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LONDON, MONDAY, JAN. 4.

## CANADA'S MINERAL PRODUCTS.

The development of Canada's mineral resources in the past twelve years is set forth in the recently-issued report of the department of mines. In 1895, the total value of our mineral production was \$22,474,256; in 1907 it was \$86,183,447—almost a fourfold increase. The increase would probably have been even greater but for the financial stringency from which the country is now recovering and the partial paralysis for a time of the industry in Nova Scotia by labor troubles.

Of the total product coal represented about 28 per cent, copper 13 per cent, silver 9 per cent, gold 9 per cent, brick, stone and lime 8 per cent. Gold in the last four years has dropped from first to fifth place, which is accounted for by the falling off in the Yukon output from \$22,275,000 in 1900 to \$3,150,000 in the year last reported. British Columbia, which had been making a good showing for some years in gold production, showed a shrinkage in 1907 of over 13 per cent.

Silver, on the other hand, showed a 50 per cent increase in 1907 over the preceding year—12,750,044 ounces as against 8,473,379. All but about one per cent of last year's silver came from Ontario and British Columbia, 77 per cent being from the Cobalt district. There was a decrease in British Columbia's output of about 200,000 ounces. The customs returns show the export value per ounce to be \$7.11 cents.

The value of the copper ore output of 1907 was \$11,478,644, or \$758,170 greater than that of 1906. The output of the Sudbury mines increased considerably, while that of British Columbia fell off.

Nickel (21,189,793 pounds) of the value of \$9,535,467 was produced in 1907, all of which came from Ontario and, with the exception of Cobalt's trifling contribution, from Sudbury.

The lead industry appears to be flourishing, no less than 47,565,000 pounds, valued at \$2,532,836, having been mined in the year.

There was an increase of about 9 per cent in the pig iron product, the amount being 651,962 tons, valued at \$9,125,226. Of the total 10,047 tons was charcoal iron and 641,915 tons were produced by the coke process. The production of steel was 706,852 tons, of the value of \$16,612,590. The amount of iron and steel bounties paid was \$2,305,295.90.

The coal produced in Canada in 1907 amounted to 10,610,238 tons, valued at \$24,560,238. Nova Scotia contributed over 60 per cent of this, British Columbia over 23 per cent, and Saskatchewan and Alberta over 16 per cent.

Of the non-metallic minerals, cement increased 11 per cent over 1906, the production amounting in value to \$3,574,828. The value of the asbestos produced was \$2,482,934; of petroleum, \$1,057,088; of brick, lime and building stone, \$7,500,000.

The total value of the year's metallic products was \$42,434,087, of the non-metallic, \$31,217,060, and of structural material and clay products \$12,232,230.

## CAUSES OF EARTHQUAKES.

The appalling catastrophe in southern Italy revives the old query, What are the causes of earthquakes? Two prominent scientists, after the San Francisco earthquake, published books on the subject, but they dealt more with the known phenomena than with the moving causes, and it is with the latter that the world is most concerned. True it is that even with such knowledge, it is far from likely that man would be able to provide a remedy, but doubtless were people to take warning from the premonitory symptoms with which such upheavals appear to be invariably attended much loss of life might be prevented.

As yet we know little concerning what lies deep in the bowels of the earth. It is said that six thousand feet below the surface is the greatest depth the earth has been penetrated perpendicularly, and it is the general belief among students of the subject that rocks extend twenty miles or more toward the centre. At one time it was thought that the centre of the earth was a molten mass of rocks, but investigation has proved that this is not the case.

The theory now generally accepted is that the earth is almost the same weight as if it were solid steel, and that most of it is gas compressed into that consistency. Some scientists—among them M. Camille Flammarion—contend that the sole cause of earthquakes is the leakage of sea water into the seams of rocks below, and that this is converted into steam by the great heat existing far below the surface, causing an explosion. But

while both tidal waves and earthquakes may be thus caused, such a theory seems hardly to account for all such phenomena. When a quarter of a century ago the island of Krakatoa was blown up with a terrific noise, some of the matter thrown out floated about for years as dust. In this instance, while steam was evidently the direct cause, how water could have collected in such quantities and then exploded all at once is puzzling. It may be, as some scientists think, that radio-activity may account for the interior heat of the earth and be a moving cause in these explosions. But it will be remembered that Mount Pelee, on the occasion of the disaster a few years ago, emitted a deadly gas which in an instant caused terrible loss of life, and that no steam was visible.

