacation which will begin today.

"I hope to get a commission composed of high class men who are interested in boxing and wrestling as a sport," said the Governor.

He added that he had not given any thought as yet to the personnel.

WALKER BOXING BILL SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

Provisions Include 15 Rounds to
Decision and Supervision
by Commission.

EVERY ONE TO BE LICENSED

Even Seconds in the Ring Will Be
Listed—State to Receive 5 Per
Cent. of Gross Receipts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 24.—Boxing came back into its own in New York State today when Governor Smith approved the Walker bill which will permit fifteen-round decision bouts supervised by a commission to be named by the Executive and with everybody connected with the game licensed.

In signing the bill Governor Smith said:

"The stress of the times demands healthy and wholesome amusement for the men of the State, and when an amusement can be afforded under such rigid restrictions and control by the State itself as this bill provides, no possible harm can, and, on the other hand, a great amount of good will, result from its enactment."

The new law, taking effect immediately, creates a commission of three at \$5,000 a year. Decisions are to be rendered by two judges who will act with the referee, and in case they cannot make a decision the referee will name the winner. Even seconds must be licensed. Bouts are to be held only in buildings or places for which licenses have been issued by the commission and on which incorporated clubs have leases for at least one year. Bouts may also be held in armories, and in that event the military law must be complied with.

Weight of Gloves Fixed.

The new law further provides that no club holding bouts shall have any financial interest in a boxer; that no one under 18 years may participate in a bout; that no one under 16 can be a spectator; that five-ounce gloves must be used in the lighter classes, up to and including lightweights, and six-ounce gloves for all heavier classes of boxers; that clubs pay to the State 5 per cent. of the gross receipts.

The sum of \$40,000 is appropriated to put the law in operation.

"In some quarters of the State," said the Governor, "there appears to be a pretty general misunderstanding of all the circumstances surrounding a boxing or a sparring match. There is nothing in the law of the State of New York to prevent boxing or sparring matches. But the law does provide that no admission can be charged, nor can they be open to the general public, but are supposed to be conducted under the auspices of private membership organizations. The real truth about the matter is, that the purpose and intent of that law is being evaded by permitting any person, upon becoming a member of such organization, to witness the match, the dues paid for membership taking the place of the admission fees, and this going on absolutely without regulation of any kind by the State.

Governor Points Out Safeguards.

"It is urged by those opposed to the bill that it may give rise to abuses which they felt came into being under previous legislative enactments for the control of this sport.

No bill could be more carefully drawn to safeguard the sport from those who would use it for profit only than the one before me. The proposed bill provides for licensing every one identified with the sport of boxing and sparring, no matter how far removed from the actual participation, and leaves to the State the power to deal with them by withdrawal of the license when their conduct is such as not to promote the welfare of this form of amusement. The old law, repealed several years ago, contained no such safeguards.

"No license can be issued under the proposed bill to any but a bona fide corporation, which shall have given a bond and which must either own a building or have a lease thereon for a term of not less than one year. In this respect the proposed bill differs from the old law, and will have for its purpose the discouragement of fly-by-night organizations whose control would be in the hands of irresponsible promoters.

"The bill contains a provision for an unpaid Board of License, thereby lifting that important feature from the sole control of the Board of Commissioners, whose duties it will be to administer the law.

"Under this bill, the sport is further safeguarded by preventing, directly or indirectly, any corporation from having any interest in a competitor on the premises of that corporation.

State Official Must Be Present

"Ample provision is made for a physical examination of the contestants by licensed physicians, who must be present at the ring side. There is an age limit for both contestants and patrons. Unfair matches will be prevented by its provisions, and ticket-scalping will be impossible in that all tickets of admission must bear clearly on their face the purchase price of the same. The bill requires the presence of a state official at the ringside of each contest.

"The bill was opposed by a very small group, while, on the other hand, it has the almost unanimous approval of the Legislature and of the American Legion, and over a thousand clergymen of all denominations, who might be expected, if this bill did not deal clearly with a legitimate sport, to oppose it. I have written urging my signature."

REGULATIONS ARE STRICT.

But Many Unobjectionable Features of Old Horton Law Are Returned.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 24.—The law will make it possible for New York State promoters, they hope, to place boxing on a plane nearly equal to that of twenty years ago when world's championships were decided, inasmuch as the measure permits the rendering of decisions by judges or by the referee in the event the judges cannot agree. Terms of the members of the first commission will vary, one commissioner retiring on Jan. 1, 1922, another a year later and the third on Jan. 1, 1924. The terms of their successors are fixed at two years.

The Governor also is given power to appoint a licensing committee of three members to serve without compensation. This feature was one of the principal objections on the part of those opposed to the bill because they insisted it would place boxing in the hands of a "certain class."

Rules of the Army and Navy Civilian Board of Boxing Control and the International Sporting Club of New York City will govern bouts, the law provides.

All corporations, physicians, referees, judges, timekeepers, professional boxers, their managers, trainers and seconds must be licensed. The annual license fees are fixed as follows: Corporations in cities of the first-class, \$500; corporations in cities of the second class, \$400; elsewhere, \$200; physicians, \$25; referees, \$25; judges, \$25; timekeepers, \$3; professional boxers, \$1; managers, \$25; trainers, \$3; seconds, \$3. A professional boxer, under the law, is "one who competes for a money prize or assists in the practice of boxing for a means of obtaining a livelihood or pecuniary gain."

While fifteen-round bouts are permitted there is a section of the law empowering the commission to fix a lesser number of rounds for bouts between men in the lighter divisions if it is deemed necessary. It also prohibits contests in which the difference in weight of the respective contestants shall exceed eighteen pounds. This provision, however, does not apply to boxers in the light heavyweight or heavyweight divisions.

New York Times
May 25, 1920

JOHNSON, DITMARS AND HOOKE NAMED

Governor Appoints Them as
Members of Boxing Commis-
sion Under Walker Law.

ALSO PICKS LICENSE BOARD

McGuire, Wear and Walsh Asked to
Serve—Sport to Start Soon
Under New Regime.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 12.—In accordance with the provisions of the Walker bill, enacted by the 1920 State Legislature, Governor Smith today appointed the members of the State Boxing Commission and the License Board. The Boxing Commission will consist of Joseph J. Johnson, Edward W. Ditmars and Walter J. Hooke, and the Licensing Board of Lawrence M. D. McGuire, Captain D. Walker Wear and Colonel Charles E. Walsh.

The appointment of the Commissioners is taken to mean that boxing under the new régime will start as soon as the officials grant the necessary licenses and sanctions.

The Commissioners will receive an annual salary of \$5,000 each, while the members of the License Board serve without compensation, excepting expenses. The commission will name its own Chairman, and will appoint a Secretary at \$3,000 a year. A Secretary at the same salary will also be assigned to

The first regulatory Commissioners the License Board. They are appointed for terms of one, two and three years, and their successors for two years. Governor Smith has not yet indicated which of the first Commissioners will get the one, two and three year assignments. He announces, however, that the commission will begin its work of supervision at once.

Prerogatives of Appointees.

The Commissioners will have sole control of all boxing matches in the State. The License Committee will supervise the licenses for clubs, boxers, referees, managers, trainers, physicians and all others connected with the conduct of the bouts. It will be possible, under the law, to use armories for bouts, but Adjt. Gen. Charles W. Berry states that he will not sanction their use for that purpose until the License Committee has met and decided just what kind of a license may be issued for armories. The law requires that licenses to places holding bouts must be for at least one year, and Attorney General Newton has made the ruling that, even under this provision, an armory might be licensed for one night a week for a year, or any other set interval.

In announcing his appointments the Governor said he had spent a great deal of time over a period of weeks in the consideration of the right men for the posts, and he felt satisfied that his appointees would accomplish much to promote clean, healthful sport.

Although the appointment of Joseph J. Johnson of New York to the Boxing Commission came as a good deal of a surprise, as the former Fire Commissioner had not been mentioned in connection with the office, the choice will undoubtedly meet with approval among prominent sportsmen, and it is regarded as likely that Mr. Johnson will be chosen Chairman of the board. Mr. Johnson came to this city from Atlanta and was a political reporter here for many years. He was Fire Commissioner under Mayor Gaynor, and later was employed by the Public Service Commission under Commissioner McCall, whose campaign for Mayor he managed.

Mr. Ditmars Ex-President of C. A. C.

Mr. Ditmars, lawyer, and at one time President of the Crescent Athletic Club, has long been prominent as a patron of sports. Mr. Hooke, besides his work as former Secretary of the Committee of Fourteen, in which he made an enviable record as a police investigator in New York, was more recently connected with the national Catholic War Council. He lives in Bronxville, Westchester County.

Mr. McGuire, of the License Committee, who formerly served as President of the Real Estate Board of New York, has followed amateur boxing closely for many years, especially as Chairman of the New York Athletic Club's Boxing Committee. He also served as a member of the State Factory Investigating Committee under Governor Smith. Boxing men regard his appointment as ideal.

"There is little to say about the appointments," said Mr. McGuire last night, "except that I believe Governor Smith has named the type of men who will best safeguard the sport and its followers among the public and the athletes. The new law is now in effect and it is up to us to administer it with a firm hand. That we propose to do."

Announcement was made last night by the Army, Navy and Civilian Board of Boxing Control that Walter G. Hooke had tendered his resignation as Secretary of that organization so that he could enter upon his new duties as Boxing Commissioner without restriction. The resignation was accepted.

Mr. Hooke represented the Army, Navy and Civilian Board of Boxing Control at Albany during the passage of the Walker bill. Previously he had been engaged in assisting in the framing of the policy to be adopted by the Board of Boxing Control when the new law was in operation.

Joseph Johnson declined to make a statement regarding the new board last night, saying he would rather wait until the Governor had called the commission together. Mr. Johnson is Secretary and Treasurer of the Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation, 288 Fourth Avenue.

JOHNSON IS CHAIRMAN.

Former Fire Commissioner to Head
State Boxing Board.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The State Boxing Commission, recently appointed by Governor Smith in accordance with the Walker boxing law, tonight elected Joseph Johnson, former Fire Commissioner, Chairman. Lawrence M. D. McGuire was named as Chairman of the Licensing Committee.

BOXING COMMISSION IS SEEKING A HOME

State Board Handicapped by
Lack of Headquarters—At
Work on Details.

The State Boxing Commission and License Committee, appointed by Governor Alfred E. Smith to supervise the conduct of boxing bouts under the Walker law, will probably have established headquarters before the end of the week. Chairmen Joseph Johnson and Laurence Maguire of the respective committees made this announcement last night at the meeting of the two bodies held in the New York A. C. The Commissioners have three attractive sites under consideration, located in the downtown section of the city, but they

have not yet definitely accepted any one of them.

Developments of a startling or important nature were conspicuously absent from last night's meeting. The officials who have been entrusted with the conduct of the ring sport, devoted their entire attention, through a session which lasted until after midnight, to the matter of completing organization. The adoption of a legal form of application, which will be approved by the Attorney General, and a form of bond, which will meet with the approval of the Controller, attracted most attention through the session.

The absence of a central headquarters has militated against speed in the formal inaugural of the boxing law. The Commissioners are emphatic, however, in their intention to work without undue haste so that the public and boxing followers may be absolutely protected. It was disclosed last night that there have been no applications for licenses received from boxers, seconds, timekeepers or promoters, although a few doctors and judges have applied without waiting for the official application blanks. The absence of the blanks, together with the fact that the Commissioners have no established headquarters where applications could be sent, would account for the lack of applicants, however.

The work of the officials thus far has

been strictly routine and technical. Organization details will be the subject of attention at daily meetings until the law is actually made operative. Acceptable application forms and bonding forms will probably be sent to Albany for official indorsement by tomorrow, and when the data are returned here and the officials are installed in their offices it is expected boxing bouts of fifteen rounds to a decision will at last have become a reality.

The meeting was attended by Laurence Maguire, Chairman of the License Committee, and Joseph Johnson, Chairman; Walter G. Hooke and Edward W. Distmars of the Boxing Commission. Captain Walker Weir, Binghamton, and Colonel Charles Walsh, Albany, other members of the License Committee who were expected to attend, were unable to appear.

Reed to Coach Clarkson.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Jack Reed of Oneida, N. Y., famous as a football player at Holy Cross College and who was coach at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute four years, has been signed as an athletic mentor by Clarkson Technical Institute, at Potsdam, N. Y., it was announced here tonight.

WILL SOON ISSUE BOXING LICENSES

State Commission to Distribute Application Blanks at Meet- ing on Tuesday.

