DESERET EVENING NEWS WEDNESDAY JANUARY 29 1908



Scientist Finds No Bones of Any **Race Earlier Than**

EXAMINES FOURTEEN FINDS.

None Have Marks Not Found in Races Which Are Familiar to

Special Correspondence,

WY ASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25. -- In spite of frequent re-

ness.
"I am 62 years old and have suffered of 42 years from nervous troubles, froumatism and neuralsia, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, siceplessness, and pain around the heart. The Dr. Mites Anti-Pain Pills have been a bleasing to me. I don't know what I should do without them, and they are the only remody I have ever used that either did not wear out in less time than I have been used that either did not wear out in less time than I have been used that it would be obliged to cease their use."
MRS. S. C. ROBINSON, "MRS. S. C. ROBINSON," The first package will benefit. If it is the first package will benefit. If it is the will return your money."
Zour drugglet, who will guarantee that we will return your money.
Zour drugglet, who will guarantee that the will return your money.
Zour drugglet, who will guarantee that the will return your money.
Zour drugglet, who will chart, Ind ness.

ailments find in them a

source of great relief from

the suffering which they

would otherwise be com-

pelled to endure. Their

soothing influence upon

the nerves strengthen

rather than weaken them.

For this reason they sel-

dom lose their effective-

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

stood the meaning of a stroke. He played by that scienct that came to him at birth and which has been as unerring as the movements of the planets. Before he could reason out plays he made his moves as correctly as the greatest mast-ers of the cue, and as experience and muscular power came he improved in the finesse of billiards, until at 16 he was ready to pit his, skill at any style billards against the world's best men. True, he was at first looked upon as a child wonder, to be petted and patted on the head, and was a clever fellow to poment in a serious match, with a title and cash stakes at issue-no, never. He was told by those whom he challenged that he must get a reputation. Like many others, he was forced to go abroad, de-fait Viganux for the world's champion-ship and then compelit the American stars to recognize his ability as a real master we defende them at the bein own same cago A. A., second; Leroy B. Dorland, Pastime A. C., third. Time-1:18 3-5. 20-yard run, handicap-Won '- R. E. Gogin, Pastime A. C., d5 vardes; C. E. Harris, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., (5 yards), second; R. C. Kylor, Chi-cago A. A. (5 yards), third. Time-22 4-5. 1,000-yard run-Won by Guy Haskins. University of Pennsylvania; T. W. White, N. Y. C. A., second. Time-2:23 1-5. One mile walk, handicap-Won by A. ship and then competi the American stars to recognise his ability as a real master by defeating them at their own game. And let be tell you, Willie Hoppe play-ed less than ten games of 18.1 billiards before he met Vignaux for the title in France. That he could do this is but added evidence that he was born a bil-ued endus

France. That he could do this is but added evidence that he was born a bil-liard genius. "And row, in his 20th year, still a boy, with whom billiards is but a pastime, hast as an or shinney may be with other healthy children, he challenges the world's best men at 18.1 and 18.2 for the championships at these styles." That the world of the young wonder's father are not exaggerated is seen from a close study of Hoppe in play. His hands are as remarkable in their way as his eyes. Though slender looking, they are well muscled, long and pitable. The forefingers of both hands are cap-able of a powerful gripping of the cue, while the spreading of the other fingers adds to the firmerss of the stroke. Pos-sley of all the billiard stars his hands are the nearet to the ideal. Hoppe gives his final exhibition in Bos-ton tonight at the Armory Athletic as-sociation with Cutler, who is preparing for his championship match with Jake Schaefer, which takes place in Philadel-phia on Thursday night. In view of the fact that a championship is involved, a short history of billlards is not out of place. Billiards is one of the oldest games in

WILLIE HOPPE

BORN CHAMPION

Father Declares Boy Wonder

Knows Billiard Game

By Instinct.

AFTER THE TITLE HOLDERS.

Tells an Interesting Story of Some

Memorable Contests in Which

Youngster Participated.

"Billiard champions are born," said Frank Hoppe, Sr., father of Willie Hoppe, referring especially to his son.

"This holds true of genius in every line, but it has been so pronounced in Willie's

case that there appears to be no room

for doubt. He was a master of the

technique of the game before he under-

stood the meaning of a stroke. He played

act that a championship is involved, a short history of billiards is not out of Billiards is one of the oldest games in existence. The origin of the game has al-ways been a mystery. But is was not until 1860 that a nublic professional tour-narient was held. In those days they played a four-hell game on a 6 by 12 carom table. Philadelnhia was to have had a representative in Christian Baird in this tournament, which was played in New York, but for some reason Baird failed to play. Dudley Kavanach of New York won the tournament. The first chambionship of the world was played in 1873 at three-hell carons. This tourna-ment was won by Garnier. It was in this year that 'Jake' Schaefer made his pub-lic debut at Indiananolis in a match with Parker A hyers 'the wizzard.'' winning by a score of 300 to 183. George Slos-son's first public match was in 1870. he being beaten by B. Frank Dennison. Slos-son and Schaefer first met on October 5, 1873. Slosson winning, 500 to 221. For St years the pair have played annual duels and Schaefer is today the 18.1. chambion.

