

THE O'NEIL FRONTIER

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

AN INTERESTING ENTERPRISE IS THE AMERICAN CYANAMID WORKS, AT NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO, WHICH BEGAN OPERATIONS IN 1914 WITH A CAPACITY OF 12,000 TONS, AND WHICH HAS RECENTLY INCREASED ITS OUTPUT TO 64,000 TONS A YEAR IN ORDER TO MEET THE GROWING DEMAND FOR ITS PRODUCT.

Cyanamid is a fertilizing material obtained by combining atmospheric nitrogen with calcium carbide, according to Consul Julius D. Dreher, at Toronto. By simply heating cyanamid with steam ammonia can be produced, which being passed through heated platinum sponges, is oxidized into nitric acid, of which the explosive industry uses 55,000 tons a year. By fusing cyanamid with salts, cyanides may be produced which are used in extracting gold and silver from low grade ores.

The woes of a man who was stopped from singing rapturously on the mezzanine floor of a New York hotel were poured forth when he was told his vocalization was unnecessary. He said, among other things: "Blime me 'otell, I've got a suite of rooms over there, and I've got my wife and a valet. I've got a maid, do you think I've opened last night? They told me I'd have my evening clothes on. Stopped me from going on the floor to dance, by Jove! Yet my valet, who 'appened to 'ave on his 'clawhammer, 'e was dancing like a lorry."

The Butler gold medal, to be awarded every fifth year by Columbia university for the most distinguished contribution made during the preceding five-year period to philosophy or to educational theory, practice or administration will be given to Bertrand Russell, lecturer and fellow of Trinity college, Cambridge, for his contributions to logical theory. The Butler silver medal is to be awarded to Professor Edward Thorndike, of the University of Leland Stanford, Jr., university, for his contributions to educational administration.

One of the many "by products" of the great war is the opportunity which has of late been enjoyed by astronomers living in and near London to observe the heavens with comparatively little interference due to city lights. At a recent meeting of the British astronomical association attention was called to the fact that the zodiacal light had become an easily observed feature of London skies, whereas before the days of Zeppelin raids it was practically invisible to Londoners.

The Rockefeller Foundation of Medical Research has begun work on the construction of a laboratory near Princeton for the study of animal diseases. The ground, building and equipment of the new laboratory will cost about \$1,000,000. Dr. Theobald Smith, professor of comparative pathology at Harvard, will direct the institution.

Bombardment by the Germans made it necessary to remove a number of insane persons from an asylum in northern France during the early days of the war. The problem was made extremely difficult by the lunatics, who insisted on watching and applauding as the shrapnel burst on all sides of them.

English parents have almost entirely given up the practice of naming their children William since the war with Germany broke out. But now a howl is going up at the idea of allowing English to monopolize so good an English name as that. But the Kaiser's name is really Wilhelm.

The turkey, as far as records are known was introduced into England in 1524, brought probably from the port of Cadiz, where ships from the port of Cadiz were accustomed to call. In nearly all European countries, and even Turkey, itself, this bird is called the "Indian fowl."

The corporation of foreign bondholders at London, recently holding defaulted public debts not yet settled, gravely includes the bonds of the Confederate states of America, of which the principal is given in the report at \$12,800,000 and "accrued interest," as \$41,905,710.

There lacks only a five-mile link to the completion of a fine new highway entirely across the State of Oklahoma from the Kansas to the Texas boundaries. Those who know Oklahoma weather say the road will be almost perfect for 340 days of each year.

The Samuel D. Gross prize of the Philadelphia academy of medicine for the year 1915 was awarded to Dr. John Lawrence Yates, of Milwaukee, for his essay entitled "Surgery in the Treatment of Hodgkin's Disease." The amount of this prize is \$1,500.

Lord Lyons once incensed Victor Hugo by addressing a letter to him as "Victor Hugo, senator, avenue de Victor Hugo." There were too many details there to suit the great man who thought just "Victor Hugo" enough.

The American Bible society is 99 years old, and last year it distributed 5,370,485 bibles and religious documents. During its life the society has passed out more than 109,000,000 volumes.

