

BATTLE FOR TENNIS HONORS

Eustace Miles to Try Here for Jay Gould's Title.

NOTABLE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES

Increasing Interest in the Game—Peter Latham, the Professional, Will Also Visit This Country.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Quite without a parallel in amateur sport will be the tennis matches—the primal game, as termed in this country court tennis—to be held within a few weeks and to include the American amateur championship. First of the unusual situations is that the runner-up in the last British amateur championship, Eustace H. Miles, is in this country with the avowed wish to again meet Jay Gould, the Columbia freshman who dethroned him last spring at London.

Latham opened his trip yesterday at the Tuxedo and Racquet Club in a match with Miles and today Jay Gould in the tennis courts of college work has only the week ends for play, is to oppose the professional. There will be such matches at many courts, in which the visitors will engage our home professionals and amateurs, but Gould and Miles will not meet in a match until after the American championship. They will not meet then unless Miles goes through the tournament and challenges Gould, for under the rules here and in England the championship stands out.

Jay Gould's triumph was the first victory of an alien in the tennis amateur championship which was established in 1889. He will defend the title this spring when the cup is again in play at Queen's court London, for his class duties keep him in this country. Should the hopes of Miles be fulfilled he will conquer Gould in the American championship it will not mean that he has regained the English championship. Nor unless Miles wins again at Queens would the success make him the world's amateur champion.

Among the many differences between Miles and Latham is that the amateur is faddist on vegetarian food, while the professional believes in roast beef, and plenty of it. Miles has now a vegetarian restaurant in London. He is a cousin of E. F. Benson, the novelist, and of the late J. A. Brampton, who visited us with the Oxford and Cambridge Society's golfing team. A character in Benson's recent novel "Sheaves" was accepted by London society as a skit at Miles. This was a man who "played billiards with one hand and croquet with the other, his mouth full of vegetarian food." Again a smart woman in the story tells this personage that if he will only stop talking about it, society is careless of what he eats or why.

As to tennis, Miles has long been prominent. He first won the British amateur championship in 1892 and retained it until 1895. In that year V. H. Pennell gained the second prize, and in 1904 he defeated Miles for the championship. He came to his own again in 1906, with Pennell second prize man. So stood affairs when Jay Gould arrived at the English court in 1906, to beat Pennell for the second prize, but to lose to Miles for the title. It is said to have been the only time the tournament winner has been called on to undergo two challenge matches. Last year Gould, after going through the tournament, challenged and won the title from Miles. To recast, since 1889 Miles has only lost in the British championship on two occasions, to Pennell in 1904 and Gould in 1907.

Miles was here in 1907 and won the inaugural tennis tournament at the Tuxedo court on January 29 of that year, beating L. M. Stockton of Boston in the final, who had held the American championship for four years. Before returning in May Miles garnered in the championships at tennis, racquets and squash, and the Canadian title at racquets in Montreal. Latham was here at the same time, winning many matches as partner with Miles.

But these were our baby days in the courts. Since Miles' early trip to the courts at Tuxedo, Lakewood, Alken, Newport, New York and Boston have been supplemented by new courts at New York and Boston and C. H. Mackay has added a fine court at Roslyn to the roster of private ones. Tuxedo has served as the model for new and the remaking of old courts. T. Suffern Tallor has been termed the Julian Marshall of America. With one exception the Tuxedo courts are unchanged since 1906. They are C. H. Mackay, T. Suffern Tallor, Grenville Kane, Joseph MacDonough, H. W. Poor, J. W. Henning, Robert Bacon A. D. Juillard and Pierre Lorillard.

Besides more courts we have more players of tennis now and the game is played on artistic lines, by scores, although Jay Gould is the notable figure in the throng. The tours abroad of Joshua Crane and Charles Sands helped to rivet ideas of the true strokes and style, while the visits of Punch Fairs and Emilie Broederet, with the sterling coaching of Tom Pettit, Alfred and Jack White, Frank Forester, Robert Moore, George Standing and other resident professionals, also assisted in raising the standard of the game. Early in 1906 Latham came for a second circuit of the courts, and in the closing days of that year Ferdinand Garenin, the French champion, arrived for stay of some months.

A word of Latham and the remarkable fulfillment of a prophecy regarding Jay Gould he made when last in this country. Latham was the world's racquet champion before taking up tennis. It took him two years of daily practice with Charles Saunders to shift from the racquet hit to the tennis cut stroke. Saunders was the

world's tennis champion until 1890, when Tom Pettit beat him in a match for £500 and the title at Lord Trevelyan's court in Dublin. Pettit returned to the Boston Athletic association and Saunders became champion again by default. Latham after his industrious apprenticeship had courage to play Saunders in 1886 and won from him. This drew a rise from Tom Pettit, who crossed in 1887 to play Latham a \$3,000 match, but the Bostonian failed to win. Latham then defended his title until Punch Fairs beat him in October, 1906. Consequently Latham was not the title holder when here last, but he regained it on going back and has since held it.

