DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY JANUARY 16 1909



Colorado.

SEVEN WILL MAKE THE TRIP.

This Evening the Crack Association Five Plays a Game With the Fast Lehi Team,

Tomorrow evening the Y. M. C. A. hisketball team leaves for its Wyomis and Colorado trip and before its return will have engaged in some lively maketball games and will meet some the best fearers in the west. The M. C. A. boys leave with a splendid reard and every man on the team is in spiendid condition, due to the hard work they have done under the guidand of Physical Director Hoffer.

Mr. Hoffer will go with the team and Mr. Honer with go with the contraint wek after its interests. Those who will make a trip in addition to the director are: Hofman, Hammond, Wilcox, Grandfor, Eloinquist and Gunn. ill play games at Larmie, ely, Denver, Boulder, and

Take a spin straight of the second straight of the straight High school championship

BIKE RIDERS COMING.

So Danger of Salt Lake Not Having Many Good Ones.

Nearly every year, before the bicy ie is started in Salt i racing game is started in Sair is, the calanity howler comes out in a statement to the effect that all a good riders will remain away from a a others will remain away from a Lake during the season and do ir racing on eastern tracks, and my season sees the same result: a Lake the racing center of the atry, more records broken here atry, more records broken here at any other place and the fast-bunch of riders in the world com-ing in open and handicap events. a will be the same this year. We a still have the fastest string of ers in the world and there will be a same old interest and enthusiasm the game. Mapager Harry Hea-en is getting letters hearly every y from riders asking for contracts race here during the season. From far off Australia comes word

From far off Australia comes word from tar off Australia comes word on Pye that he will be back on the ager next season. Clark will be here. a will McFarland and in all prob-bility Kramer and Walthour and and a dozen others will be on the saucer when the season

REFLECTIONS ON THE MARATHON RACE

One afternoon last July the writer t with thousands of other spectators is Stadium at the France, Delta

awarded the prize. Thousands of eyes were dimmed with tears that afternoon, and well they roight. It was a pitiable sight to see the brave young Italian runner fail in sight of the goal, to see him meet with defeat just as victory was about to crown his brow. He had run well but he was unable to endure to the end. Had he been able to hold out a little onger he would have come off victori-

ous. While reflecting on that memorable event, I was reminded of the saying of an ancient writer: "The race is not to the swift nor the battle to the strong," and also of the words of the Master, "He that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved." What a solemn lesson we can learn from the result of that race! We, too, are running a race, the race of our

are running a race, the race of our lives. The prize is beyond price-glory, lives. The prize is beyond price-glory, honor, immortality, eternal lives, thrones, principalities, powers, with the privilege of dwelling in the pres-ence of God and the Lamb forever and ever. We may say we commenced the race when we became members of the Church of Christ. How are we run-ning today? Are we gaining ground or are we falling behind? Have we as bright hopes today as we had when we started? Are we running as those who expect to win, or do we feel like giving up in despair? Not a few who started out in this race of life dropped by the wayside, when they were alstarted out in this race of life dropped by the wayside, when they were al-most within sight of the goal. Many men who figured prominently in the early history of the Church, who were highly favored of the Lord, who were permitted to behold wonderful mani-festations of His power, and who it was verily believed would be able to maintain their positions till the end, fell down as did Dorando and lost the prize. They made a splendid showing at first, but they did not keep up the pace-they did not endure to the end. It was a sad sight to witness the col-lapse of the brave Italian athlete; it is ten thousand times worse to think of the failure of these, once our brethreu in the Lord. As the race is not always