Illness, both bodily and mental, and suicides have both decreased very noticeably in Russia since the national prohibition edict went into effect. Savings bank deposits are increasing rapidly.

The Langenbeck-Virochow building, the home of the medical surgical societies of Berlin is nearly completed. The medical library of this German institution will commence with 113,000 volumes.

By a new process in the manufacture of cotton, it is said to be possible to make a product which will take the place of bunting in making flags.

Sixty per cent of English words are of Teutonic origin, 30 per cent are Greek and Latin, and 10 per cent come from other sources.

Dr. Allen W. Freeman, of Richmond, Va., has resigned as assistant state health commissioner to become epidemiologist for the United States public health service at Washington.

The latest aeroplane invention is the use of a recording phonograph by which the operator may make notes of his observations.

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

INDUCED TO KILL SISTER BY CONTINUOUS DREAMS

Omaha, Neb., June 25.—George Pappandopolus, 28 years old, whose trial on a charge of shooting his sister, Ellen Arbanilis, will begin this morning in Judge Hill's district court, declared yesterday in his cell in the county jail that a dream, which lasted 12 successive nights, sent him to Omaha from St. Louis to purify his sister's soul by slaying her.

Mrs. Arbanilis, who was 23 years of age, deserted her husband for sweet heart, said her brother. The breaking of one of two mirrors, which in his dream symbolized his two sisters, gave him notice of her fall from virtue last July, said Pappandopolus. He met her twice in the Vienna restaurant, where she was employed, and on July 16, 1914, shot her as she was sitting opposite him at a table.

The woman died at St. Joseph hospital two months later, after having begun to recover from two bullet wounds. Because physicians said her death might have been caused by other causes than the wounds, Pappandopolus was charged with assault with intent to kill by County Attorney Magney. The man will seek to justify his act to the jury, but counsel appointed to represent him will advance the defense that he was insane. The county attorney maintains that he is sane.

SUIT OVER BEAGLE MAY GO TO SUPREME COURT

Lincoln, Neb., June 25.—Jacob L. Fisher has been officially decreed to be the owner of the English beagle 'Sprey,' and her seven puppies and to be entitled to recover 1 cent damages from Thomas E. Britt, who also claimed ownership. The case is remarkable, in that each man was very positive the dog belonged to him and each had an array of witnesses in court to prove the fact. The period of time covered in the testimony of these witnesses overlapped, and it was a job for Justice Stevens, who heard the case, to decide which group was mistaken. Britt swears he will take the case to the highest court in the state if necessary.

DAN MORRIS DECIDES TO ACCEPT BOARD PRESIDENCY

Lincoln, Neb., June 25.—Dan Morris, of Kearney, elected president of the state normal board, and who first declined the honor, has reconsidered and will accept. His election came about through the political shrewdness of Superintendent Thomas, who was after the scalp of President Vile. The Major faction wanted Vile re-elected, but Vile did not vote for himself. As the Thomas faction had secretly agreed on Morris, he was elected. Vile's vote for him did the business. The Thomas crowd lost, however, when Caviness was re-elected secretary. He belongs to the Major faction.

LOSS OF \$2,000,000 FROM HAIL IN NEBRASKA STORMS

Lincoln, Neb., June 25.—Two million dollars is the estimated loss of last week from hail storms between the Platte and the Republican rivers. The estimate has been made by the president of a Nebraska hail insurance company, and represents a careful summary of reports received from that section. The hail insurance companies will not lose very heavily, as the drought of the last year forbade the farmers from spending any money for hail insurance. Most of the losses occurred west of Hastings and south of the Platte. Adams and Phelps counties were the worst hit.

BACHELOR HOMESTEADER FOUND DEAD IN CABIN

Arthur, Neb., June 25.—Oil that apparently exploded when a homesteader was made to kindle a fire in the stove is attributed as the cause of the death of Oscar Smith, a homesteader, in his sod house, about 15 miles from here. His body was discovered, charred almost beyond recognition, by a neighbor, who found a corner of the cabin wrecked and the roof blown off. Smith's body lay in front of the stove and near by a large kerosene can. These circumstances, coupled with the damage to the cabin, were held to indicate he had tried to kindle a fire with the oil. It is not definitely established when the fatality occurred.

