

# Agreement to Conference Eligibility Rules Puts Nebraska In Right With the Big Eight Schools

## NEBRASKA HOLDING ALOOF

Athletic Board Thinks String is Tied to Offer of Conference.

### ELIGIBILITY RULES IN FAVOR

Iowa Has Come to Terms and Two-Year Contract Has Been Agreed To—Base Ball Schedule.

LINCOLN, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Just what was the cause of the recent talk of Nebraska joining the western conference continues to be the subject of a good deal of speculation among the athletes at the state university; what the outcome of the agitation will be is more widely discussed. The Athletic board held a meeting early in the week and made an effort to debate the matter. Indeed, it is whispered that until some correspondence has been carried on between the leaders of the board and prominent members of the conference, no official notice of the matter will be taken by the Cornhuskers.

The whole scheme is being viewed at present with some suspicion. Just why the conference colleges, after affecting to ignore Nebraska for so many years, should suddenly awake to the importance of the Cornhuskers is a matter not wholly understood as yet. Some members of the Athletic board have been ungracious enough to insist that the conference teams which have been meeting Nebraska in various sports for several seasons, have taken advantage of the defection of Michigan to seek an easy way out of the fight they have yearly been experiencing on the eve of stacking up against the Cornhuskers. In other words, it is believed by some of the colleges which have been trying to force Nebraska to accept the conference rules have taken this means to put the thing up to the Cornhusker board—sort of "save your face if you must, but swallow our rules at any rate" effect.

Just what action the board will take before the conference holds its next meeting is, however, no certain affair. None of the members of the board is attempting to deny that much would be gained by joining the conference, but they insist that Nebraska must be sure of several things before it surrenders its independence. For one thing, if Nebraska should, by joining, be limited to five football games yearly, it would need assurance that its due share of the games should be played in Lincoln. Heretofore much difficulty has been experienced in inducing Big Nine teams to make the long trip to Nebraska; but it is pointed out that the situation would be in reverse, changed from Nebraska to the other within the fold, instead of out of it. But it is also a certainty that with only five games, and the three or four biggest ones of them played on a foreign field, football would soon die at Nebraska.

### Eligibility Rules Approved.

The conciliatory attitude of the conference has resulted in one thing, however. Nebraska will next year live up to the eligibility rules decreed by the big nine. Announcement that the Cornhusker board had provisionally agreed to this was made only last night by Manager Eager, on the publication from Iowa City of the fact that a two-year football contract had been tentatively agreed to by the Nebraska and Iowa boards. The proviso attached to the agreement by the Cornhuskers is that the big nine teams which have been holding back from signing contracts immediately get down to business. If the Cornhuskers have any objection to the game so far as will be playing without mentioning training table, five games and other conference rules which Nebraska refuses flatly to observe, Nebraska will come off its high horse in the matter of eligibility rules. This means that Nebraska will have to play football on a foreign field—the old rules have played football—no more.

Next fall's Iowa game will be played in Lincoln, the Cornhuskers journeying to Iowa City the year following for the second game provided for by the contract. This arrangement, which the conference teams still insist on the observance of all conference rules by Nebraska, the Cornhuskers will resume their interrupted negotiations with Michigan and other non-conference colleges and let the big nine people to seek other opponents. But the way Iowa seems to have looked at the matter indicates that things are to be happy all around once more.

### Base Ball Trip Assured.

The basket ball season will start in earnest next Friday, when the first of two games with Missouri university will be played on the local floor. The Cornhuskers surprised even themselves by their refusal to leave for the games they played in Kansas last week, but the team will be much strengthened during the remainder of the season by the addition of several men who have not been eligible so far. The excellent winter weather has been deemed to take the place of these veterans indicates that the race for places is to be a tight one, and the team may ultimately prove to be the strongest ever turned out at Nebraska. The work of Walsh at center since the departure of John Walker gives him first call on the job for the rest of the year, but he will have to fight hard to keep Paul Antnes, a lanky Lincoln boy, out of the place. None of the other places are cinched.