Another step in the direction of installing boxing under the Walker law will be taken next Tuesday, according to present plans of the Boxing Commission and License Committee recently appointed by Governor Alfred E. Smith. On that day the officials selected to guide the ring sport will be established in their headquarters and begin the work of issuing and distributing applications to promoters, managers, boxers, seconds, time-keepers, referee and others, who will have to be licensed before being permitted direct association with boxing as it will be conducted under the new law.

The committeemen and commissioners yesterday announced their preparedness to enter seriously upon the task of actually installing and supervising the sport. All preliminary details attendant upon their duties were disposed of at a meeting in the D. K. E. house. License and bond applications were approved and other technical details satisfactorily arranged when the boxing officials and State officers put their heads together in a conference which lasted throughout the afternoon. The application forms have been sent to the printers and are expected back early next week.

The meeting was attended by Laurence P. Maguire, Chairman of the License Committee, who presided; Joseph Johnson, Chairman of the Boxing Commission; Edward Ditmars, Walter Hooke, members of the Boxing Commission; Edward D. Griffith, representing Attorney General Charles D. Newton; Edward F. Kearney, a representative of Controller Travis, and James F. Hamilton, who attended the session for State Treasurer Wells.

OPENING AGAIN POSTPONED.

Boxing Commission Not to Estab- lish Headquarters Till Monday.

Prevented by unexpected developments from establishing headquarters yesterday as was expected, the License Committee and Boxing Commission which will govern boxing in this State under the Walker law are preparing to open headquarters Monday. Laurence Maguire, Chairman of the License Committee, announced yesterday that voluminous work had prevented following the program originally announced. He added, however, that a meeting will be held Monday afternoon in the headquarters of the boxing supervisors, 295 Broadway, when a comprehensive statement of the work already accomplished, together with details of technical matters, distribution of application blanks and acceptance of applications, will be effected.

Following this meeting also the heads of the two bodies, Chairman Maguire of the License Committee, and Joseph J. Johnson, Chairman of the Boxing Commission, will disclose the identity of the men selected as respective secretaries to the two bodies. The plans of the officials have attained the stage now where both bodies are prepared to function, and it is probable fifteen-round bouts to a decision will shortly be installed. Promoters who have secured sites for the promotion of bouts are deferring the arrangement of matches until the officials embark on their active duties. The establishment of headquarters is expected to remove present obstacles, and with the issuance of licenses and permits the sport will once more be started legally.

PRIZE FIGHTS LEGAL AFTER 24 YEARS' BAN

Council and Mayor Agree on Adoption of the Law

Barrett and Buckley Confirmed as Boxing Commissioners

Professional prize fighting in Boston was again legalized, following almost a quarter-century taboo, when the City Council unanimously accepted in special meeting yesterday afternoon the Legislative act providing for it, Mayor Peters at once concurring.

Three Councilors did not show up, and action was taken after waiting nearly 90 minutes for them. There was open joshing that they stayed away to spite Councilor Daniel W. Lane, one of the Armory A. A. promoters, "because he had dropped them from his weekly deadhead list."

City Clerk James Donovan quickly attested the order and soon got Mayor Peters' signature to it. Eddie Keevin, tireless worker for legalized boxing, may get the pen. Thus boxing is legalized until at least the coming city election, Dec 14, when there will be a referendum on the question. Signatures of 10 percent of the registered voters to petitions may place the question in referendum again at any time.

The 1896 Legislature passed the anti-boxing law which has prevailed since. Joe Walcott had knocked out a chap named O'Brien in the first round, and public feeling had been stirred up by reformers on the ground this was sufficient evidence of the "brutalizing" tendency of the sport.

Under the existing act clubs will be licensed by the State Boxing Commission, to which Carl Barrett and Eugene Buckley have just been named. Fees for clubs range from \$25 to \$500 and bonds from \$1000 to \$5000—according to location. The commission appoints referees, judges and physicians for bouts and will license seconds.

BARRETT AND BUCKLEY CONFIRMED BY COUNCIL

The Executive Council confirmed the appointments of Carl A. Barrett of Newton and Eugene Buckley of the Globe as members of the new boxing commission. Col Alfred T. Foote, chairman of the commission, announced yesterday the appointment of Col Paul J. Norton of Springfield to be secretary of the commission at a salary of \$3000 per year. Col Norton was adjutant of the 104th Infantry during the war and is now commander of the 104th Infantry in the National Guard. He is a bank teller in Springfield.

Col Foote said yesterday that he had not received any applications for licenses to hold boxing exhibitions.

WALKER LAW BOXING TONIGHT

Johnny Dundee and Joe Welling
to start ball rolling in New

New York, Sept. 16.—The sport of boxing will be revived here tomorrow night under the new Walker law, which legalizes fifteen round bouts, with the Johnny Dundee-Joe Welling bout at Madison Square Garden. The newly appointed state boxing commission, of which Joseph Johnson is chairman, and the license committee, headed by Lawrence McGuire of the New York Athletic club, at their first public joint meeting at the headquarters of the commission, No. 291 Broadway, today approved and issued licenses to the Madison Square Garden Sporting club of this city and the Queensberry A. C. and Velodrome A. C. of Buffalo.

Frank A. Tierney, an Albany newspaper man, was appointed first deputy state boxing commissioner, and Harry S. Lyons, temporary acting secretary for both committees. No secretary for either committee has been appointed, but it is expected selections for these offices will be announced in a few days.

Jack Dempsey gets No. 1.

Jack Dempsey of Salt Lake City, world's heavyweight champion, who made a personal application, was granted boxer's license No. 1. The other boxers who were given their permits were Johnny Dundee, Joe Welling, Joe Benjamin of California, Andy Chaney, Tommy Noble, Pete Hartley, Sammy Noble and Robert Hensen.

Assemblyman Martin G. McCue, William Muldoon, Joseph Ruddy and Charles Thorley, all of this city, were the first names on the list of judges. Dr. William H. Walker of New York was the only licensed physician named today, but many others will be announced at next Wednesday's meeting.

Among the most prominent referees to receive licenses were William J. Brown, Garrison, N. Y.; Edward Forbes, Brooklyn; Jack Skelly, John J. Donnelly, William J. McPhartland and Louis White, all of New York city.

William Gibson, Charles J. Harvey, Edward A. Mead, Leo P. Flynn, Al Weil, John J. Dorman, this city, and Thomas L. Walsh of Chicago, received managers' licenses.

COMMISSION REFUSES TO PERMIT BIG BOUTS

Dempsey-Brennan and Carpentier- Levinsky Matches Will Not Be Allowed.

New York fight fans will be deprived of two important ring bouts as the result of a joint decision rendered by the Boxing Commission and the License Committee which was disclosed last night following the Dundee-Welling bout at Madison Square Garden.

Commissioner Joseph M. Johnson announced that the Battling Levinsky-Georges Carpentier, and Jack Dempsey-Bill Brennan bouts had been prohibited in this State "for the best interests of boxing."

The decision was divulged in the following terse statement:

"After careful consideration we have decided that it is for the best interests of boxing in this State not to hold on the dates set, the Dempsey-Brennan and the Carpenter-Levinsky matches. We do not believe that they offer the best means of a trial and test of the new boxing law at the present time.

"Messrs. Rickard of the Madison Square Garden Sporting Club and Gavin of the International Sporting Club have accordingly been advised that the Commission's decision is not to permit these matches for awhile."

Tex O'Rourke, matchmaker of the International Sporting Club, who attended the opening show at the Garden last night, when asked regarding the Carpentier-Levinsky bout, stated that in all probability the Britton-Lewis bout for the welterweight championship would be substituted, as the commission had assured him that Ebbets Field would be available, and that the Carpentier-Levinsky bout would be deferred until November, as the commission had also assured him that the bout could be held then, at which time the International Sporting Club will have a large indoor arena at its command.

132 LICENSES ARE GRANTED IN BOXING

Applications of Fighters and Of- ficials Approved Under Walker Law.

Many local exponents and officials of boxing, together with a number of representatives from other sections of the State, were yesterday granted licenses to pursue their connections with the ring sport under the Walker law. In a joint statement from the Boxing Commission and the License Committee, it was disclosed that a total of 132 individual licenses had been favorably acted upon, and that four additional clubs had been granted permits to conduct bouts under the law. The awarding of licenses to clubs brings the total number of sanctioned organizations in the State up to seven.

The announcement of licenses granted yesterday followed a long and tedious session of the two committees held in their headquarters at 291 Broadway. Chairman Joseph Johnson of the Boxing Commission and Larry Maguire of the License Committee, with their colleagues, spent one of the busiest sessions in the early history of the re-established sport before the details were finally arranged to complete satisfaction.

Licenses to boxers and referees outnumbered the others issued. There were thirty-four boxers placed on the sports' accepted list and a similar number of ring arbiters. Twenty managers received licenses, thirteen judges, ten seconds, nine physicians, seven timekeepers and five trainers.

The scope of the work accomplished was Statewide. The metropolitan district, naturally, led in number of individual licenses, but every other part of the Empire State where boxing is conducted was also represented.

The list of licensed officials, announced yesterday, follows:

Clubs.

Flower City, A. C., Rochester, N. Y.;

Woodhaven Sporting Club, Woodhaven, N. Y.; Huntington Sporting Club, Huntington, L. I.; Brownleigh Park A. C., Goshen, N. Y.

Referees.

Robert McLaughlin, William H. Rothwell, George L. Fisher, James R. Savage, Claudio C. Tibbitts, Billy Joh, Walter C. Kelly, James D. Shells, Edward Toy, Patrick D. Donnelly, Louis F. Magnolia, Maurice L. Collins, George L. Needham, Jay G. Hewitt, Edward J. Oldis, William McDonald, Thomas F. O'Connell, John J. Gallagher, Jack Costello, Michael H. Collins, John J. Donnelly, Edward Pollack, Jack McAuliffe, Harry Stout, Thomas M. Smith, Moo W. Smith, Edward Lenney, Leo Steiner, Charles Draycott, Patrick Haley, John J. Skelly, Willie Gibbs, Barney Williams, Birney P. Lynch.

Managers.

Hugh Shannon, Jack Singer, John Hart, Angelo Christiano, Paul Carriero, Joseph Jacobs, Jerry Sachs, John A. Reiber, Jack Lawrence, James B. Mack, Albert Finch, Andrew John Lock, Charles Rose, Jack Kearns, Jack Rodgers, Daniel F. Morgan, Al Smith, Clarence S. Gillespie, Charles E. Huck, Hixon Morris.

Boxers.

Leroy Murray, Benjamin Valger, William A. Barton, Johnny Klesch, Fred Muller, Joseph A. Lynch, Jack Sharkey, Francis A. Power, Lucius Raymond Smith, John J. Turner, Albert Weissmann, Joe Mendo, Paul J. De Clement, Joe Carmel, George Jaus, Edward R. Wilson, Kaiser Paske, Joseph F. Leonhardt, John F. Curtin, Gene Gannon, Billy Van, Buddy Riddley, Young Haggerty, Joey Joynt, Jesse Morey, Johnny (Babe) Asher, Harry Condon, Frankie Sullivan, Bobby North, Jack Britton, Herman Smith, Johnny Duffy, Jake Schiffer, William Brenner.

Judges.

Louis H. Graeber, Raymond Ph. Well, Harold C. King, Robert Douglas Finch, George Hope, Henry Riley, Samuel Jacobs, William B. Short, Thomas G. Lawley, Edward T. Dempsey, Edward J. B. McCrickert, Grover Walsh, Frank E. Klipfel.

Seconds.

Daniel Gregory, John La Duca, Stephen Holler, Pierco E. Wall, Hewlett D. Johnson, Emmett James Ledwith, Michael Reidy, William H. Cassel, James Vincent Mancuso, Harry Jaffle.

Trainers.

Cornelius McCarthy, Louis Fink, Luke Carriero, William B. Brady, Daniel E. Washington.

Physicians.

Joseph G. Patlky, Charles Wolf, Joseph Bier, C. F. Ormes, John H. O'Connor, Burke C. Hamilton, James E. Thompson, Louis A. Kaiser, Leo Halpin.

Timekeepers.

Frank M. Benson, Charles S. Willamaon, Ralph G. Holm, John S. Trainer, Thomas W. Murray, Clarence W. Swanson, Edward John Cook.

ISSUES LICENSES TO BOX IN THIS STATE

Committee Grants 145 Permits at Weekly Meeting—1,500 Applications Received.

The ranks of registered boxers, managers, seconds, trainers and others connected with the sport under the Walker law, were swelled by an additional 145 licenses yesterday, when the Boxing Commission and License Committee issued a prepared statement of licenses granted at the latest meeting of the two bodies. The distribution of licenses disclosed in this latest collection of awards represents hours of Herculean labor by the Chairmen, Joseph Johnson and Larry Maguire, and their colleagues on the respective committees. At their annual meeting Thursday night the officials entrusted with safeguarding the sport were the task confronting them and left the work unfinished. Yesterday morning the session was resumed when the issuance of licenses was concluded for this week's session.

