

The World of Sports

FIGHTING SPIRIT IN NATIONAL GAME

Inevitable That There Should be Disagreement Between Aggressive, Live Players, But Rowdy Tactics No Longer Allowed—Some Interesting Incidents.

BY BILL EVANS.

Rowdy tactics no longer have any place on the ball field, but there is no getting away from the fact that trifling arguments are one of the component parts of the sport. When players no longer express any kind of disapproval over decisions of the umpire...

There never will be a perfect umpire, and arbitrator who will render perfect decisions on every play, a judge of play who will always meet with the approval of the crowd...

Umpire Will Make Mistakes—will make a lot of them—but still he doesn't make half as many as he is blamed for.

Think of all the fun and satisfaction a lot of fans get out of blaming the defeat of the home team on the umpire. Every umpire gives the plays as he sees them and to the very best of his ability.

Disapproval in Forceful Terms. still he was afraid, fearing banishment from the game. After a particularly close play at third that went against the Nationals, Cantillon stopped at the plate and engaged in a hot argument with the man who was working the game.

What's the matter with you, Cantillon, you used to be an umpire and ought to know how to behave towards one, was the greeting that came to Joe as he neared the bench.

When I umpired, that's what I used to do, not "our" flush," was Cantillon's reply in tones audible all over the field. Then he ducked under the cover of the bench.

The laugh was on the ump, and although he looked dazed in the direction of the Washington bench, Cantillon escaped with his scalp.

While Joe had a trifle the better of that bout, the final decision is sure to go to the umpire concerned.

THE PEDESTRIAN GETS POINTERS

Each Year the Great Auto Show is Visited by More and More Innocent Pedestrians—Articles of Interest to the Uninitiated.

New York, Feb. 5.—With civilization divided into autoists and innocent, jumping pedestrians, the pedestrians have begun to take an interest in the great annual auto show in New York.

The "pedestrians' corner" of the show is highly interesting. The auto show people don't take any great pains to give information regarding their wares to inquiring pedestrians. In fact, a worried and earnest-looking pedestrian, who went about inquiring for "perfumed gasoline," was threatened with ejection if he didn't stop making the exhibitors laugh.

There is another, a whistle, that blows the whole scale while you are beating it for the curb. "You can hear it two miles," boasts a big, fat man about his make of horn. "If they (meaning the innocent pedestrians) hear this they will never forget it."

There is one jigger, the most efficient of all, that works in a fashion directly opposite to the principle of the telephone. When you talk into a phone you vibrate the disk. In this newest noise contraption a little cog wheel, half the disk, vibrates it about 50,000 times a second. The disk

JIM J. JEFFRIES IS STILL CHAMPION

Was Never Beaten After Securing the Belt and Did Not Give It Away—Johnson is Only Champion of Australia and England—Championships Since 1719.

The recent statement by James J. Jeffries that he never gave away the title of heavyweight champion, but took it into retirement with him, has caused no end of discussion among followers of pugilism. Those who were present at the Hart-Roof fight, when Jeffries is said to have handed over the title to Hart, still insist that Jeffries stated positively after the fight that he was still the heavyweight champion of the world.

Going back to the early days of pugilism, Sam Austin, sporting editor of The Police Gazette, has compiled a list of heavyweight champions from 1719 down to the present time, as follows: 1719—Figg. 1730—Pipes and Greeting. 1738—Deaf Burke. 1734—Jack Broughton. 1750—Jack Slack. 1760—Bill Stevens. 1761—George Meggs. 1765—Bill Darts. 1769—Tom Lyons. 1772—Henry Sellers. 1780—Jack Harris. 1785—Jackington Tom Johnson. 1790—Big Ben Ryan. 1792—Mendoza. 1795—Jackson (retired.) 1803—Jim Belcher. 1805—Pearce (Game Chicken.) 1808—Gully.

