THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.
OMAHA, SUNDAY, JULY 28, 1907.

JUDGMENTS

BATTERS are not being developed. This is the general opinion of all who have watched the course of the game for the last two or three seasons. It has been brought most prominently to attention lately by the great number of long games that are being recorded. Games of from seventeen to twenty-three innings are getting to be quite common among the minor leagues, any one of which would have been cut off in its normal nine innings if a hit could have been placed at the proper time. One of the scouts for the big league says the difficulty lies in the fact that attention has been chiefly directed to the development of pitchers and the batting is weak. This is admitted, without argument, but the question of how to develop a batter remains unanswered. By certain rules of training a poor batter may be improved to some extent, but it is not at all sure that a good batter can be made by any but nature. Take the case of George Stone: For the time he was in the Western league he was a great hitter; when he went to the American he continued to bat well, and in the American association he lined them out with much regularity. Last season he dominated the American league sluggers with such ease that a great rivalry sprang up as to who had taught him to bat; each of the several managers he had played under took credit for "developing" Stone. Is any of them accepting responsibility for the slump he has experienced this season? The most plausible reason for Stone's down fall as a terror to pitchers is that the pitchers are paying more attention to him than they did last season; they have discovered his weakness, and are making him hit at the bad ones. At all events, he is not the hitter he was. Another case Omaha is familiar with is that of Schipke. When he was with Omaha he gained the name of "Slugger Bill" by reason of the long drives he sent to the outfield. In the American league he is such a 'oke at the bat that Washington has him at the bottom of its list. What has gone wrong with him? Any man who can answer these questions can tell how to make a batter. Each manager has his own way now, but the list of 300 hitters is getting shorter every day.

The sensitive gentlemen who were at Euclid during the golf tournament are much exercised because somebody started the story that betting on the outcome of the play was indulged in. In explanation it is offered that merely a hat pool of $10 each per man was made up, and as every body could not get into one pool, several of these were sold. Then some inventive person proposed that the pools be auctioned, and the price was run up so that the lucky person who drew Travers got something like $2,300 each for their original investment of $10. But there was no betting on the outcome. The United States Golf association does not tolerate betting. It ought to be stated, also, that the hat pool had its origin among a merry party of diners, themselves much opposed to gambling in any form, and especially to betting on golf. It was just a fancy, that's all; but each man who held Travers in the pools must have thought it looked like real money.

In the meantime Mike Kelley has his troubles in trying to put the brakes on Des Moines and stop the slide. He isn't worrying a whole lot as to just what the national commission does in the matter of opening up his case again. Ban Johnson says it can't be did, and Pulliam and Herrmann say it can. Johnson's contention is that the American association merely expelled Kelley as a manager and not as a player; that his status as a player is not affected, and that he can play wherever he likes. If this view is adopted, it will affect Michael somewhat in his position with Des Moines, where he is acting as manager, but he will go through the season here, anyhow.

Omaha is still showing the way in the Western, but Lincoln is coming fast. The wise ones long ago concluded that Lincoln was the team Omaha had to beat, much to the disgust of the Des Moines supporters. Events are verifying this conclusion. The race for the next two months is certain to be the hottest the Western league has seen for several seasons, and the faith of the local fans is firm in the belief that the Rourke family will land the pennant.

Conrad Young's effort to get the Middle West recognized as the clay court championship as well is merely a move to secure definite recognition for the fixture commensurate with its importance. It is really the clay court championship, and the United States Lawn Tennis association will likely so declare.

The gentle art of base running has had a marked revival this season, and the game is much improved thereby. Next to a ringing base hit, the crowd likes to see a dashing steal. And Omaha has some of the best base runners ever seen on the circuit.

Bender got away easily enough from the national commission, but he has learned a lesson that ought to help him in the next trial for a job. Ball players have to be mighty careful how they negotiate in these days of commissions and the like.

Eddie Wheeler is having his trouble at Denver with the papers. The only way a team can satisfy the "experts" of the Denver press is to shut the visitors out in every game, and then the cry would be for a better league for Denver.

Eddie Wheeler made the prophecy on leaving Omaha that when he came back next time Denver would be ahead of Des Moines, and some who heard him think he called the turn.

Omaha has two real golf champions now, and the outlook is good for a base ball champion, too. This ought to spur the tennis men on to make an extra hard try at the Mid-West.

