

Isn't Little Jeff the Vain Thing? He Wants Hair on His Head—By "Bud" Fisher



FIGHT EXPERT HANDS JOLLY TO DOPE STORY

By W. W. Naughton.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—The Jeffries dope story, like Banque's ghost, will not down. This time it is more likely to be listened to, as it comes from Jeffries himself. What is more, it is placed before the public by no less a personage than Banque Walker, who has acted as Jeffries' duly accredited Boswell so long that anything he hands out in Jeffries' behalf is regarded as authoritative.

Jeffries cannot place the exact hour at which he was handed the drowsy potion. He says he was doped some time within three days of the fight.

There is something to make the slaves of the lamp sit up and listen. Nothing that can wait a man into doped form for three days must of necessity be more potent than hashish, poppy juice or any of the ordinary vision producing drugs of commerce. If the "fiends" had any idea where to institute a hunt for the man who administered the stuff to Jeffries they would go in quest of him in a body. Anything that can put a man in a trance for that length of time must naturally appeal to the pipe smokers, gun men and lotus eaters generally, who hope some day to discover the sure enough fountain of dreams.

Doesn't Believe "Dope."

The writer for one does not believe that Jeffries was doped. He is willing to admit that Jeffries himself may believe it. Some one else has put the notion into his head, for Jeffries himself in all his career was never an alarmist or an apologist. Anything that would be called training, which of course entailed great loss of weight and consequent loss of vitality. He was worried, too, over the load of responsibility he was carrying as the hope of the white race. He felt that all his previous achievements in the prize ring would be forgotten if he was defeated by Johnson, and he figured correctly. It was, therefore, a combination of physical and mental strain that rendered Jeffries as weak as a kitten, and the whole story was laid in the front of his eyes. Johnson took hold of Jeffries' left forearm and tucked it behind Jeffries' hip with a little effort as if Jeffries had been a child.

Jim Corbett attributed Jeffries' defeat to "nervous prostration," which is simply my argument in a nutshell.

AVIATOR LE BLANC LIKES AMERICANS

French Champion Met Splendid Sportsmen in Recent Visit to Tournament.

New York, Nov. 19.—Le Blanc, the famous French aviator, left here in bruises and patches which were received in a fall at Belmont Park. It is not true that he intends to boycott the United States. On the contrary he intends to come over again, probably next year. In most splendid sportsmen here, who accorded me the most cordial treatment. I should enjoy meeting them again and competing in the contests.

The Frenchman refused to express an opinion on the award of the Statue of Liberty prize to Molesant.

"I wasn't there and have no way to judge," he said, "but I would like to correct a report that Molesant paid me \$10,000 for my Bleriot. I sold it for \$5000 subject to the duty I sold. I admire his great daring and skill, and when he told me he had no machine to fly for the \$10,000 prize I let him have mine to help him out at exactly the same figure I must pay for a Bleriot to replace the one I sold."

Champion Across Country. Le Blanc is the champion cross-country flyer of France. Until he took up aviation he was director in the metallurgical laboratory. His fine physique and will power enabled him to distinguish himself in sports. In 1904 he made his debut as a passenger in a balloon flight, conducted by August Nicolescu. Soon he became famous for his great trip from St. Cloud, France, to the island of Reugen in the Baltic. Le Blanc, being a friend of Bleriot, became interested in the flying machine. He resigned his directorship in the laboratory to become Bleriot's devoted assistant. Bleriot founded his flying school at Pau. Le Blanc became director. He organized the institution and carried out brilliant pupils, among them Morane, Chavez and Aubert.

Le Blanc attributes his success as an aviator in the recent Circuit de l'Est to the 400-mile overland flight, to his experience as a balloon pilot. He says it is absolutely necessary that aviators should first become competent balloon pilots in order to understand the winds and their changes at different levels; to lose all fear of great heights and to learn to recognize variations in the nature of the ground when looking from the machine.

Corbett ought to know what he is talking about, for he was practically in the same box when he faced Pittsimmmons at Carson, and the quick manner in which he faded away showed it.

Everything to Lose.

He wasn't by any means the same Corbett who tackled Big John L. Sullivan at New Orleans, nor was Jeff the same Jeff who faced Pittsimmmons at Conny Island. The Corbett of Carson and the Jeff of Reno were fellows who had tasted the delights of being on top of the heap and who fretted themselves to death over the thoughts of reverse. The Corbett of New Orleans and Jeff of Conny Island were fellows who had everything to gain and nothing to lose. And another thing in the meanwhile, don't let any one run away with the notion that Johnson wasn't worried when he entered the ring at Reno. Some of his friends claim, of course, that it was fear of the way that Jeff might be handled by that great white crowd in case of victory that troubled him, but I think otherwise. It was an occasion to try any championship candidate's nerve, but Johnson was not left long in doubt. The instant he saw Jeff's "flier" thick with foam from him and discovered that Jeffries was as weak as a rag, the colored heavyweight brightened and from that time forward he was confidence personified.

