

WOLGAST-RIVERS "COMBINE"

New Wrinkle in Holding of the Lightweight Honors.

NO CHANGE IN BATTLING NELSON

Holder and Challenger Arrange for Fight and Then for Return Match and May Continue the Game.

By W. W. NAUGHTON. SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—When Battling Nelson hears it he will foam at the mouth.

A Los Angeles dispatch says that Ad Wolgast and Joe Rivers have formed a lightweight championship trust. It will be a waste of breath for any aspirant pugilist to challenge the winner of the Fourth of July contest, for Ad and Joe have arranged to meet a second time in McCarey's arena on Labor day, no matter how their first engagement turns out.

But why should Nelson be wrought up over someone ask?

Let me explain. No man on God's green footstool ever valued his championship laurels as Nelson did. If he hadn't been such a tough-fibered individual, both mentally and physically, the chances are the loss of his title to Wolgast would have broken the Norseman's heart.

Nelson took his medicine, though, without making a wry face. He said that Wolgast had proved himself the better man that day—or at least up to the moment when Eddie Smith interfered and gave the victory to the Michigan wild cat.

"I was in bad shape, all right, but I had been in just as bad a fix in other contests," said the Battler. "I had no idea there was going to be any interference, least ways from the referee. I had a suspicion that my seconds might begin to think my chances of winning had gone and I kept warning them against towel-tossing. I certainly did not feel at all that the fight was knocked out of me and I will always think that the tide of the thing might have taken a sudden switch if the referee had held aloof a little while longer. But Smith, I suppose, considers he did the right thing at the right time and that's the end of it so far as that particular fight is concerned."

"I believe the world will back me up in saying there is another chance coming to me. If I thought Wolgast was my master you would never hear a whisper out of me, but I do not think anything of the kind. I am sure, I can retrieve my laurels and just as soon as he has had his fling at theatrical tours and that kind of thing, I will be ready and waiting for him. I am gratified to know that Wolgast recognizes there is another fling coming to me. He manager, Tom Jones, says he would as soon fight me as any one else if the inducements look right and he only has to keep his ears open to find out that there is a demand for a record-breaking crowd. It is only right that I should get another chance with Wolgast, for the public knows that through all my career I never defied a better opponent a second match."

But Nelson never got his return fight with Wolgast. It may have been in a measure that arose from the discussion that took place between the rival, harsh words were used and Nelson abandoned all diplomacy and abused the new champion roundly. In his chagrin the Dana coined such terms as "Cheese Champion," and "Squirrel-Headed Boob" when thinking up epithets to apply to the victor. Such expressions, while no doubt extremely relieving to over-wrought feelings, are not by any means conducive to matchmaking. As a consequence Wolgast turned his back coldly upon the Durable Dana and has kept it turned ever since.

Now, what will Nelson say when the man who turned him down so unceremoniously is lessening his own risk of relinquishing the championship by arranging for a return match before the first one is fought?

No matter what Nelson or anybody else has to say about it, the Wolgast-Rivers double steal has a weird look. By tight actions Rivers and Wolgast have yielded the championship out of the open market and are making it their private property. Who can say but that before the Labor day encounter comes along they may agree to meet again on some of the holidays beyond that again and make their little game of freese-out personal? In such case it will be in order for lightweights generally, who don't believe in such close corporations where free-for-all titles are concerned, to hold indignation meetings, appeal to the public and declass the Wolgast-Rivers everlasting championship null and void.

Seriously, the contract does not look right. Ad and Joe may see no harm in what they are doing—may consider, in fact, that they are not offending against the ethics of the sport in any way, but without intending it, they are casting a star on their July bout. Since they have had an understanding in regard to a return match it is but natural that suspicion should arise and that sports generally should begin to wonder if there are any other understandings which have not been made public.

Of the two men, Wolgast appears in the worse light in the connection. As champion, of course, he is the dictator and it stands to reason the suggestion of a brace of fights came from him. For that matter, it was probably one of the cast-iron conditions under which he agreed to the Rivers. And if that was the way of it, an analysis of Wolgast's motives is easy to make. He feels that by agreeing to box so early as July he will not be giving himself time to recover properly from his operation for appendicitis and he wants to make sure of a chance to redeem himself later if things go wrong on the Fourth.

