

FAST LIGHT HARNESS RACING

Records for Youngsters and Green Performers.

BIG WINNERS OF GRAND CIRCUIT

Readville Owners to Face Issue Squarely Next Season by General Watts the Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—New York's share in the successful trotting season of 1907 largely rests on the performances of George G. 2:04 1/2, and the trimming of Sweet Marie, 2:08, in their series of races by Major Delmar, 1:59 1/2, both owned by William Bradley, who paid \$20,000 for the stallion Todd, another event of the year, and the placing in the list of 2:10 trotters three practically green ones sired by Bellini and traced by W. B. Dickerman, who owns the sire and the dam, the 2-year-old filly Beatrice Bellini, 2:08 1/2; Carlo, 2:08 1/2, and Tokio, 2:09. The verdict on the season of trotting and pacing by the breeders was one of satisfaction, while the amateur racing was more numerous and well attended. On the grand circuit, the main artery of light harness racing, all the scheduled meetings were held except at Charter Oak, Hartford, to which rain gave the distance flag and the stakes had to be crowded into one day. At Cleveland and Readville the horsemen gathered with the knowledge that no betting would be sanctioned, and no pools were sold at Providence after an early announcement that betting would go on. There was betting of the usual kind at Detroit, Buffalo, Poughkeepsie, Syracuse and Columbus. The sport flourished despite the ban on betting in the three instances, and as many of the owners never make a wager this condition has been demonstrated as not wholly inimical to the breeding industry. It led to a declaration of independence that may be regarded as an event of the season by the Readville stockholders, who held a special meeting at Lexington. It was to meet the issue squarely at Readville in 1908 and announce that there will be no pooling or bookmaking in the belief that besides the breeders and trainers the people at large will give to clean sport the patronage extended to base ball and foot ball.

Thirteen Big Winners

Thirteen trotters out of more than 100 to get into the money on the grand circuit won \$5,000 or over, one more than last year, and three of them were higher than the big money winner of 1907, Nutbush, 2:07 1/2, at \$10,172. Sonoma Girl heads the list, so that Miss Lotta Crabtree heads the winning owners for two seasons. Miss Katherine L. Wilkes' Kentucky Todd, winner of the 2-year-old Kentucky futurity of 1906, although he cut his mark to 2:08 1/2, was not of the thirteen, yet garnered \$10,000. His win at Columbus, in which Fantasy's 1907 record for trotters of 2 years had been equaled for the first time, and General Watts met defeat, seemed to stamp Kentucky Todd as the king colt of the year. But at Lexington General Watts turned the tables in the futurity on the Canadian colt in Kentucky states reduced the world's record to 2:04 1/2. At Libertyville in July Highball gained the trotting record for a green gelding of 2:04 1/2, previously held by Lord Derby, 2:07, but the defeated Sonoma Girl at the same track two weeks later beat Highball in 2:04 1/2. 2:07, this was the fastest three-heat race ever trotted by a green performer. The mare won again at Detroit in 2:04 1/2 and 2:04 1/2 after Highball had taken the first heat in 2:07 1/2, and at Cleveland and Buffalo added further laurels to her crown. At Poughkeepsie Watson, 2:04 1/2, defeated Sonoma Girl and Miss Lotta Crabtree bought her for \$5,000. Bad luck seemed to have followed the change to McHenry's driving, for Tompuss Fugit and Highball beat Sonoma Girl at Readville, Wilkes' Heart at Hartford, and she returned to Highball in a great race at Syracuse trotted in 2:04 1/2, 2:04 1/2 and 2:04 1/2. Fortune smiled again at Columbus, where Sonoma Girl beat Highball in the \$10,000 stake, taking a record of 2:04 1/2, and also won the Merchants, after Margaret O. had taken two heats, while at Lexington Sonoma Girl won the Transylvania, and again trotted in 2:04 1/2, finishing at a two-minute clip. These won \$5,000.