Manager Eager has finally concluded the arrangement of the northeastern trip the team is to take next month. The games will be played in the following order:

- Minnesota, February 25-26.
- Portage, Wisconsin, February 27-28.
- Wisconsin college, March 3.
- St. Vincent college, Chicago, March 4.
- Marquette, Ill., March 5.
- Iowa university, March 6.
- Ginnell, March 7.

### Base Ball Out of Retirement.

Coupled with the announcement of the basket ball schedule came news that gladdened the hearts of that great horde of fanatics who have been in gloomy retirement for many, many months. It was the news that the baseball schedule, besides being merely that, it was a good one. Here is how the Cornhuskers will have to work to retrieve last spring's loss, and regain their place in western college base ball:

- May 1—Highland Park, at Des Moines.
- May 2—Grinnell, at Des Moines.
- May 3—University of Iowa, at Iowa City.
- May 4—Open.

## Nebraska Lads Who Proved Themselves Worthy on the Gridiron Last Season



OAKLAND HIGH SCHOOL FOOT BALL TEAM FOR 1907.

### RULES FOR HARNESS RACERS

Biennial Congress of the National Trotting Association Has Much Before It.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The exact date of the biennial congress of the National Trotting Association is given as February 12 at the Murray Hill hotel. All tracks in membership with the National association are asked to make suggestions of changes in the existing rules, the same to be forwarded to the secretary on or before February 7. The congress will be the twenty-fourth event in the history of the association, and all changes made in the present rules, and all new legislation enacted will be in force for the next two years.

It is expected that a number of important questions will be brought before the delegates, and if some of the proposed changes are accepted and put in the rules they will, in the opinion of those who are making the suggestions, greatly benefit the harness turf. At the first annual meeting of the Breeders' association in this city, last November, a resolution was adopted against the racing of 3-year-olds in long races, that is, races of more than three miles. The general opinion of the breeders and the turf press has been strongly in favor of this resolution.

The congress, therefore, will be asked to make such changes in Rule 42, Section 11, as will not permit any association to make exceptions to that rule. The section reads that races for 2 and 3-year-olds must be mile heats, best two in three, where no distance or way of going is specified, but as each member has a right to make his own conditions for a race, it is desired that this rule be made absolute. The issuing of a license to every driver who participates in a race over the National tracks is being strongly urged by horsemen, who believe a rule of this kind will greatly benefit the turf. This was tried just one season some years ago, but it was repealed, although none of the regular drivers objected to it.

Those who are backing the renewal of the custom argue that every honest driver should consider an official license a mark of honor, while by this means every one cannot get into the sport at will. They argue that the system of running tracks in licensing every jockey and trainer has proved of immense benefit, and it will prove equally so to the harness turf. Such licenses are required from all drivers in European countries where there are trotting races. In fact, the American harness turf is the only racing institution where anybody can enter a contest without an official permit from the turf authorities.

On the running tracks a jockey must pay a fee of \$25 to secure a license for a year, but for the harness turf a small recording fee will be sufficient to identify a man as a professional driver, to whom the loss of his license would surely prove an injury for honesty in all of his races. In the meantime, this practice would at once decide the question of amateur and professional drivers, a question which has been frequently discussed and which has caused much dispute in the past.

Previous to the opening of each congress the registration of more strict rules for the registration and identification of horse racing over the National's tracks comes up, but nothing has so far been accomplished to effectually fight this great evil of the harness turf. The existing rules are considered strong enough to make the appearance of ringers over trotting tracks as impossible as they are on running tracks or in other countries, and what is needed is a hearty and sincere co-operation between the two ruling associations and the Trotting Register association, which has charge of the registration of horses.

Strict enforcement of the rules governing the details of entries for stakes and purse races, with the above mentioned co-operation of the three trotting organizations, will eradicate permanently the evil of "ringing."

Amateur driving clubs in membership with the National association have been banking for the adoption of the rule now in force on the statutes of the American, namely, the granting of multiple meetings of ten days duration each season, and charging of admission, and for other privileges without heavily taxing racers or fans for their horses.