On his last trip Latham did not have a feather ruffed at tennis, fulfilling five engagements at the New York Racquet and Tennis club and making single visits to Lakewood, Tuxedo, Boston and Philadelphia, but on the three occasions the match was at racquets. He beat C. E. Sands, then the amateur tennis champion, conceding fifteen, by 6-7, 6-3, and at Lakewood on the same odds defeated Jay Gould, 9-4, 4-2. On the same day Standing and Jay Gould beat Latham and C. E.

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EUSTACE H. MILES, ENGLISH AMATEUR PROFESSIONAL CHAMPION. PETER LATHAM, PROFESSIONAL CHAMPION.

Sands 6-3, 6-2, 11-9. This was Jay Gould's debut as a match player. Latham afterward said the younger would win the American championship the first try, and while he would be prominent on his first effort for the British championship Gould would not win it until 1907. Every idea Latham expressed about Gould came true.

To the hosts who play lawn tennis the true tennis is an unknown country. It is a sop to this ignorance that comes the prefix of court, although it is as a red rag to a bull to the followers of the parent game. The court must not be confounded with the boxlike racquet, squash or hand ball courts, nor is to serve and make return the alpha and omega of this pastime.

None by the wealthy may maintain private courts, but club dues are not too expensive and in the future some philanthropist may establish public courts. Unfortunate restrictions limit the number of money or club friends limit the number privileged to play tennis. Except in the substitution of cement for the stones or bricks on walls and floors, the tennis courts have not been changed in 350 years. The dimensions should be not less than 92x30 feet. The main wall is unbroken save by a buttress termed the tambour at the grille end, to divert sharply the ball that strikes it. On the other three walls a shed with sloping roof is built out called the penthouse. At the service end of the interior are the dedans where onlookers sit, and along the side wall the space in the gallery. The openings are hung with nets to keep the ball from hitting the onlookers. At the far end of the pent house



CHARLES E. SANDS, CHAMPION OF 1906.

is solid save for the square opening guarded by the tambour called the grille. A net hangs at the center court over which the ball is played as at lawn tennis, but there is far more doing than the simple services and returns. It is evident that the back and side walls make the game more active than lawn tennis and bring in more strokes. The count is by the points 15, 30, 40, game, as at lawn tennis, and advantage strokes are the same.

All the services are from the dedans end and on the penthouse first, the strike-out end being the hazard side, as contrasted with the service side. Aside from the chances in the rallies the server gains a point should he send the ball in the last gallery opening, called the winning gallery, or into the grille opening. The striker-out has the entire dedans to make as a winning opening when he can, which counts a point for him. There is nothing of this nature in any other court game or at lawn tennis.

Furthermore, on the floor of the court are lines at intervals and when the server passes a ball the place it marks is called by the distance in yards from the dedans or the hazard side wall. This is a chase and when two are against him the server changes sides and as strik-out has his back to service by making good on each chase. The chase is called for the server and the striker must return so that the ball will be better or inside the chase line. Otherwise the chase is lost and the count against the striker-out. The next chase is then played, when the game continues on

the regular way, unless the server has to play for a hazard side chase, when the strik-outs is the defender. A sort chase is so named to make that it is really a half point in the basket, so that to return a ball that makes one is the best part of the game and termed floor play, in opposition to punting for the winning openings.

Tennis balls are smaller and stiffer in the head than lawn tennis racquets. The one difference Miles will find in the American game is in the balls. The English balls are of strips of wool cloth beneath the felt cover and are soft, easily getting out of shape. The American balls have a winding of string over the wool strips. The latter are hard and make for speed, while the English ball will take more twist, or cut, from the racquet. The French ball is hardest of all. But these conditions were the same when Miles was last here. Jay Gould likes the American ball best.

Our own tennis literature is only of the textbook variety, but the allusion to the game in English literature may claim a share in it. They reveal the antiquity of the game and add to it many charms.

"Well banded both, a set of wit well played," in "Love's Labor Lost," is one of the most apt. T. Suffern Tallor has a fine library of books on tennis, including the extra illustrated edition of Julian Marshall's "The Annals of Tennis," prepared by the author, the work which is now on sale in offered for sale in London. He has collected many allusions to the game from general literature also, especially those that bear on the changes in the methods.

"It seems that tennis balls were originally stuffed with hair," remarked Mr. Tallor recently. "I have a note written by Nashe in 1591 that 'they may sell their hair by the pound to stuff tennis balls.' Also, later, 'They heard shall serve to stuff these balls by which I get me heat at tennis.'"

