JUDGMENTS

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

OMAHA, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1908.

WITH Fielder Jones deciding to divide his time between his timber claims of the west and the oil fields of the east and Billy Sullivan going to Ireland to run down and cinch a fortune of $80,000, Comiskey's chief source of trouble would seem to be the prosperity of his players. How different from the old Browns, Commy managed back in the '80's, when it was a case of staking some of the boys from day to day in order to keep them together. The ball player of the present day is a business man in very many cases. He is laying up snug competencies from his plethoric pay envelope. Very many of them are in positions where they could safely quit playing if they wanted to. And this suggests another thought and that is that the frugal, diligent businesslike ball player of today is easier to deal with from the manager's standpoint than was the free-easy fellow of the past. Big salaries and snug fortunes do not turn his head and make him arbitrary in the matter of contracts; he rather allows his independence to have sobering effect upon him and infuse into him a feeling of co-operation in the interests of his employer. The number of blacklisted players today as compared with that of by-gone years is a testimony itself to the fact that present conditions are salutary and not menacing. Some old St. Louisians can recall a year when a whole team of all star big-leagers, with Jack Rowe and Jack Gleason, brother of old Bill of the Browns, as the center, assembled in that city and held forth with local amateur and semipros at the old Lucas park on Jefferson avenue. "Jumping" was then one of the most common things, while today Hal Chase makes himself almost unique when he dashes off from New York to California in the heat of a fretful impulse. It's only another sign of the general and thorough advancement of the greatest of games, keeping abreast of the progress of the times.

Pueblo probably will be successful in hanging on to its franchise in the Western league another season, but everybody who knows the facts is convinced that the interests of the league would be better subserved if Pueblo would relinquish its franchise to Colorado Springs, providing the right sort of management could be planted in the latter city. Without any desire to disparage Pueblo in the least, it might just as well be admitted that the business is not there. Take for instance last season on Omaha's first visit there, as an illustration that base ball fever is dormant in Pueblo and business unprofitable. Omaha, champions of the league, dropped the first game to Pueblo. The next day, Sunday, a double header was scheduled. Very naturally an immense crowd was expected, but the fact that only 900 paid admissions were registered, tells the truth in a nutshell. If conditions like that won't bring out a crowd, what will? Nothing has happened thus far. Nevertheless it is known that the other magnates of the league are disposed to yield to Pueblo's importunities for another year's trial, yet convinced of its futility. In 1909 the Western league probably will be fast and its crowds generally large, and even if one town on the circuit does not yield big dividends, the general result probably will not show any deficits outside of that one town, but is it entirely square to ask paying towns to prorate the loss of one non-paying town?

Certain interests have tried hard to create a popular belief that Murphy and Chance had had an irreconcilable dispute, but the president and manager of the World's champions have thrown cold water on this vagrant effort. Mr. Murphy dismissed the matter by saying that he and Chance often disagree, just as other business associates are likely to do and that nine times out of ten when the thing is over he is willing to wager that Chance was right. Chance told the writer in Omaha Tuesday morning that he would be back on first base for the Cubs and manage them next season. He also mentioned the fact that he had signed a four-year contract which he would carry out. No doubt it would be gratifying to many individuals if this rumpus talk could be made to stick. The Sporting News, always conservative, gives both men good advice, to get together and stay out of the papers, and gives the impression that it has little idea they will do anything else than agree.

The Omaha High school foot ball team of 1908 must occupy a place unique in the foot ball history of that institution. It has achieved something that no other team there ever did—it has defeated the Lincoln High school team. The boys deserve much credit for this feat, and all the more because they won their game on their opponents' grounds. The team which Coach Cherrington, himself a high school graduate, leads, has not yet lost a game and it has met some sturdy foes. More than that, it has as yet not been scored against. This is a stout tribute to Mr. Cherrington also. Now, there is just one thing the friends of this team would like to have it do, and that is add the scalp of the York club to its collection. There is little doubt that York would fall a victim to the superior skill of the Omaha team.