the failure of these, once our brethren in the Lord. As the race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, neither is salvation in the celes-tial kingdom of God to be gained by a few years' service, but by faithfully enduring to the end. Another feature of the Marathon-race: At different points along the way friends of the runners had sta-tioned themselves to administer re-freshments to them and to cheer and encourage their countrymen. This, to tioned themselves to administer re-freshments to them and to cheer and encourage their countrymen. This, to me, was typical of the grace and strength which our Heavenly Father imparts to us day by day to enable us to continue in the race which is set before us, and of the encouragement which we receive from His servants and from each other from time to time. Yes, the eyes of the Lord and of the angels of heaven are upon us; they are watching us with the greatest interest; they are ever ready to help us, to cheer and encourage us, and if we prove faithful and endure to the end we shall have everiasting joy with them in the kingdom of our Father. As before stated, Dorando lost the race through the mistaken kindness of an official, who raised him up and assisted him to the tape. The man's intention was good, he wanted to see Dorando win, but he violated the rules, and through that violation he brought defeat where he expected to see victory. This reminded me of men who are pos-ing as ministers of the gospel of Christ and who are administering sacred or-dinances in the name of the Holy Trimity without having been called of

dinances in the name of the Holy Trinity without having been called of God, and without having received authority from Him to officiate in His name. The intentions of the great ma-jority of these men are good; they dejointy of these men are good; they de-sire to see their fellowmen saved and gain the crown of eternal life; but they will eventually find out that instead of being a help to mankind they have been being a help to mankind they have been a hindrance to them; that instead of preaching the pure principles of the doctrine of Christ they have been teaching the commandments of men; that they have arrogated to themselves authority to act in the name of the Lord without having been called and chosen of Him, and that their ministra-tions have been of no effect. The Lord's house is a house of order, and He has declared that He will not accept of that which He has not appointed. No matter how good a man's intentions matter how good a man's intentions may be, he has no right to act in the e of the Lord without having re ceived authority from Him to do so. The intention of the man who puts forth his hand to steady the ark was forth his hand to steady the ark was good, but by doing so he violated a command of God and paid the penalty with his life. No doubt the intentions of Saul and Uzziah were good when they went to the temple to offer sacri-fices and to burn incense, but they personal anthey and were usurped authority by doing so and were severely punished for their presump-tion. The Lord is just as jealous concerning holy functions today as He was in ancient times, and He will most



Y. M. C. A. BASKETBALL TEAM.

This is some of the "bunch" to m ake a trip to Colorado and while away engage some of the fastest teams in the west in the great indoor game of basketball. Wilcox, one of the forwards, is not shown in the picture but he goes with the team

The names and positions, read from left to right, are as follows: Brown (coach), Holsington, guard; Hofmann, center; Gun, guard; Biomquist, guard; J. G. Hoffer, physical director; Grundfor, forward.

gle. Dorando beat his opponent by onegle. Dorando bast his opponent by one-third of a lap, or 60 yards. It is not necessary to moralize here. Already the reader has seen the lesson which Dorando has given to the world. It is the lesson "Nil Desperandum"— never despair. "If at first you don't succeed, try again." Though we may have hud many failures in the past, let us emulate the example of Dorando and make another supreme effort, and, like make another supreme effort, and, like him, "We shall conquer yet."-W. A. Morten in Millennial Star.

NO-HIT GAMES PITCHED IN 1908

For no-hit games in the big leagues 1908 was the banner year. Six contest in which the pitchers held the complete upper hand were played during the season. Of these George Wiltse, of the Giants, and Addie Joss of Cleveland. Giants, and Addie Joss of Cleveland. pitched the greatest games. On July 4 last 27 men faced Wiltse, and hone of them reached first base. In the tenth inning the umpire decided that Mc-Quillin of Philadelphia was entitled to a base on balls. He was the only one of the Phillies that got to Fred Tenny's corner of the diamond corner of the diamond. Joss' game was against the White Sox, and not a man reached first base

in the nine innings. Following is a list of the no-hit games pitched in the major leagues:

KRAENZLEIN IS BEST ATHLETE

Some Interesting Facts About Him by Mike Murphy. IS A WONDERFUL HURDLER.

In a Class by Himself as a Sprinter And Jumper-Always Kept Himself in Fine Condition.