Tommy Burns says the wife decides for him in some matters. If she can keep him from meeting Jack Johnson in the ring he will have some cause to bless her wisdom and discretion.

Ducky is building up a nice line of stolen bases. Wonder if he got 'em the way he stole home in Omaha? That was a sure enough steal, for the umpire was in on it, too.

"Sandow" Mertes may not be as good a fielder as of yore, but he's still a pretty good jumper.

The state circuit races are drawing good crowds and furnishing splendid sport.

Omaha tennis players still hold their place as rain makers.

Some of the knowitalls still insist that War Sanders can't pitch.

BURNS, SQUIRES, JOHNSON

Light is Shining Around All Three Big Fighters.

CHANCE OF MEETING NOT BRIGHT

Tommy Proves Adept in Sidestepping a Challenge and Promoters Are Wondering What Will Be Next Move.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 27.—Jack Wren has not cabled a definite answer to Tommy Burns' proposal to meet Bill Squires in Australia for $10,000, win, lose or draw, and training expenses for himself and trainer. Barney Reynolds seems to be of the opinion that Wren's offer of $2,500 and the entire gate receipts is intended for a fight in this country, as the cablegram stated "within a month," and it would be out of the question to get back to Australia and pull off the match in that space of time. Burns has not given an answer to the latter question. Jimmy Coffroth states that he would be willing to handle the fight, but that the prices would have to range from $1 to $5 and not $2 to $20.

The excuse offered by Tommy Burns for declining to give a definite answer regarding the proposed match with Jack Johnson is rather a flimsy one. Burns referred the matter to his wife and her decision will be final. Though San Francisco's next entertainment is the contest between Battling Nelson and Jimmy Britt, the lovers of the boxing game on the coast are growing interested about the meeting of the heavyweights. Before Burns was married he promised his fiance that he would fight only one year more. That decision now seems to have been changed. He sees so much money in sight since he has claimed the heavyweight championship of the world that he is considering all kinds of offers. Coffroth told him that the match would be a great drawing card for Labor day, in September, at Colma, the scene of his former triumph. Then Burns is reported to have made two conditions, one the consent of his wife and the other that the men should meet in a twelve-foot ring. The Queensberry rules call for a twenty-four-foot ring or one as near that size as is possible.

Gans Posts Forfeit.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Lightweight Champion Joe Gans has posted a forfeit here to bind a match with the winner of the Britt-Nelson fight on July 31. "Both these men," said Gans, "have expressed willingness to meet me and if they are sincere they will put up their money. If the money is not forthcoming I will know that neither means business and then I will direct my attention to the proposal made by Jim Coffroth that I meet Joe Thomas at Ocean View on September 2 or 9."

Gans said that he will fight under the same conditions that governed his fight with Nelson at Goldfield, with the exception that he would not weigh in at 133 at ringside with his fighting togs on. "If it is Nelson I'll agree to weigh in as often during the day of the fight as he wants me to, but I will insist on weighing in stripped at the ringside. The fight must come off some time in September and I will let him split the purse as he sees fit."

Australians Learn a Bit.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Barney Reynolds, the Australian backer of Bill Squires, says that his countrymen will profit by the experience gained at the expense of Squires and that it will not be long before first class fighters in all divisions will be cropping up across the water. Barney claims that it is not because Australia is lacking in strong, well-developed men, but simply owing to primitive methods of training. By instilling a few American ideas he expects to see a few champions blossom forth, who will take the measure of the best scrappers we boast of on this side of the pond.

The devotees of the Marquis of Queensberry game sincerely trust that Reynolds has the right dope, as nothing would please the fans of this country better than to see suitable opponents come from across the water to be pitted against Jim Jeffries, Joe Gans, Able Attell and Joe Thomas. Australia at one time produced some of the best fighters in the profession. Joe Goddard, Bob Fitzsimons, Young Griffo, Peter Jackson, George Dawson, Tom Tracey and Dan Creedon are a few of the classy men, who were developed in the home of the kangaroo.

BIG HACK WANTS TO MEET ALL

Giant Russian Wrestler Sends Strong Talk Ahead.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Hackenschmidt, the champion wrestler, desires to wrestle the ten best men in America, one after another. In a recent letter to Dr. Gadbois of Montreal, Hackenschmidt says he will be in Montreal next March and will be ready to meet all comers at that time. Taniyemen Lehige, a Japanese wrestler is coming here next month. Lehige weighs 350 pounds. He is bringing to this country seven famous wrestlers and jiu-jitsu experts, all of whom are looking for matches.

