

ENGLISH ROWING TURMOIL

Victory of Belgians Stirs Up the British Theorists.

DEFEAT DUE TO COACHING FAULT

Cambridge Coach Still Believes that the Orthodox Old Country Stroke is the Best—How the Belgians Row.

Oxford and Cambridge rowing experts have been hit by another controversy over the different styles of oarsmanship, and the contention is attracting an immense amount of attention in England. Aquatic men in all quarters, on the continent and elsewhere, are deeply interested, for the real scientific points of what is believed to be the four best styles of rowing are being aired abroad. These are termed the orthodox, or the Cambridge, the Belgian and the "House," this latter a method peculiar to Christ church.

Although the Belgians have been seen twice in England, not one of the hitherto attempted detailed description of their style, so Americans were all the time in the dark regarding the stroke used by the men who twice won the Grand Challenge cup. However, through the present argument the vital points of the Belgians have come to light.

Points in Belgian Style.

As to the beginning of the stroke, it appears the blade is kept horizontal until the last moment before entering the water. Being horizontal, it can be easily carried forward, and if it strikes a wave or the smooth surface it makes little difference when eight forward or as far as the rower wants to reach, the underside of the blade just feels the water; then with a sharp turn of the wrist and a slight raising of the hands the blade is at once submerged and an immediate and perfectly controlled hold of the water is obtained.

Just as the wrist turns the oarsman springs to his work with legs and body and there is no laborious lifting up like the crew which dives forward for the beginning of a stroke. No crew ever, as at Henley exhibited such readiness in their swing forward as the Belgians. It exactly synchronized with the pace of the boat, that is, the run of the boat received not the slightest check from the way the Belgians slid up, and it was the only shell ever seen at Henley that did not show a retardation from the sliding.

Another point is that the Belgians sit closer to the tholepin, and not away from it like the Cambridge and "House" styles. This, they may, away with the long sweep of the body forward in reaching for the stroke, there being a less striking movement; the chest can be kept more open and the stomach less cramped, both of which are important things if a crew wants to stay.

Views of a Contate Critic.

Regarding the four styles a Cambridge coach says:

Considering the number of experiments that have been tried in the last two or three years, both in style and in the mechanism of rowing, it seems the proper time to draw some general conclusions. These appear to me to be three in number and to have been proved in the last Henley regatta. (1) That the "orthodox" English style of rowing is still the best style. (2) That one may be as good as another in the adherence to this "orthodox" style, yet one may be better than another in the mechanism of rowing. (3) That the new styles of rowing have done a good service in English rowing by pointing out several faults prevalent among us, but not caused by any defect in style, but by defects in coaching and execution.

At Henley regatta in 1907 there were four distinct styles of rowing, the Belgian, the orthodox, the new Cambridge and the Christ Church. Of the three, Christ Church approached nearest to the orthodox English, by using short oars and not sliding up nearly square with their work, as is usual; rowed a short, sharp stroke, getting an English beginning, but not making much use of their bodies; their swing forward was short and they were not entirely on the muscles of their legs. The successes that they met with did not, as we shall proceed to explain, prove the superiority of their style over the orthodox, but they did show up several faults which were prevalent.

The ordinary college coaches were inclined to teach their men to use their bodies, but to neglect their legs. The orthodox style is a stroke which is not a stroke, but a series of strokes, each of which should be fully used. Body and leg work should be so combined that the body is balanced on the rower's feet, and the weight thrown into the beginning of the stroke by the legs and the small of the back. Another common fault which the House avoided, was the ponderous stiffness with which most college coaches tried to make their crews come forward. Bounciness in the forward swing comes not from stiffening the muscles.

Although Christ Church thus showed up these faults, which prevailed the rowing of most colleges, it did not prove the superiority of their style to the orthodox. The extraordinary success of the Magdalen four at Henley in October, followed by the success of the Oxford trials, has more than vindicated the old style when it is properly practiced. The case with which Magdalen defeated Leander in the race for the stewards' cup made one regret that they had not entered for the Grand, while the race for the variety four and the trial race showed that in the orthodox style a crew could row as quick a stroke and get as hard a leg drive as in the House style, while the superior use of their weight gave the orthodox crews great lasting powers.

Again the individuals who had more reason than any other Oxoian to be pleased with his record last summer was undoubtedly H. C. Buckell, Merton, whose rowing is especially orthodox. He stroked his college eight, averaging under eleven strokes per minute, and he rowed a stroke, which he kept up for a remarkably long time. He was not only quick, but actually for a short time won the variety pairs, and finally he stroked some Fortingtons, whom he defeated in the same style, and defeated a four of Calabrians on the Tagus.