Providence, Baltimore and Buffalo want to get back into a major league. Either city might have a just claim to, based on population, patronage or past record in fast company. It is superfluous to refer to Baltimore, for its great achievement is too fresh in mind to need any revamping. Providence has not been in fastest company since 1885, when it finished fourth in the National league. It won the pennant in 1884, finished third in 1883, and second in the three successive seasons before that. Hugh Duffy is still manager of Providence and if he ever really sets that head of his to getting into either the National or American he will come mighty near succeeding. It seems almost unnatural that Baltimore should remain in a minor league.

The Savannah, Ga., team has adopted the unique plan of advertising for good players as one means of getting a team that will win the pennant. It has scouts at work, also. Buck Thiel, formerly with Des Moines and Omaha, is still in the outer garden for Savannah.

It's a little late to speak of it, but it is worth repeating that the republicans at Troy had to ask the fans at Troy to get Johnny Evers to delay his home-coming one day so as to give Judge Taft a show. It was done.

Cincinnati would gain a great manager if Hank O'Day accepted Herrmann's offer, but base ball would lose a great monitor and the National league its greatest umpire.

Meantime it will be of interest to watch the outcome of that blacklist bane placed on nine of the White Sox for playing with Chicago outlaws.

WITH THE COLLEGE ATHLETES

Doings in the Field of Sport in East and West.

WEST LEADS IN CLEAN SPORT

New Conference Idea to Bar "Athletic Immigrants" from Representing Colleges to Which They Change.

The Western Conference Intercollegiate association is the seat of reform in college sports. Many of the laws enacted in that association later have been adopted in other sections. An altogether new thing now is proposed, and by A. A. Stagg of the University of Chicago. He wants to have the conference include what is termed an immigration plank in its platform. This is to bar from taking part in athletics at the second institution men who come from another college. The present regulation is that men coming from another university must be in residence for an academic year before they become eligible, and then may not play if they have had three years of varsity competition in their first institution. Generally, however, there is no objection to a man who has become eligible properly through his year of residence taking part in sports.

The one-year rule is designed to bar the athlete tramp. In other days some men tried as many as three colleges in turn, leaving one to go to another as they saw fit. Under the old system, or lack of system, they became eligible the moment they paid their fees in the college they entered. It was a very bad thing, indeed, because it led to all sorts of actual corruption. It was the sort of corruption that could not be proved in many cases, especially where the athlete in question was supposed to have enough money to put him above being bought. But it worked out in many cases just as if the man were a professional ball player trading his allegiance for interest and conducting himself in sport altogether as if he were a pro and nothing else.

One-Year Rule is Forced.

Later on when the demand for some reform that would put an end to this became strongest the one-year rule was put in force. This, together with the freshman rule, put an end, it is assumed, to the old type of floating. However, it is within the possibilities that a man good enough to be valuable to a college athletic association might even be maintained a year in the institution, with the surety that eventually he would take his place on the varsity team in the particular sport in which he excelled to an extent to make it worth while to keep him on. This possibility, slight though it may seem to some folks who do not know how zealous alumni are in behalf of the athletic prestige of their universities, makes a suggestion like that of Prof. Stagg very interesting.

Keep Them Out Altogether.

Prof. Stagg purposes to have these men kept out of sports altogether. If they come from another university, in theory it is because they are so greatly attracted by some feature of the curriculum that they considered it worth while to change. Granted that this is the case, they are to be left at liberty to indulge themselves in the studies that drew them away from the other university, where their work was tempered by athletics. If it is another case, such as moving from some city near their old university to one nearer Chicago, for instance, which impels the change, at least they are under the same ruling. This is a perfectly innocent step that brings with it all the consequences of one undertaken with a worse intent. The best that can be said, then, is that it is unfortunate.

By preventing the athlete from another college ever from taking part in sports in another university much of the unpleasantness which now exists can be done away with. There can be no talk of proselyting and no insinuation that the big college gobbles up all the good men of the smaller one. If a man changes colleges because he is after better things in the line of instruction to some particular line there is no question that he should feel hurt at being barred from 'varsity sports. Primarily, that should be, at Chicago, for Chicago men; at Wisconsin, for Wisconsin men, and so on.