But this explanation, if it is the right one, will be odd comfort to the lightweights who are compelled to stand idly by until Ad and Joe have finished their series.

DEFEAT OF GRIZZLIES NIGHT REMOVE CONCERN

The Wichita players affirm the story going to rounds to the effect that the Grizzlies are pretty well puffed up this year and it may be necessary to send a card on a silver salver when one wishes to approach such a chesty aggregation. Perhaps there has been a sudden reduction of that bump of conceit. Two defeats in three games at Topeka might produce that result.

High School to Play Golf

The annual spring golf tourney for the Omaha High school will be held about the middle of this month. The play will be held at Happy Hollow and at the Country club. Harold Johnson, a junior at the school, winner of last year's tourney, will take part again this year and defend his title.

Connie Mack, Maker of Base Ball Champions

By W. J. MACHETH.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The public sits in admiration and awe of Connie Mack's world's champion Athletics. The team which humbled the Giants in the world's series last fall is universally conceded to be one of the very best aggregations produced in the history of the national pastime. Yet, in its veneration of the capability of that wonderful machine, the public is prone to overlook the genius of the man who fashioned it.

Connie Mack did not fall heir to any such collection of stars. He had to dig up each and every one of them. His ultimate success is but a tribute to his foresight and rare judgment. For in his own unassuming, quiet way Mack has changed the business politics of the great sporting profession. The leader of the Athletics was a pioneer in his way. He foresaw ten years ago the great development to which this sport would attain in a decade. He realized that each year it would become more difficult to secure desired talent through purchase and trade. Before the rival managers ever dreamed of paying serious attention to the scouting end of the business, Connie Mack had raked the minor organizations and colleges with a fine-tooth comb.

No club in organized base ball has such a perfect scouting system as that of Connie Mack. He himself is the great chief of the scouting department and his is the final judgment. He is tipped off to more good green players than any other three managers, simply because his great network of espionage was established before rivals woke up to his wonderful advantage. The Athletics were in on the ground floor, and so long as Mack remains in the game Philadelphia's Americans will continue to have first call.

Until Connie Mack entered the major league field, managers looked little further ahead than the tips of their noses. They were content to dwell upon the present so far as results were concerned. Mack studied the future. He planned fully five years ahead. He looked the situation squarely in the face. He saw in a star not his present capability, but the day when he must begin to pale and fade. He figured to have by that day some newcomer to step into the declining veteran's shoes; and he always planned on having in his substitute a man far more capable in every department of the game.

Connie Mack was caught napping just once. That was in 1906. He was fooled by his champion aggregation of 1906, the bunch that was so badly shown up by the Giants. Mack over-estimated the period of usefulness of many of his veterans. The series with the Giants opened his eyes to his mistake. There was a general house-cleaning the following year. Then it was that the wily Quaker set out in earnest to develop almost single-handed the great machine he now controls.

His case was similar to that of McGraw. The gallant leader of the Polo grounders was in identically the same fix as Mack, though he did not know it. Half the old champions of 1906 had cracked on McGraw's hands during the hot pennant race. The world's series of that year gave McGraw no warning. A disastrous



Connie Mack, the uncommunicative. This is the man who has done the most to modernize base ball management.

campaign followed the next season. The New York leader immediately began the weeding out process which eventually resulted in the wonderful team now at home in Brush Stadium. The 1911 Giants appear to outclass the National league as far as the 1911 Athletics outclassed the American league. Eliminating unusual misfortune cases, Mack should have a strangle hold on its pennant long before fall. In many respects the rival aggregations are very similar. McGraw specializes on speed, Mack on hitting ability. Each, of course, attempts to combine all possible of the one with

the other. Both are solidly established in the matter of youth. Yet each is fortified with unusually brilliant substitutes. McGraw maintains that as a chair is no stronger than its weakest link, a team is no stronger than its substitutes. Of the two teams the Athletics appear the stronger. Whether they would prove so at the end of a strenuous campaign may remain for the next world's series to show. Mack's players have the advantage of longer experience together. It is a more seasoned array in every way, even though the players may be every bit as young in years as New

York. Mack has far more seasoned pitchers than has McGraw. Matthewson is New York's sole veteran standby, while Bender, Coombs, Plank and Morgan have shown year in and year out for seasons that there are few better so long as they can cheat Old Father Time. Mack also has a lot of promising young tossers who may deliver when the opportunity arises. None have shown the promise of "Tubby" Matthewson. McGraw has the greatest catcher of the age in Chief Meyers. Wilson is as fine a second string man as could be found anywhere. But the world's champions are not weak behind the bat. Thomas and Lapp are of the best in the league, perhaps almost the equal of McGraw's Indian in plain backstopping and throwing, though not, of course, so deadly with the ash.