ARCHERS WILL HOLD FOUR DAYS

National Association Meets in Washington Park, Chicago.

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the National Archery association of the United States will be held at Chicago August 13, 14, 15 and 16, and for the first time the meeting is scheduled to last four days instead of three. Though there will be more shooting the days will not be so crowded with work, the archers will be less weary and have more time for enjoyment.

The range will be in Washington park on the grounds occupied two years ago. There will be no shooting on the range before the regular program begins in the forenoon and afternoon. Those wishing practice may use the grounds of the Chicago Archers, which are but a few minutes walk from the range.

The program for the four days is:

First Day, 10 a. m.—Women: National round, 48 arrows at sixty yards, 24 arrows at fifty yards. Men: York round, 72 arrows at 100 yards, 48 arrows at eighty yards, 24 arrows at sixty yards. 2 p. m.—Women: handicap, 96 arrows at forty yards. Men: Handicap, 96 arrows at eighty yards.

Second Day, 10 a. m.—Women: National round, 48 arrows at sixty yards, 24 arrows at fifty yards. Men: York round, 72 arrows at 100 yards, 48 arrows at eighty yards, 24 arrows at sixty yards. 2 p. m.—Women: Handicap, 96 arrows at fifty yards. Men: Handicap, 96 arrows at sixty yards.

Third Day, 10 a. m.—Women: Columbia round, 24 arrows at fifty yards, 24 arrows at forty yards, 24 arrows at thirty yards. Men: American round, 30 arrows at sixty yards, 30 arrows at fifty yards, 30 arrows at forty yards. 2 p. m.—Women: Columbia round, 24 arrows at fifty yards, 24 arrows at forty yards, 24 arrows at thirty yards. Men: American round, 30 arrows at sixty yards, 30 arrows at fifty yards, 30 arrows at forty yards. The Havens trophies are to be awarded to the woman making the highest score at a single Columbia round, and to the man making the highest score at a single American round.

Fourth Day, 9 a. m.—Women: Team round, 48 arrows at fifty yards. Men: Team round, 96 arrows at sixty yards. Women's and men's flight shooting. Luncheon in upper hall of refectory, followed by presentation of medals and trophies, and the annual business meeting. Afternoon: Women against men, 72 arrows, women shooting thirty yards, men shooting sixty yards.

Western League Batting Record

Although the Rourke family as a team has been doing some strong and consistent sticking of late, the stars fail to keep above the .300 mark and Omaha has not a man in that enviable list. Chickering Autrey is the leading hitter of the Rourkes and he is scheduled at .294, followed by Dolan with .277. Edmonson, the huge southpaw of the Champs made a record of .500 per cent in the first two games he pitched. Gehring left the league to join Washington, with a record of .398 and Bressler of Sioux batted .391 in the first seven games he played. He did some good hitting, while in Omaha winning the game, which Sioux City took from Pa's colts. Except for these three mentioned Hoggie is the leading hitter in the league, his mark being .341 and Manager Hart of Sioux City, follows with .333. Hall is the poorest Omaha hitter and his mark is .128.

Captain Fox of the Lincoln team still continues as the best sacrifice hitter, his mark being thirty for the season, but Captain Buck Franck is crowding him closely with twenty-seven. Fox also leads in the number of stolen bases, he having purloined twenty-seven to date. Hoggie is second with an even thirty. Every regular player has stolen at least one base, although there are several pitchers who have none to their credit.

Hart and Cassady have hit for four bases five times each and Franck and Gehring four times each. Ryan is the best at three sackers and has made seven, while several others have made five each. Autrey leads the list of two base hitters with twenty-four and the next man to him is Weed with twenty-one. Autrey and Murphy of Denver are tied at 104 each for the total number of hits on the season. Captain Franck still continues the big run getter and has a total of sixty-one.