East Slow to Reform.

An example of the wrong sort of university team was at Columbia some years ago, when the foot ball eleven had men from Williams, Wesleyan, Michigan and what not on it. These men had no real loyalty to Columbia, it may be said without hurting their feelings. They were in Columbia to pursue, in most cases, graduate work, and they were not Columbia men any more than an American Rhodes scholar is really and truly an Oxford man.

It is not always the fault of the college, either. Many men who come into athletic prominence write to coaches in bigger universities asking whether they would be welcomed if they made a change. Prof. Stagg has had occasion to deal with some of these men and has written in return that he had no interest in their movements. Latterly he has been strongly tempted to make a sharp reply to these men, whose very action is enough to bring Chicago into disrepute. He cannot help what they may be intending to do in the way of selling their athletic ability, but he argues that if it became impossible for them to find a market an end would be put to one form of athletic traffic.

He has no objection, nor has any other man in charge of college sport, to let these men have every privilege of exercising in the second university they may choose to adorn. But that is what few of them are after. If they haven't been approached by some person interested they are eager for themselves to share in the glory that attaches to being a star man on a big university eleven or other athletic team. They want that because they believe they are qualified to be big frogs in big puddles, quite as they were big frogs in small puddles. That is where the athlete very often is to blame. Often in just such cases folks outside blame the college for reaching out to grab up good men from small colleges.

Again, Too Many Rules.

The conference, which may be said to lead in reforms, undoubtedly leads also in the amount of legislation enacted on behalf of sports. The code of rules covering what an athlete may or may not do is no small list. It is entirely too big for a thing which, after all, is sport. The sport idea has been rather lost sight of in many universities, it must be confessed. Year by year the code of laws has grown, so that the athlete has to be something of a lawyer and the professional trainer rather more so. Because, as has been said before, to some of the professionals the rules do not present a standard to be lived up to, but hampering restrictions that must be dodged. Therefore the appearance of a new rule means to some of them simply a little more worry and brain work to find some scheme of evading its intent.

FOOT BALL TRUST IS NO MORE

Weaker College Teams Breaking Up "Big Five."

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—With every successive day of scheduled foot ball it becomes more and more apparent that the so-called "big five" is becoming a mythical organization and that the "weaker" college elevens are rapidly smashing the famous foot ball trust. Every member of the big quintet has had more or less trouble in disposing of its opponents in the large majority of the preliminary games and in several cases tie contests have marred the records of the big teams at almost the start of the season. Yale has experienced less trouble in its earlier matches than any of its contemporaries in the four hundred of the foot ball world, but nevertheless on two occasions the blue has received battles that were heart breaking for the anxious coaches along the side lines. Syracuse and the army both held the bulldog to a lone touchdown and several times came perilously near scoring on the New Haven collegians. Princeton has been a veritable doormat for some of the minor college combinations, both Lafayette and Syracuse holding the Tigers to scoreless battles. Other teams that have caused unbounded trouble at Old Nassau are Villanova and Virginia Polytechnic. The former eleven held Coach Roper's men to a score of 6 to 0, while the southerners only went down to defeat after a stubborn battle, the final tally being 10 to 4.

Harvard has been kept will in check by three of the elevens she has met this fall. Bowdoin, Williams and the Navy being the teams which have tended to cause Coach Haughton loss of sleep. Bowdoin won a practical victory from the Crimson when she held the Johnnies to a 5 to 0 score; Williams battled strongly and kept the tally of the Cambridge collegians down to 10 points, while the middies went all predecessors one better and played Harvard to a standstill, the score 6-6 not indicating how the Crimson were outplayed. Pennsylvania has been especially active in the number of games played, but in the eight contests completed by the Red and Blue on only three occasions have Pennsylvania's sons been successful in sending their score over the twelve mark. West Virginia, Penn. State and the Indians have furnished the hardest battles for Coach Metzgar's men. Virginia and State both held the Quakers to 6-0 scores, while the crafty Carlisle combination played William Penn's proteges a draw contest, the score being 6-6. Cornell, the last member of the famed quintet, has experienced a very rocky passage, and the coaches of the big red team have learned to view every game with dread. On only one occasion have the Ithacans been able to send their figures soaring anything like the days of old, and that was against Oberlin. The westerners, however, accomplished something in the scoring line on their own hook, the tally sheet at the end of a very arduous battle reading: Cornell, 23; Oberlin, 10.

