

AMERICAN HORSES TO BE SENT TO ENGLAND

Correspondent Says August Belmont Will Race More Extensively in Europe Than He Ever Has Done Before.

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.) London, Sept. 19.—That the crusade in the United States against race track betting will result in a large number of American race horses coming to the English and continental races is a certainty. It is probable, however, that the French tracks will reap a greater benefit from the movement than those of England, for the same reason that W. K. Vanderbilt races in France. One may assume or deny its existence, but just the same there is a very strong antipathy to all things American in the English world of sports, while there is no such antipathy in France.

I had a talk with August Belmont, the well known American financier, during his recent visit to this country.

"I intend," said Mr. Belmont, "to race much more extensively in England than I ever have done. The racing situation in the United States is not at all satisfactory and there is little likelihood of improvement in the near future. I have no doubt others of the more important owners will do the same. I do intend to give up racing at home, but will curtail my efforts there and do more racing here."

Mr. Belmont, I understand, will take a place in France and breed race horses in that country. Many of the rich French stakes are only open for horses bred in that country, and it is for this reason that Mr. Belmont will have a breeding establishment on this side of the channel.

Other American horsemen who are expected to race more extensively on this side of the water are James K. Keene, Harry Payne Whitney and Peter O. Duryea.

The American coterie was greatly disappointed at the failure of Mr. Belmont's Norman III to make a better showing in the St. Leger. While the American horse was hardly expected to land the race, it was confidently expected he would be in the money. The fact that the horse was replaced cost the American contingent rather heavily.

The annual race for premier jockey honors between Danny Maher and Higgs is unusually close this season. Recently Maher won four races in a day, and I am not watching this with the earnest care which would enable me to give figures, but Maher either tie or get momentarily ahead. Maher's average is always considerably better than that of Higgs, but Higgs, in consequence of his much lighter weight, has of course, more often; so which will wind up first can only be guessed. The point is not worth much mental exertion. Probably Maher will score, though the nursery reason gives Higgs a pull, as he can ride frequently in these contests, Maher comparatively seldom.

The use of oxygen in athletics is attracting much attention in athletic circles. Some interesting experiments have already been made, and the results are published in the current number of the British Medical Journal.

In the course of these experiments, T. H. Just, the university runner who represented England in the Olympic games, inhaled oxygen for two minutes, and then ran the half mile. To his surprise he covered the distance in 1:55 1-5, which was 2-5 of a second faster than he had ever run the distance before, and he felt more refreshed than when training for the race at the stadium.

While running with the aid of oxygen Mr. Just was unpaired, except for the last 200 yards, and Dr. Leonard Hill remarks that if Mr. Just had, as is usual in a race, knocked three seconds off his time in a trial, he would, with the help of oxygen, have beaten the Olympic record of Mr. Sherman, the American, who did the 800 metres in 1:52 4-5.

E. H. Holding, another Olympic runner, ran the quarter mile in these trials in 50 1-5 seconds, against his best previous, without oxygen, of 51 1-5 seconds.

An extraordinary feature of these experiments was that the athletes using oxygen did not feel the stiffness in the muscles that usually follows a race. This is explained by the fact that lactic acid is produced in the muscles while running, owing to the supply of oxygen in the system being insufficient.

But interesting as these experiments

HARRY THAW ENJOYING JAIL LIFE.



at half the expense and in much less time than was possible a score of years ago. The summer boarder has done a lot to inculcate the country girl with the money earning microbes. The advertisements of schools of stenography have attracted others.

"So to New York they come, hundreds of them every year, and only a small proportion are equipped to meet the requirements of a New York office. It is only fair to say that out of the bunch of count—girls who arrive here every fall expecting to step into a good pay-

Here are some new pictures of Harry Thaw, while he was in jail at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was allowed a great many privileges and luxuries. He had a suite of three cells furnished for his personal use, and the freedom of eight other cells on the same corridor. There were portiers, rugs, typewriter, books and papers, use of the telephone, correspondence and unlimited tobacco.

DESERT FARMS JUST LIKE BOYS

One Might as Well Stop the River From Flowing Into Bay, Says New Yorker.

From the New York Sun.

This is the time of year when country girls, rose checked and bright eyed, arrive in New York. People who follow labor conditions say that for the last half dozen years the exodus of country girls to New York has kept pace with the exodus of country boys. To stop this exodus they say is not easy.