Player. Club.	G.P.	A.B.	Runs.	Hits.	2B.	3B.	H.R.	S.B.	S.H.	Pct.
Edmondson, Des Moines	2	6	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	.500
Gehring, Des Moines	8	[illegible]	17	47	11	0	4	2	2	.398
Bressler, Sioux City	7	23	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	.391
Hogriever, Des Moines	84	302	59	103	19	1	0	30	15	.341
Hart, Sioux City	66	219	32	73	13	3	5	7	3	.333
Murphy, Denver	83	336	53	104	7	4	3	18	12	.310
McGilvray, Pueblo	55	[illegible]	56	99	5	6	2	17	13	.309
Weed, Sioux City	87	336	54	101	21	2	1	12	11	.301
Cassady, Denver	74	261	54	77	7	3	5	14	23	.295
Bader, Pueblo	20	78	12	23	3	3	0	1	8	.295
Autrey, Omaha	92	354	56	104	24	5	4	22	4	.294
J. Sheehan, Sioux City	76	284	38	68	4	1	1	2	11	.291
Holmes, Lincoln	60	234	38	10	5	1	0	32	13	.291
Yeager, Des Moines	60	191	21	56	12	1	2	7	4	.290
Fenlon, Lincoln	90	251	49	101	14	5	3	28	13	.288
Noblit, Sioux City	87	333	53	94	16	0	3	3	9	.282
Nance, Sioux City	10	39	5	11	2	0	0	3	2	.282
Gagnier, Lincoln	85	318	42	89	11	1	0	22	17	.280
Ryan, Pueblo	82	357	52	100	12	7	2	13	14	.280
Dolan, Omaha	90	332	46	92	20	3	2	5	4	.277
Wheeler, Denver	83	332	35	92	10	5	3	25	13	.271
Graham, Omaha	57	225	65	88	5	6	1	23	13	.271
White, Denver	68	278	23	64	9	2	2	14	8	.268
Fox, Lincoln	90	324	56	88	19	2	1	37	30	.265
Drill, Pueblo	21	99	7	26	5	0	0	2	2	.263
Elwert, Pueblo	70	260	41	68	11	3	2	19	7	.262
Ketchem, Lincoln	90	282	51	100	6	4	0	13	16	.262
Campbell, Sioux City	77	317	45	83	11	3	2	5	2	.262
Melchoir, Pueblo	79	294	36	76	13	9	0	18	5	.258
Belden, Pueblo	61	232	28	59	11	1	0	10	9	.254
Belden, Omaha	93	280	56	96	18	3	1	17	10	.253
LeBrand, Omaha	28	80	13	20	0	0	0	5	0	.250
Kenealy, Denver	73	241	24	60	6	0	1	8	11	.249
Moore, Denver	55	185	27	46	11	1	1	8	8	.249
Welch, Omaha	93	354	44	86	18	7	1	22	10	.247
Hatch, Pueblo	24	87	10	14	1	0	0	1	1	.246
Granville, Sioux City	86	304	27	74	9	0	0	7	15	.243
Jarrott, Sioux City	25	74	4	18	2	0	0	0	1	.243
Sullivan, Lincoln	48	150	12	36	4	0	0	6	10	.240
Corkhill, Des Moines	75	275	38	66	10	3	1	8	10	.240
Austin, Omaha	93	320	43	79	13	3	1	26	16	.239
Reddick, Denver	45	149	15	34	2	1	1	7	7	.228
Davidson, Lincoln	89	323	29	77	9	3	1	24	16	.238
D. Sheehan, Sioux City	74	287	34	68	11	3	1	8	22	.237
McLaughlin, Des Moines	81	289	31	68	10	3	1	17	14	.235
Williams, Sioux City	43	141	13	33	3	1	0	2	7	.234
Thomas, Lincoln	99	356	42	83	14	2	6	22	11	.233
McKay, Lincoln	39	83	11	19	3	0	0	2	2	.229
McHale, Denver	51	205	28	47	4	1	0	8	9	.229
Franck, Omaha	92	351	61	80	10	2	4	28	27	.228
Sanders, Omaha	18	54	5	12	1	0	0	0	4	.219
Zalusky, Denver	30	106	13	23	5	2	0	8	3	.219
Clarke, Des Moines	34	73	9	16	3	0	0	1	1	.219
Dexter, Des Moines	82	296	36	65	10	1	0	16	7	.218
Zinran, Lincoln	50	156	12	34	4	0	0	1	4	.218
Smith, Pueblo	53	195	22	42	8	5	0	5	3	.215
McDonough, Denver	57	208	38	44	5	2	2	6	5	.211
Hupp, Des Moines	45	178	9	38	6	1	0	7	2	.213
Corhan, Pueblo	32	102	21	64	10	1	0	14	6	.212
Gonding, Omaha	74	258	28	54	9	2	0	7	11	.210
Andreas, Des Moines	79	281	34	57	8	1	0	21	11	.203
Engle, Sioux City	12	35	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	.200
Vandegrift, Denver	21	75	7	15	2	0	1	3	2	.200
Spies, Sioux City	43	178	14	31	0	0	0	6	4	.198
Lauterborn, Denver	28	97	8	19	2	0	0	1	7	.196
Ragan, Omaha	31	88	13	17	1	2	2	2	0	.193
Schinke, Des Moines	79	274	37	53	15	3	0	27	6	.193
P. Bohannon, Denver	36	120	9	23	1	1	1	0	6	.192
McLear, Des Moines	19	84	8	16	2	0	0	5	0	.190
McNeeley, Omaha	24	74	10	14	2	0	0	1	4	.189
Thompson, Omaha	28	89	8	14	0	0	0	1	1	.183
Corbett, Sioux City	22	61	4	11	1	1	1	1	4	.180
Spencer, Des Moines	23	57	5	10	2	0	0	1	0	.175
Fitzgerald, Pueblo	21	69	3	12	3	0	0	0	1	.174
Kelly, Des Moines	15	53	4	9	2	0	0	4	0	.170
Adams, Denver	29	72	11	12	4	1	0	1	4	.167
Doll, Denver	6	78	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	.166
McGrear, Pueblo	7	24	2	4	2	1	0	1	0	.166
Cicotte, Lincoln	27	72	6	11	2	0	0	1	4	.153
Newlin, Sioux City	18	47	4	7	0	0	0	0	3	.149
Rodebaugh, Denver	10	27	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	.148
R. Adams, Denver	5	14	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	.143
Hall, Omaha	26	78	5	10	0	0	0	1	1	.128
Jones, Lincoln	22	63	6	8	0	0	0	2	0	.127
Steen, Lincoln	18	74	5	9	1	0	0	2	1	.122
Stimmell, Lincoln	21	45	2	5	2	0	0	1	2	.111
Morgan, Pueblo	20	54	2	6	1	0	0	2	1	.111
L. Bohannon, Denver	14	46	4	5	0	0	0	0	5	.109
Zackert, Lincoln	18	47	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	.106
Olmstead, Denver	20	42	5	4	0	0	0	1	0	.097
Jackson, Pueblo	17	53	4	5	1	0	1	0	1	.094
Miller, Des Moines	27	76	5	6	0	1	0	2	1	.079