That the sections of the earth's surface where earthquakes are more common are in the neighborhood of volcanic activity is one fact at least which has been clearly established. For many centuries, Southern Italy has been the scene of such disturbances, and it is not certain that the recent earthquake was the most disastrous of a long and appalling list. Meanwhile, while the world stands aghast at this latest horror, scientists may be expected to apply themselves with renewed energy to the study of a subject which thus far seems wholly beyond them.

## THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The municipal elections today lack the attraction of a keen contest for the mayor's chair, as one of the candidates is avowedly running merely to elicit public discussion. The result will be probably a small vote. This is not as it should be; citizens who need the stimulus of a majority election, in which party feelings are aroused, to drive them to the polls, are lacking in public spirit and civic pride. The choice of a council and school board is as important as the choice of a mayor, and on the present occasion there are bylaws to be voted upon which deeply concern every ratepayer.

The present election is conspicuous for the absence of party politics, or of any organized effort to get out the vote for municipal candidates. It would be more satisfactory if the elimination of partyism had brought out a stronger field for the city council. There are some competent men running, but they are in a minority. The professional alderman is too much in evidence. It looks as though a change of system—the creation of a board of control or government by commission—is needed to inject interest into municipal affairs, and make service on the council more attractive to men of the right stamp.

To run or not to run—Sunday cars? That's the question today.

The Kaiser has been silent so long that he may be expected to blow up any day.

The water question has aroused unnecessary heat. As a result there has been much blowing-off of steam.

Mayor Oliver, of Toronto, had a majority of 17,252. His opponents must have been running for exercise.

A number of letters for and against Sunday cars had to be omitted from these columns to allow some news to be printed. The art of "boiling it down" has not been cultivated by many who feel themselves qualified to write to newspapers.

Ninety-two municipalities vote under the local option act today. The "dry" area may be greatly increased by a wave of prohibition sentiment, if one may be allowed to mix metaphors.

The London Spectator sees a war in Europe before long, through an outbreak of race feeling on the part of the Slavs in Austria and the Balkan States. These people don't know when they are well off. The hegemony of the Slavs belongs to Russia, and the divisions of the race outside of Russia ought to be thankful to live under free institutions, as the majority of them do.

## THE OPEN WINDOW.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]  
The encouraging thing is that after a man has been converted to the open window he seldom relapses. He tries the open window as an experiment. In time it becomes a luxury, and eventually a necessity.

## THE RETORT IRITATING.

[London Opinion.]  
Ira's Parent—Hail you insolent jackanapes! I'll teach you to make love to my daughter!  
The Jackanapes (sneaking)—Quite unnecessary, sir, I assure you. She has herself taught me most efficiently.

## ENGLISH NEWCOMERS.

[Montreal Gazette.]  
The contention that Englishmen are an inferior race, whom it would be well to keep out of the country, is being modified by those who advanced it, and there is an apparent agreement among them now to hold that it is only the Londoner who is undesirable. It is imaginable that there may be a retirement from this position also. People who know what the Londoner is like, and what he does for the world's trade, may have their doubts if the Londoner is so much below the standard in intelligence and industry as to be unfit to hold his own amid the fields of Canada.

## THE REASON.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]  
"Did you offer Tommy Clay a piece of your cake, Jimmy?"  
"Yes, sir. He didn't care for it."  
"Didn't care for it?"  
"No, sir. I gave him a bite and told him I'd like to see him out of him if he swallowed it."

## A STERN REBUKE.

[Goldwin Smith, in Farmers' Sun.]  
Thousands are said to be starving in the streets of London. Not long ago, on the Mafeking night, these poor people were yelling with delight over the expenditure of untold millions in the destruction of Boer liberties, the killing of Boers, and the burning of Boer homes, for the purposes of the South Africa Company and its political confederates. Now, how are enormous quantities of the public money being spent? In the creation of a monster war navy which is to dominate all the seas, provoking the natural jealousy of the other nations, and making war a certainty on the first occasion when some spark falls on the mine of passion or some sinister trust draws that way. The enormous expenditure on war and preparations for war in face of all this need and suffering is surely portentous. But the practice, far from yielding to the advance of reason and humanity, seems to be over on the increase. The one great nation which appeared to have abjured it, the United States, seems now to be infected by the rest.