"One may as well try to stop the Hudson from flowing into the bay," an employer remarked.

The dishpan has no longer a show when pitted against the typewriting machine, and farmers' daughters are, anything, more eager than farmers' sons to turn their backs on the cow pasture and the village chote. Almost any farmer's wife will wax eloquent on this topic, and proprietors of New York stores and other industries report that more and more country girls are yearly included among the applicants for work.

"Personally," said the manager of a department store, "I am always glad to give a country girl a chance, for the reason that as a rule she is live and anxious to please customers and employers than a city girl is, and take it all in all she usually has the better chance of making a success of it."

"But suppose that a city girl and a country girl apply for work at the same time and I have a job for only one? Will I will engage the city girl? Why? For two reasons. First, the city girl is certain to know more about store ways than the other. Second, she lives with her parents or a relative, whereas in 99 out of 100 cases the country girl intends to board with strangers, and her acquaintance, in other words, the one is safeguarded, the other is not.

"If the girl with a home loses her job or is laid off for a few weeks it doesn't make so very much difference to her; she can scratch along. But the country girl paying board to strangers would be in a good deal of a fix if she lost her job. Then there is the question of pay.

"Few country girls, I find, mean to stick at store work. Working in a store is with them a means to an end, their object being to support themselves while studying stenography or something else after business hours, and this requires a certain amount of money. Therefore the country girl will be apt to ask higher wages."

"I have known instances where the country girl has made good and showed out the city girl, but there are certainly not enough of such cases to justify the ever-increasing number of inexperienced country girls who flock to New York every fall to find that not one in 50 can command a living wage at the start by working in the stores."

"Roughly speaking," said a man who has studied for some years the annual influx of young women from the country, "the newcomers may be divided into three classes—those who come to study the art or a profession and have a certain allowance to live on meanwhile, those who have learned stenography and then come to board before them at the start by working in the stores."

"Of late years the accessions to each class have been increasing tremendously. It is not altogether, as some persons seem to think, because young women of the present day are more ambitious than those of the past, but because it is possible to reach New York

MEXICANS ATTEMPT TO LYNCH SPANIARD

(United Press Leased Wire.) El Paso, Texas, Sept. 18.—Details of a terrific battle fought at the Nazario ranch, 22 miles from Terrell, Mexico, on the Mexican national holiday when laborers attempted to lynch Don Jose Farjas, a prominent Spaniard and owner of the ranch, reached here this evening. At least one man, the leader of the laborers, was killed, and a score are reported to have been wounded.

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The Queen's Own Fashions.

Queen Alexandra does not follow the fashion either of long silhouetted figure or of wide and high-crowned headgear. There is a style of dress in England which the Queen has made her own, which the princess of Wales follows closely and which is in favor of very beautiful embroidery to the same.

This has gradually become distinctively their own. "I want a royal gown," is a request understood by any milliner, as is a "queen's sleeve" or a "queen's skirt" by a dressmaker.

On the opening day of the autumn season were a dress of delicate orchid mauve marquisette, lace inserted and embroidered, and a toque made of tulle and Gowers the same.

The princess of Wales was gowned in soft rose pink chiffon, lavishly embroidered in the same shade, and wore a cream colored toque with ostrich feathers.

Another day, according to the Ladies' Pictorial, the queen wore a lovely dress of French gray silk tulle, a mass of very beautiful embroidery to the same color. The queen's toque was of crinoline straw and tulle of the same delicate shade, and was trimmed with a large plume of ostrich feathers. She wore a cream colored toque with ostrich feathers.

PRINCE IN DISGRACE.



Prince Joachim Albrecht, the son of the late prince regent of Brunswick, has, as can be learned from the papers, been discharged from the army and has not been permitted to wear the uniform. He is used to being liked in German society. The picture shows him in the uniform of a lieutenant in a brigade to which was assigned seven months ago by way of punishment.

IDENTIFIES HATFIELD AS JAMES DUNHAM

Mrs. Mary Zimmerman Says Sherman, Texas, Suspect Is Man California Authorities Have Been Looking for for Twelve Years.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Dallas, Texas, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Mary Zimmerman, 550 Willow street, San Francisco, who is visiting here, went to the jail at Sherman and positively identified the prisoner who calls himself "Bill Hatfield," as James D. Dunham, who 12 years ago murdered six persons in Santa Clara county, California. Mrs. Zimmerman says she was a neighbor of the McClinchy family that was murdered and knew Dunham well by sight, seeing him frequently at the McClinchy home.