This latest list of registered exponents, followers, attendants and officials of the ring sport has been selected from among a veritable maelstrom of applications which have, figuratively, swamped the committees. Secretary Charles White, son of the late "Good Eye" Charlie White, in making the announcement yesterday, said that more than 1,500 applications have been submitted to the boxing and license committees and are engaging the attention of the officials in long drawn-out sessions. Everybody is working overtime at the headquarters and the officials are all prepared to continue until the task of formally installing the sport in all parts of the State is finally completed.

Jim Corbett, former heavyweight champion of the world, will make his appearance as a jurist and don the judicial ermine, pugilistically speaking, inasmuch as he is among those who were yesterday granted judges' licenses.

Battling Levinsky, who is to engage Georges Carpentier in a twelve-round bout at the Jersey City baseball park next Tuesday night, is among the list of eighty boxers who were granted licenses. The blonde battler, in his application, registered from Philadelphia, where he is making his home.

The complete list of licenses issued follows:

Clubs.

Olympic Athletic Club, Inc., Jamestown, N. Y.; East New York Athletic Association, Inc., 460 Miller Avenue, Brooklyn; Gletta Realty Company, Inc., Freeport, N. Y.; Armory Theatre Company, Inc., 204 State Street, Binghamton.

Boxers.

A. J. McRae, Phil Logan, Burt Kenny, Jim Montgomery, Eddie Merman, Raky Coti, Matty Haley, Al Grant, Tommy Taylor, Young Manuel, Billy Burke, Young Brady, Tony Vincent, Dick Loadman, Johnny Gray, Battling Lahn, Ray Lucas, Tommy Lynch, Battling Barry, Battling Levinsky, Joe Dillon, Georgie Richards, Johnny Clinton, Battling Johnson, Johnny Murray, Mike Dundee, Vincent Moran, Ralph DeMott, Frankie Fay, Johnny Buff, Johnny Drummie, Frank Carbone, K. O. Johnny, Dave Medar, Joe Miller, George Robinson, Young F. Fl, Charlie London, Frankie Rice, Willie Rose, Panama Joe Gans, Sam Cole, Elmer Best, George K. O. Chaney, Danny Frush, Johnny Summers, Phil Franchini, Bert Spencer, Roy Moore, Jack McNally, K. O. Lew Williams, Kid Rash, Lew Morocco, Young Jack Dempsey, Battling Jack Mulvern, Joseph Florio, Abe Friedman, Johnny Reisor, Artie O'Leary, Bernie Newman, Harry Brandon, Jimmy Wakely, Danny McCormick, Packy Black, Joe Mate, Hy Schroeder, Frankie Coughlin, Jimmy Goodrich, Bud Christiano, Chip Davis, Frankie Schoell, Freddie Thompson, Joe Reno, Young Stillman, Peter Hrisko, Billy West, Young Axle, Young Rogers, Red Ferguson, Frankie Venchell.

Managers.

Jimmie Stanton, Charles J. Harvey, Joseph Netro, Joseph F. Miller, Michael A. DeVasto, Sam Harris, Frank Bagley, Joe Sarno, John Court, George Engel, Edward A. Shanahan, Clement Marino, Lew Diamond, Benjamin Seamon, Charles Cornelius, Herman Canter, Joseph Brophy, James William Cox, Harold W. Burtch.

Referees.

Jacob A. Didier, Edward R. Cashin, Johnny Moran, James J. Stone.

Judges.

William O'Brien, James J. Corbett, James D. Codington, Harold F. Fitzgerald.

Timekeepers.

George F. Bauman, George M. Solar, Frank B. Warren, Albert Allen, Charles E. Salck, William B. Feinberg.

Seconds.

William Kid Curley, Joseph A. Kennedy, Philip Pace, William Sutton, Sammy Diamond, Victor Petock, Sam Maggio, Peter Watchel, D. J. Commale, Benjamin Beecher, Robert McConlogue, John D. Gardner, Nicholas Florio, Leo Fennell, Camille Shaies, Thomas F. Qulgey, Thomas Hrisko, Tony Dominico, Isadore Smith, Michael Barrett, Jacob Onslander.

Trainers.

Harry Diamond, Harry Coplan, George Moller.

Physicians.

Louis Rosenthal, Perry M. Lichtenstein, Walter H. Kerby, Blinn A. Buell.

COMMISSION QUICK TO PUNISH BOXERS

Four Pugilists, After Transgressing Walker Law, Feel Weight of Tribunal's Hand.

Summary action was taken yesterday by the Boxing Commission against three boxers for infractions of provisions of the Walker Law. The infliction of penalties, marking the first punishment meted out by the rulers of the sport, followed the unsatisfactory bouts of Tuesday night at the Commonwealth Sporting Club and the actions of Johnny Reisler in one of the preliminary bouts at Madison Square Garden last Friday night. Freddie Reese, Reisler's opponent, was punished for his failure to make the weights stipulated in his contract for the bout.

Tilly Kid Herman, California middleweight, and K. O. Lew Williams, colored welterweight, felt the ire of Chairman Joseph Johnson and his contemporaries most. Both these boxers were suspended indefinitely from participating in any matches conducted in this State. Herman's punishment was inflicted by the Commission because of his foul fighting against Marty Cross. The Californian was disqualified by Referee Moe Smith in the first round of a scheduled fifteen-round contest after repeated fouls. Williams, a principal in a scheduled fifteen-round bout on the same card, drew an indefinite suspension when the Commission ruled that he had quit in his bout against Panama Joe Gans. In this contest Williams squatted on the floor of the ring in the fourth round, after receiving a left to the face, and was counted out by Referee Moe Smith.

Bouts Witnessed by Officials.

Chairman Johnson and Secretary Charles White of the Boxing Commission were spectators at the Commonwealth S. C. Tuesday night, and it was upon their recommendations that the Commission, at its session yesterday, inflicted the punishment on the boxers who appeared on this card.

Reisler, who was disqualified for fouling Reese in their bout at the Garden Friday night, was suspended for thirty days because of an alleged vituperative outburst following the action of Referee Jack Donnelly, who disqualified him in the second round. The Commission, after investigating the case, found that Reiser had used foul and indecent language in objecting to the disqualification.

In disclosing its decision in this particular case the Commission stated that Reiser's punishment would have been more severe if it had not been for his youth and inexperience. The fact that he was disqualified in the bout also prompted leniency on the part of the officials intrusted with the duty of preserving the sport and eliminating the conditions which in the past have brought boxing into disfavor.

Reese's suspension was fixed at a period of thirty days also. The Brooklyn boxer contracted to box Reiser at 128 pounds, but when he stepped on the scales it was found he weighed 138 pounds. Notice of the action taken against the four boxers was sent to the Boxing Commission's representatives in the different sections of the State and to all licensed clubs.

Affidavit in Lewis's Case.

The case of Ted Kid Lewis, British welterweight, who reported sick after signing for a bout against Lou Bogash, which was scheduled for tomorrow night at the Garden, was also reviewed by the Commission. Certified affidavit was made by Dr. John E. Conboy that the Briton was really incapacitated and was in no condition to fulfill his contract. Notification was sent to Charley Harvey, manager of Lewis, that he must not arrange further bouts for his boxer until Lewis has been subjected to another examination and officially declared in good physical condition.

The summary action of the Boxing Commission is taken as proof that the officials intend to compel strict adherence to the law by everybody concerned in the sport, and that quick action will be taken in cases which come before them.

This afternoon the weekly meeting of the Boxing Commission and License Committee will be held, and progress will be made in disposing of the voluminous business on hand. Applications for licenses are still pouring into the Commissioners' headquarters and are being distributed just as fast as investigations can be made and other details attended to.

143 MORE BOXING LICENSES ISSUED

Applications of 76 Boxers
Among Those Favorably
Acted Upon.

SWAMPED WITH BUSINESS

Officials to Continue Weekly Meet-
ings Until Voluminous Work
Has Been Cleaned Up.

The task of issuing licenses for boxing activities under the provisions of the Walker law was resumed yesterday at a meeting of the License Committee and the Boxing Commission. Chairman Larry Maguire and his confreres on the License Committee, in a session which lasted for several hours, signed and issued a total of 143 licenses for clubs and individuals connected with the sport throughout the State.

Though this huge batch of permits indicates steady progress toward getting the sport firmly established in the different parts of the State, Chairman Maguire's committee still is confronted with a voluminous accumulation of applications which have yet to receive official action. The policy of holding weekly meetings on Thursday will be retained until the work is entirely disposed of. In connection with these weekly sessions the officials emphasize that applicants must have their requests for licenses and accompanying essential information in the hands of the committee by Tuesday of each week in order to receive action at the current meeting.

Three clubs received permits to conduct bouts at yesterday's meeting. They were the Brighton Boxing Club, Inc., of West New Brighton, Staten Island; the Dutchess A. C., Inc., of Poughkeepsie, and the Syracuse Arena A. C., Syracuse.

Individual licenses were distributed as follows: boxers, 76; managers, 25; referees, 2; judges, 3; timekeepers, 2; seconds, 25; trainers, 4, and one physician.

Those boxers who are scheduled to perform at Madison Square Garden this evening, who had not previously received licenses, were included in the list granted permits to ply their trade in the Empire State. Paul Doyle, Jack Perry and Lou Bogash were included. Billy Levine, Dave Rosenberg, former amateur boxers, and Allie Nack, who has recently returned from the Coast, also received licenses.

Tom O'Rourke, manager of Fred Fulton and Kewpie Callender, was licensed as a manager. Referees licensed were Thomas Dunlea and Harry Fisher, and among the five judges licensed were Patrick Donnelly and Charles Williamson, of the local district.

The complete list of licenses issued follows:

Clubs.

Brighton Boxing Club, Inc., 201 Broadway; West New Brighton, Staten Island; Dutchess Athletic Club, Inc., New Market Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Syracuse Arena Athletic Club, Syracuse, N. Y.

Boxers.

Barney Adair, Eddie Anderson, Sammy Baker, Willie Beecher, Young Berry, Kid Black, Louis Bogash, Dutch Brandt, Bill Brennan, Bobby Kid Brown, George Brown, Kewpie Callender, Young "Tony" Caponi, Willie Chandler, Nero Chink, Jack Christie, Willie Choyanski, Battling Chuck, Sammy Cohen, Frankie Collins, Frankie Coster, Billy De Foe, Billy Doscher, Paul Doyle, Johnny Dwyer, Jack Edwards, Jack Elliot, Tommy Elm, George "Young" Erne, Joe Gayton, Sammy Good, Jack Gritz, Walter Heffernan, Eddie Huse, Sailor Willie Krug, Stephen Latzo, Joe Leonard, Billy Levine, Conrad Lienhard, Dan Lynch, Jack McVey, Jem Mace, Red Mack, Young Manley, Rudy Martens, Soldier Kid Martin, Young Maxwell, Kid Mailer, Walter Mohr, Tommy Mooney, Young Morrow, Harry Murk, Billy Murphy, Allie Nack, Young Nitchie, Barry Norton, Valley Nugent, Billy Papke, Jimmie Paul, Jack Perry, Charley Pitts, George Ranney, Jaco Redmond, Dave Rosenberg, Len Rowlins, Jimmy Ryder, Young Scott, Happy Smith, Billy Sterns, "Farmer" Sullivan, Joe Thomas, Cyclone Villa, Johnny Wallace, Bob White, Eddie White, and Joe Woods.

Managers.

Michael J. O'Keefe, George Armstrong, Henry Bartels, Michael J. Byrnes, Odel H. Crump, Joseph M. Foley, Peter J. Groll, Robert H. Gunnie, Fred F. Kahl, Frank Japlaca, Thomas F. McGuire, William McGuire, Nick Mando, Louis Meyers, Lewis H. Meyers, Frank Montiverdi, George Moore, John O'Brien, Tom O'Rourke, Thomas Francis Quigley, Tony Palacolo, William Sanders, Joseph Schwinger, David Schrader, George F. Shaughnessy, Joseph W. Smith.

Referees.

Thomas J. Dunlea, Harry Fisher.

Judges.

Patrick D. Donnelly, William F. McLoughlin, W. Homer Thorne, Charles S. Williamson, David Wolfe.

Timekeepers.

John A. Dale, Tanmahy Young.

Seconds.