Differ on Merits.

Abe Attell and Owen Moran have had one of their periodical spats with the gloves, and I notice that authorities differ as to the merits of the set-to. Some think the boxing was notable for the degree of sincerity displayed, while others believe that Abe and Owen, who are undoubtedly pastmasters at the sparring game, just did a little clever "flier" thick with foam from him and discovered that Jeffries was as weak as a rag, the colored heavyweight brightened and from that time forward he was confidence personified.

So far as Moran is concerned, he will have to furnish up his knowledge of real hard boxing if the match made for him with Battling Nelson goes through as scheduled. According to the best information, the two lightweights are to appear in San Francisco in a 20 round bout toward the end of the present month. Nelson, who is not altogether satisfied with the way the papers viewed his showing with Anton Lagrave, is paying particular attention to his training this time. He feels that if he falls to make good with Moran, who is a bona fide lightweight, he will have to admit that he has no further claim on a return match with Ad Wolgast. There is talk in San Francisco of a bout between Anton Lagrave and Paddy McFarland. Such an affair at catch weights should prove a good card. There is little chance apparently of Lagrave or McFarland being able to live up to the conditions of the lightweight class. Each of them is a welterweight pure and simple.

Cornell Games Not Cancelled.

None of the remaining Cornell football games will be cancelled because of the death of L. B. Paine of Duluth, Minn., captain of the freshman team, from injuries sustained in a practice game on October 18.

NEWS OF ENGLISH SPORTING WORLD

By Richard Dahlgren.

London, Nov. 19.—Although business generally is only recovering from the last financial storm and many English sporting organizations have been complaining of hard times and deficits, the country seems to have been as liberal as of yore in patronizing sports. A sporting statistician who has looked into figures says more money than ever is being spent in various ways on sporting and athletic events of all kinds. His figures of a year's expenditures indicate that the country has been paying the following amounts for the purposes indicated: Horse racing, \$3,888,000; shooting, \$1,246,707; dog shows, \$914,653; coursing, \$217,536; hunting, \$15,326,909; field trials (sporting dogs), \$3000; polo, \$166,000; fishing, \$53,000; yachting, \$1,800,000; coaching, \$50,000; horse shows, \$80,000; sports of the people, \$15,000,000. To use an Americanism, this is "going some."

Interest in Army Events.

The big army and navy boxing championship tournament held here recently attracted widespread interest, and it was attended by immense crowds. While there was something to be desired as regards skill and cleverness, those who patronized the boxing at the gymnasium, Aldershot, had plenty for their money.

A rather regrettable incident—more so because two officers were concerned—marred the boxing. It came as a matter of surprise to find officers setting their subordinates a bad example by ignoring the warning of the referee to such an extent as to bring down disqualification. This came about in the heat in the officers' middleweight between Lieutenant S. A. Macmillan (Gordon Highlanders) and Captain M. Haggard (Welch regiment), who, declining to take any notice of the frequent cautions, persisted in clinching to such an extent that the referee had no alternative but to call the bout void.

Captain R. C. Williams of the Royal field artillery and a member of the Belfast B. C. gained a creditable victory in the lightweight. Midshipman L. H. Bayley, who boxed with promise, also got through another heat in the welterweight, which, like the other events, seems fairly open. The men's heavyweight proved, so far as it went, rather a disappointment. Gar Hewitt, the holder, defeated Sergeant Boyd easily. Boyd was expected to give Hewitt a good fight, but cut up badly and failed to go three rounds, while P. Voyles of the Irish Guards, who quite recently gave Bombardier Villa a great battle, disposed of G. McPadden in half a round.

There was some sparkling hitting in the welterweight, and a surprise furnished when Pte. Hutton of the Royal Fusiliers defeated Petty Officer Roche, who best the lightweight champion, Corporal Baker. Sapr. O'Neill, who twice fought Baker at the National Sporting club, qualified for the semi-final of the lightweights, and then another good thing came unstuck when Bandaman McDonald was defeated in the featherweights after a close setto with a wear and tear boxer, Sloter Eagan of the invincible. Captain F. A. Nako best Lieutenant W. C. Wilson, heavyweight; Lieutenant C. B. Samson, navy, defeated Lieutenant M. Begbie, both being middleweights. These were among the star bouts on the program.

American Brings in Front.