The rule adopted by the last congress allows only a three days' meeting each year, and the charging of admission at the gate, but no other privileges of any kind. While a uniformity of rules for both associations is heartily favored by horsemen of all classes, yet a great majority of those most vitally interested in the racing of trotters justly believe that the course of the American association does not serve the best purposes of the sport and the breeding industry.

### COLLEGE MEN AND OLYMPIC

Educated Athletes Will Take Part in London Competition.

### SOME WHO MAY LEAD IN TRIALS

Golfers Are Interested Because of the Tournament that Will Be Held on the Deal Links at the Time.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—With the opening of the winter terms every college which bids for athletic honors will begin work, not alone for the coming indoor season, but for the Olympic tryouts next June. Barred by their respective faculties from competing in the 1906 games at Athens, the track and field men of the universities and other institutions of learning will, by reason of the change of dates, have a chance to compete in England. The chances are all in favor of college men making up the majority of the American contingent. These athletes have been showing the best form right along in most of the events that will make up the Olympic program.

With the possibility of Ralph Rose, Matt McGrath, T. C. Moffett, Dan Kelly and Walter Dray being added to the team, there is assurance of great strength. Three of these men made new world's records last year, while each of them is credited with the best performances of the year in their special events. Rose broke all the shotputting records from the eight to the twenty-eight-pound weights, and established himself in a position that no shotputter has occupied since the days of George Gray.

Dray made a new world's record for the pole vault of 12 feet 5 1/2 inches. There are also several men making phenomenonally good time in the long distance events, in which America was weak at Athens. The team, it may be predicted that the Olympic team of 1908 will outclass any other athletic team ever gotten together in America.

### Golfers Have a Share.

The year of 1908, with the Olympic games at London, will be one of great interest in international sport, and the golf prospects appear to be unusually bright. As a part of the Olympic games program the golf competition will be held over the much discussed Deal links. This golfers have arranged fixtures so that the important fixtures of the year, in an international sense, will come almost in sequence. It will be a rare opportunity to go over either as competitor or to see the play. At St. Andrews, Scotland, the championship meeting of the Women's Golf Union of Great Britain will be held May 15 and following days. At Sandwich, England, the amateur championship of Great Britain is to be played May 25 and following days. These will come the Olympic Golf tournament, June 1 to 2, at Deal, which is adjacent to Sandwich, and at Prestwick, Scotland, the open championship of Great Britain will be held June 16 and following days.

Some intimation that American golfers may take part in the women's meeting at St. Andrews must have been received by the committee of the union, for at a recent meeting of the organization plans were discussed for team matches with the United States.

### Change in Rules.

A petition is being circulated by H. Chandler Eggs of Chicago and Leighton Calkins of New York in regard to changing the style of play for the national golf championship. It is proposed to have eighteen holes, medal play, sixty-four to qualify, and the same number of holes the next morning, with thirty-two to qualify. The same afternoon it is planned to have eighteen holes, match play, in the first round, and then four rounds at thirty-six holes. The idea is to assemble a field of championship quality.

Since the first championship under the auspices of the United States Golf association was held, in 1895, a number of schemes have been tried, some varying in the method of qualifying, and that in 1902 being modeled after the British method of all match play. While British players have stuck religiously to eighteen holes as the regulation distance, in this country the thirty-six hole route has found many adherents, who argue the longer round does much to eliminate luck as the deciding factor.

Messrs. Calkins and Eggs have adopted the course of soliciting the support of the leading players of the country, and with this end in view petitions have been sent to St. Louis, Rock Island, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago.

### POWERS SAYS NO BLACKLIST

President of National Association Laughs at Harry Pulliam's Outburst.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Pat Powers, president of the National Association, says: "There is no base ball blacklist, and we invite Harry Pulliam or any other person to prove that the National Association is trying to make use of such a weapon."

The clash between the National Commission and the National Association is called a "tempest in a teapot" by Mr. Powers. He says that the minors have never contemplated barring-out players who have been reinstated by the commission. This being the case, says Powers, there is no occasion for the minor league officials to formally consider Pulliam's protest of an injustice which has not been perpetrated. While admitting that the ball players and the press have been allowed to labor under a wrong impression for two months, Mr. Powers contends that the National Commission has not acted fairly toward the National Association, and he is very bitter in his denunciation of the "supreme court of base ball" for the manner in which he claims the rights of the minor leagues have been neglected.