"In 'Much Ado About Nothing' Claudio says, 'The old ornament of his cheek hath already stuffed tennis balls.'"



T. SUFFERN TALLOR, FOUNDER OF TUXEDO TENNIS AND RACQUET CLUB—AMERICAN CHAMPION 1890-9.

The American amateur championship had its first inaugural in 1888 and thus far has been alternately in Boston and New York, but with the completion of the new court the Philadelphia club may be taken into the circuit. This is a list of the winners: 1888, Finko Warren, Boston; 1889-1890, B. S. de Garmendia, New York; 1891-92, L. M. Stockton, Boston; 1893, E. H. Miles, London; 1894-4, Joshua Crane, Jr., Boston; 1895, C. E. Sands, New York; 1896-1907, Jay Gould, Tuxedo. The latter as a junior is only a member of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet club. Gould lives at New York and has been alternately in Boston and New York at Georgian court under Frank Forester.

This year's championship will be at the New York Tennis and Racquet club beginning on Monday, April 6. The entries close on April 1. Each game will be the best of five sets, with only one set that may decide a match to be advantage sets. The cup is a perpetual one to be held for the year by the winner's club, but the victor receives a souvenir.

There is always an element of luck in games, but the odds on the event would seem to be about even. Jay Gould has said the six best amateurs of England are no better than the six best amateurs here, a declaration in which there is comfort. As to the two most regarded, Miles is younger than twice the age of Gould. The latter is on his game, so no more need be said on that account. The former champions Crane and Sands have been in practice for a long while. Just who else will swell the lists cannot be foretold, but Clarence H. Mackay on his stroke from games at Roslyn and Pierre Lorillard, jr., should be among them, with several from Boston.

Several Star Men Leave (Continued from Page One.) Ceded to have the initial sack clinched. Billy Fox is highly pleased with his work and believes he will be a strong addition to the nine. At second Dudgeon, who held down the position last year, and Watters, a junior, have been making a good showing. Dudgeon does not seem to be doing as good work as last season, and will be harsh pushed by the new men. Harris, who has "fined" but probably will not be allowed to play in the intercollegiate games this year on account of the freshman ruling. His work at short base anything done by a Cornhusker player during the last few seasons.

Beltzer at Third. Beltzer has been at third this week and it looks as though he will make that position without much trouble. Greenst and Stutzmeyer, who have been catching and who practically had the position behind the bat clinched, are freshmen, and will have to give way to other men. They have been played behind the bat this week, but Coach Fox probably will work out some of the other catchers next week.

Grinnell Fears Losing Huff Iowa University Has Opportunity to Protest Player. IOWA CITY, Ia., March 21.—(Special.)—The Iowa colleges are looking towards Iowa the last week on account of the rumors in circulation that Iowa is to protest Huff, the speedy Grinnell man at the state meet. His loss would mean the loss of the meet to Grinnell, as he alone is good for fifteen points and is the mainstay of the relay teams as well. The Iowa authorities are reticent in the matter, and it is generally known that something has been learned about the speedy Grinnellian that will cause an investigation. It is alleged that he contacted with These Chi and Beta Tau Delta toons. He had his race against Longshot at Jamestown also disqualifies him. Moreover, the Old Gold management will not protest Huff on a technicality. If he is protested at all it will be for good and sufficient cause. The many friends of Huff do not believe that he has wilfully violated the eligibility rules and he is generally known as a man of strict honesty.

Engine knocking may be caused by defective lubricating, the spark may be too far advanced, there may be self-ignition due to fouled plugs or over-heating, bearings may be worn or loose, tops of pistons may be fouled with carbon or the cylinder may be loose or crank case, owing to rust-slacking off.

The children's laxative—Cascarets. Candy tablets, pleasant to take, gentle in their effects. Throw out the old-time physics. Look back at your childhood days. Remember the physic that mother insisted on once in a while—castor oil, salts or cathartics. How you hated them. How you fought against taking them. How you dreaded their after-effects. That was all wrong, but then nobody knew better. With our children it's different. They belong to the day of the gentle in medicine. The day of harsh physics is over. We don't force the bowels now; we coax them. We have no dreaded after-effects. And the dose is a candy tablet. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't know what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender bowels are harmed by them. The modern way is to give a gentle laxative, and to give it more frequently. To keep the bowels always active. The best method is Cascarets. One-half a tablet, as often as needed, does more than anything else to keep a child well. Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure you get the genuine, with CCC on every tablet. The price is 50c, 25c and Ten Cents per Box.