Smith and Hall of Sioux City have made no hits.

DRILL AND HAMMER MATCH

Miners' Contest that Stirred a Colorado Audience.

GREAT TEST OF SKILL AND BRAWN

Single and Double Team Contests and Some Remarkable Records Made—Betting by the Watchers.

In Colorado there is one form of sport wholly unknown to the east, the miners' contest with the drill. It is the most violent form of exercise, calling for tremendous endurance, a sure eye and great quickness. The rules under which it is played limit the contestants to actual miners, just as college sports are limited to actual students, and the code of ethics in force among the drillers is as rigid as that which governs the conduct of any body of scientific men.

The 1907 contest, which has just taken place in Boulder county, is fairly typical of all these contests, although the Boulder organization considers itself the cleanest and most perfectly systematized of them all. The stones on which the contestants tried their muscle was a twenty-ton block of granite, brought down from Eldora, close to the continental divide. It is the hardest homogeneous granite to be found in the state of Colorado and is much more refractory than the average stone in which the miner has to work. The drills used vary in length from ten to forty inches, and are of the best grade of seven-eighths inch steel.

The men work in double and single teams. The highest record for depth of hole is made by the double team, although the man who works single-handed holds the record for the number of strokes to the minute. The winner of the single team contest this year—a miner from Wallstreet, Boulder county, by name Charlie Dahlin—drove the drill 20 1-16 inches into the rock in fifteen minutes, beginning with 108 blows to the minute, and after the sixth minute dropping to 100 blows.