## CANADA'S EXAMPLE.

[Buffalo Express.]  
An effort is to be made in Minnesota to have the Legislature pass a law which would give the public law library in the one in force in Canada, for the prevention or settlement of strikes or lockouts. The Canadian plan has been fairly successful thus far.

## PUZZLES US, ALSO.

[Boston Transcript.]  
Mother—My child, you shouldn't believe more than half you hear.  
Daughter—I know that, mamma; but how can I tell which half?

## INESTIMABLE.

[Richmond Hovey.]  
How can you measure in money the cost of your veins? Is honor valued in banknotes? Can you pay for a broken heart?

Can you reckon the worth of a poem by a standard of meat and drink?  
Can you buy with gold and silver a heart too great to shrink?

Tell me, how many dollars will pay for the life-blood shed?  
From the veins of the true and valiant who feared not and are dead?

## THE SACK OF THE GODS.

[Rudyard Kipling.]  
Strangers drawn from the ends of the earth, jewelled and plumed were we,  
I was the Lord of the Inca Race, and she was the Queen of the Sea.  
Under the stars before our stars where the rainless meteors glow,  
Hotly we stormed Valhalla, a million years ago.

Dust of the stars was under our feet,  
glitter of stars above—  
Wrecks of our wrath dropped, reeling down as we fought and we strove—  
Worlds upon worlds we tossed aside and the night of the world was above.  
The night that we stormed Valhalla, a million years ago.

She with the star I had marked for my own—I with my set desire—  
Lost in the loom of the Night of Nights, I wandered by words and desire—  
Met in a war "twixt love and hate where the rainless meteors glow,  
Hewing our way to Valhalla, a million years ago.

## THE HIGH BIRTH RATE.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]  
The Pullman car case is now before the interstate commerce commission. Curiously enough, the high birth rate, instead of the low one, is now the object of attack.

## A RISING MAN.

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]  
The Hon. Mr. Lemieux was golden opinion while in England. It is a great thing to be young, but Mr. Lemieux is able as well as vigorous. He is a man of his race; but it is a achievement that he is able to speak another tongue than his own. He is a man of his race; but it is a achievement that he is able to speak another tongue than his own. He is a man of his race; but it is a achievement that he is able to speak another tongue than his own.

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## THE OLD YEAR DIES.

[S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.]  
The old year dies; hopes that were fair are strewn behind us, here and there. Ambitions that were cherished long are left unclaimed, and frail or strong. We search for newer hopes to share.

The mist grows darker, deeper, where we resolutely buried care,  
And left the ways that led to wrong—  
The old year dies.

Beyond us lies a realm that ne'er has been explored, where they that dare  
To lead may guide the eager throng—  
Where triumph may be in the song  
Of those who have borne despair—  
The old year dies.

## THE AIRSHIPS.

[Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.]  
Dem airships keep a-sailin'—  
Dey do de country proud.  
But dey'll starve like skeery,  
An' dey'm gonna hide in a cloud.

Whistled a-gwine higher,  
Spoke Satan block de ways  
Wid a chariot or fire,  
An' put 'em in a blaze?

An' de man dar, whar de moon is,  
W'en he bin 'um on his track,  
May take a big moon-mountain,  
An' beat de las' one back!

## LONG-LIVED IRISHMEN.

[London Mail.]  
Among applicants at Donegal for old age pensions are three peasants, who return their ages at 111, 108 and 106 years. One of them does not understand a word of English, and still affects the knee-breeches, swallowtail and cauboon of two generations ago.