The east has not been the only sphere of great strength on the part of the "inferior" elevens, for all the big teams of the Occident have received nerve racking battles from the small college elevens that they honored with a place on their schedules. Three years ago Michigan had a reputation of scoring at the rate of a point to a minute. This year the Wolverine combination is as good as usual, but "Michigan defeats Ohio State on a goal from the field," or "Notre Dame Gives Yost a big scare," tells the story of the wonderful increase in the playing strength of the smaller institutions. Other prominent teams of the west have also received hard battles besides Michigan. Chicago, Wisconsin and Michigan have all experienced hard so-called practice games and it is evident that the small colleges of the west are on a par with their eastern brethren.

It is a curious fact that elevens which in the old days of five-yard football would invariably go down to an inglorious double figure defeat are enabled at the present time to hold the leading combinations of the country to one touchdown victories or else to draw contests. This fact can be charged to a certain extent to the new rules; but the wonderful games that are being played every Saturday by what were formerly classed as weak teams can only be accounted for by the superior material and coaching methods in vogue at most of the enterprising small colleges of this country.

GLEAM OF LIGHT FOR BOOKIES

Complaints Against Eight of Them Go by Board.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The bookmakers and their customers, who have suffered considerably since the Agnew-Hart anti-betting law went into effect, had a gleam of brightness through the general murk overhanging them when the complaints against eight bookies who were arrested during the last meeting at Gravesend were dismissed by Magistrate Geismar in the Brooklyn police court recently. Assistant District Attorney Robert Elder, who was the prosecutor, and John B. Stanchfield, representing the turfites, submitted exhaustive briefs, and, after reviewing them the court held that the conduct of the accused men, while "most reprehensible," was not illegal, in that they were not technically making book in accepting oral bets. The magistrate's decision in part said:

"The distinguishing features of bookmaking are having a place or stand; the public posting of odds; the exchange of money, and the making of memoranda and records, all in such a way as to conduct a public gambling business. Bookmaking reduced to its simplest element must always import the carrying on the business at a particular spot with the paraphernalia necessary to inform the public of the odds quoted to induce public or general betting and the actual making of bets with all comers or generally. Can a whole race track be such a particular spot? The English statute and decisions say no. There must be a particular spot or stand, even if it be only under an umbrella.

"After lengthy search for all data and authorities accessible on this subject, and by no means confining myself to the briefs submitted to me, I am unable to find the slightest warrant for the proposition that the defendants before me were engaged in bookmaking, or even of the incidents of bookmaking. They did what is technically known as 'peripatetic' betting, or betting 'ambulando.' They walked about, talking to people to obtain bets. They bet with each other, therefore acting both as 'layers' and 'backers.' Granted that this conduct is most reprehensible, it is not bookmaking."

This decision of the court was welcomed gladly by the racing public in general, for it may tend somewhat to loosen the screws which have been put on the betting at the tracks, especially in Kings county.

In connection with the utterance of Magistrate Geismar that oral betting, while reprehensible, is not a sin, it is interesting to note that an English magistrate gave voice to almost the same sentiment a few weeks ago. The plaintiff in the case sought to recover a sum of money which, acting as agent for the defendant, he had put on a race in July, and in his statement of the case counsel for the plaintiff remarked that the defendant was a Sunday school superintendent, whose only vice was a great secret interest in horse racing. The court remarked that this was not a vice merely, as people took such interest quite openly, and went on to say further that he saw no reason why a man could not be a Sunday school teacher and also like racing.

