

Records of All Sorts of Performances Shattered by Athletes During Last Year

STUDENTS SHOW MORE INTEREST

Success of Cornhusker Foot Ball Team Changes the Status at the University.

IN A MORE HEALTHY CONDITION
Factional Trouble on Athletic Board Has Been Removed.

BEST OF SPIRIT NOW PREVAILS
Foot Ball Team Makes Profit of Seven Thousand Dollars for Year.

WILL CARRY OTHER SPORTS
Big Victories Over Kansas and Ames Have Regained Its Lost Position in the Missouri Valley Conference.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 31.—(Special).—Twelve months have wrought a great change in the athletic standing of the Cornhuskers. Under the regime of "King" Cole and his victorious foot ball warriors, interest in sports has been revived and the state of Nebraska is in a more healthy condition than they have been since Booth left Nebraska.

Two elements have been largely instrumental in bringing about this change. Factional and fraternal fights, especially in the years of 1908 and 1909 threatened to seriously endanger the athletic standing of the school. Nebraska lost the premier honors in the valley to the old-time rival, Kansas, and was defeated in both basket ball and foot ball. Only in track and field events were the Cornhuskers able to retain the laurels and that by a narrow margin.

But a better time is coming at Nebraska. The factional trouble on the athletic board has been largely removed. The trouble between members of the foot ball team has all been eradicated and the best of spirit prevails in all the branches of sport.

Temporarily, at least, the undergraduate body lost faith in the athletic board and the foot ball team during the years of 1908 and 1909. There was a spirit of discontent in every branch of athletics, but the brunt of the criticism fell on the shoulders of "King" Cole. Given his opportunity to make good under favorable conditions, the Michigan man satisfied the demands of his hardware.

Athletes Go Behind.
The loss of confidence among the undergraduate body and the alumni of the school had a more potent effect than breeding discontent. It took actual effect in cutting in on the finances of the board and after the close of a disastrous year in athletics, the board found itself deeply in debt and with little hope of securing immediate assistance. Plans for improvement for the athletic field during the summer had to be discontinued, and the sending of a number of seasons, had to be given up.

Cole and his proteges made money for the athletic board during the last season. Manager O. Eger is nearly \$5,000 to the good for the entire year, while the foot ball season alone netted \$2,000. After he has paid off the outstanding indebtedness Eger will have a balance on hand of nearly \$5,000, but this will be slightly reduced before the end of the school year, inasmuch as other departments of sport are financially a failure. Basket ball alone nets enough to pay the expenses of the season.

Nebraska has regained its position in the Missouri valley conference. Its victories over Kansas and Ames left no dispute as to where the foot ball championship belonged. The basket ball outlook, while not so bright as in past years, figures well for another championship. Ames and Kansas, the Cornhuskers' hardest opponents have teams composed of entirely new men. The track team should be the strongest ever representing Nebraska, with Reed and Powers, both available for the sprints. Powers for the hurdles, Munson for the broad jump, Graham for the pole vault and the high jump, Harmon and Collins for the weight and hammer, Anderson, Mellick and Anderson for the long distance runs. Bates is also a promising miler and two miler.

All is Now Harmony.
The members of the board are now working harmoniously and it is likely that another year will take place over the attitude of the Cornhuskers to the new Missouri valley conference ruling.

Two rules have been passed during the year 1910, which are of importance to the Cornhuskers and the other schools in the Missouri valley conference. The one rule forbidding the playing of the annual Turkey game and the other forbidding the most sweeping and already aroused a storm of protest from Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. The other doing away with coaches for each individual branch of sport and providing for an all year coach as a member of the faculty was not unlooked for. It is not believed that the ruling will affect the athletic situation of any of the members of the conference.

Manager Eger has not announced the revised schedule of the Cornhuskers for 1911. Eger was not satisfied with the schedule prepared by Dr. R. G. Clapp and Coach Field, when they attended the Missouri Valley conference meeting at Des Moines two weeks ago, and set about to change the dates in the list of collegiate sports. Since the action of the Nebraska board several other members of the conference had taken a stand against the rule and it is expected that summer base ball will again be allowed.