Mike Murphy, probably the greatest rainer of track athletes in the world. picks Alvin C. Kraenzlein as world's best all-round athlete and gives his easons as follows:

I had Kraenz entered in both hurdle I had Kraenz entered in both hurdle events, the two sprints and the broad jump, and in the four events in which he competed, viz, the 100-yard dash, the two hurdle events and the broad jump, he scored points and practically land-ed the championship for his college. In all, his total was 18 points, more than any other man has ever scored in a meet of the college stars.

than any other man has ever scored in a meet of the college stars. "He went through the first day's pro-liminary heats, running twice in each of the three track events and theu competed in the qualifying round in the broad jump. He was an easy win-ner in everything but the latter event. On the second and final day of the meet the finals in the 100-yard dash were being run when his name was announced for the broad jump, and he was forced to let his longest jump of the trial heat stand as his best figure. Moyer Prinstein, who won the event, bettered his mark of the day before by leaping more than 24 feet and Kraenz was forced to content himself with sec-ond position, while his leap was 23 ond position, while his leap was 23 feet 8 inches.

WON GREAT SPRINT RACE.

"His win in the 100-yard dash on "His win in the 100-yard dash on that day was one of the surprises of the college world. Never was reckoned as a sprinter, he opened the eyes of the followers of the college track sport by winning his heats in hollow fashion, and when he came to the final he showed a hurst of sneed that was unwalker. He

burst of speed that was amazing, won in 10 seconds flat, and turned head coming down the stretch He

which pender cranking unnecessary, Cranking is always disagreeable. Eighth — Durability — Require the salasman to give you trustworthy state-ments of the durability of fils car. There are cars which seem to possess many merits, but lack that of dur-ability and are expensive in unkeep. The only makers who are sure of their swound on this point bave abundant which render cranking unnecessary

The only makers who are sure of their ground on this point have abandont cyldence to present to you. Ninth — Weight — Extremely light weight cars ride hard and are likely not to withstand hard usage. Heavy-weight cars withstand hard usage, but eat up tires and fuel. Either kind is highly expensive in upkeep. Medium-weight cars avoid these faults. Termi — General Appearance — Auy

Weight cars avoid (bese faults. Tenth — General Appearance — Auy casual observer can tell the general character of a par by its appearance. Where slipshod work appears that par is to be avoided. Beauty and bedy lines and work, of painting and up-battery upmintable mark the body holstery, unmistakably mark the high But above all else is-

Eleventh-Confort in Riding-Dome the ear ride contortably? Sit in the tonneau, for the front seat of any car tenneau, for the front seat of any ca is almost always more comfortable The tenneau gives the test. Try rul and bumps, and note how you suffe or are free from annoyance. And re member that the tenneau is where you vife or sweetheart or mother or D will ride, and surely you want to o enjoy riding and not to find it a

mathear.

Twelfth-Who are the makers? What Tweifth--Who are the makers? What experience have they had in building the particular car offered for your pur-chase? And what has been the experi-ence of their customers in the past? Do customers enjoy prompt and cheer-ful service? Should you need a supply part, what assurance have you of get-ting it quickly? Are the makers sta-ble, or may an adverse wind blow them away and materially injure your in-vestment? That condition has hap-pened in the past and may happen again; you can avoid it in your case by making sure of your ground be-fore you purchase. There are stand-ard makers who may be patronized safely; be sure the maker you patronize safely; be sure the maker you patronize is of the right kind,

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

that a self-respecting man would cars to be identified with in any way. Soon after the mighty Boston boy, John L. Sullivan, took the colors of the Troy giant, Faddy Ryan, in a battle with the raw uns, as bare knuckles were termed in those days, John and some of his crafty advisers saw the desirability of establishing the game on a firmer basis. It was, I believe, Billy Madden who conceived the idea of making Sullivan the "glove cham-pien" of the day. The padded mitt, it was figured, would take some of the curse off the game and lend to it a little tone. The figuring of Sullivan and Madden was expert and finished, John so popularized the game of box-ing with heavity padded fists that instantly the Boston man and his ideas spring into high esten—a degree of popularity, it may be added, that the famous old-white-haired warrior holds at fis moment, though his fighting days have long since passed. CHANGE TO FIVE-OUNCE GLOVES. It is stated that the membership of the American Automobile association had been augmented by 55 clubs and 3,000 individuals during the past year. CHANGE TO FIVE-OUNCE GLOVES

Maine has a blind chauffeur who is arning a reputation of being one of he most capable and careful handlers f automobiles in the entire state. His ame is Charles Underwood.