The double team winners were Collins and Shea of Boulder, who came close to the world's record, drilling a hole thirty-two inches deep in fifteen minutes. Collins averaged thirty-three blows in his half-minute work, and Shea, with a somewhat more powerful stroke, averaged thirty. The contest was held as usual in the great auditorium of the Boulder chautauqua. On the last morning of the three days' struggle there were more than 3,000 people in the auditorium—chautauquans who were attracted from the nearby cottages and tents by the yelling and cheering of the miner partisans, citizens of Boulder in search of the most exciting spectacle to be seen in all this country of hair-raising experiences, miners who had hoarded their earnings for months to wager them on the home team.

Two purses are offered annually, the double team prize being $250 and the single team $150. All the expenses of the contest are borne by the citizens' committee, under whose auspices the engagement takes place. This committee and the members of the chautauqua board are deaf and blind to the gambling that goes on around the block of granite.

The work of the double team is marvellous—and terrifying. One man holds the drill while the other one swings the hammer at arm's length, bringing it down with rhythmic beat and tremendous force on the small drill head. His work lasts half a minute, when he drops his hammer and grasps the drill, his partner seizing the hammer that is by his side and bringing it down upon the drill in such perfect time there seems no break in the strokes. The swinging of the hammer requires muscle and a true eye, but the work of the other man is the more crucial. It is for him to lift and turn the drill between strokes to prevent it from sticking, as well as to permit the stream of water that is constantly poured into the hole to wash out the powdered stone. And it his duty to change drills while the hammer is in the air.

The single-handed driller does the work of both men, holding the drill with his left hand while he plies the hammer with his right, lifting and turning the drill in the hole and exchanging drills when the one in his hand is too short or has lost its edge. His work is not so distressing to the tenderfoot.

Yet as he nears the end of his period those in the audience hold their breath, spellbound by the amazing display of endurance. The driller is white, his sleeveless undershirt dripping with perspiration, the veins of his forehead standing out like knotted rope. Close at hand is a pail of cold water and a man with a sponge. From time to time the driller is refreshed by a deluge of water over his brow and cheeks, and especially over the back of his neck. A physician is at hand with restoratives for any whose heart action is imperfect, although his services are rarely required, no man being permitted to enter the contest who has not passed a rigid medical examination.

From the first sendoff to the expiration of the twelfth minute there is no sound in the auditorium save the beat of the hammer, the swish of water in the hole and the tinkle of the drill that is cast aside. The timekeeper calls off the minutes and those most interested make mention of the number of blows to the minute or the half minute, but as the allotted time nears its close those in the audience begin to shift uneasily, to crane their necks, to shout words of inspiration or jeers or ridicule.

In an instance the whole audience takes fire. Men leap upon their seats yelling, "Got it, Charlie!" "Good man, Charlie; you've got 'em skinned!" "Come off, you lobster! Lay down your hammer!" The next minute, the last of the period, the shouts blend into hoarse pandemonium. Men forget that their wager is about to be lost or won in the general excitement that has stampeded the crowd. Men and women who have no financial interest in the contest are swept into the current of the uproar and wave their hands and shout with the miners.

When it is over the audience drops back, exhausted, while the man who has worked like an automaton for fifteen minutes is sponged down and examined by the physicians. Then the result of his terrific exertion is announced. There is mild congratulation from his friends, whatever his score may be, and the spectators creep out of their seats, feeling as if they had done a hard day's work.

BUFFALO CLUB KEEPS PRIZE

Continues Holder of Trophy for Glidden Auto Tour.

EACH FIRM CLAIMS MERITS

Pittsburg Comes Next in the Big Contest in Run from the Smoky City to Bedford Springs.

The Glidden automobile tour is over, the manufacturers have had their day and each can now make claims according to the merits of his machines, as shown by the recent organized tour after its long journey from Cleveland to Chicago and thence to New York. The Automobile club of Buffalo keeps the trophy after a hard struggle of twelve running days, in which none of the eight club teams contesting came through with a perfect score. The Buffalo team lost 18¼ points, while the next team was the Pittsburgers that lost 22½ points in the run from Pittsburg to Bedford Springs. These points were lost last Saturday at a time when it had the only perfect team score in the contest.

H. K. Sheridan and G. S. Smith had tie scores, both perfect in the Hower prize competition, and they have agreed to play off the tie at some future meeting. This prize is to be given absolutely to the driver of the runabout. Mrs. Cuneo was presented with a beautiful loving cup for her part in the affair.