TOPNOTCHERS GO IN THE GAME

Jeffries Athletic Club Secures Two Matches for Month.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 7.—The Jeffries Athletic club apparently has secured two matches between topnotchers for this month. Abe Attell and Ad Wolgast have been engaged to furnish a twenty-five-round contest on November 10 at 122 pounds ringside, while Packy McFarland and Freddie Welsh have agreed to again clash in a twenty-five-round bout on Thanksgiving eve. There is a little hitch in the latter contest, however, as Welsh demands ringside weight, while McFarland is holding out for 133 pounds at McFarland's demand that the weight limit be 133 pounds at 3 o'clock would indicate that he is growing at a pretty fast clip and will not be able to stick in the lightweight class much longer. Unless a boxer can scale the lightweight limit just prior to stepping into the ring he will stand little chance of getting a whack at Battling Nelson, who insists that his title must be fought for at ringside weight, so if Packy is after a fight with the Dane he'll have to bring the Battler to time as soon as possible in order to be able to enter the contest possessed of his full strength and not be weakened by making too low a notch.

YONKERS MARATHON RUN

Thanksgiving Day Event Promises to Be Big Feature.

YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The Yonkers Marathon run, to be held on Thanksgiving Day, promises to be one of the greatest long-distance events of the year in this section of the country. Some of the best of American and Canadian athletes who excel in this branch of sports have been entered, among them being the leaders in the Newark and Brockton events. The race will be under the auspices of the Mercury Athletic association, and the start will be made at noon in Getty Square, Yonkers, and will end after four miles of the Empire City race track have been covered. Cups, medals and a watch will be among the prizes.

STALLINGS LEADS HIGHLANDERS

He Will Try to Make Ball Team Out of Club.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—George Stallings will lead the Highlanders next season and will try to make a ball club of the disorganized team that made such a poor showing last season after Clark Griffith quit the management.

Frank Farrell, owner of the club, has not made the announcement of Stallings' appointment, but it is a sure thing that the big Georgian will be at the helm when the players start south for training work. Stallings managed the Newark (Eastern league) team last season and made it a success. He was also a big stockholder in the club. Now he is trying to sell his interest in the club and will undoubtedly succeed, as the club cleared $18,000 last season. Fred Knowles and John McGraw of the Giants are mentioned as the purchasers of Stallings' stock in the Newark outfit.

Frank Farrell is said to hold a large block of the Newark stock and if this is true it is hardly likely that Knowles and McGraw will be able to buy into the club, unless they take over Farrell's stock as well as Stallings'.

Stallings has a chance to make good with the Highlanders next season, as Scout Arthur Irwin uncovered some likely youngsters last summer. With the old players and the probable return of Chase, Stallings will have the making of a good team if he can enforce the discipline that was so badly lacking last season.

NEXT SEASON'S BALL TRIPS

Preparations Under Way by Managers for Training.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Preparations are under way at the offices of the two Chicago major league baseball clubs for next season's training trips. California again will be the conditioning grounds for the White Stockings, while the Cubs will make a tour through the south. Dates already have been closed by President Murphy of the Cubs for the last four days of the training season. Indianapolis will get the last Friday and Saturday of the training season, April 9 and 10. Dayton, O., will get April 11 and 12.

These last dates are the best because the weather is warmer and the interest in the opening of the season is then at fever heat. Murphy is counting on the Cubs, opening at home next spring, as it has been the custom for the schedule makers to give the local teams alternating years to open the season in Chicago.

President Comiskey has not closed any dates yet in California, but he is planning a few changes from the route used last season. Instead of hurrying the White Sox through California in two weeks, they will be given at least a month on the coast. New Orleans may not be on the list next spring, as it was this year, because of the bad weather and the unfavorable conditions encountered there.

INTERCOLLEGIATE COUNTRY RUN

Arrangements Perfected for Six-Mile Princeton Course.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 7.—Arrangements have been completed for the holding of the intercollegiate cross-country run on November 21 over the same six-mile course at Princeton as last year. The details for the meet were arranged at a joint meeting of the executive and advisory committees of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America. Two institutions applied for membership in the organization and it is probable that both the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Virginia will be admitted at the annual meeting of the association in February.