Sonoma Girl, 2:04 1/2, br. m., by Linwood, six firsts in eleven starts, \$10,000. General Watts' mare, by Axworthy, four firsts, seven starts, \$10,172. Wilkes' Heart, 2:04 1/2, br. g., by Great Heart, five firsts, seven starts, \$10,000. Margaret O., 2:04 1/2, br. m., by Onward, five firsts, ten starts, \$10,000. Douglas, 2:04 1/2, gr. c., by Todd, two firsts, two starts, \$5,000. Lillian E., 2:04 1/2, br. m., by J. T., nine firsts, ten starts, \$7,500. Jack Leyburn, 2:04 1/2, ch. g., by Alto Leyburn, two firsts, seven starts, \$7,500. Tompuss Fugit, 2:04 1/2, ch. g., by Mark Nims, two firsts, ten starts, \$7,500. Watson, 2:04 1/2, ch. g., by Rider Wilkes, three firsts, seven starts, \$6,625. Athaniam, 2:04 1/2, br. m., by Athadon, one first, eleven starts, \$5,325. Clary Lotus, 2:04 1/2, ch. m., by Pilatus, three firsts, five starts, \$5,000. Beatrice Bellini, 2:08 1/2, bl. m., by Bellini, two firsts, seven starts, \$5,000.

Little Compared to Gallipers

General Watts won into double figures, but a bagatelle compared with the earnings of a 3-year-old runner of equal class. Miss 2:07 1/2, the Allen Farm 3-year-old filly that forced Watts to his world's record and finished at the third heat the second heat in 2:09 1/2, won \$2,000 in two second monies, and is considered the best racing proposition for 1908. Transpact, winner of the \$5,000 2-year-old Kentucky futurity,

Seventy-seven for Colds and GRIP

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PUBLIC TURF FORM IN 1907

In 1,127 Races 721 First and Second Choices Won.

GOOD SEASON FOR DOPE PLAYERS

Brighton Beach Leads with 511 Per Cent of Winning Favorites at Summer Meeting, 69 First Selections Winning.

While a majority of the bookmakers and nearly all the wise plungers are in financial difficulties this winter because of what they term a disastrous racing season, actual figures show that on the metropolitan tracks and at Saratoga between April 15 and November 15, 1,127 races were run, which produced 658 winning favorites, a percentage of 46, and 363 successful second choices, a percentage of 32. This means that not better than last year, except at Poughkeepsie and Syracuse. This table gives the starters and speed averages:

Table with columns: Trotting, Starters, Average, Racing, Average. Rows include Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Poughkeepsie, Readville, Providence, Syracuse, Columbus.

What the Pacers Won

Eight pacers won \$5,000, a total only three exceeded in 1906, yet Kruger at the top falls short of Ardelle's total of \$9,257 last year. This year's top stallion, Onward Boy, won \$2,200 against Rudy Kip's \$5,451, and Angus Point, the great racing gelding that died since being bought in at the Old Glory sale, captured \$7,700, while Argot Boy's \$5,327 was the most won by a gelding in 1907. The number of pacers to enter the 2:10 list reached the unprecedented total of eighty-three, and twenty-four reduced their records in that list. Citation, 2:03 1/2, was unbeaten in thirteen starts and won \$5,535, but the mare only took part in the Grand Circuit at Columbus and the earnings were mostly in the west. In 1905 and 1906 Citation was the contender against the best pacers of her class, the latter year going through the Grand Circuit and Kentucky being placed second at Readville. Rod McMahon always drove Citation and this season he had also the newcomers, a brother and sister from the plow, Hedgewood Boy, 2:04 1/2, and Lady Maud C., 2:04 1/2, winners of \$1,800 and \$2,400.