PROMINENT OMAHA WOMAN KILLED AT SANTA BARBARA

Omaha, Neb., June 25.—Miss Freda Ramsay, daughter of Dr. F. P. Ramsay, of the University of Omaha, died at Santa Barbara, Cal., the result of being thrown from a horse.

Miss Ramsay had been teaching in Missouri and was in California on a vacation trip. Details of the nature of the accident have not been received in Omaha, beyond the statement that she did not recover consciousness after the accident.

FREMONT UNION SAYS ONLY DEFENSE WAR JUSTIFIABLE

Fremont, Neb., June 25.—The Fremont Central Labor union passed resolutions urging President Wilson "under no circumstances except in defense of the country, to enter into war with a foreign foe." Copies of the resolution were ordered sent to the president and to Samuel Gompers.

DIVORCE COURT SEQUEL TO EUGENIC MARRIAGE

New York, June 25.—Arguments in the supreme court today for alimony in the separation of Mrs. Anna E. Weber against Dr. Charles E. Weber, of Brooklyn, disclosed that at least one eugenic marriage has failed. "A platonic wife" was the term used by Dr. Weber in describing his wife, who refused to bear children until all the elements of eugenics had been compiled with, including full provision for their support.

Dr. Weber's counsel said that the key to the case was the "peculiar mental condition" of Mrs. Weber concerning the duties of a wife toward her husband. She became imbued, he said, with the idea that the obligations of married life are covered by the term "platonic friendship."

It was shown that Dr. and Mrs. Weber, after they found they couldn't agree, parted, with the understanding that if Mrs. Weber changed her mind she would return. She never did.

DERNBURG TO REACH BERLIN BY SATURDAY

Berlin, June 25, (via London).—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, returning from the United States on the Norwegian steamer Bergensfjord, has sent a wireless message to relatives here, saying he expects to reach Berlin Saturday evening. It has been learned, upon good authority, that Dr. Dernburg will immediately be called into consultation concerning the forthcoming German answer to the second American note on the Lusitania incident.

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

EXPLAINS SPECIAL FEATURES OF COMPENSATION MEASURE

Lincoln, Neb., June 25.—Answering inquiries with respect to the workings of the new workmen's compensation law, State Labor Commissioner Coffey said:

That when the law says that compensation begins 15 days after an injury, it means 15 days and not working days; therefore includes Sunday.

That where an employe refuses to accept the medical aid or go to the hospital suggested by his employer, the latter is not liable for any aggravation of the injury due to such refusal and the insistence of the employe in choosing his own doctor and hospital.

That if an employe refuses to permit inspection of his injuries by a physician sent by the employer he is denied compensation during the period of the refusal.

That when an employe is injured, the choice of attending physician rests with him.

That an employe suffers an injury which there is no specific number of weeks for which he shall be compensated set forth in the law, then he would receive compensation during the period of incapacitation as certified by the attending physician, unless it should appear upon an examination of the injury by the employer that the attending physician is in error.

CITY RIVALRY INDUCES RUSH IN SKYSCRAPERS

Lincoln, Neb., June 25.—The third eight-story building to be erected in the business district of Lincoln since the first of the year is about to be begun. It will be erected at Tenth and O streets by a syndicate of which W. E. Sharp, president of the Lincoln Traction company, is the head. Mr. Sharp is also the head of the fraternal organization, the Royal Highlanders, and the society and the traction company will occupy a considerable portion of the new structure. The building activity is due largely to the rivalry between two sections of the city, the Tenth and O property owners fighting desperately to keep business from marching each on O as it persists in doing.

STATE G. A. R. COMMANDER NAMES EXECUTIVE MEMBERS

Lincoln, Neb., June 25.—Department Commander Humphrey, of Grand Island, has appointed the following as an executive committee to look after G. A. R. matters in the state: A. M. Trimble, Addison Wait and W. J. Elystone, of Lincoln, and Jonathan Edwards, of Omaha. The commander is urging the organization of memorial day associations for the purpose of observing Decoration Day services after the old soldiers have all passed on. It is understood the Sons of Veterans will undertake the work of organization of associations.