Maurice Vignaux, the French cham-lon, came to America in 1847 and won he first three-ball championship of

NO RECORDS BROKEN IN ATHLETIC CARNIVAL.



WHO LIVED HERE?

Red Man.

Historians.

ports of the digging up on

this continent of skulls and bones of human beings, which bear the marks of being very ancient, to the present day, no human bones have been uncarthed in North America that undisputedly date back to the very early types, such as those from the diluvial deposits of Europe. This is the conclusion reached by Mr. Ales Hrdlicka of the United States National museum as the result of an exhansive study conducted for the Bureau of American

Ethnology of all the supposedly skeletons or part of skeletons skeletons or part of skeletons found on this continent and now preserved in collections or in museums. A re-port of these investigations has just been published as a bulletin of the Bureau of American Ethnology. In summing up, Dr. Hedleka says: "But one conclusion is justified, which is that thus far on this contient no

human bones of undisputed geologica antiquity are known. This must no be regarded as equivalent to a declara be regarded as equivalent to a dechar-tion that there was no early man in this country; it means only that if ear-ly man did exist in North America, convincing proof of the fact from the standpoint of physical anthropology still remains to be produced."

FOURTEEN "FINDS."

2:23 1-5. One mile walk, handicap-Won by A. P. Hunt, Pastime A. C., (25 seconds); W. T. Allen, Pastime A. C., (40 seconds), second; S. Icegold, Pastime A. C., (pe-nalized 5 seconds), third, Actual time-7:07. A. B. Wellekamp, Trinity A. C., finished second, but was disqualified for skinoping. Three-mile run-Won by E. P. Carr Xavier A. A.; W. G. Frank, Irish-Am-erican A. C., second: J. McGarrick, Trinity club, third, Time-15:35 Running high jump, handicap-Won by Frank Irons, Chicago A. A., (2 inches), with an actual jump of ^c feet. UP IN A BALLOON.

Lieutenant Lehm Starts at Canton dt Fast Pace.

Canton, O., Jan. 28.-A telephone mes-sage from Oil City, Pa., says the bal-loon Ohlo with Lieutenant Lahm and party landed near that city about mid-

sage from Oil City, Pa., says the Dili-loon Ohlo with Lieutenant Lahm and party landed near that city about mid-night Canton, O., Jan. 28.—Sailing gracefully away in a northeasterly direction, the balloon ohlo made its second ascent un-der the direction of the Aero club to-day. The start was at 1:12 b. m. The balloon rose to an altitude of about 800 feet and, moved by a strong breeze, was soon out of sight. Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, U. S. A., who won the International Balloon cup for distance in Europe last year, was the pilot. With him were Herbert Alden, a mechanical engineer, both of Canton. The plan was to make a descent be-fore nightfall, but Lahm may stay up for a long trip. While looking after the inflation of the

fore nightrail, but Lahm may stay up for a long trip. While looking after the inflation of the balloon this morning Lieutenant Lahm was overcome by gas and rendered un-conscious and his face was cut by a fall.

Newcastle, Pa., Jan. 28.—The balloon Ohio, which started from Canton today, was seen at New Bedford, a small vil-lage without artifocad connections, fifteen miles northwest of here, at 4:15 this aft-erboon. Since that time nothing has been heard of the balloon or occupants. The balloon was 3:000 feet high and traveling very fast in a northeasterly direction. Rain was falling at the time, but it is now smowing.

stown O Jan 28-The Ohio passed over this city at 2:10 p. m. traveling rapidly northeast. BIG BASKETBALL GAME TONIGHT. and present evidence is not conclusive ANSING SKELETON.

ANSING SKELETON. The Lansing skeleton was brought to light by the sons of a farmer near lansing Kan, while they were digging a tunnel for storing apples and other farm products in one of the bluffs flank-ing the Missouri river. It was 70 feet below the surface, in a deposit claimed to be geologically ancient. In struc-ture, however, it is practically identical with the typical skeleton of a large middle and eastern states, and for this reason any age attributed to it would not be significant. That is known as the fossil man of Western Florida, includes a number of Tinds" dating back as far as 1871, most of which are now in the national museum. In make-up, careful examin-ation shows they bear a marked like-ness to recent Indian bones, with not a single feature indicative of a zoologic-ally lower or otherwise substantially different type of humanity. An expert from the United States geological survey, in going over the ground, found many pieces of modern shells and other evidences that the soll is not very an-or indian mounds in the locality brought to light other fossilized Indian skulls of sure attructure. similar structure.