Joseph Anastasio, Harold Batt, Peter Bernfeld, Anthony Albert Beyer, Lou Brix, Herman Cantor, Gerard L. Glasser, Sam Golden, Robert Goldman, Oscar Greenberg, Charles Jackson, F. A. Junious, Sol Karp, Harry Lando, Robert Lippman, Vincent Pape, Frederick William Reiss, Thomas F. Reynolds, David Richtman, Benjamin Seamon, Harold Wallace, John Wasnius, Grover C. Walsh, Vincent J. Zappolo, Philip J. Zappolo.

Trainers.

James Darby, Timothy Holmes, Thomas Moore, William Ott.

Physician.

Raymond G. Edmans.

BRADY SUSPENDED FOR THIRTY DAYS

State Commission Disciplines
Syracuse Boxer for Failure
to Make Weight.

Ralph Brady, Syracuse boxer, felt the heavy disciplinary hand of the Boxing Commission and License Committee yesterday. The Salt City battler, who was among those granted licenses at the meeting of the boxing officials last week, was suspended by the sport's governing bodies for a period of thirty days. The sentence of enforced idleness in this State began yesterday, when the officials imposed the punishment. The cause for the suspension was the fact that Brady was overweight twelve pounds in his contest with Billy De Foe, St. Paul boxer, at Madison Square Garden last Friday night.

Under the terms of the contract entered into, the two boxers agreed to make 128 pounds. De Foe was under the stipulated poundage at weighing-in time, but when Brady stepped on the scales the indicator showed 140¾ pounds. The bout showed the Syracuse boxer decidedly off form. He took a terrific lambasting from the St. Paul boxer from beginning to end of the contest, being fortunate to last the ten rounds. The Boxing Commission officials were dissatisfied with the exhibition and with Brady's breach of one of the most important rules under which the sport is being conducted. An investigation was ordered and the suspension resulted.

Leo Johnson, colored lightweight boxer, was another who experienced a practical demonstration of the fact that the governing officials are determined to conduct boxing under the Walker law on a different basis from that which has prevailed in the past. Johnson was indefinitely suspended pending a hearing of charges that he did not box up to his true form in a contest against Wee Wee Barton at the Commonwealth Sporting Club on Oct. 23.

In this bout Johnson was disqualified by Billy (Kid) McPartland, who was the referee, for not extending himself to his limit. McPartland stopped the match when he was convinced that Johnson was not trying. The case is being investigated by the Boxing Commission, and a hearing will be held soon, at which Johnson will receive an opportunity to explain his work against Barton.

WILL ENFORCE LAW IN BOXING WEIGHTS

State Commission Issues Warning That Strict Observance
Will Be Insisted Upon.

Excessive weight impositions by participants in local boxing bouts will be definitely eliminated from the ring sport in the future, following action taken last evening at a meeting of the Boxing Commission. The governing officials, aroused over the flagrant violation of the law in the recent Jackson-Fitzsimmons bout and confronted with a probability of a similar violation in the coming bout between Mike O'Dowd and Jeff Smith, instructed Secretary Charlie White to notify all clubs and corporations holding bouts under the Walker law that all contestants in future must conform with the law, which stipulates that all boxers weigh in eight hours before the time of the contest.

The meeting was attended by the complete personnel of the commission, including Chairman Joseph Johnson, Walter G. Hooke and Edward W. Ditmars. At the end of the session it was explained that the officials had taken an emphatic stand against the practice referred to and that the mutual agreement subterfuge would not be tolerated. Notification has been sent to Madison Square Garden, it was said, that O'Dowd and Smith, in their coming bout, must weigh in as provided by the law, eight hours before they enter the ring. Private agreements between boxers whereby principals consent to a stipulated poundage at ringside will not be permitted. The commission has decided not to recognize contracts containing such provisions.

CLUB.

Jack Skelly, old-time bantamweight boxer, and Patsy Haley, another ring hero of days gone by, were appointed to officiate in the bouts at Madison Square Garden this evening. The occasion will mark Haley's first appearance as a referee under the Walker law. Skelly will officiate in the principal bout and Haley will referee the preliminaries. These appointments were made in accordance with a schedule which has been adopted providing a rotation in the activities of referees licensed under the law. This plan is expected to prove effective in discouraging any objectionable features in connection with the duties of referees. It is felt that by assigning the ring arbiters to different clubs they will be independent of outside influences and will produce more satisfactory results.

The ranks of licensed operatives under the new law were swelled by the addition of 168 recipients of licenses, which were awarded during a meeting of the License Committee previous to the Boxing Commission's session. This meeting also was attended by the entire committee, including Chairman Larry McGuire, D. Walker Wear of Albany and Charles E. Walsh, Binghamton. The Pioneer Sporting Club, on the site of the old National A. C. in East Twenty-fourth Street, was the only corporation to receive a license. Permits were distributed among ninety-six boxers, thirty-eight seconds, seventeen managers, five timekeepers, four judges, four trainers, two referees and one physician.

The complete list of licenses issued follows:

Pioneer Sporting Club, New York City.
BOXERS—Charley Young (Charles Claccio), Young Joe Rivers (Vincent Fasano), Tony Abrams (Thomas Abraham), Frankie Brown (Nicholas Alexandro), Willie Kohler (William A. Kohler), Frankie McCauley (Frank A. McCauley), George Basden, Sailor Paciello (Rocco Paciello), Young Marlon (Marlon Cotulac), Alexander Wimark, Johnny Kelly (John Thomas Kelley), Daniel Sheehan, Johnny Corbett (Anthony John Dulchnos), Alfred J. Mindedal, Willie Meehan (Eugene Walcott), Johnny Harring (John Harring), Frank Bende (Frank Bovenzi), Young Izzo (George Izzo), Jimmie Blute (James Joseph Blute), Young Otto (James Kish), Young Norman (Norman Bluff), Whitey Clifford (Clifford Boardin), Kid Gibbons (Alexander Gibbons), Joe Stacey (Joseph Kolenski), Joe Reed (Joseph Abruzzese), Mike Arra, Kid Casey (Albert Hugo Williams), Billy Baxter (Guss Delema), Johnny Lewis (Lewis Cascarelli), Sailor Billy Delaney (William Delaney Weise), Sailor Jeff (Ralph Caramante), Kewpie Collins (Albert De Pace), Joe Dally (Joseph Henry Dally), Jimmie Amato (James J. Amato), George Malone (George Avallone), Knock Out Eggers (John Oliver Eger), Lew Snyder, Battling Brown (Louis Samuels), Willie Chrystal (William Chrystal), Johnny Maggio (John J. Maggio), Ray Devlin (Raymond Michael McManus), Red Allen (Abraham Heberstadt), Young Ahearn (Jacob Edward Woodward), Willie Red Nelson (Wm. Nelson), Joe Ridley (John A. Reiber), Mickey Maff (Michael Mafetony), Bobby Lyons (Robert N. Ramunto), Sammy Smith (Sam Deitman), George Lewis (George Karshan), Kid Murphy (Jack Dodick), Pete Slane (Peter Slane), Ted Burns (Theodore Schuler), Frank Loughrey (Frank Loughran), Roy Depass, Chick Tucker (Louis Medelina), Martye Williams (Samuel Silverman), Boogey Hannigan (Frank A. Hannigan), Charles Hayes (Samuel C. Wener), Joseph Hyland, Young Hekey (Bernard Reuben), Kid Sullivan (Stephen John Tricomico), Max Marks (Max Gaskowitz), Young Gunn (Andy Gunn), Johnny Ambrose (John Ambrosio), Ivy Lewis (Ivy Frank Lewis), Paul Henny (Henry Halperin), Tommy Murphy (Thomas P. Murphy), Silent Riley (Harry Franklin Riley), Jeff Smith (Jerome Jeffers), Vincent Coffey, Willie Curry (William Charles Curry), Johnny Russell (John Ruzek), Young Owen Moran (John Owen Moran), Joe Woods (John Joseph Cronin), Johnny Glynn (John Francis Glynn), Johnny Lisse (John Lisi), Kid Tony (Anthony Peluso), Kid Norfolk (William Ward), Johnny Clark (John Clark), Mickey Brown (Meyer Brown), Harold Cusack (Harold F. Cusack), Charley McGovern (Charles B. McGovern), Jimmie Jackson (Joseph C. Valicenti), Harry White, Stanley C. Meyers, Rocky Kansas (Rocky Tozzo), John F. Alexander, Johnny Herman (Herman Neldhardt), Solder Bartfield (Jacob Bartfield), Frank Maxwell, Wee Wee Morris (George B. Morris, Jr.), Lou Anthony (Louis Anthony), Young Otto (Arthur Susskind), Johnny McGraw (Joe Kaufman), Jack Stone (Joseph Selfstein), Silent Burns (Walter De Witt Hink).

MANAGERS.

Alfred Norman Jaulus, Patrick Mullins, Dan Rogers, John Vollmer, James D. Rogers, John Warganz, J. Joseph McKenna, Frank La Batt, Steve Sabella, James Twyford, William V. Fagella, Frank J. Agnew, Carl P. Mindedal, William Monteith, Charles H. Kip, Edward L. Larkin, Romano Frank Paul.

TIMEKEEPERS.

Leo E. Fuller, Clinton Archibald, Harry E. Coty, Henry D. Connelly, Frank Schaefer.

REFEREES.

Marlo Bessi (Mike Mazie), Robert H. L. McGirr.

JUDGES.

John B. Moore, Frank McSpedon, Jack Rosenberg and George Gibel.

SECONDS.

William Lewis, Leon Blumberg, Matthew W. Jacobs, William Lunny, George Chelune, Lewis De Poalo, Abe Silverstein, Charles Bender, John F. Rockwell, Frederick B. Costain, Patrick Mullins, N. M. Zaccaro, John Pfelfer, Howard St. Denis, William Heckler, Nicholas Calvetti, John J. Murphy, Nick Mando, James D. Rogers, Fred J. De Lorme, Harry D. Malm, Joseph Schwinger, William J. Gnelting, Charlie Goldman, Nick Rago, Charles Hart, Larry A. Doyle, Peter J. Januzzi, William Monteith, Thomas Smith, Herbert Robinson, John Shelly, Abraham Schwab, Max Schuitz, Rudolph Himmel, James P. Ryan, Edward A. Mead, Robert D. Columbus.

NYT November 5, 1920

BOXING OFFICIALS APPROVE BIG BOUT

**Jack Dempsey and Bill Brennan
to Meet at Madison Square
Garden on Dec. 14.**

HEAVYWEIGHT BAN LIFTED

**State Authorities Convinced They
Are Now Prepared to Permit
Such Matches.**

The Boxing Commission, of which Joseph Johnson is Chairman, and the License Committee, headed by Larry McGuire, at their joint session yesterday afternoon lifted the ban on heavyweight boxing contests in local arenas under the provisions of the Walker law. This action will pave the way for the championship battle between Jack Dempsey and Bill Brennan, which will be held in Madison Square Garden Dec. 14. In addition the official sanction for bouts between heavyweights is expected to result in a number of important matches in this division in the immediate future.

In announcing the decision to permit heavyweight bouts, the two sport governing bodies issued the following statement:

"The Boxing Commission and the License Committee at a joint meeting today decided that a point had been reached in the operation of the new boxing law where they felt justified in permitting heavyweight boxing contests.

"Accordingly, they acted favorably on the application of the Madison Square Garden Sporting Club to hold the Dempsey-Brennan contest on Dec. 14, next."

The decision in favor of the heavyweight bouts was not unexpected. It had been generally understood that the officials entrusted with the supervision of boxing under the Walker law had passed the initiation stage in their activities and were prepared to permit bouts on an elaborate scale in all classes. The contests, like others which have been conducted since the revival of boxing, will be attended with careful attention to the minutest detail, for the governing officials are determined to continue their vigilance.

Three Title Bouts.

With official permission to conduct this important ring bout, Promoter Tex Rickard has now completed arrangements for three bouts in which world's ring titles will be at stake. The first of these will be the Benny Leonard-Joe Welling, lightweight championship match, Nov. 26. The Dempsey-Brennan clash on Dec. 14 follows, and the third will introduce Pete Herman, bantamweight title-holder, in a contest in defense of his crown, on Dec. 21, according to present plans. Herman's opponent has not been definitely selected, but he is tentatively matched to meet the winner of the bout, between Joe Lynch and Jack Sharkey, which will be decided at the Garden Dec. 2.