In addition to conducting a cam-paign for a membership of 500 by May 1, the Automobile club of Mary-land is industriously working for a otor show.

A luxuriously equipped automobile stage or motor 'bus has been put into service between New York and Lakewood, N. J., for the special benefit of the society people who reside in the Jersey pines during the winter.

The value of the exhibits at the Grand Central Palace show in New York was \$1,000.000; the exhibition space 70,000 square feet, the lowest price car shown \$150, and the highest \$15,000 if the world, just 26 years, 10 months and 19 days had clapsed. Sullivan did not win the title with gloves, but im-The work of making the old Narra-gansett Pier track in Rhode Island, fa-mout for its horse racing, one of the nediately after-exactly how long it would be hard to say-he became rec-gnized as the greatest glove-wielder in fastest automobile circuits in Ameri ca, will soon be begun. Cement worth \$2,000 has been purchased to cover the modern history. During that time a colored man was persona non grata, stracized and shoved aside. Few were given a chance to rise above mentire mile circuit and to bank the turns. locrity, let alone being given a chance o meet a champion. When a good one

CHANGE TO FIVE-OUNCE GLOVES. Dating back then, to the day that Sullivan whipped Paddy Ryan down in Mississippi City-it was on Feb. 7, 1852 - and the few months immediately fol-lowing that famous mill, we find that the Queensbury code and the new scheme of deciding championships in all divisions of pagilism found im-mense favor. Progressiveness of the age, exemplified by Sullivan's ideas about the gloves, dictated that affairs with bare knuckles and skin-tight gloves, and even the old style of two-ounce gloves, be relegated to the dark ages of the past. Exit such as them, as Mickey might say, and en-ter the harmless-looking but club-like and sleep-producing five-ounce milt, with three ounces of the padding so placed as to protect the bones of the with three ounces of the padding so placed as to protect the bones of the boxers' wrists. Getting down to cold facts and fig-ures, then, we find that up to the time that Jack Johnson became champion

to meet a champion. When a good one bobbed up the white man promptly drow the color line, another modern in-stitution, and from one champion to another the bars were thrown up against those of African blood. Sullyon would have none of them

Sullivan would have none of them, although the famous dispute he had

LAW PREVENTED KNOCKOUT.

Color Line Has Always Been a Scare

Crow-Few Champions Took

Any Chances With Blacks,

When the pollee leader of the forest

that surrounded the ring at Sydney, N.

5. W, held up his hand in eignal to Referee Melntosh to stop the battle

between Jack. Johnson and Tommy

Hurns, and when, a memorit later, the

referee awarded the honors to Johnson,

all ring precedent was upset. The de-

cision made a colored warrier the

champion of the world for the first

Johnson, the first megro to get the

chance, made good in impressive style. Strictly speaking, the gentle art of boxing dates back only about a decade,

boxing dates back only about a decade, for prior to the sudden burst into fame of John L. Sullivan the sport, if such it could be called at that time, was in a mighty bad way. It was patronized by the roughest element in the land, and was hardly a department of sport that a self-respecting man would care to be identified with in any way.

time in ring bistory.