The Glidden tour has aroused considerable interest all over the country, not so much for the time which might be made, but as a real test of endurance of machines. James J. Dwright, the Omaha dealer, who is now selling machines for next year, received word after the race that the Stoddard-Dayton gasoline roadster was the only machine of that class to finish with a perfect score.

BLOW TO THE AUTO CATCHERS

Connecticut's New Law Reserves Speed Regulation to the State.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 27.—Farmers throughout Connecticut who have amused themselves in the last two summers by passing special ordinances at town meetings limiting the speed of autos in their territory and then have spent their Sundays lying in wait to catch the violators of their auto laws have lost their jobs, for the new auto law passed by the Connecticut general assembly provides that boroughs and towns cannot regulate the speed limit.

Automobile interests apparently were at work at the state capitol, for the new auto law makes recklessness the real test of speed. It also provides, however, that excess over twenty-five miles an hour for the distance of an eighth of a mile shall be prima facie evidence that the person operating is reckless. The rate of speed must always depend, according to the new provisions, upon the condition of the highway; that is, width, traffic and use of the same and the liblity of danger to person or property. By this provision in criminal as well as civil action the burden is placed upon the defendant to show that he was not improperly operating his car.

The farmers, however, and the enemies of the auto got their innings in the next section, which provides that drivers or leaders of horses or any other animal can hold up autos and that the latter must remain stationary in the highway until the fractious man or animal gets ready to give the word to pass on. Upon approaching a bridge or sharp turn provision is made that the driver of a car must signal with his horn.

A severe penalty is imposed by the new law upon an intoxicated person caught running a car. Just who shall decide when the driver is intoxicated is not provided.

Connecticut legislators figure out that the state will derive a steady income of more than $50,000 a year from the drivers of automobiles in registration and license fees as well as fines. Fines for the violation of all provisions of the new law have been greatly increased, until now a second offense in breaking the speed laws in this commonwealth may mean a fine of $500 and imprisonment for sixty days.

By the new statute all fines and penalties and one-half of all forfeited bonds in the town courts go into the state treasury for the maintenance of the roads of the state. Stricter enforcements are required under the law in regard to the licensing of motor vehicles. Each separate vehicle in this state has to be registered annually, while under the present law only the owner is registered for a limited time. Ten dollars is required as a registration fee for every vehicle having a rating of 20 horse-power of more, and the scale is then graduated down until the owner of the machine of 20 horse-power or less will pay the state only $5.

Eighteen years is the age limit fixed for a license here to run a car and a fee of $2 for each license is required. After three convictions for exceeding the speed laws here the secretary of state is required under the law to revoke the driver's license, and the latter cannot secure a new one under three months and then only at the discretion of the secretary of state. Nonresidents of Connecticut can travel through the Nutmeg state for ten days without complying with the law, but if caught speeding here they must register.

No car can sail through this state covered with numbers to confuse the guardians of the peace, for the new law provides specifically that no car shall have displayed upon it more than two sets of registered numbers and nonresidents must display only the identification plates of the state in which they reside. The law goes into effect September 1, 1907.

VANDERBILT RACE IS CERTAIN

Cup Will Be Contested For Somewhere Outside of New Jersey.

NEW YORK, July 27.—"There will be a Vanderbilt cup race this season, somewhere," said Secretary Frederick H. Elliott of the American Automobile association at the close of an important conference on the racing situation between President W. H. Hotchkiss, A. R. Pardington, acting chairman of the racing board and Mr. Elliott. Opposition to the race taking place in New Jersey has become quite strong, but Long Island is again anxious for the contest and it seems probable that it may be held there.

Automobile Notes.

Milwaukee has purchased an auto for its superintendent of parks.

Motor asphalt paving machines are being used with success in Germany.

Hartford's Automobile club is preparing to hold gymkhana games at historic Charter Oak park.

A bill has been introduced in the Alabama legislature to prohibit automobiles using public roads.

It is probable that Germany soon will refuse to license chauffeurs unless they pass a rigid eyesight test.

Unusual wear on the front tires frequently is a sign that the wheels are out of line and need to be trued.

Indianapolis soon is to have its first factory devoted exclusively to building commercial motor vehicles.

Buffalo's Country club decided it would be more fashionable to hold an auto instead of a horse show.

Printed circulars, containing suggestions for visiting autoists are being prepared by the Victoria, B. C., Motor club.