Promoter Rickard has practically arranged for another titular battle, which will be fought at the Garden next Spring. This contest will bring Dempsey and Jess Willard, former champion, together in a return bout of fifteen rounds. The contest will probably be held on March 17. The formality of actually signing contracts for this match has not yet been performed by either the principals or their representatives. It is a formality in every sense of the word, however, for both Dempsey and Willard are willing and eager for the bout, and Promoter Rickard is similarly inclined. Only a few days ago the Garden promoter was in receipt of a telegram from Willard, who is at Lawrence, Kan., instructing Rickard to proceed with negotiations for a return meeting with Dempsey. The dethroned title-holder is reported to be devoting considerable time to training activities, in order that he may be in better conditions than he enjoyed on the occasion of his previous meeting with Dempsey at Toledo.

Promoter Rickard was elated over the approval by the boxing authorities of his heavyweight championship match between Dempsey and Brennan. The Garden promoter has been eagerly awaiting this indorsement for several weeks past. In connection with the match, Promoter Rickard announced that he would institute a scale of prices for tickets ranging from \$5 to \$25. This information was disclosed after it had been submitted to the boxing authorities and had received official sanction. The Garden promoter is confident that with this scale of prices the bout will attract a capacity crowd to the Garden.

Dempsey's First Bout Here.

The forthcoming match will afford local boxing fans their first competitive view of Dempsey since the Salt Lake City mauler wrested the title from the brow of Willard. This feature, coupled with the popularity of Dempsey and the tremendous interest in his ability, are factors which Promoter Rickard expects will draw a crowded house to the bout. Brennan is not conceded much of a chance against the rushing, tearing, smashing Dempsey. Unless the Chicagoan has improved wonderfully in the last year or two he probably will succumb to the Dempsey punch, as have others who questioned Dempsey's qualifications in this respect. Brennan is regarded as the best of a comparatively poor crop of white heavyweights. Harry Wills, colored, heavyweight, probably would give Dempsey a more serious ring argument, but Dempsey evidently is not yet ready to mingle with the big New Orleans negro.

The Dempsey-Brennan match has been tentatively arranged for the last three months. Promoter Rickard originally planned to conduct the contest in September, but it was deferred and slated for October. The edict from the Boxing Governors, prohibiting contests between heavyweights until the sport had, by easy stages, attained that point where it would be possible to sanction the more important bouts, compelled another postponement of this match, as well as the bout between Georges Carpentier and Battling Levinsky, which was subsequently shifted to Jersey City. Promoter Rickard then scheduled Dempsey and Brennan to settle their quarrel on Dec. 2 but the absence of official indorsement in time to permit of the necessary training caused the promoter to again defer holding the bout. Then Rickard set the bout for Dec. 14.

Dempsey, through the latter arrangement, was compelled to discard a lucrative moving picture proposition. The champion, according to his original plans, was to visit the Coast Dec. 8 and begin work on another screen serial. Under the present arrangement Dempsey is foregoing the camera work for the chance to defend his crown. Whether he will pose for the pictures after the bout is not definitely determined. Manager Jack Kearns said last night that he was considering a picture proposition, but was not decided, as he also had under consideration a proposal to arrange a tour of the country for the champion.

Boxers in Training.

Dempsey will do all his training in this city, Manager Kearns said last night. The champion takes daily road runs from his apartment on the upper west side, through part of Central Park, and does gymnasium work aboard the naval training ship, Granite State, at the foot of West Ninety-sixth Street. Dempsey will follow a course of light training for about a week, and then enter upon a serious preparatory campaign. The champion weighs about 192 pounds, now, Manager Kearns said, and will enter the ring against Brennan weighing about 186 pounds.

Brennan has been training at Joe Thomas's gymnasium at Diamond Hill, Providence, R. I. The Chicagoan has been assailed by Panama Joe Gans and Kid Norfolk, colored boxers, under the management of Leo Flynn, who also looks after Brennan's ring affairs.

The scheduled hearing into the circumstances surrounding the bout between Silent Martin and K. O. Jaffe, local middleweights, at the Commonwealth Sporting Club last Saturday night, was not held yesterday by the Boxing Commission. The officials plan to conduct the hearing today when the board will again convene.

NYT November 19, 1920

MANHATTAN CLUB'S LICENSE REVOKED

**Boxing Commission Takes
Speedy Action for Violation
of Its Rules.**

SPECIAL MEETING IS HELD

**Members of Governing Board Reach
Decision on What They Saw at
Jackson-Dundee Bout.**

Evidence that the State Boxing Commission will act quickly on proof of any infractions of the boxing law was furnished yesterday afternoon when the Commissioners, at a special meeting, revoked the permit recently issued to the Central Manhattan Boxing Club to conduct shows at the Manhattan Casino, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue. The club opened its doors Monday night with a program featured by a bout between Willie Jackson and Johnny Dundee. Within twenty-four hours the club officially passed out of existence.

All the Commissioners were present Monday night when the club conducted its first show. The conditions which prevailed caused Chairman Joseph Johnston to call a special meeting for yesterday afternoon, and it was attended by all the members of the commission. At the close of the meeting the following statement was issued:

Pursuant to Section 3 of the boxing law, the State Boxing Commission has revoked the permit of the Central Manhattan Boxing Club, having a lease upon the premises of the Manhattan Casino, at 155th Street and Eighth Avenue. The Boxing Commissioners reached this decision after all had witnessed the infractions of the boxing law, the laws of safety and fire prevention, and a complete disregard of the rights and comfort of the ticket holders at the contest held on Monday evening, Nov. 29.

Too Much Congestion.

No attempt was made to get members of the Manhattan Club to explain conditions. The Commissioners had observed closely how affairs had been conducted, and even had threatened during the boxing show to force the calling off of the main bout unless the aisles were cleared. The congestion in the aisles was so bad at one time that ticket holders found it impossible to reach their seats. Other ticket holders were unable to get their seats owing to the fact that they were occupied by others. It was a return to the conditions which prevailed during some of the big bouts when the Frawley law allowed boxing here, and the new commission had gone on record as determined to use drastic means to prevent such occurrences during contests held under their supervision.

The club which held the permit to hold boxing contests at the Manhattan Casino had to wait some time before its license was issued. The lease which was filed with the original application for a permit did not meet with the approval of the Boxing Commission, and it was only recently that the decision was reached to give the club its necessary license. Jimmy Johnston, well known in boxing circles as a manager and matchmaker, served in this dual capacity for the new club.

The action taken by the commission yesterday was the first of its kind under the new law, which provides that a permit may be revoked upon the "violation of any rule, regulation or order of the commission." It may be taken as serving notice on all clubs that all the rules which were drawn up by the new commission are to be rigidly enforced and that punishment will be meted out quickly for violations.

Refund for Ticket Holders.

The crowd that gathered Monday night to see the Jackson-Dundee bout greatly exceeded the capacity of the Manhattan Casino, and apparently proved too much for the club officials. Many who had purchased tickets in advance found on arriving at the club that they could not get in. Money was refunded in these instances, but the commission takes the stand that these ticket holders were entitled to more than a refund, that they should have been protected earlier by the club officials to the extent of having seats reserved for them.

According to a statement issued yesterday, the bout was not a financial success. The promoters had guaranteed \$10,000 each to Jackson and Dundee, and the receipts amounted to less than \$19,000, or not enough to pay the principals in the main bout. The deficit also included various other expenses incurred in the staging of the bout.

BOXING OFFICIALS

ISSUE 128 PERMITS

License Committee Takes Favorable Action on Many Applications at Meeting.

Chairman Larry McGuire of the License Committee, which, with the Boxing Commission, supervises boxing under the Walker law in this State, must have sustained a severe case of writers' cramp yesterday on the occasion of the committee's weekly meeting. In the course of the session 128 applications for licenses received favorable action, which necessitated the affixing of the McGuire signature to each individual license. This was the heaviest disbursement of permits recorded for several weeks. Other routine business in connection with the conduct of boxing throughout the State, was up for discussion and action, but no announcement, other than the list of successful applicants for licenses, was forthcoming when the session ended early last evening.

In the latest batch of licenses are seventy-two boxers, forty-three seconds, nine managers, one judge, one referee and two trainers. Marty Farrell, sparring partner of Jack Dempsey, heavy-weight champion; Al McCoy of Brooklyn, Bartley Madden, west side heavy-weight, and Clay Turner of Harlem are the most prominent boxers to secure permits. Farrell and Madden submitted their applications for the purpose of obtaining the official indorsement in time to permit of their participation in bouts at Madison Square Garden Tuesday night, when Champion Dempsey will defend his title against Bill Brennan.

Billy Roche, veteran handler of boxers, referee, promoter and all-around utility man in things pugilistic, was among the nine managers licensed. Benny Murphy was another who received permission to act as a boxer's manager, and in the list of seconds Murphy's name appears again. Thomas Toddy Leonard of Harlem was approved as a judge, and John J. Waldron received the only referee's license issued.

The complete list of licenses awarded follows:

Boxers.

Walle Ahern, Trixie Anderson, Battling Bobby Bolin, Willie Barrett, Jimmy Higgins, Terry Brooks, Frankie Burke, Young Durtis Eddle Clough, Louis D'Arco, Kiddie Diamond, Al Dix, Bobby Dixon, Dan Dowd, Nat Dunn, Happy Egan, Marty Farrell, Nat Foster, Joe Foster, Young Frears, Sammy Fritz, Young Ermon Fulton, Harry Gardner, Frank Joseph Gerardo, Johnny Gray, Maxey Green, Spider Higgins, Johnny Howard, Dan Humphries, Fighting Dick Hyland, Kid Jackson, Young Sol Jasper, Little Jack Johnson, Willie Jones, Maxie Kaufman, Mike Keller, Willie Linden, Frank (Red) Lyono, Young Lanny, Al McCoy, Kid McDonald, Barney McGovern, Mickey McGuigan, Tom McMahon, Dummy Mack, Young Mack, Bartley Madden, Cy Martin, Jimmy Mason, Jackie Moore, Jimmy O'Brien, Ray Parks, Battling Patsy Philbin, Johnny Phillips, Bobby Reade, Larry Reagan, Jack Riskin, Al Rogers, Arthur Rose, Fred Smith, Young Smith, Robby Thomas, Johnnie Tobin, Jimmie Travers, Clay Turner, Harry Turner, Gus Vernon, Johnnie Ward, Sailor Jimmy White, Joe Wiener, Soldier Wilson, George Woods.

Managers.

Daniel Hanna, Jack Humphries, John Thomas James, Benny Murphy, James J. O'Connor, William L. Riley, Billy Roche, Walter A. Taylor, Sol Tralango.

Judge.

Thomas Toddy Leonard.

Referee.

John J. Waldron.

Seconds.

Louis Leonard Altman, Peter A. Anderson, William S. Bagley, Raymond J. Blake, Edward Bronstein, James R. Carroll, Richard Coffey, John Connors, Andrew Curry, James Curtin, Micheal Ferrulo, Bert Finch, Jack Fisher, Warren Gelston, James E. Gorman, William Gronert, Henry Haas, Jack Kearns, Edward Koehler, Edward Kreger, Patsy Lanzetta, Ralph Lebetrau, Joseph Master, Martin J. McGowan, Benny Murphy, Anthony J. Niederreiter, James J. O'Connor, Miles O'Donnell, Harry Pierce, Charles Mallco, William L. Riley, William Ryan, Andrew Riley, Sam Rubin, Harry Schachtman, James Shalley, Ben Smith, Tom Stanley, Michael Tafuri, William Bill Tate, Frankie Young, Terry Young, Peter Zernentsh.

Trainers.

Jack Humphries, Francis Felix Serio.

BOXING COMMISSION WILLING TO RESIGN

Would Quit Jan. 1 to Prevent
Repeal of Walker Act, Re-
publicans Are Told.

SUNDAY BASEBALL TO STAY

Issue Said to Have Been Practically
Decided at Conference With
Governor-elect.

To prevent the likelihood of the repeal of the Walker act, legalizing boxing, members of the State Boxing Commission have indicated a willingness to resign after Nathan L. Miller takes office as Governor on Jan. 1, according to information received yesterday by well informed local Republicans.

The commission, which was appointed last Summer by Governor Smith, was said to be certain to be reorganized unless the present members resign. If they should resign, it was said, the Governor-elect and the Republican Legislature might permit the Walker act to stand, although many of the up-State Republican leaders were said to favor the elimination of boxing, or the passage of a new law which would permit only amateur exhibitions.

The present members of the Boxing Commission are Joseph Johnson, Chairman, Edward W. Ditmars and Walter Hooke, with Charles A. White, son of the late "Charlie" White, well known referee, as Secretary. The members of the License Committee, which has an important function under the act, are Laurence McGuire, D. Walker Wear and Charles E. Walsh. It could not be learned whether the resignation of the members of this committee was also contemplated.

Carpentier Fight Here Not Likely.