H. K. Devereaux, the Cleveland amateur,

lowered the world's record for pacers under saddle at Lexington by riding Kruger, 2:04, a mile in 2:13 1/2, two seconds under the old record. The fastest green pacing stallion was Straight Advice, 2:04 1/2, winner of six races off the reel on the Western Circuit before meeting defeat. A notable colt of the year was Shakespeare, 2:05 1/2, winner of the 2-year-old pacing division of the Kentucky Futurity and with Kavallo, second in each heat, bred on firm trotting lines. This reversion of speed gaits is taken as an argument for the abolishment of hopplopp, for it indicates that natural pacers are born as often as natural trotters. The following pacers won \$5,000 on the Grand Circuit:

Table with columns: Name, Sex, Age, Color, Trainer, Record, Money Won. Rows include Kruger, Angus Point, Onward Boy, Leland Onward, Major Mallow, Hidalgo, Thorway.

Trotting

Table with columns: Name, Sex, Age, Color, Trainer, Record, Money Won. Rows include Coll-Trampstaid, Coll-Mediam, Coll-Helen Hale, Coll-John Gray, Coll-Edna, Coll-General Watts, Coll-John Bird, Coll-Mary, Coll-Collins, Coll-John Bird, Coll-Mary, Coll-Edna.

NEW PERFORMERS

Table with columns: Name, Sex, Age, Color, Trainer, Record, Money Won. Rows include Stallion-Mainstay, General, Mare-Sonoma Girl, Mare-Sonoma Girl, Mare-Sonoma Girl, Mare-Sonoma Girl.

Pacing

Table with columns: Name, Sex, Age, Color, Trainer, Record, Money Won. Rows include Coll-Ray of Light, Coll-Carrie B., Coll-Alexander Hutton, Coll-Bella Rose, Coll-Red Wing, Coll-Gelding-Lord, Coll-Gelding-Lord, Coll-Gelding-Lord.

THREE-YEAR-OLD

Table with columns: Name, Sex, Age, Color, Trainer, Record, Money Won. Rows include Coll-Shakespeare, Coll-Lake-Wood, Coll-Filly-Betty, Coll-Wilkes, Coll-Gelding-Hymettus, Coll-Gelding-Hymettus, Coll-Gelding-Hymettus.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD

Table with columns: Name, Sex, Age, Color, Trainer, Record, Money Won. Rows include Coll-Dr. Munson, Coll-Wilkes, Coll-C. Clay, Coll-Gelding-The Duke, Coll-Gelding-The Duke.

FIVE-YEAR-OLD

Table with columns: Name, Sex, Age, Color, Trainer, Record, Money Won. Rows include Stallion-John A., Mare-Mona Wilkes, Mare-Mona Wilkes, Mare-Mona Wilkes.

NEW TRACK AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY

Improvements and Alterations Are Now Under Way.

CARRIAGE HORSES IN DEMAND

Prizes to Foster Trotters and Thoroughbreds.