on in London, waiting anxiously me the finish of the great Marathon a The course was from Windsor tle to the exposition grounds, a disof 26 miles-long enough to test laying qualities" of the athletes test five of the world's finest long dis-runners started, each one of them believing he would be the vic-

and carry off the trophy, Swend times during the exciting water afficials circled the Stadium an-water officials circled the Stadium an-water the positions of the four lead-s runners. Finally the news came burnt the momentum the news came agh the megaphone that Dorando, brave Italian, had outstripped all unpetitors and was a long dis-nhead. From tens of thousands throats there arose a tremendous ine as the announcement was made Domaido was holding his place a gun was the signal d the racers were nearing the home the Every heart in that mighty way of spectators beat high with dismost high with ament, every eye that could sea upon it. There was compara-net for a few moments. Then it commotion was observed nascoubled around the er each side to catch He was only a few plucky little Italian be comes!" was the the almost exhausted oppéarance. Cheer be alr. Dorando was timer, Boit hush! What is this our eyes behold? Dorando col-M sinking to the earth, unable



that cures rupture and my expense. I am not my expense. I am not uss, but offer you a cure ofe all truss-wearing and

ver nove a single, double, inver a single, double, way to a single, double, way and a single of the single of the single of the really hopeless cases instructs and opera-to show steryone at Method will end all weating for all time, increased physical for free offer is too ale day. Write how we free doe noney. Do it in-day.



assuredly call men to account for presumptuously officiating in sacred or Unances. Among the spectators at the Mara-on ruce was her majesty the queen he occupied the mysl box and exhibit She occupied the royal box and exhibit-ed great interest in the event. She was deeply touched at the sight of the dazed, half-cruzed, helpless little Ital-ian as time after time he sank ex-hausted to the carth. Her womanly pity and sympathy went out to him and at the close of the race she announced that she would present Dorando with a special prize. How delighted the brave little son of Italy was wren he heard the news! He had not expected such hemor. He knew he had done his best to win the prize, but had failed; nevertheless here was evidence that his efforts were appreciated. And as I reflected upon this kind act of her majesty, I was reminded of the

of hor majesty, I was reminded of the blessings and mercies which we have received from the hands of our Heavenly Father, notwithstanding all our aults and failures. He has not dealt with us after our sins, nor published us according to our delinquencies; but as the heavens are above the earth, so hath He verioved our transgressions from us. In this life every one of us has received from Him blessings for beyond our deserts, and we have rea-son to believe that we shall receive in

beyond our descrits, and we have rea-son to believe that we shall receive in the world to conse blossings beyond our expectations, and certainly far in excess of what we have merited. I feel sure that God will "piece out with lova the strength we lack." "for He know-oth our frame. He remembereth that we are dust,"

we ard dust," Autoouncement was made in New York that the lovers of athlatic sports in that city world soon have an eppor-tunity of witnessing mother contest for supremacy between John J. Hayes, the winner of the Marathon race, and Dorands. Yes, though he had been de-feated, the plucky little Italian was deterprined fo try again. The race came off in Madison Square Gardens on the evening of Nov, 25, and resulted in a victory for Dorando. It was a spleudidly close and determined strug-

1879-Richmond (Worcester) vs. Cleveland. 1880-Corcoran (Chicago) vs. Boston

Gaivin (Buffalo, vs. Boston Gaivin (Buffalo, vs. Worcester, Ward (Providence) vs. Buffalo, 1882—Corcoran (Chicago) vs. Buffalo, 1883—Radbourne (Providence) vs. Cleve-

land. Daly (Cleveland) vs. Philadelphia. 1884-Corcoran (Chicago) vs.Providence Galvin (Buffalo) vs. Detroit. 1885-Clarkson (Chleago) vs. Provi-

dence. Ferguson (Philadelphia) vs. Prov-1837-Seward (Philadelphia) vs. Brook-

Weyhing (Philadelphia) vs. Balti-

Inorea, Brooklyn) vs. New York. Rusie (New York) vs. Brooklyn.
1892-Stivetts (Boston) vs. Brooklyn. Jones (Pittsburg) vs. Cincinnati.
1892-Hawke (Baltimore) vs. Washing-

1897--Young (Cleveland) vs. Cincinnati, 1898-Hughes (Baltimore) vs. Bosto

Breitenstein (Cincinnati) vs. Pittsburg. Donahue (Philadelphia) vs. Bos-

TOD. 1899-Phillippi (Louisville) vs. Washingion. Willis (Boston) vs. New York

1900-Hahn (Cincinnath) vs. Philadel-

phia. Amole (Buffalho) vs. Detroit. Kellum (Indianapolis) vs. Kansas CITY

Dowling (Milwaukee) vs. Cleve-1901-Mathewson (New York) vs. St.