1819—Tom Gribb received a belt, not transferable, and a cup. 1824—Tom Springs received four cups and resigned the title. 1825—Jem Ward received a belt, not transferable. 1829—Deaf Burke claimed title. 1839—Bendigo (W. Thompson) beat Deaf Burke, claimed championship and received a belt from Jem Ward.

1841—Nick Ward, brother of Jem, beat Caunt, February 2d. Caunt beat Nick Ward and received a belt by subscription. It was transferable. 1845—Bendigo beat Caunt and got the belt. 1849—Pass Parker beat Con Parker for £100 a side and the championship.

1850—Perry, the Tipton Slasher, after his fight with Paddock, claimed the title. 1851—Harry Broome beat Perry and won the title. 1853—Perry again claimed the title. Harry Broome, after having forfeited £200 to him in a match, retired from the ring on August 1st.

1857—Tom Sayers beat Perry for £200 a side and the new belt. 1860—Tom Sayers retired after his fight with Heenan, leaving the belt for one competition. 1860—Sam Hurst, the Stalybridge Infant, beat Paddock. Both claimed the title of champion. The belt handed to Hurst.

1861—Jem Mace beat Hurst. 1861—Sullivan beat Tom King for £200 and the belt. 1862—Tom King beat Mace and claimed the belt, which he subsequently gave up, declining to meet Mace again. Mace again claimed the belt.

1865—Joe Wormald beat Marsden for £200 a side and the belt, both having claimed the championship. Belt handed to Wormald. Forfeited £120 to Mace, who again claimed. 1866—Jem Mace and Joe Goss, a draw £200 a side and the belt. 1867—Joe Wormald received forfeit from E. Baldwin, £200 a side and the belt, who again claimed. Wormald claimed belt.

1867—Jem Mace and Baldwin, a draw, £200 a side and the championship. Belt in abeyance. 1867—Wormald and Baldwin a draw, £200 a side and the title in America. 1869—McCool beat Tom Allen in America for championship of the world.

1872—Mace and Joe Coburn fought a draw for £500 a side and the championship. 1882—John L. Sullivan defeated Paddy Ryan for the championship of America at Mississippi City, London rules, 9 rounds. 1885—Jem Smith beat Jack Davis, £100 a side and the championship of England.