Twelve years ago James Dunham murdered Colonel McClinchy, his wife, daughter and others who reside with him, on the McClinchy farm at Campbell, Santa Clara county, Cal.

The Santa Clara authorities have frequently been apprised of the capture of Dunham by various authorities, but all "captives" have proved to have been police loaves.

Dunham escaped to the hills of Santa Clara, and was supposed to have committed suicide, the remains of a man having been discovered in a lonely canyon six months after the chase after the murderer. The corpse was so decomposed that it was never definitely ascertained whether it was that of Dunham or not.

TALENTED VOCALISTS TO BE HEARD AT DEDICATORY SERVICE

Archbishop Christie will be a busy man today. He celebrates the pontifical mass at the anniversary commemoration of St. Lawrence's Catholic church at Third and Sherman streets this morning and then at 3 o'clock in the afternoon he will hold dedicatory exercises and bless the new chapel and school of the Jesuits at Forty-first street and the Powell Valley road.

Father Dillon, who has been in charge of the building of the school and chapel here, will be the pastor of the new parish of St. Ignatius to whom the school will be dedicated, extends an invitation to everybody to attend the dedicatory ceremonies.

The event of the season in church circles will be the Silver Jubilee celebration at St. Lawrence's this morning when the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the church will be observed with elaborate eclat.

The church will not have room for the music lovers who will crowd it to the doors to enjoy the beautiful singing of the celebrated mass from Gounod which will be given by Mrs. Walter Reed and a score of the most talented vocalists in the city.

huge pieces out of his sides. He shook them off each time, however.

In the meantime the fishermen returned to the schooner and got a harpoon. They drove this into the big fish and he gave up the fight.

The Dutch government has granted a concession to the Amsterdam & North Holland Electric Tramway company to build and operate an electric railway system in Holland. The route will be nearly 40 kilometers, running from Amsterdam north through Zaandam to Krommenie, from Zaandijk to Wykman-Zee, and Wormerveer to Furmerend. The Holland Development company of Amsterdam will build the entire system.

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Handsome trimmed with braid, new shades of green, garnet and blue, regular \$35.00 value	\$24.75
New Fall Coats, 56 inches long; brown, blues and blacks; \$25.00 value	\$13.50
Women's Fine Tailored Suits, in black, sizes to 46, for stout people, long coat effects, \$27.50 value	\$17.50
UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.	
Children's Black Ribbed Hose, 12½c value, per pair	8 1-3c
Misses' French Ribbed Hose, double knee and sole, 25c value	12 1-2c
Boys' Heavy Hose for school wear, 20c val. Retiring price	12 1-2c
Boys' Extra Heavy Hose, wears like iron, extra high spliced heel, 25c value	14c
Broken line of Misses' French Ribbed Hose, all sizes, values up to 50c, now	19c
Misses' French Cashmere Hose, made from fine yarn; for wear they can't be beat; 40c value, now	25c
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.	
10-4 Gray Blankets, retiring price	49c
15c Bath Towels, retiring price	9c
Lace Curtains, 2½ yards long, extra value	19c
Hemstitched Napkins	16 2-3c
White Sideboard Covers	15c
Fancy Madras, 50 inches wide	13 1-2c
Best quality Oilcloth	15c
3½-pound Feather Pillows	69c
Colored Bedspreads, nearly half price	\$1.19
Large size White Spreads	69c
Mercurized Napkins	9c
Lonsdale finished Muslin	7c
150 Hemmed Bedspreads	89c
Large size Bed Comforters	49c
Hotel Table Linen	39c
Hotel Blankets	98c
Large size Sheets	39c
MEN'S FURNISHINGS.	
Fine quality of Men's Golf Shirts, 65c val. Retiring price	39c
Men's Regular \$1.00 Shirts	59c
Men's Regular 50c Work Shirts	39c
Men's 80c Undershirts	27c
Men's 35c Fancy Ties	15c
Boys' Suspenders	5c
Men's Fancy Hose	7c
Men's Black Overalls	39c
Men's Stiff-Bosom Shirts	23c
Men's Heavy Suspenders	23c
Men's 50c Balbriggan Underwear	29c
Men's 35c Tecks and Four-in-Hands	19c
Men's 65c Black Sateen Shirts	43c
25c Windsor Ties	19c