"There is no occasion for Secretary Farrell to reply to Pulliam's tirade," said Mr. Powers, "and I don't expect him to lower his dignity by answering an unfounded charge. I do not consider that the National Association has overstepped the rights it is supposed to possess under the terms of the national agreement. I do not admit that the commission has any right to prevent any organization from punishing minor league offenders. We settle many cases in our various leagues. The National Commission is practically a court of last resort and has no business meddling in our affairs unless appealed to."

The situation at present is becoming intolerable for us and in the near future we hope to effect legislation and pass amendments to the agreement that will prevent these clashes of authority and unpleasant incidents."

### AMATEUR BILLIARD TOURNEY

Liederkrans Club Will Promote Great Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Steps taken at the Liederkrans club insure for the city within the next few weeks on of the most important billiard tournaments ever held in this country. It will be a series of games between the world's best amateurs at 18 1/2 ball line, 600 points a game, and will occur during the last week of April at the Liederkrans club. Negotiations for the big series were begun some weeks ago at the suggestion of Count de Dree, president of the French Billiard federation, who suggested that the Americans submit to his association a set of conditions to be considered by the French federation.

Frederick Foggenburg, formerly the amateur champion of the city, was one of the committee named by the National Association of Amateur Billiard players to draw up a set of rules that would be acceptable to the experts of this country. They were based upon the rules in use here and proved acceptable to the federation. The conditions of the tournament were desired the games at 18 1/2 instead of 14 1/2 ball line, as suggested by the Americans, and they further suggested that the balls be 61.3 millimeters in diameter instead of the 58 millimeters generally used for championship matches on this side of the water. As this involves the use of billiard balls only a trifle larger than the American standard the desired changes were accepted to the last meeting.

The tournament will be open to the world, but it is not anticipated that others than French and American players will participate, as they outclass the amateurs of any other country. America and England, it is said, have some fair players, but they do not class with the leaders.

With regard to the selection of an American team, it was decided to depart from the usual method of inviting the leading players in favor of a strictly open affair in which any player desirous of trying for the team may enter, the strongest combination to be disclosed shortly before the opening of the tournament by an elimination trial, in case the entry list proves to be too unwieldy. By this method, it is hoped that, if there are any first-class amateurs in the country who have developed recently, they will take part, thus making the team the strongest one possible.

An international committee will be appointed to arrange for prizes, which will probably be furnished by the national association. The principal prize will be a championship cup, and there will be four other trophies.

### FORTUNE SMILED ON DIXON

Things Broke Well for the Little Boxer Until He Drank.

### CAREER OF LITTLE CHOCOLATE

Caught McCarthy, Johnson, Skelly and Other Rivals Out of Gait—Crushed by McGovern, He "Blew His Luck."

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Prize ring experts who followed the career of the late George Dixon, holder of the featherweight championship for nine years, say that the little boxer was extremely lucky in scoring many of his most notable successes, for he had more than one close call. Twenty-one years ago Dixon started on his pugilistic career in Boston with the "right people" behind him. Dr. A. P. Ordway, Dave Blanchard and Captain A. W. Cooke, who had big money and much experience in the pugilistic world, took hold of Dixon's interests, attended nearly all of his early battles and saw to it that he got fair play. They were the men who engaged Tom O'Rourke to train and handle Dixon soon after the colored boy demonstrated to them that he was "worse than an ordinary fighter."

There was one lucky lad in the hub whom Dixon could never put down for the count, although he took four separate cracks at him. The youngster's name was Hank Brennan, who worked at a trade all day and had neither time nor backing to get in proper condition for his encounters with Dixon. Little Brennan stood Dixon off in a fourteen round draw on June 23, 1888. Then in December of the same year he met Dixon twice, two weeks separating the contests, the first of nine rounds and the second of fifteen resulting in draws.