No progress, as far as the final selection.

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Iowa Youngsters Who Made an Excellent Record



GLENWOOD HIGH SCHOOL FOOT BALL TEAM.

FEAR OUTLAW MOTOR LEAGUES

Auto Racing Public to See Unusual Things Next Season.

RIVAL MEETS ARE TALKED OF
Barney Oldfield Adds to Gossip, Declaring He Will Buck the Racing Trust with Independent Races of His Own.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—It begins to look as though the automobile racing public will see some unusual and interesting incidents next season. Professional base ball has heard of wonderful "outlaw" leagues, and now it is motordom's turn to heed the warnings of "outlaw" promoters. At present it is possible that no meetings will be held in all the big cities in opposition to the regular events sanctioned by the American Automobile association. However, since the manufacturers make possible the speed game that attracts thousands of spectators, the makers are "outlaw" meets is evident. The makers are all with the A. A. A., and it is easy to sound the depth of the pit into which any "outlaw" project will fall.

As is to be expected, the proposed staging of rival attractions comes from Barney Oldfield. A report from Los Angeles quotes him as follows:
"Since I was placed on the blacklist of a certain organization of twelve men closely associated with the racing trust, who boasted that they controlled the racing game, I have had a hard row to hoe. Kill Oldfield off seems to be their slogan. But I am glad to find the people with me, and I am in the fight to the death. I will not resort to the courts. Lawyers tell me I have the best of chances to invoke the anti-trust laws against the racing trust. But I am going to win a more decisive victory against the promoters who rule the three A's. I am going to put my case before the jury of the great American public. I am going to race in all the big cities of the country and if the public wants to see me people will come and I will keep going. Then the racing trust will lose its power. But one thing is sure, I will never bend the knees to the racing trust."

The foregoing would be amusing were it not for the fact that it shows how sassy Oldfield is being advised. Prior to the last meet at the Los Angeles board motor-drome Oldfield was informed as to his exact status with the American Automobile association. He was told that if he showed himself willing to recognize the A. A. A. by ceasing all foolish "outlaw" chatter and keeping out of racing for a time his reinstatement would be considered. After the long conversation with one of the leading powers in motor race racing Oldfield admitted: "There has to be a governing body in automobile racing," and added that he would show his good faith by patiently waiting for his case to be brought up.

Then Oldfield's manager led him away. Of course this individual could not bear to see his "charge" remaining inactive when a little currency was to be picked up from "outlaw" exhibitions. So a "Barney Oldfield meet" was run off at Ascot Park, Cal., and that driver's chances of A. A. A. reinstatement went sailing. It is not Oldfield who rallies about "the jury of the great American public" as quoted in the Los Angeles interview, but a narrow-minded course of advisers. They really have made Barney believe that he is "greater than the A. A. A." and that the "public" is with him.

As a matter of fact the motor racing public never saw Oldfield to anything wonderful in the competition of recent years and never will. His best work is done in time trials, that lack in the tension and grip of wheel to wheel driving. Either Oldfield or one of his numerous "advisers" recently used the late P. T. Bartram's famous remark. Doubtless it was applied to Barney's barnstorming tours on half-mile dirt tracks. This latest "outlaw" effort of Oldfield's puts his chances of A. A. A. reinstatement at four figure odds.

The Key to the Situation—See Want Ads.

Sixty Americans Will Compete in Olympic Contests

Committee Plans to Send Strong Squad of Athletes to Big Meet at Stockholm.

There is now not the least doubt but the United States will send a big team to the Olympic games at Stockholm, and from now on the American-Olympic committee will have its hands full arranging the details of the trip. To judge from what has already been said on the subject the biggest team that ever left America will be mustered and enough men will be taken to cover every event on the program with first and second strings. In all about sixty picked cracker will represent the Stars and Stripes, so that if two events of a kind should clash or come the same day there will be separate men for each.