## BRAVE QUEEN HELENA.

London, Jan. 2.—Among the many graphic accounts of earthquakes published here today is a beautiful tribute paid to Queen Helena by a descriptive writer of Southern Italy. "One goes back in fancy and remembrance to the most touching exhibitions of womanly tenderness and self-sacrifice celebrated by poets and consecrated by legend," he says, "to understand the benefit of the work the Queen is accomplishing in Messina. The people call her an angel, and never was the name used with greater justification. Her dress is as simple as that of a work girl. She does

not care for herself, and is only anxious to assist others.  
"I have seen her everywhere—at points of the greatest danger, and where nobody before had dared go—assisting in dressing wounds, her voice broken by sobs. She accomplishes her sacred work with motherly tenderness and with a heroine's strength."



New York, Jan. 4.—Oscar Hammerstein announced yesterday that he has a new tenor, neither a Frenchman, an Italian, a Russian, nor a German. He is an Irishman. His name is John McCormack, probably the first Irishman ever engaged as a leading grand opera tenor by an American impresario. Mr. McCormack has created a sensation in England. Tall and handsome, he is only 24 years old.

"A Knight for a Day," a musical gaiety, with a remarkable record for success elsewhere, will be presented at the Grand this evening. Report avers that the production is unusually rich in material that "makes for laughs." Beautiful effects in several of its pageants are another reported quality, said to go beyond the common range of the picturesque in similar dramatics. The story is credited with an unusual number of popular airs.

"The Gay Musician," a musical comedy, will be presented at the Grand this evening. Report avers that the production is unusually rich in material that "makes for laughs." Beautiful effects in several of its pageants are another reported quality, said to go beyond the common range of the picturesque in similar dramatics. The story is credited with an unusual number of popular airs.

Not in many years has a comic opera met with such pronounced success as has Julian Edwards' latest composition, "The Gay Musician," which comes to this city as the attraction at the Grand Opera House next Thursday for a return engagement. The original company and the powerful singing chorus that were heard in the comic opera during its successful run last spring and summer at Wallack's Theatre, New York City, and in London, will be presented here.

New York, Jan. 3.—The police today arrested several performers at the so-called "Sunday concerts." At Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre four men, comprising the "Avon Comedy Four," were taken into custody. The police presented a sketch representing a schoolroom session in which the actors were made up as teachers and pupils. The acting manager of the theatre, Aaron Kessler, was also arrested.

At the Thalia Theatre, two actresses charged with singing on the stage in costume were arrested. All the prisoners furnished bail and were released. The Theatre Managers' Protective Association made public today resolutions they had adopted protesting the enforcement of what are termed "blue laws." The managers state that if it is the real desire of the city officials that all forms of amusements, concerts and entertainments should cease on Sunday, the "Protective League will promise to co-operate by closing its theatres on that day as the best means of securing real relief legislation" that will permit that liberty of which is supposed to exist in a free country.

"The Bonnie Brier Bush." There were good-sized audiences at both performances of "The Bonnie Brier Bush" at the Grand on Saturday. The play, which is an old-time favorite with Londoners, pleased all. The cast was fair, Robert Ireland as Dr. Macleure was excellent. His dialect was good and his acting much above the average. Douglas Patterson as Lancelotti played an old-time favorite, but although his dialect wavered occasionally.

The other roles were fair.

## 41 RUSSIANS ARE DOOMED TO DEATH

Capital Sentences Is the New Year's Gift of Railroad Strikers.

Yekaterinburg, Russia, Jan. 4.—The military court today pronounced 41 death sentences, of which nine were for recent crimes. Thirty-two were for the railroad troubles of October, and in addition to the death sentences, 12 strikers were condemned to penal servitude for life, 48 to lesser terms of exile, and 39 were acquitted.

These sentences grow out of the events of 1905, when strikers, numbering hundreds at times, threatened to overthrow the government. They are to be executed by hanging. The whole railway system, telegraph lines and gas and electric light plants. The demonstrations at Yekaterinburg were particularly desperate, many persons being killed and injured.

The criminal prosecution in these events was only recently commenced. The majority of the strikers until lately enjoyed full liberty, some of them being in the employ of the municipality.

LADY BERESFORD DYING  
Former Eighth Duchess of Marlborough Lies at Death's Door.