The new Cambridge style differs far more essentially from the orthodox than does the Christ church. The two latter have in common a sharp beginning and clearly marked rhythm, which enables a crew to pick up the stroke for a sport. The recent Cambridge crews have lacked rhythm and have therefore no definite points in the stroke—such as the beginning and the recovery—at which to quicken for a sport. Their victories have been due to individual excellence, which has enabled them in the last two races against Oxford and the race against Harvard to turn the race into a procession.

Sport is a Great Point.

In a close race a crew must be able to sport and it was the impossibility of doing this without a crew which led Leander to the Grand Challenge cup. D. C. R. Stuart can take a crew off quickly and can keep it going at a quick stroke; in his race in 1906 against the Argonauts, but it has proved extremely difficult to keep it up, to pick up the stroke again once it has been dropped. The Belgians, on the other hand, row with a clearly marked rhythm, which enables them to pick up their stroke at the finish for a sport. Their unorthodoxy consisted in not springing on to the tholepin and not swinging down forward. They claim that there is no sufficient return for the extra exertion of a sport which is possible in this alone, and that the English swing and use of weight save rather than expend energy. It is true that the Belgians have been defeated by, but have never beaten, orthodox Leander crews. They have only defeated an orthodox Leander eight and some college crews.

These are some of the facts to draw conclusions that the orthodox English style of rowing is still the best, especially for certain faults which the long unbalanced supremacy of our rowing had allowed to grow. It is to be hoped that the recent Magdalen successes may be taken as proof that these faults have been rectified at Oxford and that the orthodox style will again be vindicated at Putney. In his conclusion it may be mentioned that the last Henley Cambridge double with some style their experiment was followed by nine successive defeats. Present ones! Recent experiments in the mechanism of rowing have been an interesting and

WITH THE COLLEGE ATHLETES

Doings in Field of Sport in the East and West.

DEDUCTIONS AS TO THE OUTCOME

Prof. Hetherington's Remarkable Consideration of the Problem of Summer Base Ball in Colleges All Over the Country.

If for no other reason than for comparison with some of the other recent literature and utterance on the subject of college sports the report made by Prof. W. W. Hetherington of the University of Missouri by the convention of the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association of the United States is bound to attract attention. Prof. Hetherington was chairman of a committee to investigate the problem and report findings to the convention. He was educated in a German university. The influence of German thoroughness obviously is upon him. It is hard to survey the report of 9,000 words on the subject of summer base ball without feelings of respect for the careful consideration devoted to the task.

ORMONDE-DAYTONA BEACH RACES

Entry blanks for the annual contest are sent out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Entry blanks for the sixth annual Ormonde-Daytona automobile beach races have been issued by the contest committee of the Automobile Club of America and the entry list will close on the 15th of next month. Seven events are on the program, of which four are long-distance affairs ranging from 100 miles to 200 miles. For the longest distance the prize will be the Automobile Club of America cup, and the entrance fee will be \$200, the greatest of the entire program. The 12-mile race, for amateur drivers, will have a silver cup as its prize. The definition of an amateur, as set forth in the entry blank, is "one who does not race or drive an automobile for hire, or who is not actively engaged in the automobile trade, or who does not make his livelihood or any part of it as a result of his racing, or who has never been declared a professional by any sport governing body."

The race for stock cars, which will be 100 miles in length, is open to any American or foreign stock chassis, providing that the total piston area shall not exceed 36.87 square inches, which is equivalent to a cylinder of 4 1/2 inches diameter and 24 inches stroke. Two of the main trophies have already been put in competition. The Minneapolis national world's championship for the 100-mile race from a standing start is now held by S. F. Edge of London, England, but must be won twice to obtain permanent possession, so that there is still hope of its being won in America. The championship trophy offered by Sir Thomas Dewar for the mile flying start race is at present held by Fred Marriott of Newton, Mass.

CHALLENGE FOR BALLOON CUP

Aers Club of America seeks to regain the trophy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A challenge for the Gordon Bennett balloon cup has been sent by President Corlandt Field Bishop on behalf of the Aero Club of America to the German Luftfahr Verein, or the German Balloon union, which now holds the trophy by virtue of Oscar Ebeloh's victory in the international balloon race last October in St. Louis. At a meeting of the directors of the club held here Mr. Bishop was authorized to issue a challenge to the Aero Club of America, and the challenge was accepted. The Aero Club of America will be the first to make a formal challenge for the coveted trophy.