The riding of Maher, the famous American jockey, for the Jockey club cup astonished everybody. The run-

ning of Charlemont and Abattia behind Lagos and Royal Realm for the Jockey club cup further depreciates the 3-year-old form, for they were utterly strung out by the old horses, of whom Royal Realm seemed to have all the best of it from the bushes into the dip. Griggs, many thought, was driving him needlessly, and making uncalculated demonstrations with his whip, but the jockey knew what he was about, for he has ridden Lagos before now, and was aware that the old Santol horse does not relish the outward and visible signs of an impending struggle. With a less consummate art than Maher on his back Lagos would have accepted the position and dropped right out. Indeed, his trainer bet that he would be last; but, although they were in the last furlongs, Maher found time to pat his horse and thus exorcise the devil demon which was tempting him to defeat. In a moment there came back honesty of purpose to the hard worked 5-year-old, and in three strides he caught and passed Royal Realm, on whom the astonished Griggs did his best, without having the remotest chance in the final run. Never had Maher shown himself more resourceful than in this race, for Lagos is a horse whom even he could not persuade to gallop in a bigger field at the end of the race.

Litigation in Football.

The spirit of litigation is rife in reference to the restrictive rules which govern the relations of league football clubs and professional players. At a meeting of the management committee Aston Villa stated that as a club they were threatened with an action at law by J. C. Kingsby, who claimed to have his transfer removed. The executive desired Aston Villa to refuse a free transfer, and undertook to reimburse the club all the costs of defending the proceedings. This means that Kingsby will bring a test case against Aston Villa, as a representative of the club, to ascertain whether the transfer system can be upheld in the courts.

Unquestionably, this is the most momentous step taken by any player or the players' union, to bring to issue the grievances under which it is alleged professional players suffer. Club managers say that if Kingsby wins they cannot see that the paid player will improve his position, for it is idle to suppose that this game can be carried on without some restraining power by clubs over players.

Nearly five years ago Kingsby was transferred by Clapton Orient for £300 to Aston Villa. During the last two months of that season of 1906 Kingsby took part in four matches for the Villa. As soon as May came in Aston Villa offered Kingsby a fresh agreement at the same salary that he had received at the highest wage, but as this was not accepted the player was reported to the Football association.

Kingsby wrote to Aston Villa saying that he had signed for Fulham before receiving their offer, but the Villa declared the date of his registration for the southern league club was a fortnight after he had been given the chance of accepting the maximum wages. Aston Villa did not wish to lose Kingsby. They appealed to him to resign, but it was determined to change to Fulham they did not wish to stand in the way of his moving, provided Fulham refunded Aston Villa the £300 they had paid to the Orient.

On May day last Kingsby asked Aston Villa for an interview, but it was pointed out that the directors would not meet for a long time. Thereupon Kingsby asked either for an engagement or a free transfer. The Villa did not change their position, but they argued that a transfer fee was just and equitable. The full details of the case were forwarded to the league, who never granted Kingsby the relief he desired. If the transfer system were broken down tomorrow some other protective scheme would be launched, because if players are to be free to wander and as irresponsible as apes, what is to be the basis of club playing strength?

Can't Accept Challenges. English athletes are having repeated challenges hurled at them by French rivals, but they cannot accept them. Even supposing English clubs were sufficiently rich to defray the expenses of their representatives to Paris, they might not care to run the risk of being called upon by the A. A. A. to undergo a searching examination.

However much one might appreciate the enterprise of the Parisians, and no matter how much one would for the good of the sport, like to see English clubs take part in what would be an international race, it is to be feared that Britishers will not be able to go there. Perhaps the French sport promoters forget the power of the A. A. A. and its laws. That question of allowing expenses here the way to cementing athletic friendships on the continent, and as long as that is so, the visits of English clubs to Paris will be few and far between.

Some day, when athletics are a source of larger income, we shall be able to play, perhaps, a more energetic part in popularizing intercontinent racing with friendly clubs in France.

KID MCCOY SELECTS SUITABLE EPITAPH

At times "Kid" McCoy is one of the most serious of men. A few nights ago he was among a party of sportsmen discussing Stanley Ketchel's assassination. The kid was the victim of the blues and efforts to cheer him were vain. He persisted in talking about graves, tombstones, epitaphs, etc. He had, he said, spent many hours in the lines he wished chiseled in the marble that would mark his final resting place.

"I don't want much," he said, "but if I think I'm entitled to this: 'Strength without insolence. Courage without ferocity. And all man's virtues without their vices.'"

This Date in Sport Annals. 1873—At Boston: Wrestling match, collar and elbow, for championship belt and \$1000; J. Owens (two falls), C. Conner (one).

1879—Tommy Nowatt, pugilist, born in Chicago. 1882—At London: Joe Chipps, expert skittle player, knocked down and set up 616 pins in 17 minutes.

1883—At London: James Payson Weston started on a tramp of 50 miles daily (Sundays excepted) for 100 days, over roads, delivering temperance lectures by the way.