GAINS REPORTED BY ALLIES ON GALLI POLI

Paris, June 25.—An official note made public in Paris today gives details of operations on the north side of the Dardanelles, between June 1 and June 8 and recites that as a result of attacks by the French and British a gain of from 50 to 600 yards from a front of over a mile was made. British troops took over 500 prisoners.

CLAIM TO HAVE ADVANCED 150 TO 500 YARDS ON ONE MILE FRONT.

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DERNBURG SATISFIED WITH HIS WORK HERE

New York, June 25.—An interview with Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, the former German colonial secretary, published in the Tribune today was obtained here that paper says, on June 11, under the stipulation that it should not be published until Dr. Dernburg's arrival in Bergen, Norway.

"Some of the allies might take offense at some of my statements and interfere with my journey," he was quoted as saying. The steamer Bergensfjord, on which Dr. Dernburg was a passenger, was due to arrive in Bergen today, but a delayed dispatch from London, received here last night, said that the vessel had been detained at Kirwall, Scotland, where it was understood the passengers and crew were undergoing an investigation.

The Tribune quotes Dr. Dernburg as saying that his mission in the United States, though curtailed, had been successful. "I feel that the great American public has been given a clearer and better understanding of the German cause and the German aims of this war," he added. "Germany at the beginning of the war was so isolated that the underlying motives for, and the German viewpoint of, the war might never have penetrated through the circle of isolation with which our enemies have tried to surround us. If I have succeeded in presenting to the great, intelligent body of Americans the basic facts of this war as Germany sees them, and upon which her gigantic struggle is based, the main object of my mission will have been accomplished."

CHANGE MAIL ROUTES TO AVOID CENSORSHIP

Washington, June 25.—Because of his reports, that United States mails destined for Norway, Sweden, Denmark and The Netherlands in transit through belligerent countries have been opened and censored, Postmaster General Burleson today directed that until further orders all mails for those countries be sent on vessels sailing direct and not touching at any port of belligerents.

DATO TO HOLD PLACE

Madrid, (via Paris), June 24.—King Alfonso is now believed to decide to retain Eduardo Dato as premier, but with a new set of ministers. After unching with the king at La Granja, Señor Dato returned to Madrid.

DYNAMITE DEPOSITED ON CARNEGIE DOORSTEP

New York, June 24.—Three sacks of dynamite, wrapped in a pasteboard box were found last night on the doorstep of Andrew Carnegie's Fifth avenue residence here. Mr. Carnegie and members of his family are out of the city. The fuse attached had been lighted, but was not burning when found by the watchman.

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

ORGANIZATION WORK PROHIBITION FIGHT

Nebraska "Dry" Forces Plan to Make Things Hum in Effort to Oust Saloons.

Lincoln, Neb., June 25.—The various organizations that propose to make a fight next year for statewide prohibition will shortly announce their plans. Various committees have been meeting and comprehensive plans laid for carrying on an active fight in every county in the state. The Third Nebraska congressional district, which has shown decided symptoms of "wetness" in past contests, is to be given the most attention, with Omaha and the remainder of the Second district next in line.

The first work is to secure signatures to a petition calling for a referendum on the subject, but under the organization plans made, this is expected to be an easy task. One of the features of the campaign will be the number of speakers turned loose in the state.

Some of the old party leaders have tried to discourage the submission of a prohibitional amendment during a presidential election, and have argued that, as the presidential contest will draw out a very large number of voters who do not take part in other elections, the chances for the amendment carrying will be made more difficult. The prohibition leaders, however, are of the opinion that the larger the total vote cast, the larger will be their vote, as the first really active in all state elections is the liquor element.

Complaint has been made that a number of country newspapers have been obliged to print plate matter prepared by the liquor dealers, and furnished free of charge, that is subtly attacking prohibition.