A change in the control of the commission from Democrats to Republicans was said to make it no more likely that the Dempsey-Carpentier fight would be permitted in New York State. Governor-elect Miller's position is understood to be in favor of promoting sports, including boxing, but to be against the commercialization of sport. For that reason, it was said, the Governor-elect would undoubtedly disapprove any suggestion that the championship fight should be held within the State.

As a result of conferences between local Republican leaders and Governor-elect Miller last week, it was said to have been pretty definitely decided not to interfere with Sunday baseball. It was said to be probable that a tax on Sunday baseball would be imposed in the shape of a percentage of the price charged for each ticket. The Republican leaders also intend that this tax shall come out of the club owners instead out of the patrons of the game. They believe this can be accomplished because the Sunday baseball law is permissive and vests the power to legalize Sunday games with local authorities. The ordinance passed by the New York City Board of Aldermen stipulates that no greater charge shall be made for admission to baseball games on Sunday than on any other day.

Some of the up-State Republican leaders were said to have originally favored the repeal of both the boxing and Sunday baseball laws, but were reported to have receded somewhat from this position. The fact that the "sporting" element in New York and other large cities of the State generally supported Governor Smith at the last election and urged support for him on the ground that he had advocated both laws and that they were passed during his administration, caused considerable resentment among the up-State Republicans, who made little progress during the campaign with their argument that the laws were passed by a Republican Legislature.

MANY MORE BOXING LICENSES GRANTED

List of 154 Permits Issued to Mitt Wielders, Seconds, Man- agers and Officials.

The work of licensing boxers, seconds, managers and officials of boxing bouts in this State, to work under the provisions of the Walker law, was continued yesterday at the joint meeting of the Boxing Commission, of which Joseph Johnson is Chairman, and the License Committee, headed by Larry McGuire. The ranks of licensed operatives through the Empire State was swelled by 154 individuals, the number of applications approved as disclosed by a statement issued after the session.

In the list of licenses issued appear but few names of prominent boxers. For the most part the applications approved came from embryo ring stars whose work in the squared circle has not yet reached a stage where they are entitled to inclusion in pugilism's select circles. Gene Tunney, the Greenwich Village light-heavyweight, who has not yet appeared in a bout under the Walker law here, and Eddie McGoorty, veteran Wisconsin middleweight, are the most imposing names included in the list. McGoorty, in submitting his application, gave a Chicago address. Benny Coster, east side veteran, is another who gained a permit entitling him to follow his profession in the ring.

A division of the license awards shows that permits were granted to eighty-five boxers, forty-five seconds, thirteen managers, one judge, seven timekeepers, one referee and two physicians. The lone judging license went to George H. McMonagle of Syracuse, and the single referee permit was awarded to Frederick Hulsmann, a local applicant.

Following is a complete list of the licenses issued:

Boxers.

Johnny Adames, Joe Alton, Jimmie Betz, Kid Brady, Chubby Brown, Kid Clark, Al Cook, Benny Coster, Paul Dixon, Billy Douglas, Fred Glover, Heinie Gordon, Leo Griffin, Jack Holland, Al Howes, Joe Hurley, Jimmie Kirk, Pinkie Lewis, Rube Lundy, Larry McCoy, Johnny Maguire, Billy Marlow, Kyle Moore, Smiling Harry Nolan, Billy Prince, Joe Relly, Young Rogers, Young Joe Rose, Artie Ryan, Frank Salr, Johnny Sheppard, Jack Smith, Charles Spielman, Charley Steele, Jimmy Sullivan, Nick Talby, Gene Tunney, Frank Vivian, Johnny Walker, Bert Williams, Young Angelo, Fighting Dick Atkins, Frank W. Bear, Allie Berman, Jack Billings, Eddie Buhler, Walter Brooks, Danny Burns, Mickey Carroll, George Fox, Joe Garnet, Tommy Harvey, Martin Judge, Johnny Keller, Louis Kreger, Young Harry Lewis, Frank Lippy, Young Lippy, Larry Lundy, Tim Lynch, Johnny Mack, Tommy Martin, Eddie McGoorty, Charles Mullen, Al Murphy, Pete Murphy, Steve Neland, Kid O'Brien, Sammy Parks, Freddy Pieres, Johnny Ritchie, Tommy Ritchie, Billy Roche, Stanley Russell, Johnny Saxon, Kid Shamrock, John J. Thomas, Mack Turner, Joe Kid Wager, Mike Wallace, Young Warren, Frankie Williams, Mike Wilson, K. O. Mueller, Young Shabby.

Judge.

George H. McMonagle, Syracuse, N. Y.

Managers.

Abe Applebaum, William J. Bagley, Harry Heckinger, William O. Jaconetti, Louis Link, Robert Martin, Joseph Conway, John Curran, Lew Klein, Philip Levy, Robert Minott, James C. Mullen, Albert Wolf.

Timekeepers.

John F. Brady, Edmond F. Dunn, Charles W. Bublitz, Jack Livingston, Adam Rohrey, Robert Stoll, William H. Tilton.

Referee.

Frederick Hulsmann.

Physicians.

Jacob Kramer, John F. Mars, M. D.

Seconds.

Harry W. Balogh, William F. Blute, Charlie Burke, Morris Cohen, Frank Comparato, George Costello, James F. Deighan, Thomas Kerr, Lew Klein, Philip Levy, Lawrence Lundy, Frank Markey, Fred Martens, Herbert K. Marx, Eddie Mayo, Woolf Midda, James C. Mullen, Alfred Robinson, James Sarno, Otto Schultz, Edward Seery, Jack Singer, John P. Bresnahan, Gus Brown, Thomas Joseph Cullen, Jack Donning, James C. Eagan, Francis A. Flanagan, Max Goldman, Samuel Goldman, Jinnie Hart, Joseph Hittner, Edward B. Hopkins, Charles Ledoux, William L. McCarney, Daniel H. McKetrick, Charles D. McMahon, Harry Maxwell, M. E. Murray, Anthony Polczzelo, James Presse, Joseph Rice, James Sala, Marcel Thomas, James J. Tunney.

PLANS FOR BOXING CONTROL OUTLINED

Problem of Making Proposed National Board Self-Supporting Receives Attention.

The proposed national governing body for professional boxing will function under the title of the National Board of Boxing Control, and will be self-supporting, according to tentative plans outlined yesterday at the International Sporting Club, where the organization meeting will be held Jan. 10, 11 and 12. Plans for the formation of the new governing body are progressing steadily. Boxing officials of seventeen States, appointed by Governors of the States, will be delegates to the meeting, and officials of the Army, Navy and Civilian Board of Boxing Control and the International Sporting Club will also be in attendance.

It is not definitely settled that the official title of the organization will be the National Board of Boxing Control, but it is expected that this name will find favor as being most expressive of the purposes of the new body. The problem of revenue to make the board self-supporting has not yet been positively worked out. The most feasible plan now under consideration for securing this needed income provides for the levying of dues upon all State boards and clubs under the jurisdiction of the board. The matter, however, will be left to the decision of the delegates.

Delegates to the meeting have, as already stated, been appointed by Governors of seventeen States where boxing is legalized. Eight other States have not yet named their representatives, but have notified officials responsible for the meeting that they will be named before the beginning of the conference. In some cases the matter is still awaiting consideration by Governors-elect. California, Colorado, Oregon, Florida, Missouri, Washington, Maine and Rhode Island are among the States which have not yet submitted the names of their delegates.

From the seventeen States which have named delegates the selection invariably has been of a man of prominence in amateur or professional sport or a commissioner on a State board of boxing control. Joseph Johnson, Chairman of the New York Boxing Commission, has been delegated to represent the Empire State. New Jersey will be represented by John S. Smith, Chairman of the Boxing Commission supervising the sport in the Skeeter State.

The representatives of the fifteen other States are as follows:

Massachusetts, Colonel Alfred F. Foote; Ohio, L. H. Lightcap, President State Boxing Association; Pennsylvania, William H. Rocap of Philadelphia; Maryland, Latrose Cogswell, Chairman State Athletic Commission; Connecticut, G. C. Hawkins of Hartford; Michigan, Thomas W. Bigger, Chairman State Boxing Commission; Tennessee, Daniel E. McGugin of Nashville; Kentucky, Frank B. Russell, Chairman Boxing and Athletic Board; Wisconsin, Walter H. Ligger, Chairman State Athletic Commission; Montana, W. A. Tremblay of Miles City; Minnesota, Robert J. Seiberlich, State Athletic Commissioner; West Virginia, Adjutant Louis A. Barr of Clarksburg; Oklahoma, Adjutant General Charles F. Barrett of Oklahoma City; Louisiana, P. T. Burke, Secretary State Boxing Commission; South Carolina, J. O. Vanmeter, Physical Director of the University of South Carolina.

Correspondence received by the International Sporting Club, which, with the Army, Navy and Civilian Board of Boxing Control, is directly responsible for arranging the forthcoming meeting, reflects an enthusiasm among the dele-

gates which argues for the success of the plan. Communications show the delegates solidly back of the proposal to organize a national governing body for the sport which has been so much maligned in the past, and in favor of the removal of objectionable features and the substitution of an accepted plan of procedure calculated to elevate professional boxing.

The official opening of the meeting at the I. S. C. headquarters, Jan. 10, will be preceded by a luncheon for the delegates and officials. At this luncheon, Senator James Walker, who introduced the law under which boxing is now legalized in this State, will address the delegates, explaining the need for national control of boxing and outlining the plans of the new organization. Following the luncheon the representatives of the various States will adjourn to the I. S. C. headquarters to begin their executive session. A temporary chairman and secretary will be elected, and a committee on constitution and by-laws appointed, following which the plans for assuming control of boxing throughout the country will be discussed.

CONVENE TO FORM U. S. BOXING BOARD

Delegates From Fifteen States
Gather and Name Committees to Report Today.

ALL FAVOR NATIONAL BODY

Senator Walker, Sponsor for Law
Controlling the Sport in This
State, Sounds Keynote.

With eighteen delegates in attendance, representing fifteen States of the Union, preliminary steps were taken at a meeting in the headquarters of the International Sporting Club yesterday to establish a national governing body for professional boxing. The meeting opened the three-day session called by the Army, Navy and Civilian Board of Boxing Control for the purpose of installing a supervising board of control which will function with the ring sport in a manner similar to the governing bodies of other well-regulated professional sport activities. The first concrete, positive step in the realization of the plan of improvement was taken with the appointment of five committees, whose members will meet this morning at 10 o'clock and report back to the meeting when the session is resumed this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Through the session and a luncheon of welcome which preceded it the spirit of co-operation and harmony prevailed. The delegates, appointed by Governors of their respective States, were prepared to unite in the campaign which is expected to result in the elevation of the ring sport to a higher plane than it has ever before enjoyed in this country.

In short addresses following the luncheon of welcome given at the Waldorf-Astoria by the International Sporting Club, the delegates manifested a desire to rehabilitate the boxing game thoroughly, although concrete ideas of the action to be taken were not advanced in these addresses or in the businesslike session which ended after the temporary committees were appointed. The time was too short for exhaustive discourses. Nevertheless, a coordinated plan of reformation was reflected in the short talks, and the delegates are committed to reaching a decision regarding a national program at the current meeting. If success attends their plans the scope is expected to be enlarged until the system of properly supervising boxing and its conduct becomes worldwide.

Address of Senator Walker.

Perhaps the aims of the delegates were best indicated in the words of Senator James Walker, father of the bill under which boxing is now conducted in this State. In the course of his address to the delegates at the luncheon Senator Walker said:

"New York is glad to receive new ideas on boxing. We are glad to meet men from other States who, perhaps, have been more successful than New York in the conduct of boxing. The sport has come back here, and it will remain, for the Boxing Commission and License Committee are administering the law in a way which causes complete satisfaction. In this coming meeting there is presented an opportunity to do much for boxing, a sport which brings forth clean sportsmanship, develops a keen mind and excellent physical condition, and which demands clean living.

"The fact that the Governors of the various States have seen fit to select delegates for this congress reflects the significance of the meeting of which so much is expected. Undoubtedly there would have been a bigger State representation but for what probably will prove a feeling of timidity in other States whose Governors are probably awaiting the outcome of the present meeting before affiliating. That means that you are pioneers and as such must pave the way for the future of boxing. Before you stop I feel assured that there will be forty-eight States represented in this national body which is planned for the government of boxing.

"Boxing right now is the one sport nearest the law, because of its manipulation in the past, which, either through ignorance or misunderstanding, has been unsuccessful. There is no reason for such a condition. It does not come from boxing itself, for there is no greater sport. Rather it comes from those who are concerned with the sport, and, if it is to endure, there must be an improvement, such as is planned, by you delegates."

Delegates of Various States.