At the last Olympic games in England there was some trouble about the entries and the United States team had to be taken on chance without any tryouts on account of the early date of the Athens festival. It promises to be the same case with Sweden, for it is understood now that the games will be the first week in June or the end of May. As the entries will have to be in at least a month ahead this would mean that the tryouts would have to take place about the end of April, something which would not be the best for the boys here. Around that time each year the crack performers are in their very worst condition after being fagged out from the indoor work, and are usually about beginning to sneak out in the open to get a sniff of the ozone.

Another thing which would be against the early trials is the state of the ground at that season of the year. Tracks in the east are generally wet and soggy, but this will be overcome by going a little south for the tryouts. A member of the Olympic recruited casually a few days ago that the tryout meet could be taken to Jamestown, Va., the location being only one day's journey from the metropol. The question of the tryouts and their location is not half as important as the fact that the team could not have the services of the college men if the games are held in either the latter part of May or the first week in June. Just then every quarter of the United States is preparing for the college meets and every institution will need its best men, and they would not consent to let them go abroad on a team.

When the team went to Athens E. B. Parsons of Yale was the only notable collegian and he had a hard time to get away from his studies, and he had a still harder time getting home in time for the Yale-Harvard dual meet, which came a week or so before the intercollegiate championships. He took a hurried departure from Athens immediately after the 800 metres. Two years ago the American Olympic team had plenty of collegians to draw from, as the intercollegiate meet was over in the east and the conference championships in the Pacific coast as far as the Pacific coast the collegians were just fresh from their spell of spring work and thoroughly keyed up. Perhaps the Swedish games may not be so early and may go till July, and the later the date the better for the American team and those interested on this side of the water.

WALTER NAGLE TO PITTSBURG

Los Angeles Man Added to Dreyfus Squad.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 31.—Walter Nagle of the Los Angeles team of Pacific Coast league will be added to the pitching staff of the Pittsburgh Nationals. A telegram was received from President W. H. Berry of the Los Angeles club recently accepting Pittsburgh's offer for Nagle, the terms of which are not announced. Another item of mid-winter baseball interest is the report that President Barney Dreyfus of the Pittsburgh club, asking Manager Fred Clarke to decide upon the advisability of using Jack Flynn behind the bat next summer as a substitute for Gibson. There have been reports of releasing Flynn. He played first base the greater part of last season.

PREDICTS ATHLETICS TO WIN

Many Fans Concede Pennant to Present Holders.

RECALLS TWO-TIME PRECEDENT
Present Champions Will Follow Usual Rule of Great Ball Playing Machines—Will Run Smoothly Two Years.

A great many fans already concede the American league pennant for 1911 to the Philadelphia Athletics. This seems like a hasty conclusion four months before the season opens. The people who believe that the result of next year's race is all out and dried base their conclusions upon several facts and many pet theories.

First, they point out that in the history of major league ball the same team usually won the championship two or three years in succession: When a manager succeeded in building up a winning machine he can almost count on his running smooth for at least two years, and it is not until some other base ball leader develops another first-class team that the championship takes some time to decay, so it also takes years of experiment and hard work to build up a great team.

Connie Mack has certainly put together a wonderful combination and in all probability his aggregation will be still stronger next season. To his magnificent pitching staff he has added Russell and one or two other youngsters who should make the list of boxmen even more formidable than it has been. Last year the Athletics broke their league record for games won and finished the race in a canter with plenty of day-night between themselves and the runner-up.

Considering these things, it looks as if these persons who bank on the Mackmen winning another pennant were figuring conservatively. It is the uncertainty of base ball, however, that keeps the interest of countless thousands at fever heat concerning our national game.

It only required the addition of a few stars to enable a nine composed mostly of Washington players to swallow the Athletics in the practice games before the world's series. Minus Mack and Collins the Champions lost to Cuban teams that, even considering the Philadelphia's lack of condition, they should have defeated.