Although but recently organized, the Safe Roads Automobile association of Boston, already has invested many instances of careless driving with the result that the licenses of two motorists have been suspended for a time.

The rise in the price of leather from 70 to 75 per cent is attributed to the demand for its use in the autobolile industry.

Following the example set by New Jersey and Florida, the Pacific coast has made a bid for the Vanderbilt Cup race.

The use of rosin on a leather-lined clutch to prevent it from slipping wears out the leather. Castor oil is preferable.

Two rural mail carriers running out of Shelbyville, Ind., have replaced their horses and wagons with motor runabouts.

Cars representing the output of thirty-five American factories were represented in the Glidden tour. There was not a foreign car entered.

It is probable that the next sealed mechanism contest run by the Automobile Club of America will last for a week instead of four days.

The automobile clubs of Schnectady, Cohoes and the Adirondack club of Sandy Hill, N. Y., are now in the American Athletic association.

Vigorous protests are being made against the efforts of the Big Four railroad to have abandoned a portion of the national road near Indianapolis.

An automobile omnibus line between Dubuque, Ia., and Platteville and Cuba City, Wis., has been inaugurated. Regular trips are made daily.

The "See America" league is preparing a 35,000-mile automobile expedition through the United States, which will leave Washington about August 1.

Experiments are being made in Paris with what is called steel pavement, but which is really a concrete pavement reinforced with a steel framework.

New and exceedingly stringent regulations regarding the introduction of foreign-built automobiles into Germany by tourists have been placed in force.

Carburetor troubles are almost certain to follow the too-common mistake of using the same funnel with which to fill both the gasoline and water tanks.

Shotgun methods will not go any longer in Indiana, for the authorities have begun a vigorous crusade against farmers who have fired on automobile drivers.

Of great advantage to motorists driving north from Washington, D. C., is a new ferry over the Susquehanna river between Havre de Grace and Perryville, Md.

Specially constructed electric motor trucks are being used by Wisconsin pea canners for hauling their product to market. Each truck hauls several tons of peas at a time.

Within nine years the number of automobile builders in the United States has grown from four to 234, of whom 218 make gasoline, nineteen electric and fourteen steam cars.

Police traps are so numerous in Great Britain that one English motoring journal recently published a map of the infested roads, ninety traps being specifically described.

According to the New York law the owner of a car must register it with the secretary of state, but need not take out a license to drive it if he employs a licensed chauffeur.

J. L. Snow of Boston recently drove a roadster to the top of Blue hill, the highest point of land on the Atlantic coast of the United States, over a road unusually steep and rough.

A semi-weekly bus line is to be inaugurated between Philadelphia and historic Valley Forge, where Washington prayed in camp and where Senator Knox now has his country home.

Some of the first power-driven fire engines in the world were made in New England as far back as in 1874 and 1875 and thus antedated practically all automobile invention in all countries.

State Road Commissioner Hutchinson of New Jersey, who is charged with enforcing the speed laws, recently was held up by a rural constable, who claimed he was speeding in the state's car.

A big express company has decided to replace all its horse-drawn vehicles in Indianapolis with electric trucks. A garage with a capacity of twenty-one cars is being constructed to house the machines.

From New York to Cape Charles, Va., is nineteen hours and thirty minutes was a new record established by Jerome Alexandre of the former city, who lowered Barney Oldfield's time by about two hours.

A competition for instruments designed to indicate the fuel consumption, together with the speed of cars, is on in France. A valuable prize is offered, to say nothing of the free advertising which the winner will get.

Booth Tarkington, the novelist, has been touring Norway and Sweden, where the roads are declared to be "worse than America's," and where gasoline has to be ordered by telegraph in advance. It took a week to cover 600 miles.

A shipment of cars that left a factory, in Chicago on March 10 was not received in San Francisco until nearly the end of June, having been 110 days on the way. This is believed to be a record for slow transportation across the continent.

In sharp contrast with the refusal of Governor Hughes of New York, to permit the use of troops to protect spectators at the Vanderbilt cup race, over 8,000 soldiers were used to guard the course during the recent Grand Prix in France.

The German army now has over 100 armored war automobiles, driven by a corps of chauffeurs chosen from the most intelligent men of the army. The machines are kept together and frequently maneuvered like a squadron of cavalry.

New York will have practically a fortnight of shows in the fall. That of the Automobile club of America and the American Motor Car Manufactur