The luncheon was attended by the following delegates and boxing officials:

Herbert R. Dean, Rhode Island; Latrobe Cogswell, Maryland; Coe C. Hawkins, Connecticut; John S. Smith, New Jersey; Matt J. Hinkel, Ohio; Frank Derice, Maine; Joseph Johnson, New York; Walter H. Liginger, Wisconsin; R. T. Burke, Louisiana; W. A. Tremblay, Montana; P. J. Mulqueen, Toronto, Can.; William H. Rocap, Pennsylvania; Robert D. Anderson, Kentucky; De Witt Fisher, Ohio; William Kramer, Arkansas; L. H. Lightcap, Ohio; Robert J. Selberlich, Minnesota, and E. A. Hurst, Oregon.

Alfred L. Marilley, counsel to the Army, Navy and Civilian Board of Boxing Control, presided as temporary Chairman over the meeting in the I. S. C. headquarters. He was elected to the chair when Commissioner Smith of New Jersey and W. A. Gavin of the I. S. C. withdrew. The session was adjourned when five committees had been selected to take the initial steps in the formation of the proposed national body. These committees are as follows:

Ways and Means Committee—Joseph Johnson, New York, Chairman; William H. Rocap, Pennsylvania; Robert D. Anderson, Kentucky; John S. Smith, New Jersey, and Robert J. Selberlich, Minnesota.

Committee on Credentials—Latrobe Cogswell, Maryland, Chairman; Herbert R. Dean, Rhode Island; W. A. Tremblay, Montana.

Committee on Rules and Regulations—Coe C. Hawkins, Connecticut, Chairman; E. A. Hurst, Oregon; R. T. Burke, Louisiana.

Committee on Constitution and By-laws—Walter H. Liginger, Wisconsin, Chairman; Latrobe Cogswell, Maryland; L. H. Lightcap, Ohio; William H. Rocap, Pennsylvania, and John S. Smith, New Jersey.

Committee on Finance—W. A. Tremblay, Montana, Chairman; Joseph Johnson, New York; Coe C. Hawkins, Connecticut.

O'ROURKE ATTACKS COMMISSION'S STAND

Says Higher Authority Will Be Sought to Force Boxing Body to Join New Association.

Tex O'Rourke, Secretary of the newly formed National Boxing Association of the United States, last night issued the following statement relative to the refusal of the State Boxing Commission to join the country-wide organization:

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Jan. 10 seventeen delegates officially appointed by the Governors of seventeen States, opened a convention in this city, having for its object the formation of a national body for the control of boxing. Present at this gathering was Joseph Johnson, Chairman of the New York State Boxing Commission.

On the two succeeding days the delegates continued in session. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the concluding day Joseph Johnson left the meeting, giving as a reason important business elsewhere. He left this meeting, knowing full well that within the next hour the constitution of the newly formed association would come up for final consideration, and that one of the clauses therein left each commission supreme in its own State, and that the national body should do nothing at any time contrary to the laws then existing in the States represented by the various delegates.

Within three hours of his departure a statement was rushed into print, to the effect that the New York State Boxing Commission could not join the national body because it would subordinate the functions and authority defined in the Walker law to the jurisdiction of an outside unofficial body. Why the violent haste? Before committing itself irrevocably to such a momentous decision, should it not, if it were in sympathy with the proposed national body, have waited and acquainted itself with the final terms of the constitution and by-laws? But, if Mr. Johnson and his colleagues were anxious to introduce a discordant note into the general harmony which had prevailed from the first moment to the last in the deliberations of the convention, he would have pursued the precise course which he has adopted from the outset.

On Jan. 13, the President of the new body informed Mr. Johnson that when rulings of the association conflicted with those of New York State, they could be ignored, and if Mr. Johnson had been in sympathy with the aims and objects of the new governing body, he would have admitted his error and expressed satisfaction at the opportunity of joining the association. But, if Mr. Johnson found himself unable to justify the untenable position which he had taken up, he would have remained silent. This is precisely what he has done. The matter cannot, however, end in this way. Mr. Johnson is a paid official and whatever his personal view may be, he must fulfill the obligations attached to his office, and unless he does so, the matter will be taken out of his hands and submitted to a higher authority.

Efforts to reach members of the Boxing Commission and the License Committee last night, for comment on Secretary O'Rourke's statement, were unsuccessful.

Boxing Commissioners Refuse To Answer O'Rourke Criticism

Members of the New York State Boxing Commission and the License Committee refused yesterday to discuss the statement issued Thursday by Secretary Tex O'Rourke of the newly formed National Boxing Association of the United States, criticizing the Empire State officials for refusing to affiliate with the new national body. The Commissioners, when they began their work of supervising the conduct of boxing in this State, adopted an agreement providing that no individual member of either body would discuss for publication any matters concerning the work of the governing officials, and that any information from the Boxing Commission or License Committee would be issued in the form of an official statement. No statement was forthcoming yesterday and there was no indication that the officials contemplate issuing one.

STATE WILL TAX VISITING BOXERS

Clubs Required to Withhold Amounts Due From Non-Resi- dent Fighters and Wrestlers.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Professional boxers from other States who show their fistic wares within the State of New York are going to split their earnings with the State, wherever such earnings come within the schedule of income tax limitations. Furthermore, clubs which include such boxers in their programs of events are going to be held responsible to the State for whatever percentage is due the Commonwealth. Such is the outcome of a meeting held recently at the headquarters of the State Boxing Commission.

Jack Curley, the wrestling promoter, and other followers of the wrestling game, have also been notified by Assistant Director Somers that the law requiring them to deduct the tax from non-resident wrestlers must be obeyed.

Clubs Must Report Tax.

The meeting was addressed by James T. Somers, chief of the Investigation Division of the Income Tax Bureau, and Assemblyman John G. Malone, District Director of the Albany Income Tax District. Mr. Somers pointed out that all sums aggregating \$1,000 or over paid by clubs to resident boxers, referees or club employes must be reported to the bureau, and that, in the case of non-resident boxers the club was required not only to make such report, but to withhold taxes due the State from such amounts from purses and pay the money to the State. Drastic action will be taken against clubs failing to do so. Incidentally the Madison Square Garden Club is the only one in Greater New York credited with complying with the law in this respect in the past.

"With the fancy purses hung up and the capacity business reported all over the State," said Mr. Somers, "the State is expecting considerable revenue from this source. We will immediately send out different forms to be filled out by club officials showing payments to resident and non-resident boxers and expect a strict compliance with the law. If a club does not withhold from a non-resident boxer at the time his share is paid to him we are required under the law to collect from the club. We have also been assured by officials of the State Boxing Commission that if any boxer attempts to evade the payment of his income tax his license to appear in the ring in any New York State club will be revoked. This also applies to any boxing club failing to comply with the income tax law.

"We are expecting, however, hearty co-operation on the part of club officials as it is only fair that non-residents of the State like Jack Dempsey, Jess Willard, Georges Carpentier and others attracted to New York by the large purses should pay a tax the same as residents of the State like Benny Leonard, Johnny Dundee, Joe Lynch and other such fistic stars. Although boxing has only been legalized since the middle of last September, our bureau is advised that the public has already paid over \$1,000,000 to see seventeen boxing exhibitions. This gives an idea of the money involved."

Some Checks Received.

The Income Tax Bureau has received a check in payment of the income tax of Richie Mitchell of Milwaukee, who boxed Benny Leonard at Madison Square Garden at a show promoted by Miss Anne Morgan, as Chairman of the American Committee on Devastated France. The other Mitchell boy—Pinky—has also paid a tax for his bout with Willie Jackson at the Garden on Jan. 7.

Jack Dempsey is said to have sent to the State a substantial check in connection with his Madison Square meeting with Brennan on Dec. 14.

Letters are being sent to boxing clubs in Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Binghamton, Troy, Auburn and other cities asking them to make returns on the required forms on or before April 15.

BOXING OFFICIALS BAR MOUTHPIECE

Commission Rules Against Rubber Protector Used by Lewis in Britton Bout.

Boxers in future bouts conducted under the Walker law will not be permitted to use the rubber mouth protector. The contrivance was banned yesterday by an edict of the Boxing Commission, which declared the mouthpiece in violation of the law, and, accordingly, notified all clubs, boxers and referees to prohibit its use in the future. The action of the governing officials came as a direct result of the unfortunate disorder produced in the recent welterweight championship battle between Jack Britton and Ted Kid Lewis. In this encounter Britton, after the bell had sounded at the end of the second round, accompanied Lewis to the latter's corner, protesting volubly against the mouthpiece which Lewis was using. In Lewis's corner Britton punched one of the English boxer's seconds.

The case was the subject of a hearing at the Boxing Commission headquarters yesterday. It was after this session that the commission issued its statement against the mouthpiece. The statement follows:

"The New York State Boxing Commission interprets Rule V. of the official boxing rules incorporated in the Walker Boxing law, to prohibit the use of any rubber mouthpiece or other device. The referees, boxers and all clubs are accordingly notified that only those articles of apparel and protection as particularly specified in Section V. will be permitted at boxing contests held under the jurisdiction of the commission."

EXPECT NO CURB FROM GOV. MILLER

Executive, It Is Said, Is Satisfied With Work the Boxing Commission Is Doing.

NO CHANGES LOOKED FOR

Other Questions, More Important Than Sport, Are Commanding Attention, Says Governor.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Governor Miller has no intention of abolishing the present State Boxing Commission, it was said here today.

The Governor, it was stated, has become satisfied with the commission's work in regulating the sport and is understood to feel that there is no good reason for abolishing it. There has been a proposal put forward to reorganize the commission and the Racing Commission under a single-headed department, which also would assume control over professional baseball.

In this connection it was recalled today that Governor Miller has repeatedly stated, in reply to questions, that other matters more important than sport, are commanding his attention.

The tax on boxing shows since the Walker law became effective has netted the State more than \$120,000 in taxes.

In sporting circles in this city the belief now obtains that the Governor has no intention of making any drastic changes in the government of boxing, professional baseball and racing at this time. The foregoing statement from Albany has caused the opinion to become general that the chief executive of the State is willing to permit these sports to continue without official interference for the present at least.

Ever since the Governor took office there has been much speculation as to what his attitude toward sports, boxing in particular, would be. The fact that he seems to be satisfied with the work that the Boxing Commission and the License Committee has been doing indicates that no change is pending. The announcement from the State Capitol seems to emphatically kill the various rumors of impending adverse action that have been in circulation since the first of the year.

For some time the report has been current that the Governor was seriously considering the advisability of establishing a single-headed commission that would have absolute control of boxing, racing and professional baseball in this State. This rumored action viewed with no little alarm by many of those who are closely identified with these three sports.

It had also been said that the Governor was determined to abolish professional boxing in New York. This dire news was the cause of much anxiety in that sport's centres in this city and throughout the State. It now seems, however, that Governor Miller is determined to give the sport a thorough trial under the Walker law before frowning upon it.

AIMS TO REDUCE SALARIES.

Legislative Budget to Cut Pay of Boxing Commissioners.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 17.—The State Boxing Commission is one of the departments in which the State will effect a saving this year.

It was learned today that the Legislative Budget Committee, in the annual budget submitted to the Legislature this week, has made provision for salaries of \$4,000 instead of \$5,000 for the three members of the commission, Joseph Johnson, Walter G. Hooke and Edward W. Dittmars.

The committee also has eliminated one position in the commission, making provision for only three Deputy Commissioners. Last year there were four. The pay of the deputies also is reduced. This year they will receive \$20 for every day they are employed, not exceeding 110. Last year they were given \$25 a day for every day they were engaged, not exceeding 120.

MILLER TO TAKE UP SPORT LEGISLATION

Act to Establish Single Commission in Preparation—Betts Bill Likely to Pass.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—With practically all of his legislative recommendations either favorably acted upon or about to be approved by the Legislature, Governor Miller, on his return from Atlantic City next week, may address a special message to the lawmakers on sports.

Talk of consolidating boxing and racing sports under one commission has revived and the Governor has yet to meet the sports writers of the State, with whom, early in the session, he promised to confer to get their views on proper State regulation of sports.

Assemblyman Brundage of Orange County is preparing a bill which would abolish the salaries of the State Boxing Commissioners, which in effect would mean abolition of the Boxing Commission. The Orange County colon believes that a higher class of men can be obtained by the State to supervise not only boxing, but wrestling, horse racing, baseball and the like sports, and that they would serve without compensation from the State.

That an effort is being made to place sports on a higher plane is evidenced by the fact that the Betts bill, imposing a 12 per cent. tax on the receipts of racing associations, except those conducting trotting races, has been reported out of committee and sent to the Assembly for approval, and is destined to pass both houses. The additional revenue to the State which would come from the passage of such a measure is expected to meet the approval of Governor Miller.