Soon after that Brennan hooked up with Dixon in a twenty-six round draw before the Parnell club of Boston. Old time fight experts who saw these four encounters will tell you that if Brennan had been properly trained and handled he would have been the featherweight champion of the world instead of the colored wonder. That was where Dixon's luck first manifested itself, and it was still in evidence when he met Cal McCarthy, then the featherweight champion, for the first time.

They fought twenty rounds in private in a Boston boxing club with two ounces gloves that cut and stung. There was a notable crowd of sporting men at the ring-side, many of whom have since passed away. Among the New Yorkers who saw the mill were James C. Kennedy, P. J. Donohue, Warren Lewis, Charley Johnston, John B. McCormick, Frank Stevenson, John Tuthill, Martin Dowling, Captain Billy Connor, John Flood, Jack Dempsey, Mike Dwyer, Joe Coburn, Billy O'Brien, Harry Hill, Jimmy Patterson, Billy Edwards, Barney Aaron, John Quinn, Phil Casey, John Shanley, Jere Dunn, Bob Pinkerton, George Eganman, Phil Lynch and Arthur Moore—all or most of them dead and gone.

Cal McCarthy was an aggressive pugilist in those days and he proceeded to fight Dixon all over the ring for the first forty rounds, after which he became tired and exhausted from the fast pace that he had been setting. Time and again he had Dixon in Queer street, but the little colored boy had all the luck with him and by dint of sheer cleverness and physical endurance managed to wriggle out of all unpleasant predicaments.

It was about the forty-fifth round when Dixon's legs became stiff, and his hands found it a difficult task rubbing them back into action between the rounds. So weak were Dixon's legs after a while that he was afraid to sit down after each round, so took his minute's rest in the corner standing up with his long arms resting on the ropes. Joe Early, who was McCarthy's manager and leading second, soon noticed the condition of Dixon and quickly begged McCarthy to put the colored boy down.

"Rush him, Cal! Get him off his feet! His legs are stiff and he won't be able to get up!" pleaded Early, but McCarthy was either the headstrong or top tired, for he turned to Early and growled: "I'm doing the fighting, not you. Leave me alone!"

Early coaxed McCarthy, but McCarthy would not take a chance and kept at long range, which just suited Dixon. Early finally lost patience and had some hot words with McCarthy.

"If you don't do what I tell you," yelled Early, "I'll beat you quickly!"

"Go to the devil!" was McCarthy's reply, whereupon Early put on his evgcoat.

(Continued on Page Four.)

### JOE GANS IS WILLING AGAIN

Retirement Doesn't Appeal to Him as Strongly as Does the Prize Ring.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—In an interview in this city Joe Gans said: "I am back in the ring. I have changed my mind about giving up the championship. I thought for a while that I would have to sit back and let it go because there wasn't anyone for me to fight, but I see that McFarland is coming up and that Nelson has beaten somebody and wants to fight me again. So here I am."

"Are you tired of rest?" was asked.

"Yes," said Gans. "I thought I'd like it, but I find that I like the game a little better. I'd rather fight than lay off. If there is only somebody for me to fight, Jeffries and I have the same trouble. Jeff can't get matches because he is so big and strong. I can't get anyone to fight me in my class because I have too much knowledge of the game. I'm the only one left of the old timers who is still in good fighting shape."

"There aren't any great fighters now-a-days. Why, when I was doing my hardest fighting the fighters outclassed the boys you see now. There aren't any McFaddens or Hawkines or Ernes or Walcotts or Fitzsimmons now. They're all gone by and there ain't any new ones in their class. But there ain't any reason for me to stop fighting as long as I can get anyone to fight. I'm still at my best. I never felt any age yet. I never feel any stiffness or anything. My hands are good. And I know more than any of these new fellows. You can gamble when I feel age coming along I'm not going to stay in the ring and get beaten up like some of these fellows. I won't do it."

"I have earned \$5,000 in the past sixteen months, and I haven't thrown it away. No liquor company is behind me. I've put my money in property, where it'll always make a living for me. I've only done one foolish thing. I thought I'd be well and have an auto like the rest of the millionaires. It cost me a lot and if I keep on running it I'll be broke in a week. The repair bills will put me down and out."