Although at the time of the holding of the cross-country run at Princeton on November 21 the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will not be a member of the association, it was decided to permit the New Englanders to start a team in the hill and dale contest, but their entry will not be officially recognized. The six-mile jaunt over the roads and fields in the immediate vicinity of Old Nassau will be started at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

GILBERT TO MANAGE CARDINALS

Former New York Giant Slated for Position in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 7.—Appearances here are such as to make it a fairly safe prediction that Billy Gilbert, former New York Giant, will be manager of the St. Louis Cardinals next season. John McCloskey has resigned and has given as his excuse that he could not do anything with a team where his power was limited. Gilbert is very popular in this city with both players and fans, and his long connection with the game appears a good enough recommendation for President Stanley Robinson to take a chance.

Timely Tips for Automobile Owners and Drivers

Motor 'bus fares have been reduced from 10 to 5 cents in Philadelphia.

A motor-driven police patrol has been put into use in Trenton, N. J.

The Motor league of Toronto claims that it has hundreds of applications for jobs as chauffeurs in that city.

An automobile club has been formed at Raleigh, N. C., and will at once begin a campaign for good roads.

Motor clubs are being organized in all leading cities of Mississippi, and a state association is in prospect.

The Norristown (Pa.) Automobile club expects to move into its handsome new club house at Jeffersonville soon.

New York City is now spending $25,000 a month or $300,000 a year for the maintenance of its departmental automobiles.

American automobiles predominate in Yucatan, according to Vice Consul Williams, who is stationed at Progreso.

There will be nearly 700 distinct exhibitors at the second Paris salon for commercial vehicles only, to be held next month.

There seems to be a general consensus that the coming fuel for the motor car will be a blend with an alcoholic base.

The Sixth Antwerp International Automobile, Cycle and Maritime and Fluviatile exposition will be held from May 8 to 23, 1909.

The Delaware Automobile association now has 149 members, the largest in its history, and is in better financial shape that ever before.

"The motor car has restored the romance of travel," says Edith Wharton, the famous novelist, who toured France to gain material for a book.

With a view to making touring motorists as comfortable as possible, several makers will equip their cars with folding foot rests next year.

Over 24,000 automobile license tags have been issued in Pennsylvania for the present year. It is expected that nearly 30,000 tags will be required for 1909.

From a charter membership of forty-eight two years ago the Delaware County (Pa.,) Automobile club has grown until it now has 220 on its rolls.

It is possible that the proposed work of turning the famous old Narragansett park horse racing track into an automobile racing track will be begun this fall.

Enthusiastic road drivers of the New Jersey Automobile and Motor club are organizing a twenty-four hour endurance contest for the latter part of November.

With 52,000 cars as a conservative estimate for this year, it is safe to say that 175,000 automobiles have been sold in the United States during the last eight years.

During the past year 13,980 cars have been registered in New York state alone, making a total registration in the state since the law went into effect of 63,338 cars.

The ice automobiles which have been taken by Dr. Jean Charcot on his expedition to the south pole for use over antarctic ice, were tried out amid the snow and ice of the Alps.

New York City authorities have begun a crusade against city employes who use motor cars owned by the municipality for joy rides. Two men have already been arrested.

Montana now has a state automobile association affiliated with the American Automobile association, and comprising the leading motor organizations of the commonwealth.

For the protection of tires and rims from the effects of moisture a veteran driver suggests that the latter should be well painted or have a coat of shellac from time to time.

The Kansas City Automobile club is backing an ordinance making it a misdemeanor for a chauffeur, or any other person, to use an automobile without the consent of the owner.

In addition to holding a hill-climbing or a non-stop, sealed bonnet contest, in the near future the Automobile club of Maryland is considering the holding of an annual endurance contest.

So little enthusiasm was shown by Michigan motorists in the proposed tour of the Michigan State Automobile association that that organization has decided to postpone the affair until next year.