Supposing that during some week early next season Collins should tear off a finger nail and Harry should bruise one of his heels. These might be slight things in themselves and yet affect the final result of the whole league race. Then there are other teams which only need one or two good men to make them even favorites for the flag.

Chicago, strengthened at all positions, was playing remarkably flat toward the end of last season and should start with a rush in the spring. In Walsh, Lange, Scott and White they have a quartet of pitchers hard to surpass.

Detroit needs strengthening, but the Tigers have over thirty recruits to pick from and if one in ten of their new men can make good they will certainly be championship contenders.

Boston may not show as well next year with Wash-out of the game, but Cleveland has added new blood, and while New York in themselves and yet affect the final result of the whole league race. Then there are other teams which only need one or two good men to make them even favorites for the flag.

Change in Water Polo Rules Gives New Life to Game

Thrown Goals Permit of Variation in Plays Without Adding to Roughness of Contest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Action of the International Swimming association in revising its water polo code and permitting goals to be scored by throwing the ball at the board, as well as touching it, was criticized as a measure introduced to quiet those who inveighed against the roughness of the game.

Experience has demonstrated how absurd was the charge. In recent matches the thrown goal has held an important part, and its influence on the style of play has been most noticeable. It is practically impossible with the increased board surface to stop an expert thrower from scoring and the contention that the ball would always go to the other side on a miss has been disproved.

New formations have been evolved to meet the changed conditions and the game is more or less ahead on the forwards, which pleases both spectators and players. Under the former rules an exhausted line man was called upon to try for an under-water goal, and in his tired condition generally received the severest kind of punishment.

Now he merely backs to the fifteen-foot mark and on receiving the ball, and gives the signal to the two forwards to cover the opposing backs, permitting him a free and easy shot at the board. If the forwards are wide awake, there is an even chance for their securing the ball again, even if the goal is missed. There is no doubt that the new rule is a decided improvement.

Local swimming experts looking forward eagerly to the visit of the Cornell water polo team to the city of Gotham, were disappointed at the report from Ithaca that Maldiner, one of the Cornellian sprinters, had discovered a new type of crawl and was getting wonderful speed out of it. The report proved a sell. While it is true that Maldiner swims a stroke of his own, and may eventually make fast time with it, he could not beat twenty-nine swimmers either in the Yale or in the Columbian meets, and his methods are totally unsuited to one not having short and thin legs. He thrashes the water with both feet at the same time, instead of alternately, and it is not likely that he will ever be able to keep up such a punishing action over a greater distance than fifty yards or, at most, seventy-five yards.

Harry Heber of the Illinois Athletic club of Chicago, recently placed to his credit a competitive 100-yard swim in 8 1/2 seconds. He is gradually bringing down his time to the neighborhood of Dunlap's records, and he is not yet 20 years old, great things may be expected of him. It is probable that next year he will be in the east, as he proposes to enter Yale in the fall. He is now at Notre Dame university.

STAGG HAS HEAVY SCHEDULE

Chicago Coach, Plans Big Work for Track Team.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Coach Stagg has announced a heavy schedule for his indoor track team. Chicago will meet Illinois, Northwestern and Purdue in two contests each, besides competing in the Irish-American championships on January 14 in New York, and in the winter conference meet on March 25 at Evanston. The Chicago "Big Eight" program will begin with the Chicago-Northwestern meet on January 23 at Bartlett gymnasium, when the varsity and freshman teams of the two schools will compete in separate events. This will be followed by a "varsity dual meet" with Purdue on February 3 at Lafayette.

The team will go to Urbana for the first Chicago-Illinois meet this year and the varsity and freshman teams will both appear in the contest, which will be held on February 18. The return meet with Purdue is scheduled for March 3 at Bartlett gymnasium. Following the meet with Illinois at Bartlett gymnasium on March 17, Coach Stagg has listed the return meet with Northwestern for March 17 at Evanston.