STYLE FARMERS ARE TO BREED

Government and the Jockey Club Both Suggest Classes at County Fairs—Latter Puts Up Cash in This State.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Fostered by radically different sponsors—the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Agricultural Department and the Jockey Club—there is a race on to develop a national type of carriage horse. The arena of competition is the county fairs. The government idea is to have farmers and breeders select trotting stock adapted to heavy harness and hold them for training and also to try and raise this sort instead of always breeding for speed. To encourage them to hold the stock the county fairs are to be urged to open a series of classes that will bring the farmers to the ring with their carriage stock as often as they now come with their flashy racing stock. The government does not give premiums, but only suggests how they should be awarded, which is where the Jockey Club scores by planking down the cash. This is the government type for the national carriage horse: "Not under fifteen hands for mature horses; smooth, compact and symmetrical conformation; neck of good length; inclined naturally to arch; sloping shoulders; well set legs of medium length; sloping pasterns and good feet; his feet for mares of 2, 3 and 4 year, for mare and foal, and class for foal under 1 year. Ultimately championship classes for winners will be instituted at certain fairs. The classification was worked out in May, 1907, by a committee organized to represent the Department of Agriculture, American Trotting Register association, American Association of Trotting Horse Breeders, American Saddle Horse Breeders association and the American Morgan Register association. "The adoption of the classification by state fairs is especially urged," to quote from a circular approved by James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, "for the reason that they are in the closest touch with farmers, that the farmers are the breeders of most of the carriage horses sold on the American markets, and that the value of the American carriage purposes is rarely appreciated by the general public. Hundreds of horses are sold annually by farmers at really insignificant prices which after some months of finishing and handling are sold as carriage horses at prices up into the thousands. Furthermore there is a continual sale of stallions to supply this trade. These horses are usually only of moderate value as speed producers, but are of excellent carriage type. If the powerful educational influence of the fairs and stock shows is thrown into the solution of the carriage horse problem the farmer will not only be educated to appreciate the intrinsic value of the native light horse for carriage purposes, but will recognize the worth of the stallion with good conformation and quality but only moderate speed as carriage horses, and the problem of fixing the type will be one of early solution." The conditions governing the classes state they are only open to horses of American blood; that the stallions must be registered in the American Trotting Register as standard, or in the American Morgan Register, or in the American Saddle Horse Register, and that the breeding of dams of produce must be given as far as known, but they need not be registered mares, except that no mare having a draught cross will be eligible. Thoroughbreds Are Barred. The barring out of thoroughbred stallions or the produce of such stallions from the classification is thought by many to have been a mistake in view of recent developments in horse breeding fostered by the Jockey Club of New York and similar institutions in the various states similar to the plans of the bureau of animal industry. The Jockey club has now forty-eight thoroughbred stallions at service for a nominal fee in agricultural sections throughout New York state to improve the harness and saddle types by mating with the country stock which are generally of trotting blood. Similar breeding bureaus have been established in Kentucky, Missouri and California, and they are to be instituted in Louisiana, Tennessee and Delaware. The New York Racing association has decided to give premiums aggregating \$1,000 at state fairs of 1908 for the get only of the bureau's thoroughbred stallions. The classification is for brood mares with foal, for yearlings, for 2-year-old trotters, colts, fillies or geldings, for general purposes. All roads for fine horses lead from the farms and the fairs to the county shows and the Empire state should gain some new carriage stock from the halfbreeds to compete for these premiums.

HARVARD'S SCHEDULE IS FULL

Not Likely to Take the Tigers On for Foot Ball.

NAVY GETS SILVER MUG FIRST

Trophy to Be Given to Two-Time Winner.

NEWPORT TO LOSE TENNIS EVENT

Rumor that National Championship May Be Removed.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 4.—At the close of each foot ball season a number of persistent reports are circulated to the effect that Harvard and Princeton are to resume foot ball relations and meet each other on the gridiron once more. As a matter of fact, these reports are utterly without foundation. While the most friendly relations exist between the two colleges there is absolutely no likelihood that they will resume foot ball games with one another for some time to come. The reason for this is that it would be impossible so far as Harvard is concerned, to arrange a suitable date for a game with Princeton. For a number of years Harvard has had games on her schedule with Carle, Brown, Dartmouth and Yale. These games are all hard and are a great strain for the team to carry as it is in the winter. Princeton added to these games it would be more than the Crimson could hope to get away with. As long as Harvard continues to play with Brown, Carle, Dartmouth and Yale, in addition to the game with either West Point or Annapolis, it will be impossible for her to find a place on her schedule for the Tigers. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 4.—By defeating the Army in last year's annual foot ball game the midwesterners of the navy academy won the first claim to a silver cup which will become the property of either of the teams winning two out of three of the annual contests. Last season's game to count as the first of the series. The cup was formally presented to the middies by the superintendent, Captain Charles J. Badger. The cup rests on an ebony pedestal six inches high and is itself twelve inches in height and ten inches across the top. The crests of the navy and military academies and the national emblem are on the top. The foot ball fields at Annapolis, West Point and Franklin field, Philadelphia, are engraved on the bowl, while several engraved plates are on the pedestal. Engraved on one of these is this year's score—Navy, 6; Army, 0, and the name of Captain A. H. Douglas, leader of the winning eleven.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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