"I see Nelson wants to fight me. I'll take on Nelson or McFarland, weigh in at 122 pounds ringside, and split the purse 50-50. McFarland told me in Chicago he wouldn't think of fighting me for another year. No liquor company is behind me. I've put my money in property, where it'll always make a living for me. I've only done one foolish thing. I thought I'd be well and have an auto like the rest of the millionaires. It cost me a lot and if I keep on running it I'll be broke in a week. The repair bills will put me down and out."

"You know wearing yourself out punching a fellow like Nelson is just as bad as getting a lot of punishment. When you're tired you might as well be weak from taking the beating. When you're tired you're all in, anyway, even if you haven't been hit. So I began making Nelson do all the work. I'd take a step and make him take three or four. He was always coming in. Then in the clinches I'd let him push me around while I rested. He has all sorts of dirty tricks. He fixed his hair up some way so it pricked and cut like wire."

"After the eleventh round I stalled and took his time. In the sixteenth I hit Nelson on the head and broke a bone in his right hand. It hurt so I couldn't use it. I bent over and rubbed my knee and began to limp, so he'd think it was my leg that was hurt. In my corner my seconds worked on my leg and I didn't even let them know my hand was gone. I didn't hit a blow with it until the twenty-seventh. I just kept jabbing Nelson away. Then I walloped him with the right. The pain was getting dull."

"I played Nelson's own game and settled down to wearing him out. At last, in the forty-first round, I saw that he was all in. One eye was closed tight and he had to turn his head to see me. I heard afterward his old Nolan in his corner that he couldn't stand it any longer and Nolan told him to foul me. He came out and clinched. He hit at my stomach, pulled his hand back and hit lower. I saw what he was trying to do and I said, 'Go to the devil!' was McCarthy's reply, whereupon Early put on his evgcoat. I'll fight Nelson again any time."

### THOMAS, RACE HORSE ARTIST

Chicago Writer Tells of Establishment at Benson for Winter Work.

### TRAINER'S ART MAKES HORSES

Gems of the Track Work the Year Around and the Result is Shown When They Reach the Speedways.

A. L. Thomas, whom not a few people regard as the best all around horseman in this country, taking into account knowledge of blood lines and how to combine them; the rearing and education of colts, including their speed development; the care and management of stallions and brood mares, the training and racing of aged horses, the art of "balancing" trotters and pacers of all ages, and finally the driving of races in the best of company—has a wonderfully complete establishment at Benson, Neb. For winter training, says Henry Ten Eyck in the Chicago Tribune. It is on the site of the one time famous Keystones Stock farm, where Contrails, The Merchant, and other noted trotters were bred. A year ago the farm was sold to a real estate company, laid out in a park, and city up for country homes. Thomas, who was then leasee of the farm, bought the old home place, and it makes ideal winter training quarters. The real estate people laid out five miles of boulevard, most of it treated with crude oil. These oiled roads are neither dusty in dry weather nor muddy when it rains, and as they usually follow the ridges and are swept clear by the wind what snow falls in winter they would be hard to improve for jogging purposes. In fact there has been practically no snow, and until a fortnight ago the weather was that of Indian summer, with the result that the horses are further along by four weeks than they were a year ago. Of the twenty-nine horses in active training not one has been sick.

### Builds New Barn.

Until this year Thomas had stabling enough for the horses he carried over, but through buying a total at the November auction in New York and having others tacked over to him there it became necessary to rush to completion a new barn, and just now the finishing touches are being put on an up to date blacksmith shop. Scientific methods are used, especially in the training season, of the utmost importance in the preparation of campaigning trotters and pacers as well as colts, and every large modern training stable has its expert blacksmith.