Louis. 1902-Callinan (Chicago) vs. Detroit. 1903-Frazer (Philadelphia) vs. Chica-

1904-Young (Boston) vs. Athletics. Tannehill (Boston) vs. Chicago. 1965-Mathewson (New York) vs. Chi-

cago. Henley (Athletics) vs. St. Louis. Smith (Chicago) vs. Detroit, Dincen (Boston) vs. Chicago. -Eason (Brooklyn) vs. St. Louis. Lush (Philadélphia) vs. Brooklyn, Ds. See (Beston) vs. Chicakot, Ds. See (Beston) vs. Chicakot, 1906-

1907-Pfeiffer (Boston) vs. Cincinnati Maddox (Pittsburg) vs. Brooklyn. 1908-Yaung (Boston) vs. Naw York. Willse (New York) vs. Philadel-

Rhoades (Cleveland) vs. Boston. F. Smith (Chicago) vs. Athletics. Joss (Cleveland) vs. Chicago, Rucker (Brooklyn) vs. Boston.

SKATING.

Skating is believed to have been in-vented in Northern Europe in prehi-toric times. William Pitz-Stephen emaks of it in London toward the end of the tweith century, but if did not really catch brid until the Cavallers who had been in calls with Charles II prought it with them from Mulland Cm Dec 1. 1652. Mr. Fenrs, having cool-sion to cross the path. "As the may life it being a great zenet did see peo-ple sliding with their elates, which is a very pretty art." On the 5th he went purposely to see the sight and small found it "very pretty."-London Chroni-cle.

"Every generation for more than a entury has seen the development of a vonderful track athlete and competent judges have been at loggerheads as to who was the greatest of them all. In my career as a trainer of athletic

teams and athletes I have met and known hundreds of stars of the einder path and for me to pick the greatest, which at first glance would seem a hard proposition, is made much easier when an analysis is made of the records of the past and present track men.

"There have been Sheridans, Grants, Tewksburys, Garrels, Gilberts, Drays, Hillmans, Flannigans and Roses, but none of these men in my estimation class with one youngster whom trained for four years and who, in eve athletic competition, was alway

ry athletic competition, was always at the top. "During my training period at the University of Pennsylvanis, hefora severing my relations there to go to Yale, there came to me one day from Wisconsin a tail, beautifully propor-tioned. Hight-haired boy who had a reputation in that section as a hurdler. This man was Alvin C. Kraenzlein, tho man I select as the greatest ath-lete I ever knew. ete I ever knew.

lete I ever knew. "Not only was he a great hurdler, but an athlete in every sense of the word. He could piay baseball, football—in fact, would have been a star at any game in which he participated, but during his career at the University of Descentaria he did nothing but used. Pennsylvania he did nothing but track work.

'It was on my recommendation that "It was on my recommendation that he decided to abandon all other branch-es of sport and stick to that track squad, owing to the fact that I did not want him injured, he being my most valuable asset in the intercollegiate championship. Never have I seen or caliable association in the second se able as was Kraenzlein. He was al-ways in condition and had no bad habit, and ready and willing at any time to do all in his power to land a victory

r his team. "Kranzlein was a wonder. His teammates stuck by him through thick and thin and he always went to extremes thin and he always went to extremes to preserve harmony among the dif-ferent members of the track squad during his three years as a competitor for the University of Pennsylvania. He was a born leader, and although never elected to the captaincy of the Hed and Blue team, was looked upon by his fellow members and the stu-dents at large as the year looked.

dents at large as the real leader. "He ranked head and shoulders dents at large as the real leader. "He ranked head and shoulders above any man the college world has ever produced in track sports and won more prizes and points for his alma mator than any man who has ever competed in the intercollegiate world. "Kraenz," as he was famillarly called, was a team in himself. I recall ono intercollegiate meet when we were sad-by in need of a sprinter, having lost water freechoury a great point win-Walter Tewksbury, a great point win-ner also, who quit college, "Kraeng trained day after day with

the sprinters, developing speed that over both the bigh and low hurdles. and many times defeated some of the fastost men who ever represented the niversity of Pennsylvania in the short distance events.