TRANSPORTATION OF BOYS CAUSE OF MANDAMUS SUIT

Lincoln, Neb., June 25.—The state board of control is to be made the defendant in a mandamus suit brought by Lancaster county. In reality, however, other counties in the state are interested in the suit. The county jails of the state, boys sentenced to the state reform school are accumulating. The state board declines to pay the sheriff for taking them to the reform school on the ground that the last legislature, in its objection to the appropriation for money for taking the boys thither. The sheriffs are not objecting very hard, as they receive 50 cents for each day he remains in the jail for his board, but the county commissioners are objecting to the expense being saddled upon the county while the boys are compelled to consort with adult male criminals. The Kearney school has a cash fund, derived from the sale of products raised on the farm, and it is contended this could be used to pay the expenses. The sheriffs decline to work "on tick," as they must carry the account until the next legislature meets. If the mandamus suit fails the commissioners say they will order the boys released.

HURRY'S DESCENDANTS TO GREAT LIBERTY BELL

Lincoln, Neb., June 25.—Five youths, direct descendants of William Hurry, a physician who rang the liberty bell at Philadelphia on the occasion of the signing of the declaration of independence, will take part in the Lincoln celebration when the bell arrives here on July 9. They are the five sons of Mrs. H. J. Thomson, of Palmyra, Neb., who is herself a direct descendant of the original Hurry. Mrs. Thomson has written the local committee for reservations for her sons, and they will be awarded front seats.

FOUND THAT RATE EXPERTS ARE LUXURIOUS LIVERS

Lincoln, Neb., June 25.—Thus far, it has cost the state of Nebraska \$14,160 for defending the interests of the shippers of the state from the proposed advance in western freight rates now before the interstate commerce commissioners. Iowa and Minnesota have paid out \$15,000, while the other states have spent about half that amount. The expenses have been incurred largely in the employment of experts to go through the records and formulate the testimony for the states. Some comment has been aroused over the fact that the bill is provided for the payment of ice bills, bills for mineral water and like luxuries without which the experts apparently cannot do their work. The state has had several experts of its own at Chicago for months going through the records to find out what they were getting except their hotel bills and traveling expenses.

OFFICERS SUSPECT WIFE IN MYSTERIOUS PERCIVAL CASE

Nebraska City, Neb., June 25.—Mrs. E. S. Bailey is being kept at the Fegers hospital here where she was taken after she was found unconscious and wounded in her home at Percival. Her husband was instantly killed by being shot in the back of the head while sitting at the dinner table in his home. It is believed, by officers, that Mrs. Bailey shot her husband and then attempted to commit suicide. County officers have stated that a warrant for her arrest will be issued.

E. S. Bailey, who had long been in business in Percival, conducting a general merchandise store in company with his son but who retired from active life some time ago, from all indications was sitting at the dinner table when he was shot in the back of the head. The gun used was a two-barreled shot gun. The entire load entered the head at the base of the brain, breaking all of the bones in the head, and killing him instantly. This was proven from the position of the body when found.

His wife, when found, was badly injured, being shot in the left arm. The bullet was found in the arm, and she was very weak from the loss of blood. The ceiling of the room was riddled with shot.

The shot gun was used, and it was discharged several times, as eight shells were found on the floor, and the gun had been placed in the corner of the room where it was found by those who entered the house after the alarm was given.

MAIL FOR GERMANY.

New York, June 23.—The Holland-American steamer Elyndara which was damaged in a collision with the steamer Joseph J. Cuneo off Nantucket, May 26 and compelled to return to the port, sails today for Rotterdam. She carries mails for Holland, Germany and Austria and 12,000 tons of cargo, but no passengers.

The ten countries with the largest populations are, in the order named, China, India, Russia, the United States, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, France, Italy and Austria.

RESTA WINS MOTOR RACE AT CHICAGO

Italian Drivers Set Pace All the Way, Grinding Along at 98 to 100-Mile Clip.

SPEED RECORDS BROKEN Foreign Cars Take Most of Money—Rickenbacher Is Only American Driver to Show Strong.

Speedway, Chicago, June 26.—Resta, the Italian driver, in a Peugeot, after setting the pace all the way today, won the 500-mile motor car race on the new Chicago board speedway.

The foreign cars today had all the best of it. Only Rickenbacher, in a Maxwell, was consistently in the race from start to finish.

THE STARTERS.