In his training operations Thomas is assisted by his nephew, a young man who naturally is a good reinman, and their joint opinion of the twenty-nine nags being handled every day is that it is as promising a lot as one establishment ever held. There are but four pacers in the bunch: Nathan Straus, 2:08 1/2, Stein, 2:05; Bonanza, 2:07 1/4, and Clover Patch, a 3 year old filly by Dan Patch, 1:58 1/4; dam Mide, 2:11, by Electrician, 2:24 1/4. This filly paced a mile last summer in 2:28, a quarter in :36, and Thomas says she is one of the fastest pacers for the work she does. There are also several and certainly one of the most frictionless. He drove her an eighth to cart over track at Cuba, N. Y., last November in :16, and will carry her along with the expectation of seeing her a pacing queen some day.

### Triumph of Trainer's Art.

The three aged pacers all were given their records by Thomas, and his rejuvenation of Nathan Straus was a triumph of the trainer's art. Straus is expected to lower his mark this year, and Bonanza has one record no other pacer is likely to get—that of coming second in the Chamber of Commerce purse three consecutive seasons, the horses which beat him being Walter Dixon, 2:08 1/4, and Dan Deiby Prince, 2:08 1/4, by Charles Deiby. In the following department the aged horses are a select lot, as follows:

- Dale Axworthy, trial 2:14 1/4; granddam Ellmore, 2:08 1/4, by Axtell, 2:12.
- Bonnie Russell, 2:10 1/4.
- Axtell, 2:14 1/4.
- Carl Wines, pacing record 2:09 1/4, but now a trotter, at which gait he has a trial of 2:14 1/4.
- Sir Thomas (3) 2:30, now 4, by Moko, dam Congress by Anolew.
- Sately Prince (3), 2:39, now 4, by Sately Lad, 2:44; dam Deiby Prince, 2:08 1/4, by Charles Deiby.
- Tontine, aged gelding, trial 2:14, by Norval; dam by Wilkes Boy.
- Cravella, aged mare by Oro Wilkes, 2:11; dam Vixen (dam of 2) by Nutwood, 2:18 1/4.
- Julia Chimes, aged mare by Chimes; dam Oro by Spyns, 2:02 1/4.

Dale Axworthy, which heads the list, is a young stallion over which the people who have seen him perform have thrills every time his name is mentioned. He is owned in New York state, and his great turn of speed is extra good. He is a son of Tontine, aged gelding, trial 2:14, by Norval; dam by Wilkes Boy. Cravella, aged mare by Oro Wilkes, 2:11; dam Vixen (dam of 2) by Nutwood, 2:18 1/4. Julia Chimes, aged mare by Chimes; dam Oro by Spyns, 2:02 1/4.

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Dale Axworthy, which heads the list, is a young stallion over which the people who have seen him perform have thrills every time his name is mentioned. He is owned in New York state, and his great turn of speed is extra good. He is a son of Tontine, aged gelding, trial 2:14, by Norval; dam by Wilkes Boy. Cravella, aged mare by Oro Wilkes, 2:11; dam Vixen (dam of 2) by Nutwood, 2:18 1/4. Julia Chimes, aged mare by Chimes; dam Oro by Spyns, 2:02 1/4.

She also was a phenomenon as a colt, taking a record faster than 2:39 as a 2 year old while in foal, reducing her mark every season she raced until it stood at 2:08 1/4. She sired several foals while in training and was a great ear for her sire, Axtell, himself the best 3 year old trotter ever seen in his record of 2:12 to turn of speed an extra good specimen. As Dale Axworthy's sire is a son of Axtell, the blood of that horse is doubled up through extra good lines in the horse Thomas is training, and from what he already has accomplished it is fair to assume he will be a factor in the grand circuit green stables next summer.

Bonnie Russell is a fast horse that has been lame for some years, although trained every season. Geers and Jack Curry had him in 1906 and 1907. Thomas taking the horse in the middle of last season's campaign. If he gets sound Bonnie Russell is dangerous in his class, having a terrific flight of speed. Of the others in the aged division it may be said that Sir Thomas was a fast filly last summer and was given a 2:30 record merely as a precaution. Thomas spoke highly last summer when at Wheaton of Carl Wilkes, and on general principles it is safe to assume that those which have no records or fast trials are able to beat 2:30 when in order, otherwise they would not be trained.

The 3 year old trotters in the Thomas string certainly are gems in the way of