PITCHERS OUTSTRIP BATSMEN

Man in Box Gains Efficiency at Highest Rates.

FIGURES SHOW DEVELOPMENT
Statistics of Base Ball Since 1876 Demonstrate Waning Tendency of Relative Status of Ability of Man at Bat.

A base ball statistician has figured it out that since 1872, when the records were first kept, 4,000 batsmen have faced the major league pitchers, and only 400 of them have shown averages of .300 or more. Ever since the National league was organized in 1876 the effectiveness of the pitcher has gradually increased in spite of rules passed to bring about more hitting. Nine balls originally entitled a hitter to a base, but the number was soon cut to six, then to four, while one year the strikes were increased from three to four. The adoption of the foul strike rule, however, has handicapped the batsman and has been of corresponding benefit to the bowler. In doing away with intentional delay the rule has been a pronounced success, but the records show that in recent years the batting has decreased in strength, until last season the pitchers had a greater advantage than ever before.

President Johnson of the American league, who is a close student of base ball, says he is opposed to changes in the present playing code, and Umpire Hank O'Day, who suggested the four strike rule, supports Johnson in this contention. Other base ball men, including Comiskey, Connie Mack, Chance, Fred Clarke and Clark Griffith, hold similar opinions, as far as the suggestion to reduce called balls to three is concerned. But all of these men are busy thinking over the proposition which involves the removal of the raised pitcher's box. This change was not suggested until recently, and it has found no many advocates at the meeting of the joint rules committee of the big leagues it will doubtless receive serious consideration. The raised box has been generally overlooked, but the rule permitting it has been violated in so many instances that the matter is now widely discussed.

With the mound built up so that the top of it is two feet higher than the home plate and the three corners of the diamond, pitchers now have a tremendous advantage. Those who employ speed a greater part of the time are enabled to intimidate batsmen by hurling the ball down hill with terrific momentum. They are in a position to see the corners of the plate better, and in that way can keep control of the ball with more effective results. By putting the pitcher on a level with the batsman it is argued that the latter would go to the plate with more confidence and that the hitting, therefore, would be increased to a marked degree. The pitcher would be unable to enjoy an unfair advantage and would be forced to exercise more care in his delivery.

It is pointed out that such men as Mathewson, Coombs and Johnson would not have so many batsmen at their mercy and that with more hitting the games would be livelier from the spectators' standpoint. Base ball men who have looked into this matter insist that there would be no reason why the pitcher's box should be raised at all, unless it is for the purpose of keeping the hitters in subjection. When the box was on a plane with the plate there was plenty of first-class pitching, but the records show that the batting was heavier and that runs were more plentiful. The raised box, it is said, was originated by the old Baltimore of fifteen years ago and it has been a growing evil ever since.

That the average manager believes that the success of his team depends chiefly upon the effectiveness of his pitchers is shown by the fact that twice the number of twirlers are carried nowadays than was the case in 1876. Then three or four first-class pitchers were sufficient, whereas nowadays a major league team is not considered well equipped unless seven or eight boxmen are on the payroll. The

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RECORDS FALL IN 1910'S MAD WHIRL

More New Marks Set in Twelve Months Just Ended Than in Any Previous Year.

GREAT SPEED PERFORMANCES
Triumphs for Automobilists, Runners and Racers on the Turf.

CHANGES IN PUGDOM'S ASPECT
Abe Attell Alone Remains of the Old Guard of the Decade.

FIRST TWO-MINUTE TROTTER
Uthan First to Make Time Without Artificial Aid—Evens Leads in the Western Association Gall.

The year has closed after a remarkable success of striking records in the nation's sports and athletic diversions. Never before has the lust for speed and desire for monstrous figures been so apparent. More records have fallen before the onslaught of 1910 than in any twelve month period before.

From that date early in the year when Barney Oldfield fairly launched himself through space and went thundering over a measured mile in his Blitzen Benz car with the speed of a projectile, records of one kind or another have been falling with a persistency that has not become monotonous for the reason that almost without exception they have borne the stamp of unquestioned merit and marked a conspicuous advance. Practically every automobile record from one mile to 200 miles was smashed, while on track and field, in swimming and light harness racing Father Time was treated with scant respect.