McGraw's team is the faster; Mack's the much more powerful in hitting. A club that hits close to the 300 notch collectively can do fairly well in any league behind even mediocre tossing. Give it one of the finest battery departments in the game, such as the Athletics boast, and it will prove well nigh invincible.

In the opinion of most experts Connie Mack has the greatest infield ever shown. This goes doubly strong if little "Stuffy" McInnis can deliver the goods at first as he showed last season. Baker, Barry, Collins and McInnis form the most perfect fielding quartet imaginable. McInnis last season was every bit an sensational as Chase. It is doubtful even if Johnny Evers was ever as great as Collins. Evers is the greatest shortstop of the age—managers will add of all time. Baker needs no endorsement in New York. And every one of the four can hit like a demon and skirt the sack like a flash.

After the final game of the world's series in Philadelphia last fall Manager McGraw of the Giants, paid a fitting tribute to Connie Mack's infield. "It is the greatest infield I ever saw," he said. "Not even the old Baltimore bunch could show it anything. Collins and Barry are the greatest pair that ever graced the keystone. Why, not once in the whole series were we able to fool those two kids. It made no difference through which side we attempted to hit and run, the right man always held his station to break it up. If we hit at Barry's division, Collins always covered. I actually believe the pair is so fast that it can wait until the ball is hit to figure out the proper defense. We were beaten by one of the greatest teams of all history and by a team whose infield is one of its main towers of strength."

Connie Mack's club has always been a great trouble maker for other teams in the American league. He never before had such a wonderful club as that which he now commands. For the next three or four years his youngsters are bound to improve and the Athletics are going to be right in the thick of base ball fame. When Collins, Barry, Baker and McInnis begin to go, Connie Mack will undoubtedly produce competent successors to them. He has dozens upon dozens of athletes "planted" in the minor leagues for development. Any one of them he can call upon at short notice. Thus is the leader of the world's champions absolutely fortified against the future.

OLYMPIAD TRYOUTS NEAR

Athletes Have Already Settled Down to Systematic Training.

EXPENSE FUND GROWS RAPIDLY

First Tryouts Will Be in the Pacific Coast Elimination Contests to Be Held at Leland Stanford University.

Tryout Dates for Olympic Meet.

Games start at Stockholm June 5. American team sails from New York June 14. Eastern tryouts, Cambridge, Mass., June 8. Central tryouts, Evanston, Ill., June 8. Western tryouts, Leland Stanford, Cal., May 13. Pentathlon and Decathlon tryouts: Eastern, Cambridge, Mass., May 13. Central, Evanston, Ill., May 13. Western, Leland Stanford, Cal., May 13.

With the approach of the dates upon which will be selected the athletes who are to represent this country at the coming Olympic games, public interest in the event is growing rapidly. This is evidenced by the steady growth of the fund which will defray the expense of sending the team to Stockholm. It was also evidenced by the widespread interest in the Boston Marathon, the event by which the American Olympic committee will judge who shall represent the United States in that classic event at the Olympiad.

The athletes who hope to make the trip to Stockholm have already settled down to active training for the tryouts, which are now but a few weeks off. The first will be the Pacific coast eliminations, which will be held at Leland Stanford university, California, May 13. On June 8 the central and eastern tryouts will be held at Evanston, Ill., and the Harvard stadium, Cambridge, Mass., respectively. Shortly thereafter the American committee will select the men who will compete under the American colors.

Some Not Understood.

The remarkable scope of an Olympiad program is not generally understood, and it will come as a surprise to many to learn that the fair sex figures in the proceedings in several events, notably lawn tennis, swimming, diving and modern pentathlon.