NEBRASKIA "LOESS MAN."

The most recent of all these finds the Nebraska "loess man." uncarthed with other skeletons from mounds by R. F. Glider, Prof. E. H. Barbour of the University of Nebraska and others. the University of Nebraska and others, last year, is perhaps of greatest present interest. It has been discussed in print by some of the leading men of science in the country. The most significant bones lay deep down in the mounds be-low others above them. An exhaustive examination of them, however, has led to the following conclusions:

"If the present knowledge concerning "If the present knowledge concerning these specimens is impartially consid-ered, it is apparent that the theory of a more than recent geological origin of any of them meets with serious ob-jections, while on the other hand, no insurmountable obstacle appears in con-nection with the assumption that all are comparatively recent."

are comparatively recent." Burrowing animals might well have carried bones through their tunnels to deeper levels; there are marks of gnawing on some of the deep bones; they are just like bones at higher levels as far as discoloration, consistency, and markings go; some of the deeper bones have been scratched by some sort of knife and similar scratches are on recent bonese in the same mounds; skulls of low forehead and pronounced ridges like one of these, occur occasion-

skulls of low forehead and pronounced ridges like one of these, occur occasion-ally among modern Indians; in fact there is little to support a classification of the bones found in the ancient soil apart from many others found near the surface. This has led Dr. Krdlicka strongly to question any claims of an-tiquity for the Nebraska remains. In connection with these investiga-tions Dr. Hrdlicka has recently com-pleted extensive studies of a large num-her of skulls in the collection of the U. S. national museum. Among other things these studies have established the fact that no great reliance can be placed upon a low sloping forehead and prominent ridges in determining the legree of development or the antiquity of skulls.

Turkish

Blankets

Ever hear of them?

A great comfort after the

bath.and indispensible after

you have used them once,

because they will afford

Bath

Q

U

A



You want a motor-car.

Not a white elephant.

and comfortably without fuss or needless expense.

nor excessive weight that only makes operating cost.





Each of these "finds" has been ex-amined by Dr. Hrdlicka, The first, the New Orleans skeleton, was struck in digging two gas tanks in what was then the back part of the city of New Orleans. If lay 16 feet below the sur-face beneath the roots of a tree. Firty-seven thousands years was the extravagant claim for its age, but ap-parently the bones were not old enough to have become fossilized. The Quebee skeleton, it was said, was "dug out of the solid schist rock on which the citadel stands," but no trace of it can now be found. The rock from which the was claimed to have been taken is of a period known to be long before man lived at all. The Natchez pelvic bone, black from apparent age, although found with bones of the extinct mastodon and other animals, was unearthed in a ra-vine at the foot of a cliff. The bone, probably stained by the peaty soll, may well have fallen down from above and become mixed with early animal re-mains. The Lake Monroe Florida bones now snowing.

On this continent, since men began to study the subject, there have bee to study the subject, there have been unearthed only 14 skeletons or parts of skeletons the early age of which has received any scientific sanction. They are: The New Orleans bones discovered in 1844; the Quebec skeleton of about the same time; the Natchez pelvic bone unearthed in 1846; the Lake Monroe, Davide bones 1855 or 1855; the Soda

uncarthed in 1846; the Lake Monroe, Florida, bones, 1852 or 1853; the Soda Creek, Colorado, skeleton, 1860; the Charleston, South Carolina, remains of a little jater; the Calaveras, California, skull, 1866; the Rock Bluff, Illinois, skull, the same year; the Penyon, Mexico, skeleton, 1884; the Trenton skulls, 1879-87; the western Florida skull and bones, 1871-88; the Trenton femur, 1892; the Lansing, Kansas, skeleton, 1902; and the Nebraska "locss man" of CASTORIA 1993; the Lansing, Kansas, skeleton, 1992; and the Nebraska "looss man" of last year and several years before. Of these, a number attracted great atten-tion at the time of their discovery, and the discussion over the Calaveras skull particularly, grew to such heat that the disastrous results to "Our Society Upon the Stanislaus" were emphasized to the stanislaus. For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

graphically recorded in verse by Bret Harte. EARLY DISCOVERIES.