Barney Oldfield traveled faster than any living thing except a teal duck, when he guided his automobile over the sand course at Ormond beach in the remarkable time of 27.33 seconds, or at the rate of speed of 217.73 miles an hour. Melvin W. Sheppard ran 1,000 yards in 2:19.6, faster than was dreamed of since the days of Lon Meyers. Uthan trotted one mile without artificial help of any kind, in the amazing time of 1:19.6, and so took his place at the forefront of the light harness turf.

These three marks stand out in a bold way from the many which were established and are mentioned at this point to give them the prominence they so well deserve in a recapitulation of the sports of the year that today will have passed into history. Two other men also should be referred to—Charles M. Daniels, who established several new swimming records, and George V. Bonhag, who broke many long distance running marks.

Before taking up the leading sports in as few words as possible to emphasize the outstanding features, a prophecy may be made for the future. If the signs point aright the year 1911 will prove quite as fruitful and quite as striking on track and field, in the diamond and gridiron, on harbor and streams, and in the air, for truly, the time is coming, if it is not here, when the sky pilots will demand a welcome recognition in the realm of sport.

Boxing.
James J. Jeffries, the former heavy-weight champion, went down to defeat before the superior ability of Jack Johnson, the great negro, after an unequal fight which lasted fourteen rounds on the sun scorched plains of Reno last July. Fighting Nelson lost his title as lightweight champion of the world to Ad Wolgast in a stubborn fight which lasted forty rounds, while Ketchel, the middleweight champion and one of the greatest fighters of the day, was the victim of an assassin's bullet.

The defeat of Jeffries and Nelson marked the passing of all except one of the old guard fighters of the decade. Abe Attell, the featherweight, stands alone on the pinnacle to which he huddled his way over some of the greatest little men the sport ever produced—Gans, Erbe, McFadden, McPartland, Lavigne, Fitzsimmons, Corbett and McCoy, all good fighters—have passed out.

Harvard Beat at Foot Ball.
Harvard was awarded the foot ball championship of the east, though he had to tie in the annual game with Yale. The Crimson began the season with a rush and had one of the best eleven in its history. In the west Michigan, by humiliating the protégés of Coach Williams of Minneapolis in the closing game of the year. Until this game the Gophers looked like the best machine in the west, but the superior hand of Fielding Yost thrust out a stinging blow to the northern school. Nebraska was crowned champion of the Missouri valley conference. It suffered but a single defeat in the closing game of the year. The hands of Minnesota. The Cornhuskers were the strongest in years. Foot ball all over the west was of an inferior grade, due to poor coaching more than to the ravaged ruins.

Base Ball.
For the first time since the Chicago White Sox defeated the Chicago Cubs in 1893, the world's championship series was won by an American league team. The Philadelphia Athletics, under the guidance of Connie Mack, defeated Frank Chance's Cubs four out of five games with hardly an effort. The American league stars cleverly outplayed the National league pennant winners in all departments of the game. It was a case of age against young blood, and youth had all the better of it. Chicago's pitchers were hit right and left by the Philadelphia sluggers, while Mack's twirlers held the Chicago batters safe at all stages.

The work of two players stood out above all others in the series. Jack Combs did the bulk of the twirling for the White Elephants and did it in a way to stamp his one of the greatest pitchers of his time. Eddie Collins was second only to Combs as the hero of the series. His work at second base was spectacular, and at the bat and on the bases he was in a class by himself.

Track Athletics.
Far and away the best work in 1910 was done by the two runners, George V. Bonhag and Melvin W. Sheppard, both members of the Irish-American Athletic club. Between them they set up new marks at almost every distance from 50 yards to five miles. Sheppard found Harry Gissing a worthy rival, but carried off most of the middle distance honors, while Bonhag was