SCORED EIGHTEEN POINTS.

"When the team went to the intercollegiate meet in 1900 at Mott Haven | avoids gear changing, saves motor

and watched his opponent making desperate efforts to overtake the flying Quaker who was increasing his lead at every stride; despite this apparent nonchalant er of running.

"During his three years' competition in the intercollegiate championship meets as a representative of the University of Pennsylvania, he scored a total of 48 points more than any man in the history of the I. C. A. A. A.A.,

two years scoring .5 points each as a starter and the final year corraling a total of 18 points. Without a doubt this record will never be equalled by y college athlete. "At present he holds two world's

hurdling records, the times being so fast in each of these events that it equalled, not to say excelled.

HOW TO SELECT

AN AUTOMOBILE

To make a safe and satisfactory selection of a motor car does not require special ability along mechanical lines. By the aid of the following suggestions any sensible man or woman can reach a purchasing decision with no fear that the chosen car will be a disappointment; First-First of all note whether the

car seats the number of an noise whether the car seats the number of passengers you desire to provide for, and soats them comfortably. If the passengers must be wedged into place you will do well to avoid that car, else you would for-feit comfort at the start. And if you can't have comfort away have can't have comfort, why have a ca: at all?

at all? Second—Power—Observe whether the car has ample power to carry its full complement of passongers at the do-sired speeds. An under-powered car is always a bitter disappointment. And note this trick of the trade: A car may be geared so bich that it add may be geared so high that it will run fast on the level and yet be unequal to the first hill of any consequence. Or It may be geared so low that it w scale hills handily, but be unable show real speed on the level. Hen In trying out a car insist upon having the same car show its power and speed on both hill and level on the same ride. In hill climbing be not satisfied with more speed or high-gear success. Stop the car on the grade and note how it wits under way carrier friends the the car on the grade and note how it gets under way again. Times will come when you will be required to stop on hills and you need to know what to ex-pect. The car that will pick up hand-ily in a test of this kind shows merit. Third-Quietness-Is the motor quiet? A noisy motor is years behind the times and ought to be avoided, be-cause it is an imperfect motor.

cause it is an imperfest motor. Fourth-Vibration Run the motor at various speeds, while the car stands. If

the car vibrates materially, the moto is imperfect. The more the vibration, the sconer will that motor wear Heel? out, the car as well. Economy says

avoid vibration. Fifth-Flexibility-Flexibility means range of motor speed on the throttle, without changing genre. Have the car without obstains gears. Have the car run on high gear, and see how slowly it will run-without elipping th-clutch. Clutch slipping is a driver's trick, and you don't buy it is the car Have the driver keep the clutch in full contact. Then the car that shows the widest range of speed on high gear is the plost flexible **Fiexibility** is important, because it

Plexiculty is important, because it

It is figured that there are about It is hgored that there are about 150,000 automobiles in use at present in America and that the production of cars in 1909 will add 75,000. The fact that half a million buggles were dis-posed of in 1908 supplies a fair indication of the possibilities of the automo bila for general use.

The motor car distinguished itself during the recent snowstorm that blockaded traffic in Paris. Although while horse drawn vehicles were un-able to make a passage through the drifts in the streets, the motor car about the city with comparative CASES.

The Marquis de Dion, who has been tor car racing in France, is of the opinion that in view of the engage-ments made by the Automobile club of France the Grand Prix cannot be abandoned this year without looing all constituents. prestige.