The athletic program, issued by the Swedish Olympic committee, which is in complete charge of the games, shows the remarkable number of sports in which competition is planned. They include almost everything from yachting down to wrestling. Among the events listed beside track and field sports are association football, a bicycle race of 100 miles around Lake Malen, fencing with foils, rapier and sabre; general gymnastics, both Swedish and non-Swedish; horseback riding and jumping, military and civilian; lawn tennis, men and women, single and double; rowing, eight, four and single scull; shooting, rifle and revolver at stationary targets, clay bird and running deer targets; swimming and diving, man and woman; Greco-Roman wrestling; yacht racing, several classes; game shooting, mountain climbing, tug-of-war, in low

DETERMINATION WINS GOLF

Player Who Has Confidence Will Defeat Less Resolute One.

COURAGE DEVELOPED BY GAME

Best One Can Hope for Himself is to Accept His Own Weakness in a Chastened Spirit of Resignation.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Some one had said that the missing of short putts in golf is a disease almost incurable in its acute form. It is suggestive, of hay fever, the victim is free from its influence for the greater part of the time, but inevitably they will arrive a day when it will recur, however, much he may dose himself with wholesome practice. This failure to hole the little putts is one of the queerest things in all the queer side of golf. It is not carelessness, not over-confidence, nor the difficulty of the spot which causes golfers to fall in getting their short putts down. In the vast majority of cases, it is simply "funk."

One will often hear a man who has missed a putt of about a foot mumble something to the effect that he didn't take enough trouble over it; but in his heart that man knows that he is not telling the truth. What really happened was this. As he bent over the stroke, the thought came upon him, "suppose I miss it." Fatal reflection! With that idea uppermost in his mind, instead of a wholehearted determination to sink the ball, he makes his shot with the almost inevitable result. And that momentary mental faltering on the player's part is the whole secret of the missing of very short putts.

Rod and Gun Club to Open on May 30

Everything is in readiness for a busy season at the Rod and Gun club and a program of activities for the year has been mapped out which will furnish plenty of recreation for every member.

The opening date has been set for Thursday, May 30, when a card of aquatic events, a base ball game, several tennis matches and a social program will be carried out. The board of directors will hold a meeting next week to arrange the numerous details of the opening.

Byron Hart, the chief booster of the club, reports a total membership of 50 for the season. Many of this number enjoyed the privileges of the club last summer, but there is also a large quota of new members included on the roster. Although thirty families have already moved into their bungalows along the lake front where the cool breezes are beginning to waft signs of a peaceful season. Many members of the club who shun the bungalow idea have banded together for the purpose of having a regular "tent" city with all the flattering incidents of life under the awnings. Thirty-five tents are now stored at the club grounds and will be put up within the next two weeks.

Walker Released. Lincoln has released Scotty Walker because he made errors. He was for a couple of years considered the clearest short baseman in the Southern league, but was hit by a pitched ball and put out of the game for several months. His work indicated that he has not yet recovered from the blow and it may be he will not attempt to play ball again.

Flag Golf Contest for Links Opening

Feature event of the country club opening Saturday of this week will be a "flag" contest for the golf enthusiasts, which will be held in the afternoon.

The contest will be a handicap affair and will include about sixty entrants. A. V. Kinser, chairman of the golf committee, will have charge of the event.

Just at present the golf course at the club grounds is in excellent condition and yesterday's rain gave the green a new touch of life. Dave Kennedy, professional at the club, kept a squad of helpers busy all last week chipping out the annual spring crop of chandelions.

WRAY WANTS TO COMPETE IN DUAL ROWING MATCH

BOSTON, Mass., May 4.—James Wray, the Harvard university rowing coach, is anxious to get in the coming duel between William Haines of the Union club and Boston and Eddie Durman of Toronto, making it a three-cornered affair or row the winner afterward.

Wray's backer, George Lee, has posted \$100 in Boston as a forfeit to back a challenge to both of these men. Lee says that Wray is willing to enter the match already arranged between Haines and Durman, and will put up \$100 and make it a three-cornered affair, suggesting that the winner go to England and row the winner of the Arnet-Barry match, to be rowed next July. He also asserts his willingness to row the winner of the Haines-Durman match, to be rowed at Toronto, July 11.

Game Develops Courage.

Golf, as we are told by its followers, is a game which develops courage, resource-

Effort Will Be Made to Retain Aero Trophy

NEW YORK, May 4.—In its effort to secure the retention of the James Gordon Bennett cup by America, the cup defense committee of the Aero Club of America have sent a letter to all aeroplane manufacturers in the United States inviting proposals from them of machines to be used in defense of the cup, now held by America by virtue of Charles T. Wrayman's victory in the international meet at Eastchurch, England, last July.