Congratulations and thanks have been extended to the authorities of Montreal, Canada, by the automobile club of that city for excellent work in keeping and improving streets during the year.

It is reported that President Roosevelt is studying motorcars with a view to taking an American machine with him on his hunting trip to Africa, and for use during his subsequent tour of the world.

Interest in motor racing in England is centering more and more in contests designed to show the capabilities of touring cars as a whole, rather than the highest amount of speed they may attain.

The Automobile club of Maryland is busily engaged in placing 800 sign boards throughout Baltimore county. The boards were provided by the county commissioners for the club to inscribe and set up.

A new motor car manufacturing plant at Muncie, Ind., is being rushed to completion and expects to begin turning out cars by January 1. The company has arranged for an output of 1,000 cars during 1909.

As a result of complaints of reckless driving, drivers of taxicabs in Boston have been notified that they will be required to obey the traffic regulation of the city the same as drivers of horse-drawn vehicles.

More reliability tours are to be held by the Cleveland (O.) Automobile club, on which the feature again will be the delivering of addresses on good roads, etc., by well known men to farmers along the route.

The car that Nazzaro is to drive at Savannah is the one with which he won the Florida cup race in Italy last month at an average rate of seventy-four and one-quarter miles an hour for 326 miles, a new world's record.

In view of the great success of the Founders' week 200-mile race in Fairmount Park on October 10, there is every indication that the event will be made an annual affair under the auspices of the Quaker City Motor club.

A movement is on foot in Fon du Lac, Wis., for an ordinance to prevent the erection or maintenance of garages in the business district of any but fireproof construction, because of a recent $250,000 fire which started in a garage there.

Dr. Josiah P. Thornley, who acted as surgeon "on the spot" at the Vanderbilt cup race, was chosen because he is an expert motor cyclist, enabling him to reach a patient in a hurry when necessary, no matter at what part of the course.

A big combination motor-driven fire hose wagon and chemical engine just installed by the New Bedford fire department is one of the fastest in service in the country, having made a run of twenty-five miles in thirty-five minutes on ordinary roads.

Much regret is expressed that the machine driven to victory by George Robertson in the Vanderbilt cup race, cannot be entered against the pick of the world's speed cars at Savannah next month, on account of the large bore of its cylinders.

In handing out the advice, that "acetylene lights are a nuisance to everybody but yourself," printed on small cards, the Rhode Island Automobile club appended a table of speeds and lighting up table, making the card both admonitory and handy.

The Metropolitan Park commission of Boston has rescinded the rule which it passed last March prohibiting the use of all metal anti-skid devices on the tires of automobiles driven in the parkways, and has adopted a new rule which prohibits only chains and ropes.

The danger of leaving an automobile unguarded was recently illustrated in Philadelphia when a chauffeur left standing all night a car that had suffered from a breakdown, only to discover the following morning that thieves had stripped it of brass work, lamps and furnishings.

What is probably one of the largest tire contracts ever given, has been entered into by a leading tire company and automobile manufacturing firm for 29,000 tires to be delivered before July 1. The contract clearly indicates the confidence with which makers view the future.

The Quaker City Motor club has chartered a steamship for the purpose of affording Philadelphians desiring to witness the Grand Prix automobile race at Savannah, Ga., on Thanksgiving day, an opportunity to make the trip at small cost and under the most pleasant circumstances.

The corporation counsel of the District of Columbia having decided that autos owned by Uncle Sam cannot be taxed by the district government, talk of a suit to test the constitutionality of the law requiring a fee of $2 for every license issued to a motorist has been dropped.

Ira M. Cobe heads the ticket submitted by the nominating committee to be voted on at the annual meeting and election, on November 12, of the officers of the Chicago Automobile club. This is the third time Mr. Cobe has been named for the office. The club now has over 700 members.

Acids can be prevented from leaking out of the vents of accumulators by various forms of valve vents and by care in properly fixing the accumulator in the car. The acid can also be made unspillable by making it into a jelly with silicate of soda, but this reduces the capacity in time.