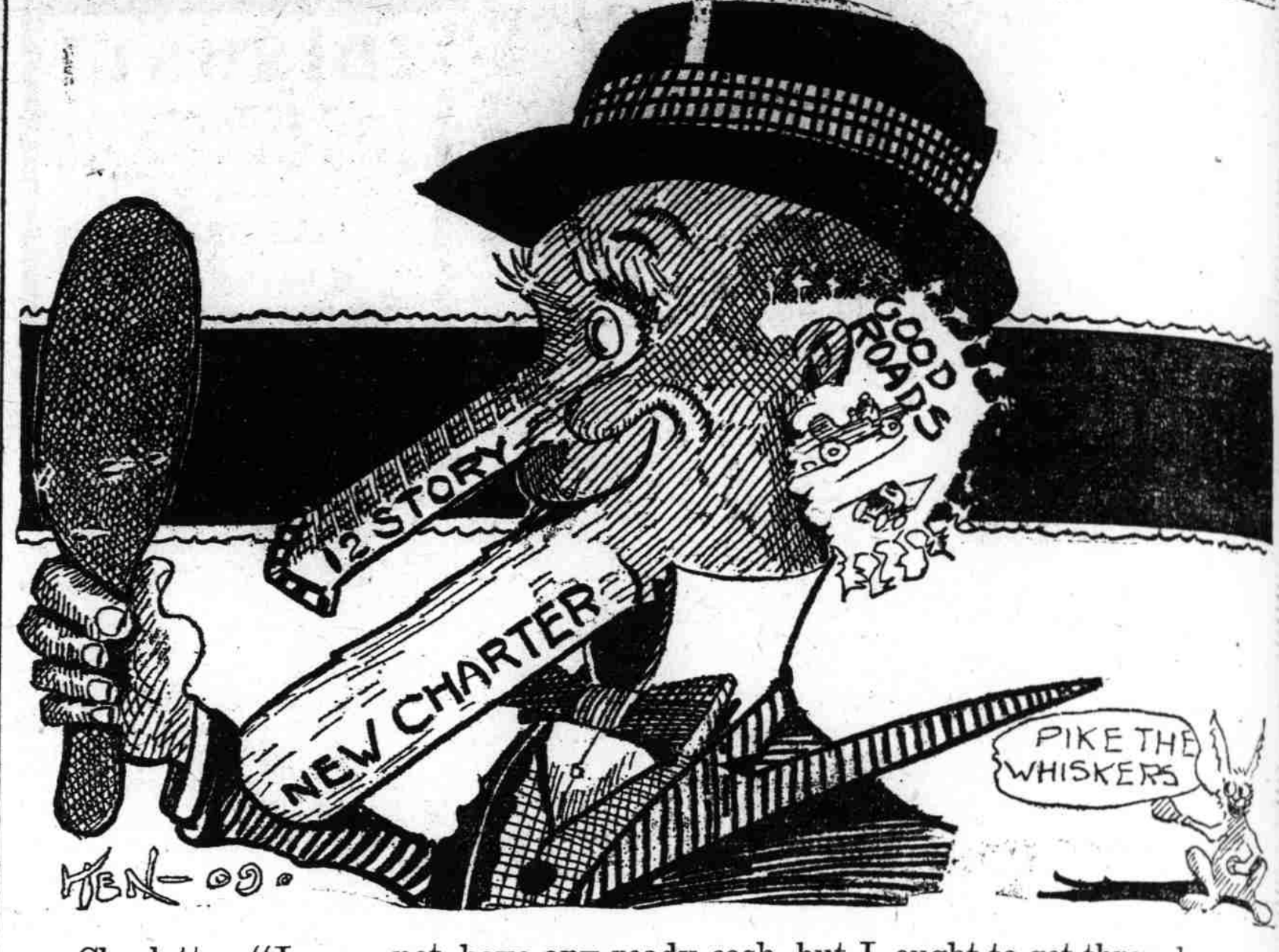
1887—Jake Kilrain and Jem Smith, a draw. 1889—John L. Sullivan beat Kilrain for £10,000 a side and The Police Gazette belt, Richmond, Miss. 1890—Jem Smith and Frank Slavin a draw, £500 a side and the championship of England. 1891—Fitzsimmons defeated Jack Dempsey for the middleweight championship of the world.

1892—James J. Corbett beat John L. Sullivan for the championship of America in 21 rounds. Purse \$25,000. 1897—Fitzsimmons won title from Corbett in 14 rounds. 1899—Jeffries won world's title from Fitzsimmons in 11 rounds. 1899—Jeffries defeated Sharkey, challenger for the title in 25 rounds (decision).

1902—Jeffries defeated Fitzsimmons, challenger for the title, in 8 rounds. 1903—Jeffries defeated Corbett, challenger for the title, in 10 rounds. 1908—Tommy Burns defeated Squires of Australia, Moir of England and Roche of Ireland; was knocked out by Jack Johnson, colored, in 14 rounds.

February 16th, 17th and 18th. There will be 16,000 feet of exhibition space and excursion rate on railroads from various parts of the State. This is the time of year when the chauffeur is tenderly attentive to his radiator and blankets it when the car is standing still, and it is the time also when the chauffeur with the air-cooled car is especially arrogant.

A Chicago motorist finds that there is a very marked tendency on the part of the village blacksmiths to take up the business of making repairs to automobiles. "Garage and horseshoeing" is a sign he encountered. Indianapolis has a canine motor-club in the form of a bulldog which persists in taking possession of motor cars in their owners' absence, occupying the seats, apparently in the hope



Charlotte—"I may not have any ready cash, but I ought to get through on my good looks."