No. Make	Driver
1—Peugeot	Dario Resta
2—Stutz	Howard Wilcox
3—Stutz	Gil Anderson
4—Stutz	Earl Cooper
5—Maxwell	William Carlson
7—Maxwell	Ed Rickenbacher
8—Peugeot	Bob Burman
10—Sunbeam	Ed Van Raalte
11—Sunbeam	G. Porporato
12—Delage	Louis Chevrolet
15—Duesenberg	Ed O'Donnell
17—Sunbeam	Harry Grant
18—Duesenberg	Tom Alley
20—Mercedes	W. H. Hemming
21—Duesenberg	Willie Houpt
22—Peugeot	George Babcock
23—Sebring	Joe Cooper
24—Ogren	Billy Chandler
27—Maxwell	Tom Orr
28—Mulford Special	Ralph Mulford
31—Sunbeam	Carl Limberg

Standing at 340 miles: Resta, 3:28:04; Porporato, 3:32:03; Grant, 3:32:35. Average, 98.5 miles per hour.

Haupt, whose retirement was announced, re-entered. Sixteen cars were running at 360 miles an hour at the start. The first six were: Resta, Grant, E. Cooper, Porporato, Rickenbacher, and Anderson.

It was announced that Resta had broken the world's records for 300 miles and for 200 miles at an average speed of 98 miles an hour, but the exact figures were not given.

Resta's time for the 320 miles was 3:15. This compares with 3:19:32 which DePalma required for 300 miles at Indianapolis.

Resta, leading by five miles, beat the previous world's record for 400 miles by 2 1/2 minutes. His time was 4:04:49, or an average of 98.03 miles per hour.

Porporato was second and Grant third, the latter but seven miles behind Resta.

Speedway, Chicago, June 26.—As the gong sounded, 21 speed kings, the world's favorites, crossed the line here today in the 500-mile auto race, on the new board track. Tom Alley was the first to go to the pits for repairs. High speed was maintained in the first few laps.

Thousands of persons early today were on their way to the new two-mile automobile speedway, advertised as the fastest in the world, to witness the 500-mile derby participated in by the best known drivers in the country.

First Auto Race.

Twenty years ago a so-called "horseless carriage," driven by Charles Duryea, of Springfield, Mass., plowed through snow and slush on the roads between Chicago and Evanston and won the first automobile race ever held in this country. His time for the 40-mile route laid out was at the rate of 7.5 miles an hour. Today, a generation later, the finest creations of the engineers of three countries will meet at 10 o'clock to battle for \$54,000 in prize money and they expect to go 12 times as fast as Duryea did as a pioneer.

The drivers have two 500-mile marks to shoot at. First comes the Brooklands, England, mark of 94.75 miles an hour, made in 1913 by Resta, Chassagne and Guinness, who relieved each other at intervals of a 12-hour grid, and the Indianapolis record of 98.4 miles an hour established by Ralph De Palma, who won the Hoosier classic this year.

Three Drop Out.

Predictions were common that the De Palma record would be overwhelmed, based on practice records over the board track. Enthusiasts declared that the winner would have to average 97 miles, but the more conservative questioned whether the Brooklands record would be beaten.

Keen Hughes and Devore withdrew before the start, owing to accidents to their cars in practice yesterday. They reported to Fred Wagner, the starter, this morning that they had been unable to make repairs over night.

The start of the race was delayed half an hour to allow Bob Burman to replace a broken piston rod.

The death of Private Moses, Company F, Third regiment, I. N. G., of lockjaw in the speedway hospital, was announced. Moses was seized with the malady yesterday. He came with his company from Pontiac to guard the course.

At 9:30 a. m. the parkway space around the big oval was filled with automobile parties and the grandstand was filling slowly. A mist which hinted at rain apparently discouraged the crowds from coming early.

The start was made at the stroke of 10:30 with Burman in the race.

Resta Sets Pace.

Chandler withdrew with a broken crankshaft at his 24th mile. Resta and Wilcox made the first 20 miles at a rate of 102.7 miles per hour. Resta's time was 11:40, a new record for the distance. The previous record, made by Ralph De Palma, at Los Angeles, was 14:56:05.

The timers of the race were unable to keep up the pace. The cars had made 80 miles before they were able to announce the time for 20 miles.

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