An observing motorist asserts that motor cars have reduced runaway horse accidents. He declares that this reduction is not brough about by the surplanting of the horse, but as a reduction of equine nervousness that has been brough about by getting accustomed to automobile traffic.

The recent pathfinding trip of Donald McIntosh of Cleveland and Fred L. Estey of Chicago, through Minnesota, with a view to locating a possible route for next year's Glidden tour, has stirred many southern clubs to action, and there promises to be a merry war for the tour before spring arrives.

Chicago park officials are even more particular about the cars that enter the city playgrounds than those of New York. On a recent afternoon 100 policemen, put at park and boulevard entrances, turned away over 800 cars, either because they were unwashed and dirty, because they dripped oil, or because they emitted offensive exhaust.

Under the rules adopted by the Congress of Recognized Automobile clubs, which met recently in Paris, the size of the engines and weight of cars which enter big racing events next year will be considerably reduced. Four cylinder motors cannot have bores exceeding 5¼ inches, while the minimum weight of cars was lowered to 1,984 pounds.

Knocking, which occurs once every revolution or every other revolution in an engine whose bearings are known to be tight may be often traced to the magneto, or more probably to the coupling through which the magneto is driven. Knocking at this point can generally be felt by touching the magneto bearing and the bearing at the magneto driving gear.

It is absolutely essential that the old oil be drawn off from the crank case at regular intervals and discarded and a fresh supply substituted. Unless this be done a residue forms which contains a good portion of carbon and some water. Adding fresh oil to this merely dilutes it, as it were, and the effect is the same as though a poor grade of lubricant were employed.

The Vanderbilt cup contains 481 ounces of sterling silver, and the bowl has a capacity of more than ten and one-half gallons. It was first won in 1904 by George Heath, an American resident of France; in 1905, by Auguste Hemery, also of France; in 1906, by Louis Wagner, of France, and this year by George Robertson, the first American to accomplish the feat. The club holding the trophy puts up $3,000 for the safety of the cup.

There is no handier garment for motor wear in fall and winter than the sweater. If proper care is taken sweaters can be washed without hurting their shape and color. Fill a large bowl or basin with warm water and good soapsuds, add a teaspoonful of powdered borax to keep the wool from becoming hard and stiff. After washing, wring out, then pin to a large bed pillow. Be sure not to stretch the sweater or it will lose its shape.

With 18,000 feet of exhibit space in the new Coliseum, recently opened by William H. Taft, promoters of the St. Louis Motor show, aspire to make the exhibition second only to the great shows in New York. More than twenty-five different makes of cars will be shown. Dates for the display have been set for February 15 to 20, which will make it possible for St. Louis to obtain many of the cars shown at the Chicago exhibition, which occurs the week previous.

A three days' conference on the promotion of New England's interests and the preservation of its resources will be held in Boston at some near date, and it is expected that the governors of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine will take an active part in the discussions. The final day will be devoted to a discussion of the construction and maintenance of highways and the uniform regulation and taxation of automobiles.

Thousands of motorists are eagerly awaiting the outcome of the case of the Associated Club of New Jersey to test the constitutionality of the Frelinghuysen law. John W. Griggs, former attorney general of the United States, is conducting the case for the motorists, and it is intended to establish the principle that every citizen of the United States has a right to travel through a state in any kind of a vehicle, subject only to reasonable police regulation and not subject to a specific burden or tax, and to settle the question whether the present mode of licensing resident automobilists is constitutional.

It is estimated that the present capital of the automobile business is about $91,000,000, with an additional $36,000,000 in kindred trades and $57,000,000 more in garages and retail salesrooms, making a total of $187,000,000. According to latest figures obtainable there are 58,000 employes in the automobile factories in this country; about 29,000 employed indirectly in making the parts, while there are 21,500 in the sales and garage establishments. This gives a total of more than 108,000 employes. There are in this country 253 builders of automobiles, of which at least 125 are beyond the experimental stage and are placing practical cars on the market.

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