1884—At Brooklyn: Jumping to best record, one standing jump, with weights, L. Helevig cleared 12 feet 9 1/4 inches. 1888—At Grand Rapids: Tommy Ryan knocked out Jimmy Murphy in second round.

1904—At San Francisco: Jimmy Reiff won from Martin Canole in 20 rounds. Milwaukee is latest to take up indoor baseball.

FORMER BEAVER WEDS.



Bobby Groom.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 19.—Robert Groom, pitcher for the Washington American league team, and Miss Katherine B. Birckner of Belleville, Ill. were married this afternoon.

Groom is the son of a wealthy coal operator and for several years Miss Birckner has resided at the Groom home in Belleville.

Groom went to Washington in 1908 by draft from Portland, Or. where he was a star pitcher for two years.

TRIO OF AGGIE STARS IN GAME AT SEATTLE



Crack backfield trio of the Oregon Agricultural College, which will prepare to take the wind out of the sails of the University of Washington at Seattle Thanksgiving Day.

GREEN MEN SHOULD BE COACHED FOR VARSITY

By W. S. Farnsworth.

New York, Nov. 19.—Harvard's success on the gridiron this fall is due to the fact that special attention was paid last season to substitutes. And Yale's downfall can be figured because she made the great mistake of only half coaching her second string men—a year ago.

Since Percy Haughton took charge of football at Harvard it has been noticed that he seems to spend more time with the second string men than he does with the regulars. He works over them, shows them the fine points of the game and instead of keeping them on the sidelines during the games, makes them play.

Through this method of coaching Haughton boasts that he can replace any regular by a second string man and not weaken his team in the least. By that he means that his substitutes are nearly as good as the regulars. In the game with Brown, Harvard used almost entirely a team of substitutes, and they put up a wonderful game. Against Cornell it was the same.

Three Elevens Out. When Harvard went to West Point she had three elevens out practicing and the experts were not sure which one was the first eleven, all three of them appearing equally as fast and strong. It is altogether different at Yale. Last season the big blue eleven was one of the greatest that ever decorated a gridiron, but the second and third elevens did not equal a school boy team. The coaches did not look ahead, did not figure on this season's team, and the result was that only a squad of say 15 or 18 were properly trained and developed.

In all her games this fall Captain Daly has led a squad of at least 40 men out on the gridiron, but all but a dozen or 15 of them promptly ducked under their blankets and never crawled out again until sent into the game. Secondary defense is the main defense in the new game and the coaches are beginning to realize it now. The Princeton coaches discovered this first in their game against Holy Cross and immediately adopted a rather novel plan for strengthening the forwards. The result was that the coaches did not grab their men and the tackles buckled in and broke up the opposing team's interference.

Looks After Punts. The secondary defense in football is supposed to look after punts and grab runners in case the forwards let the man get away from them, but all great teams of the past have seldom failed to have their forwards break up the plays.

There is one man who has already earned his seat on the All-American eleven this season and that is Sprackling, the Brown quarterback. He is, without doubt, the greatest quarter of the season among the elevens in the east, and his work in the Yale game stamped him as one of, if not the very greatest in the country, who ever took a center's pass. Sprackling is a wonderful ground gainer and, since quarterback runs have been allowed, has gained more for the Province eleven than any two men on the team. He is a fast man, gets away with the speed of a bullet and even increases his pace when about to be tackled.

It doesn't slow up. One of the great faults of many crack backfield men is that they either stop running entirely or slow up when about to be downed. The man who does slow up is always thrown back, whereas if he continued or increased his pace at the critical moment he would be able to gain many yards even with the tackler's arms about his throat.

The little brown quarterback knows the game from A to Z and he has run the Brown eleven in mastery style. He is quick to learn the opponent's weakness and never fails to take advantage of such. He is a good kicker and can hand a forward a pass with great accuracy. There appears to be no chance of keeping him off the All-American eleven.

John Fox, a well known patron of the turf, who recently returned to the United States from the Argentine republic, says there is a likelihood that the people down there may go very extensively into the breeding of horses, using American stock for the purpose. He does not think racing will become general as it is in this country. He referred to the new laws just voted by the senate and parliament of the republic, limiting speculation to the "Totalisator" and punishing every other kind of betting with six months' imprisonment.

Even the investments in the "Totalisator" can only be indulged in on the race course, and all intermediaries come under the penal clauses of the new law. Racing will be under control of the government. The technical details will be entrusted to the Jockey club, one fourth to the municipality of the locality, and the balance to the state.

The meetings will be short and on only certain days of the week and on holidays.

Sale of May Day Off. The report that H. C. Cuden had purchased the fast Indiana pacer, May Day, 2:03 1/2, is not correct. Mr. Cuden negotiated for the hand some pacer previous to the Lexington meeting, but the deal is off. Mr. Cuden not being satisfied with the horse's recent performances.

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