All countries intending to compete for the Gordon Bennett cup must have their challenges in by February 1 and the date for the race will be named by March 1. The event probably will be held early in October. There is great interest in the contest abroad and as Sweden has just been admitted to the federation eight nations are now eligible to enter teams of three for the cup in 1908, being France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Belgium and the United States.

GUN EXPERTS ARE AWAKE

Columbus gathering to be a record-breaker.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11.—Some idea of the interest which has grown of late years in trap shooting may be gathered from the number of applications for hotel reservations which have already been received by Secretary Fred Shattuck of the Columbus Gun club from marksmen who desire to participate in the grand American handicap shoot, which is to be held under the auspices of that club next June. It is said that there will be at least 500 entries for this shoot and that it will undoubtedly be the largest affair of its kind ever held in this country. This is the greatest of all annual trap shooting events held in America and was first held at Dexter Park, I. L. on April 5, 1898.

From that date it yearly grew in the east as an event of importance and gradually spread westward until it was held in Kansas City in 1902, when there were 66 entrants. After an existence of only three years the Columbus Gun club was honored with the award of the shoot by the Interstate association.

Better in West.

The report then goes on to give notes by states and associations, without mentioning the names of any college or university. It is set forth that the Ohio colleges and the conference institutions of the west have the situation well under control. They permit the playing of games in the summer with teams in the particular hometown of the player and they specify that any such team shall be strictly amateur. In general the conference rule is approved in the section which it obtains, although one answer reads: "The sentiment here is that the conference rule on summer base ball is anything but an ideal one. It not only puts an extra premium on falsification, but it makes possible the worst forms of intercollegiate vendetta. If lived up to in good faith it would practically prevent any student playing base ball outside of college."

CRICKETERS TO GO TO ENGLAND

Gentlemen of Philadelphia to invade Home of the Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—After a lapse of five years the cricketers of Philadelphia will send a team to England next season. Although the team has not yet been chosen, all those whose selection is assured have been approached, and have signified their willingness to go. Should the trip not have been undertaken in 1908, it could not have taken place until 1911, for the Australians will be in England in 1908, and the South Africans are down for a trip in 1910. The schedule of games for the Philadelphia was drawn up at the last meeting of county secretaries, held in London. It embraces in all fifteen matches, of which thirteen will take place in England and two in Ireland. The opening match will be played on July 8, and the concluding contest on August 25.

REAL GOLF TO BE PLAYED

Advertising man's Tourney at Pinehurst Promises Much.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The next big golf event will be the advertising men's tourney at Pinehurst, N. C., January 15, 17 and 18, when a distinct novelty will be introduced. The qualifying round is to be at thirty-six holes, over two courses, one of the old, the other the new one, eighteen holes each.

Humor Among Prize Fighters

Ruby Robert Fitzsimmons is always ready and willing to illustrate before sporting men just how he knocked Jim Corbett at Carson City with his memorable solar plexus punch. Not so very many years ago his former manager, Percy Williams, now a well known theatrical manager, asked Fitz to show a number of friends how Corbett was annihilated. Robert was in fine form then as he was training for a fight at the time. He promptly complied with the request by calling upon Reggy Williams, a brother of his manager, to stand up and be a victim. Reggy, however, had been there and knew the power of the Cornishman's blow, so he was not overanxious to take part in the exhibition. So he said to Robert: "Wait a minute, Bob, until I go and get a stiff brace, for I need courage."

"All right," replied Fitzsimmons, with a grin, "but hurry." Reggy stepped over to the bar, took a nip and then picked up a thick board he slipped it under his vest. "Go ahead, Bob, but not too hard."

Fitz jumped about, feinting and sparring for a few minutes while Williams squared off like a real fighter. Then Robert shot off his terrible right and hit the mark with a crash. It sounded like a blow on a board fence with a sledge hammer, and though Williams was knocked down he jumped up quickly and laughed until his sides shook. Fitz was dancing around on one foot, with his left hand under his right arm and a look of intense pain on his face.

"What's the matter, Bob?" asked Percy Williams, who was next to the trick. "What's the matter?" roared the angry Cornishman, "why me blooming 'and is smashed! That funny boy of yours has a sheet of iron under his vest!"

Problem of Summer Ball.