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IF EVERY LITTLE BIT HELPS THEN WHY NOT ASK FOR METZ BEER AND DO YOUR SHARE IN MAKING A GREATER OMAHA.

Timely Tips for Automobile Owners and Drivers

Pointstown, Pa., has an automobile club. The Philadelphia Automobile club now has a membership of nearly 550. Maryland is building a model good road to the Tuxedo country, Washington, D. C. A portrait of King Edward has been added to the emblem of the Royal Motor club of Great Britain. With over 600 motorcyclists in Denver an effort is being made to organize a club with both social and athletic sides. Toledo, O., already is in the field to secure the honor of being the headquarters of the American Motorcyclists.

The Maryland legislature has a bill to incorporate the Motor Car Racing Association of Maryland, which plans to promote automobile contests at Baltimore and elsewhere in the state. The Syracuse and Liverpool plank road was the second, turnpike in Onondaga county, N. Y., to recently abandon the collection of toll, much to the benefit of the motorists of the former city. At the recent sportsman's shows in eastern cities there has been exhibited an automobile equipped with a complete camping outfit, with places for gun, racks, fishing tackle and dog hampers.

In case of rejection, to trace its services at the disposal of the city of Baltimore and the federal government. The recent banquet of the Automobile club of Philadelphia, Director Clay of that city's department of public safety, and in connection with similar organizations to urge the passage of good roads measures by the Ohio legislature. General Maurer, the Spanish Premier, who once resigned office because he could not induce King Alfonso to forego automobilism, is now a victim himself to the charms of the sport.

Urington, N. J., is preparing to join the rapidly growing fraternity of small cities using motor-driven fire apparatus. Fourteen perfect scores out of twenty entries was the result of the recent one-day endurance run of the Bay State Automobile club. Fifteen thousand electric lights were used in connection with the decorations of the Rochester, (N. Y.) show, which closed last night. Loving cups will be presented to winners of the hill-climbing contests held in conjunction with the show at Indianapolis Tuesday.

While their car was flying along a good road near Wilmington, N. C., at a good clip, Philip D. Hiner, chauffeur for the president of the Atlantic Coast Line, and Miss Henrietta C. DuBois of Wilmington were married by a magistrate whom they had invited to take a ride. A company at Milan, Italy, is making money by leasing fifty benzine cars of various sizes to tourists for \$5 to \$15 a day, plus mileage charges. Although the company says the chauffeurs its patrons are required to feed them and tip them generously at the end of each trip. With the formation of an automobile club at Flint, the Michigan State Automobile association comprises four organizations, at Detroit, Grand Rapids and Flint, and the Oceana club of Hart, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Jackson and Saginaw are expected to form clubs and get in line soon.

Though the New York to Paris race should fail to the end, it at least has proved the ability of the automobile to traverse roads in all kinds of weather. In the teeth of blizzards that tied up railroads and all other kinds of traffic the machines have averaged nearly 100 miles per day. To the present time 228 automobiles have been driven in Maine. New Hampshire also is assuming considerable importance in the automobile industry. Two thirds of the largest cities have automobile clubs and there are several thousand machines bearing the tag of the Granite State.

The Chicago Automobile club has presented road directions between that city and San Francisco for the use of motorists who wish to take the trip. Henry Parmant, the French aerial expert, who recently won the \$10,000 prize in Paris with his airship, was an ardent automobilist before he began an aeronautical career. The increasing use of the automobile abroad has revived the way-side inn, and it is predicted that it shortly will become a necessity in our own country. A 30 horsepower car which Raymond Healy, of New York, has had built for the next Vanderbilt cup race is expected to develop a speed of 100 miles an hour. Driving with spark retarded or too long on the high gear, choked muffler, throttled exhaust or insufficient list of valves will likely to cause a red-hot exhaust pipe.

The Austrian War department recently equipped a complete repair shop for the automobile corps of the army and for experimental purposes along many motoring lines. The general tendency of the Maine automobile market is toward a small and inexpensive car, many orders for such types being taken at the recent show in Portland. On the first day that New York City's bicycle policemen were able to use their bicycles since the recent heavy snow they arrested fifty-four chauffeurs for speeding.

An automobile owner of South Bend, Ind., has kept an accurate record, estimates that his machine in traveling 12,000 miles in 22 weeks consumed 1,100 gallons of gasoline. The Federal Department of Agriculture

Seventy-seven for Colds and Grip. March winds are the most trying to and dreaded by delicate people, and even catch the strong and robust unaware. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" in the pocket, is a greater protection against taking cold than a heavy coat or warm blanket, because a dose of "Seventy-seven" keeps the blood in circulation and prevents and breaks up Colds and Grip. At Drug Stores, 25c. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Car. William and John Streets, New York.

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