Each of these "finds" has been ex-

New York, Jan. 28.—No records were broken in the Athletic carnival of the Patstime Athletic club, beld at Madison Square Garden last night. The summar-

C. (2 yards), third. Time-1:58 2-5 seconds.
Bixty-yard run, handicap-Won by R.
Bixty-yard run, handicap-Won by R.
Geary, Forham university (14 feet);
G. Butler, Yale university (8 feet), second;
R. C. Taylor, Chicago A. A. (2 feet), third. Time-:06 2-5.
One mile handicap run-Won by William Berker, N. Y. A. C. (65 yards); J.
J. Farrell, N. Y. A. C. (65 yards); J.
J. Farrell, N. Y. A. C. (65 yards). second;
C. (55 yards), third. Time-4:26 2-5.
Putting 16-pound shot, handicap-Won by M. J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C.
(1 foot), with an actual put of 34 feet 5
inches: F. Lenken, unattached, (8 feet), second, with an actual put of 39 feet 18 inches.
440-yard run, handicap-Won by J. B.
Holier, unattached. (21 yards); S. I.
Scheneger, West Side Y. M. C. A. (22 yards), second; L. M. Boorman, Columbia university, (17 yards) third. Time-31 1-6.

Sixly-yard high hurdle-Won by For-st Smithson, unattached; D. Robins, de university, second; S. C. North-ige, Irish-American A. C., third, Time

60-yard run-Won by Harry Y. Hill-

Nearly every woman would feel better for a Cascaret every day. Women exercise less than men. That's why they need help most.

A woman moved into a new flat with a bath room, and she said to a visitor: "You don't know how anxious I am for Saturday night. I want to take a bath."

That's what some of us do with our bowels.

We get into the habit of periodical cleansing. And we never realize how much better it is to give a little help every day.

That's the reason for Cascarets.

To give you a convenient vest-pocket laxative, the action of which is as natural and gentle as the action of laxative foods. They are not like the old-time physics-castor oil, salts and cathartics. We took them only when we were forced to.

We let matters run until the bowels were clogged, and we were miserable.

Today we keep at our best.

The way is to take one Cascaret just as soon as you know that you need it. The results are as pleasant as the dose.

Those who exercise enough, and eat coarse food and plenty of fruit, ion't need them.

All others do need them. Cascarets do just what Nature does for those who live in a natural way.

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure you get the genuine, with CCC on every tablet. The price is 50 cents, 25 cents and

TEN CENTS PER BOX



The L. D. S. U. and Y. M. C. A. basketball teams, rivals for the state championship, meet again in the association gymnasium this evening and an ex-citing contest is looked forward to. Both teams have been working hard for the strugle tonight and each is confident of

become mixed with early animal re-mains. The Lake Monroe, Florida, bones, consisting of "Jaws with perfect teeth and portions of a foot," were discov-ered by Count F. de Pourtales in a bluff on the shores of Lake Monroe. Al-though examined by Prof. Agassiz, in-formation about them is meager, and as their fossilized state means little in Florida, they can not be accepted as proofs of the presence of early man in North America. Information is also lacking as to the Soda Creek, Colorado, skeleton, un-earthed by gold miners 22 feet down in the gravel and boulders of Soda bar. It was not fossilized and was appar-ently a modern burial. teams have been working hard for the strugle tonight and each is confident of victory. The Y. M. C. A. won and lost one games each with the E. Y. U. and E. Y. C. and the game played recently with the L. D. S. U. was won by the latter. If the association team is suc-cessful in this evening's game it will be tied with the three teams, one of which will land the championship. If the L. D. S. U. is victorious and carries off the honors in the state school race it will have a clear field for the state title. Both-teams are strong and evenly matched and the rivalry between them is of the keenest kind. The game pormises to be the most exciting of the season and will undoubtedly be a close one. The teams will the up as follows: L. D. S. U. L.F. ... Hammond or Stewart Miler R.F. Metcalf

It was not fossilized and was appar-ently a modern burial. Likewise the Charleston, South Caro-lina, bones, dug up together with mas-todon remains by Prof. F. S. Holmes, investigating for the Philadelphia aca-demy of Sciences, have lost their weight as evidence of early man. Lit-le is known about them now and no record of a chemical or physical ex-amination of them is left.

THE CALAVERAS SKILL.

THE CALAVERAS SKULL. The famous Calaveras skull, on the other hand, now in the Peabody mu-seum at Harvard, is one of the most examined and discussed skulls un-carthed. It was discovered by a mine operator in 1866 in a shaft he had dug 139 feet below the surface. It is in a fossilized condition. After an ex-haustive study, Dr. Hadlicka is of the opinion that it bears very close re-semblance to skulls in the United States National museum, taken from caves in the same county, to which no great age can be attached. The skull from Rock Bluff, Illinois, now in the United States National mu-seum, claims for the antiquity of which were based mainly on the long sloping forchead and general undeveloped shape, is likewise very similar to more or less modern Indian skulls in the same collection. The man of Penyon was quarried up in 1884 in the Valley of Mexico.. The skeleton was imbedded in ilmestone, but not far away were found fragments of Aztec pottery and roots of modern

but not far away were found fragments of Aztec pottery and roots of modern plants. It can hardly be very abcient.

THE TRENTON BONES.

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