The committee lays down rules for tests and stipulates that the matches shall be ready for trial by August 1 next, each aeroplane to be accompanied by an American pilot, who shall drive the machine during the trials and who shall have agreed to pilot the aeroplane in the race if nominated. The sum of \$1000 is offered for each machine accepted.

The contest for the international trophy will be held at Chicago on September 9 next, under the management of the Aero Club of Illinois. The committee in charge of prizes expects to raise \$100,000.

HEAVY WISCONSIN CREW WILL GO TO POUGHKEEPSIE

MADISON, Wis., May 4.—Unless something unusual happens Wisconsin this year will send one of the heaviest crews to Poughkeepsie in the history of the university. The Badgers to date average 170 pounds, as against 167 last year. In 1909 they averaged 168 pounds. On the day of the race, it is thought, Wisconsin's varsity eight will average close on to 175 pounds. Pennsylvania last year was the heaviest crew at Poughkeepsie, averaging 165 pounds. Four veterans will row in this year's Wisconsin eight, these being Captain Pollock at No. 6, Sjöblom at No. 5, Mackmillan at No. 4 and Tasher at No. 3.

Western League Strong.

Ball players who have come into the Western from the Southern league say the southern is the weaker and that the quality of ball played in Tip O'Neill's circuit is superior to that played in the south.

Persistent Advertising is the Road to Big Returns.

NEW YORK, May 4.—According to an article by Captain W. Irving Chambers, U. S. N., in charge of the development of aviation in the navy, the principal factors upon which safety in aeroplane flight depends may be found in these broad groups—reliable and effective motive power, good architecture and careful workmanship, and good airmanship and skillful management. He says that the first two factors may be regarded as sufficiently advanced to insure safety now, although they require further advancement to assure the desired degree of success. But, as with automobiles, there is a limit to the degree of speed that can be controlled so as to insure the desired degree of safety. The discovery of this limit and the keeping of it within the bounds of safety depends absolutely upon the skill of the airman. Regarding the third factor, Captain Chambers says: "It is possible for a pilot to eliminate the principal elements of uncertainty in the behavior of his machine and to avoid overtaxing his physical powers by halfhearted methods. For such a man stalled motors and holes in the air will have no terrors. He will carefully avoid overstraining any part, and will have confidence in his ability to conduct the machine in safety at all times when flight is possible. The kind of confidence required, however, is that based on positive information gained through experience which, it seems to me, can be imparted in the quickest and most satisfactory manner by a more general use of such suitable instruments and mechanical aids as will dispel all uncertainty concerning the speed and the progress. Many aviators are flying without the use of speed indicators, or any other efficient scientific instrument, to warn them when they are in danger, and it is probable that many skilful airmen who now depend entirely upon the sense of hearing and touch to warn them of danger, would be able to fly in safety in weather that they are now too prudent to fly in, if it were common practice to use practical and dependable navigating instruments to guide them."

Aviators Prejudiced.

"I can readily understand the prejudice that exists among experienced airmen to the use of automatic stabilizers, especially if such devices required adding a considerable weight to the machine. They realize that mechanism is apt to get out of order or to fail at a critical moment, and that at such times the real bird instinct is necessary to secure safety. Glenn H. Curtiss is quoted as concerning that semi-automatic controlling device, especially to beginners, and this indicates a fear in his mind that licensed pilots might get to relying upon mechanical devices, exclusively. I agree with Mr. Curtiss, but I wish to urge that it is a mistake to suppose that any indifferent aviator could navigate the air by means of an automatic stabilizer. An authorized pilot should be required to obtain a license without the use of such devices, and, once proficient in his steps, there are many more things for him to learn before he can be classed as an aerial navigator, but to ignore the advantages of an efficient assisted or automatic control, which can be cut out or used ad libitum, impresses me much the same as ignoring the advantages of mechanical seamanship, and other aids to practical seamanship, for by its use important military flights might be accomplished in time of war under circumstances that would otherwise be flights impossible. One can readily imagine also that a wounded pilot might be totally incapacitated without such assistance."