To most persons who are interested in college athletics the vital question appears to be this matter of summer base ball. There is a very complete disagreement on the matter of handling the problem, because there is a not inconsiderable party which has for its belief that summer base ball for money should be more disquieting to a college than the present time spent for a magazine for money should defame a student from editing his college paper. This comparison, by the way, is drawn from a remark made by David E. Fuhs, the former Brown university athlete, since a member of the New York Base Ball club of the American League, who is eminently fitted on all sides to have authoritative say in the matter.

There are very many persons who believe with Captain P. E. Peirce, the president of the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association of the United States, that summer base ball, as it conduces to lying and deceit, is wholly bad and that the lines of amateurism and professionalism never should be let down. Prof. Hetherington, perhaps not unaturally, partakes in a great measure of the latter idea, and what he says on the subject of summer base ball puzzle is colored by that sentiment. It is set forth in his report that sixty-one institutions all over the country were approached on the matter, so that the replies may be taken to represent the sentiment of the college community at large.

Six Classifications.

There are six classifications made of the summer base ball players. The classes were formed after a statement made by Prof. E. J. Bartlett of Dartmouth college, which institution ruled out ten "variety" players for the offense of summer base ball. Quoting from Prof. Hetherington: "First—'Those who join some of the regular professional league teams' (a) 'They play openly under their own names' and 'give no trouble' in those colleges where there is any attempt to regulate athletics, 'as they are either graduates or men who do not expect to play again in college.' (b) 'Others assume names.' This seems to be a third class in some sections, but large in others.

Second—'Those who organize or join an organization,' such as connected with seaside or mountain resort hotels, mining camps, etc., 'under cover of some other employment, but solely to play ball. Their employers connive at the fraud, release them for practical reasons, and pay them their considerations as wages. This is the worst and most general form, and the cases shade from the thoroughly rotten, through the perplexing, down to the innocent.' Third—'Those who are definitely employed and paid for certain work and then organize a base ball team' or 'play on.' This is the condition in most of the mountain hotels and the mining districts, etc. 'The men are not employed for base ball, but base ball skill counts.' In hotels 'the guests tend to corrupt, by taking up a collection at the close of the season.' Fourth—'Those who play on their own account, but are invited for an occasional game on Saturdays and holidays. These men always admit 'expenses' and nothing more.' Fifth—'Those who play 'ball on their own home town teams, which are partly professional and 'are urged to accept of money; some refuse, but some do not.' Sixth—'Those who do not need to work during the summers who play on mixed lines of their homes or seaside residences or the mountain houses in which they seem to be genuine guests.'

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Some foods have the same effect on the bowels as Cascarets. But one must select the foods and that's difficult. It's easier to take Cascarets. Here is one way to keep cheerful: Live out-doors and exercise in plenty. Eat coarse food, much fruit, many green vegetables. Here is the other way: Take a Cascaret when you need it. That will supply, in a gentle and natural way, the same laxative effect on the bowels. Nobody questions that the best way is best. So would it be best, for much the same reason, to do all of our reading by sunlight. But most of us are compelled to choose a second best way. And that way is Cascarets. No other laxative acts so nearly as proper living would act on the bowels. The days of castor oil and salts, of pills and cathartics, are over. What they did artificially, is now done by Cascarets gently. The right way is to take a Cascaret when you need it. Carry a box in your pocket. Ward off those dull feelings, those headaches, before they fairly get started. Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure to get the genuine, with CCC on every tablet. The price is 50 cents, 25 cents and Ten Cents per Box.

OBSTINATE ULCERS MAY LEAD TO CANCER

There is no difference, at all, in the appearance of a cancerous and a common ulcer, and for this reason every sore that is obstinate or slow in healing should excite suspicion, for the sore is nothing more than the external evidence of a polluted blood, and if allowed to remain may degenerate into Cancer. Efforts to heal the ulcer by means of salves, plasters and other external remedies always result in failure, because such treatment can have no possible effect on the blood, where the deadly germs and morbid matter form, and are carried through the circulation to the place. No sore or ulcer can exist without a predisposing internal cause, and the open, discharging ulcer or festering old sore will continue to eat deeper into the surrounding flesh as long as a polluted, germ-infected circulation discharges its impurities into it. S. S. S. goes to the fountain-head of the trouble, and drives out the germ-producing poisons and morbid impurities which keep the ulcer open. Then as this rich, purified blood goes to the diseased place the healing begins, all discharge ceases, the inflammation gradually leaves, new tissue and healthy flesh are formed, and soon the sore is permanently cured. S. S. S. is made entirely of roots and herbs of a healing, cleansing nature, and unlike mineral medicines, which often do great damage to the delicate parts of the system, S. S. S. tones up every part of the body. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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