At the same time strong opposition is being expressed among the legislators to the Pette bill, which would mean an end to even oral betting if passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor.

The annual report of the State Racing Commission was submitted to the Legislature today. The report shows that purses put up for stake races during the past year reached a record and amounted to \$380,507 more than last year. The purses aggregated in 1920 about \$1,715,000.

The report, signed by James W. Wadsworth Sr., Henry F. Sinclair and George W. Loft, reviews in detail the benefits of racing in improving the breed of horses. It tells of the excellent mounts furnished the United States cavalry from the racing stallions of the Jockey Club's breeding.

Although the report detailed the benefits of the racing game the commission failed to make any recommendations to the Legislature.

JOHNSON RESIGNS AS BOXING HEAD

Chairman of Commission Quits
and Makes Public His Letter to Governor.

ATTACKS MILLER'S MOTIVES

Says Party Managers Want Places
for Own Appointees — Defends His Work.

Joseph Johnson, head of the New York State Boxing Commission, resigned his position yesterday and made public the letter communicating his action to Governor Miller. In his letter Mr. Johnson said that personal and business reasons compelled the action, and he discussed recent developments in the boxing situation in this State which contributed to his decision to withdraw from the administration of boxing.

It was rumored about the City Hall yesterday that Mayor Hylan would select Mr. Johnson to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Morris Cukor as President of the Municipal Service Commission.

Mr. Johnson's letter of resignation to Governor Miller follows:

"You are already aware that for personal and business reasons I cannot remain a member of the State Boxing Commission. I did not want to resign, however, as long as it might appear as if I were running away from my colleagues in a fight. But there has been no fight.

"The responsible sport writers of the State have told you the Boxing Commission is all right. You have replied you were not sure and have said you 'leaned' to unsalaried commissioners with paid deputies under them. On this point, I respectfully submit that you cannot mean that public officials who are paid are less trustworthy than those who serve without pay. You would not say this of yourself. What bearing has your pay upon whether you are faithful and honorable? May I not ask you to conceive that I, too, am actuated by a sense of duty and public service?"

"The Simpson-Brundage ouster bill proposes that the men who are to perform exactly the duties we of the commission are now performing are to be paid exactly the same salaries. Will these gentlemen whom you will choose and pay—will they bear watching? You do not believe this. If you did you would not appoint them.

"It is clear that your party managers are desirous of these places for Republicans. No one can object to that, least of all I. May I not hope then that a Republican Chairman of the Boxing Commission will meet party demands for the present? He will watch out for you and then you would not lose the knowledge and experience of Messrs. Hooke and Ditmars, who have so well and unselfishly administered the Walker law. Whatever may be done, I wish you every success in the handling of the boxing situation. It is not easy.

Defends Boxing Commission.

"As to the Boxing Commission I feel its administration has been without serious fault or blemish. The License Committee and the Boxing Commission have, in my opinion, done well and not badly in the handling of a very difficult task. They have freed the sport for the first time of the influence of the professional gambler. They have eliminated commercialism by limiting the price of admission. All the clubs have been the scene of order and decency and comfort. Competent officials have given decisions which, in most part, have not only been fair but have received the approval of the spectators. In the hundreds of contests that have taken place there has been not a single accident or fatality. Unfit men, by careful medical inspection, have been kept out of the ring. Brutality has been eliminated by our enforcement of the rules which require a referee to stop a contest where the match appeared to be uneven. The sport has been lifted out of the gutter of crookedness to a place where the best people of the community have been eager to witness the contests. A handsome revenue far above the costs of the commission has been turned in to the State. The promoters and managers and boxers have given freely to charitable causes. The young men of the State have been taught the lessons of clean living and of the benefits which accrue from physical training and abnegation.

"All of these things have been accomplished without scandal attaching to either the License Committee or the commission or to the promoters and managers and boxers and the officials who supervise the contests in the ring. They have been done, too, at a sacrifice of time and effort by all concerned.

"I was informed today by your Executive Secretary that I might make this letter public."

Commissioner Hooke, who is ill at his home due to a recent trip to Albany in the interests of the commission, a journey which he made against the advice of his physician, expressed regret over his colleague's action in a telephone conversation with a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Hooke Expresses Regret.

"I have known for some time that Commissioner Johnson intended to resign both because of business affairs and because of unfair attacks made upon him for political reasons," said Commissioner Hooke. "I keenly regret the action of the Chairman. Commissioner Johnson's ability, tact and absolute fairness in all matters connected with the commission have done more to make boxing in New York State a success than any other factor.

"The commission as appointed by Governor Smith has worked most harmoniously and it is to be greatly regretted that Mr. Johnson felt it necessary to resign at this time. Boxing is yet on trial in this State and any change in the personnel of the commission or License Committee which have both so worked hard and so disinterestedly for the benefit of the sport is unfortunate."

When news of Chairman Johnson's resignation reached him, William A. Gavin, Vice President of the International Sporting Club, made public an open letter he wrote on behalf of the I. S. C. to Governor Miller. This letter said:

"I am taking the liberty of addressing this open letter to you because of the rumors that are being circulated to the effect that this organization is at enmity with the Boxing Commissioners and doing everything in its power to remove them. It will do no harm to admit quite frankly that we have felt from the beginning that we were entitled to a little more consideration than we have received. In view of the fact that the rules of this organization are embodied in the law which the commissioners are appointed to administer, and that the bill itself was drafted by this organization, we feel that we might at some time or another have been consulted as to the correct application of the rules and the proper interpretation of the law. We also felt that when the Governors of nine-tenths of the States of America where boxing is legal had sent delegates to this city to help in the formation of a union to govern boxing as all other sports are governed, our commissioners would have eagerly embraced the opportunity of joining such a union and shared with us the pride that we felt in having been the instruments in bringing about so important a movement. The knowledge that others were reaping a rich and abundant harvest from the seeds which we alone had sown did not tend to make matters any more agreeable to us.

"The commissioners have made mistakes in this and in other matters. We have no reason to love them. If new men replace them, we could start

afresh, and with manifest advantages. If it were playing a game in which principle were a negligible quantity and tactics and strategy everything, the right movement would undoubtedly be to dash the commission and all its works with bell, book and candle, and to do so is the more tempting because, rightly or wrongly, we are of the conviction that as authors of the rules governing boxing and the bill which legalizes the sport, our opinion of the commissioners, if unfavorable, would so coincide with political expediences that it might be a determining factor in the situation.

"Our opinion of the Boxing Commission and the License Committee, given grudgingly if you will, is that they have, perhaps, at times been precipitate where they should have been only prompt, and occasionally unequal in the exercise of their authority, but they have, on the whole, been keen, zealous and capable in the discharge of their duties; and at all times inflexibly honest. They have demonstrated beyond all question that under proper direction and control, boxing in New York can be as clean and reputable as any other branch of sport.

MORRIS CUKOR RESIGNS.

Mayor Is Said to Favor J. J. Johnson for Service Commissioner.

Morris Cukor resigned yesterday as President of the Municipal Service Commission, to take effect immediately. Mayor Hylan immediately accepted the resignation.

It was rumored about the City Hall yesterday that Joseph J. Johnson, former Fire Commissioner, who has just resigned from the State Boxing Commission, has been selected by Mayor Hylan for the place, which pays \$10,000 a year.

GOV. MILLER NAMES NEW ATHLETIC BODY

William Muldoon, George K. Morris and Frank Dwyer Appointed to Supervise Boxing.

POSITIONS ARE UNSALARIED

Commission Understood to Be an Experiment for the Remainder of the Year.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 6.—William Muldoon of Harrison, Westchester County, George K. Morris of Amsterdam and Frank Dwyer of Geneva were named as the members of the newly-created State Athletic Commission by Governor Miller today. The positions are unsalaried.

Mr. Muldoon, formerly well known as a wrestler, has been a physical trainer in recent years. Mr. Morris is prominent as a sportsman in addition to being one of the Republican leaders in Montgomery County, and Mr. Dwyer was a member of the boxing commission which was abolished during the administration of Governor Whitman.

The unsalaried commission is understood to be an experiment for the rest of the year. If it does not succeed in eliminating certain evils which the Governor believes exist in connection with boxing it is generally understood that the Executive will recommend the repeal of the law next year. Recently Governor Miller said: "The trouble with boxing is that it creates an idle class which lives by its wits to the detriment of society in general."

BURMAN WINS ON JUDGES' DECISION

**Chicago Bantamweight Defeats
Midget Smith in Ten-Round
Contest at Garden.**

GOVERNOR WATCHES BOUTS

**Miller a Silent but Interested Spec-
tator as Stellar Contenders
Fight Furious Battle.**

Governor Miller sat through thirty-four rounds of boxing last night in Madison Square Garden, witnessing his first series of ring bouts since he took up his duties as the State's Chief Executive. The Governor sat in the last row of Section F, ringside, beside young-old William Muldoon, the silver-haired Chairman of the State Athletic Commission.

Less demonstrative than the average fan, the Governor watched impassively as the ring men battered and belabored each other inside the hempen square. He arrived early with Chairman Muldoon, and did not leave until the decision was rendered on the closing bout. The Governor left his seat just before the start of the tenth round in the final bout, and, like a true, dyed-in-the-wool admirer of the sport, remained standing in the Twenty-seventh Street exit of the Garden throughout the final session, not moving until the decision had been clarified from the ring.

He heard the garden rock under a salvo of acclaiming shouts at furious exchanges between the battlers in the two closing bouts. He heard the ill-tempered crowd hiss and boo an announcement that the length of two bouts had been cut short to conform with the Athletic Commission's regulations, and he saw gore spilled in greater quantity than had been customary since Tex Rickard entered the Garden with his bouts between evenly matched boxers.

Bout Is Fast.

Midget Smith and Joe Burman clashing in the final bout of ten rounds, furnished a hurricane encounter which thoroughly satisfied the crowd of ten thousand. Burman was awarded the decision, a popular award, because of his cleverness, admirable aggressiveness, speed on attack and his superb defense.

Smith was relentlessly aggressive, but, in the face of Burman's excellent defensive work, it was a futile, ineffective offensive which the local lad carried. At times it appeared Burman was giving his dynamic little rival a boxing lesson. The Chicagoan jabbed, hooked, cuffed and crossed Smith at long range, and had the local bantam bleeding profusely from the mouth and nose from the fourth round to the finish.

Smith, undeterred, carried his untiring offensive regardless of his rival's pounding and did his best work at close range. In the clinches Smith pounded his rival's stomach with punishing rights and lefts which slowed Burman perceptibly as the battle progressed, but this work was not enough to offset Burman's clearly demonstrated superiority at long range.

Smith failed to carry any one round with a clear margin. He held Burman even in the fifth and sixth, and in the ninth and tenth, but in the remainder of the rounds Burman's superb demonstration earned the Chicagoan a clear, indisputable lead in points. The weights were: Burman, 122½; Smith, 120.

White Defeats Sharkey

In the semifinal, eight-round battle Jabez White, Albany bantamweight, carried off the decision over Jack Sharkey, west side Italian, after an exciting session of furious milling. The decision was eminently fair, and was so regarded by the crowd, judged by the volume of applause with which the announcement was greeted. There was a reaction, however, in which Sharkey admirers raised a howl of disapproval.

The contest was spectacular and altogether interesting. Sharkey failed to show up to his form of last year, and, as a consequence, bowed to the steady, unrelenting offensive of his willing rival. White, forcing the battle at a steady pace despite Sharkey's sporadic flurries of furious milling, won the second, fifth and sixth rounds. Sharkey was entitled to the first and fourth. The remainder were even. The Italian, although tired, threw his all into a closing rally in the last two rounds, in an attempt to turn the tide of battle, but White was not to be denied, and willingly traded blow for blow with his rival in a succession of hot exchanges which had the crowd yelling wildly.

The first bout witnessed the debut of Dave Shade, San Francisco welterweight. He made his initial appearance in the East against Georgie Ward, Elizabeth's crack aspirant for Jack Britton's title. The lad from the Golden Gate made a conspicuous success of his introduction, for at the end of the contest the decision went to Shade. The bout went eight rounds, a decrease of two from the length advertised. Shade won the majority of rounds, and was entitled to the verdict at the finish.

In the second bout Happy Littleton, New Orleans middleweight, and Johnny Howard of Bayonne were the principals.

The decision went to Littleton at the end of a tiresome, monotonous battle. The crowd hissed and booed, stamped feet, waxed exceedingly sarcastic, and otherwise exhibited dissatisfaction at the action in the first three rounds, which were devoted more to wrestling, tugging and mauling by both principals than to boxing. The crowd booed during and at the end of each round.