Captain Chambers further declares that the leaders in aviation in France are seeking to improve safety in flights by an extensive use of scientific instruments to guide and assist them, and that the reports made by two of the experimenters show that the use of such instruments makes for precision in aerial navigation, avoids the folly of haphazard flight, and tends to educate the airman in the instincts of a bird.

SAFETY FACTOR IN FLIGHTS

Skillful Management is the Most Necessary of All.

LIMIT TO DEGREE OF SPEED

Many Aviators Fly Without the Use of Speed Indicators—Depend Too Much on the Sense of Hearing.

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EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO RETAIN AERO TROPHY

NEW YORK, May 4.—In its effort to secure the retention of the James Gordon Bennett cup by America, the cup defense committee of the Aero Club of America have sent a letter to all aeroplane manufacturers in the United States inviting proposals from them of machines to be used in defense of the cup, now held by America by virtue of Charles T. Wrayman's victory in the international meet at Eastchurch, England, last July.

The committee lays down rules for tests and stipulates that the matches shall be ready for trial by August 1 next, each aeroplane to be accompanied by an American pilot, who shall drive the machine during the trials and who shall have agreed to pilot the aeroplane in the race if nominated. The sum of \$1000 is offered for each machine accepted.

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EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO RETAIN AERO TROPHY

NEW YORK, May 4.—In its effort to secure the retention of the James Gordon Bennett cup by America, the cup defense committee of the Aero Club of America have sent a letter to all aeroplane manufacturers in the United States inviting proposals from them of machines to be used in defense of the cup, now held by America by virtue of Charles T. Wrayman's victory in the international meet at Eastchurch, England, last July.

The committee lays down rules for tests and stipulates that the matches shall be ready for trial by August 1 next, each aeroplane to be accompanied by an American pilot, who shall drive the machine during the trials and who shall have agreed to pilot the aeroplane in the race if nominated. The sum of \$1000 is offered for each machine accepted.

HEAVY WISCONSIN CREW WILL GO TO POUGHKEEPSIE

MADISON, Wis., May 4.—Unless something unusual happens Wisconsin this year will send one of the heaviest crews to Poughkeepsie in the history of the university. The Badgers to date average 170 pounds, as against 167 last year. In 1909 they averaged 168 pounds. On the day of the race, it is thought, Wisconsin's varsity eight will average close on to 175 pounds. Pennsylvania last year was the heaviest crew at Poughkeepsie, averaging 165 pounds. Four veterans will row in this year's Wisconsin eight, these being Captain Pollock at No. 6, Sjöblom at No. 5, Mackmillan at No. 4 and Tasher at No. 3.

Western League Strong.

Ball players who have come into the Western from the Southern league say the southern is the weaker and that the quality of ball played in Tip O'Neill's circuit is superior to that played in the south.

Persistent Advertising is the Road to Big Returns.

NEW YORK, May 4.—According to an article by Captain W. Irving Chambers, U. S. N., in charge of the development of aviation in the navy, the principal factors upon which safety in aeroplane flight depends may be found in these broad groups—reliable and effective motive power, good architecture and careful workmanship, and good airmanship and skillful management. He says that the first two factors may be regarded as sufficiently advanced to insure safety now, although they require further advancement to assure the desired degree of success. But, as with automobiles, there is a limit to the degree of speed that can be controlled so as to insure the desired degree of safety. The discovery of this limit and the keeping of it within the bounds of safety depends absolutely upon the skill of the airman. Regarding the third factor, Captain Chambers says: "It is possible for a pilot to eliminate the principal elements of uncertainty in the behavior of his machine and to avoid overtaxing his physical powers by halfhearted methods. For such a man stalled motors and holes in the air will have no terrors. He will carefully avoid overstraining any part, and will have confidence in his ability to conduct the machine in safety at all times when flight is possible. The kind of confidence required, however, is that based on positive information gained through experience which, it seems to me, can be imparted in the quickest and most satisfactory manner by a more general use of such suitable instruments and mechanical aids as will dispel all uncertainty concerning the speed and the progress. Many aviators are flying without the use of speed indicators, or any other efficient scientific instrument, to warn them when they are in danger, and it is probable that many skilful airmen who now depend entirely upon the sense of hearing and touch to warn them of danger, would be able to fly in safety in weather that they are now too prudent to fly in, if it were common practice to use practical and dependable navigating instruments to guide them."

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