The county of Norfolk, Va., has voted \$200,000 for highway construction, and the iaxpayers of Henry county will shortly vote to appropriate \$300, 006 to build 100 miles of new roads leading to Richmond.

'The Automobile Dealers' association f Boston, Mass., is considering the ad isability of crecting a mammoth build ig in the Back Bay district which mit be used not only for malesrooms but will be equipped for individual repair departments,

ETHICS OF SPORTS IN MERRY ENGLAND

A European correspondent for several imericata newspapers foels very keenly

A surpopent correspondent for around American newspapers foels very keenly the follows of some American sportsmen-to live up to the jolly old traditions of English sport. Charging their offense either to incorence of the rules of sportsmanship or inexperience in the Americans vititing England should be exceedingly chalv alout accepting invitations to shooting parties. For nowhere, not even in the burdins field, is the offenetic or strict and so claborate ar sit a battie, which is the usual method adopted of dealing with americans vititing finites. For nowhere, not even in the burdins field, is the offenetic to a strict appecially there where particles and beams are observed. Enclose and base much disfavor and ille entails as much disfavor and illes the astrict of the house party as a transh of the house party as a brief of the straiger a solubility rules of should be strict and so the straiger a solubility rules of good manners, and is mough to arough of the house party as a breach of the most cleaned black eys. The offeness of the American invited o should particles he England are in-base in wear a feather in his last. The offeness heat known to appear at the should part in a sombered at the should be wear a feather in his last. The and most he wear a feather in his last. The and wear a feather in his last. The should be and an another at the should be aver a feather in his last. The and the wear a feather in his last. The should ge around in a sombered at the should ge around in a sombered at the should ge and the most part of a should be and the should be aver a feather in his last. The should be aver a feather in his last. The should be aver a feather in his last. The should be aver a feather in his last. The should be aver a feather in his last. The should be aver a feather in his last. The should be aver a feather in his last. The should be aver a feather in his last. The

although the famous dispute he had with Peter Jackson and his equally famous edict of: "White men \$10,000 each, alggers double price," is still well remembered, however many filmes it may be disputed by John L.'s friands. Yet, during the Suilivan relga of upwards of 20 years, he never let the gate down to the dingy brethren. So it was with Suilivan's successor, James J. Corbett, Although the latter ames J. Corbett, Although the latter ad fought Peter Jackson to a stand-till before he got the chance at Sullan, Corbett's ideas changed after the staric battles in the sand in N leans, and colored applicants for tle wove told gently but firmly to seek other fields. DRAW COLOR LINE. So, Ioo, it was with Bob Fitzsim

So, Loo, it was with Bob Fitzaim-mone, who anatched the heavyweight prown from Corbeti In the valley at Carson City one St. Patrick's day nearly 12 years ago. Perhaps Bob would not have been too particular thout the colored idea bad a good cat-idate of that blood appeared on fue mene. But the fact remains that he bight rick his title that way. Then along cume Jamos J. Jeffrica, also reigned from Jame 9, 1802, to a miner indufinite thus. On July 8, 1905. Marvin Hart and Jack Boot fought in Reno, Nev., in what was laughed at at

Nev. in what was laughed at a no, New, in what was haughed at a time as a championship battle rt knocked his man out in the 12th and and by virtue of that victory lined the title. Jeffries was refers the contest, but declined to com t himmelf on the proposition of hand f over the title to the winner the

d by had form to bring him de and imply by the neouring time to had year liberal was a had -are bits of sporting athies w to well to Gaussross when to Engined; for what one r-year know, when he gauss out y is he to display his new show i and his thenistics to the best m.

Brighth huns binds to a slig

The covers of p hattic is a solution which the history is man-servini if the balters divi-ndularm-loaking the hospers wire chickness. If the

the end of the second s collar and an assort is the second when a taken the binder point it before if can convertly. Then there are also such things as atting still and laiting the ind come up such cosk his sociator our and harred before you blow his head aff if some other fellow's bird comes your way, you must let him go, for if