SEE US FOR REACH BASEBALL GOODS SOUTHERN HARDWARE COMPY. The automobile capital of the nation is \$187,000,000, and the automobile industry gives employment directly to 103,000 people and through related trades to 100,000 more. Arrangements for the Savannah Challenge trophy race in March are being held off by the Savannah Club pending final decision regarding the races at Daytona, Fla., and in Cuba. An excellent method of protecting brass work for the winter is to saturate cheesecloth with clarified light mineral oil and wrap it about the parts. Largely as a result of agitation by the local motor club, Wilmington, Del., will spend about \$250,000 on street paving next year. The Savannah Automobile Club has decided to devote the proceeds from the Grand Prize race to advertising that city. The decision of the Automobile Club of France to abolish the Grand Prix this year has provoked considerable comment on the part of the English papers. Most of them look upon the decision as an unfortunate one, the general argument being that it is not a wise policy for France to give up the struggle in the automobile racing field without any attempt to wipe out the defeats for the last three years. The Morning Post sees in this decision an attempt upon the part of the French club to escape from the dilemma caused by repeated defeats, but the writer hopes that firms which have not hitherto raced and the few foreign firms which always do race, will come forward and send in the necessary forty entries. The Autocar considers that the sporting committee of the club has not acted fairly especially towards the people of Anjou, who have been led to subscribe money and to make arrangements for the contest on the strength of the promises of the committee. The Autocar ascribes the attitude of the French club to fear of the smaller French makers, who are building engines of 130mm. and under, and who might very easily come to the front in a contest this year. It thinks that under the circumstances it would be a bad thing for the British Automobile Club entirely to abandon racing as at present suggested, and there is an excellent opportunity for organizing an international contest on the Isle of Man. California's good roads movement, which received a setback by the action of the voters of Santa Barbara county in refusing to authorize a bond issue of \$1,250,000 to aid the construction of a through road from San Francisco to Los Angeles, has received fresh impetus through a plan said to be favored by Governor Gillette, for a system of State roads somewhat along the lines of those in Massachusetts. It is said the Governor is considering a recommendation to the Legislature favoring an issue of bonds amounting to \$18,000,000 for State roads. Approximately 20,000,000 tons of blast slag are produced annually in the United States, most of which is a total waste. Slag has been used very slightly as a road building material for the reason that it is exceedingly difficult to maintain a well-bonded surface. The office of public roads has during the last year inaugurated experiments in the buildings of roads of slag in combination with tar and asphalt preparations along original lines. It is hoped that these experiments will not only open the way for a more general use of slag as a road material, but that the addition of bituminous binders will result in much progress in the development of dustless roads. "REGULAR REPUBLICANS" STILL CONTROL GEORGIA. This was evidenced by Confirmation of Sibley to Succeed Himself at Milledgeville. WASHINGTON, FEB. 5.—The confirmation yesterday afternoon by the Senate of the appointment of James L. Sibley to succeed himself as postmaster at Milledgeville, is regarded here as another indication that the "regular Republicans" continue to control the patronage of Georgia. Warren Edwards, vice chairman of the Georgia Taft clubs, was an applicant for the position and had the active support of Clark Grier, president of the clubs, who is now here. Sibley has given universal satisfaction at Milledgeville, had the support of many of the best citizens and was recommended also by Walter Johnson and other old line Republican leaders. His appointment came in several days ago, and he was confirmed yesterday without opposition. Washington Once Gave Up to three doctors; was kept in bed for five weeks. Blood poison from a spider's bite caused large, deep sores to cover his leg. The doctors failed to cure him. Then "Bucklen's Arnica Salve" completely cured me," writes John Washington, of Boqueville, Tex. For eczema, boils, burns and piles its supreme. 25c at W. L. Hand & Co's.



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