London, Jan. 4.—Lady William Beresford is lying in a semi-conscious state at her home, Chequer, Dorling, England. Her condition is causing the greatest anxiety. Only her physicians are allowed to see her.  
The Dowager Duchess of Marlborough was a great belle here as Lily Price, the daughter of the late Commodore Price. She married Louis Hamersley, of New York, and later became the eighth Duchess of Marlborough. Some time after the duke's death she married Lord William Beresford, and now figures in the British "Who's Who" as Lady William Beresford. Her illness dates from the fall of 1906.

To Cure a Cold in a Day.  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

## SLAIN BY CHUM IN A MOCK DUEL

Three Young Men Propose a Counterfeit Battle—One Fails To Remove Shells.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 4.—News has been received in this city of a tragic ending to a merry house party of Oakland young folks at the summer home of Dr. H. P. Carleton, at Ben Lomond, Santa Cruz County, when Thomas N. Ritchie was shot and instantly killed by a truck shot with his gun, Irving Crockett.

The two youths, together with Dr. Knowles, Mrs. Knowles, Miss Knowles and the latter's friend, Miss Dorothy Bridges, of Mill Valley, were guests of Sidney Carleton, son of Dr. Carleton. The party was just coming to an end when one of the three young men proposed a mock duel.

Ritchie emptied the shells from his revolver and young Carleton did the same; but in the confusion of jests and laughter Crockett forgot to unload his revolver.

Went to Death Laughing.  
Ritchie and Crockett advanced toward each other, and Ritchie, who was first to snap the trigger of his gun, bantoriously said:

"Why don't you shoot?"  
Crockett pulled the trigger. There was a loud report as the shell exploded, and Ritchie, raising his arms spasmodically, cried: "I am shot!" and fell to the floor at the feet of Miss Knowles and Miss Bridges. A physician was hastily summoned, but Ritchie had expired, the bullet having penetrated his heart. After an inquest the jury found that Ritchie's death was caused by a gunshot wound inflicted by Irving Crockett, but that the shooting was entirely accidental.

Families Grief-Stricken.  
The Ritchie, Crockett and Carleton families, all of Oakland, were grief-stricken by the tragedy. The dead boy's mother, Mrs. Robert F. Ritchie, is the widow of R. F. Ritchie, for many years pastor of St. Paul's Church in this city. Crockett, Ritchie and Carleton had been schoolmates and fraternity associates at the Oakland High School. Crockett had just entered the University of California.

The dead youth was a brother of Robert Ritchie, member of the editorial staff of a New York newspaper, who has been summoned to Oakland by telegraph.

## CASTRO'S CANT

Sends Message to New Venezuelan Government on Downfall.

Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 4.—Conferences between W. I. Buchanan, the special commissioner from the United States, and the Venezuelan government, which have been going on since the fall of President Castro, have been interrupted by the news of the latter's overthrow.

President Gomez yesterday revoked the decree of May 14, prohibiting the transportation of goods at sea destined for Venezuela. Gomez now signs himself officially as president of the republic.

It is feared here in diplomatic quarters that the mission to Europe of Jose de J. Paul, who was foreign minister under President Castro, will result in failure, for the reason that Senor Paul signed all the obnoxious notes issued by Castro. Senor Paul is now on his way to the continent in an effort to compose Venezuela's troubles with Holland and Spain.

There has been another little outbreak in the State of Guario. The governor of this locality, a man named Mendible, and a local politician named Briceño, raided the local arsenal, and is now in the open country with a few followers. The movement is not regarded as serious.

The government has received a dispatch from Cipriano Castro, in Berlin, reading as follows: "I am informed of what has taken place in Caracas. Above mankind is God."

## TO LIVE IN BERLIN

Members of Castro's Staff Looking About for Eligible Property.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—Gen. Cipriano Castro, until his recent deposition president of Venezuela, threatens to confer on Berlin the doubtful honor of making his permanent abode. He frequented Prof. Israel to release him from the restraint of hospital life at the beginning of last week, and took up his residence again in the prince's suite of the Hotel Esplanade.

He would have preferred Paris, like his fellow exiles among the South American nabobs, but the cold shoulder that France showed him upon his arrival in Europe has induced the fallen Venezuelan dictator to spend his days and money on this side of the Rhine.

He has remarked that he thinks that is the most effective revenge he can wreak on the churlish French. The ex-president has already ceased to be a novelty in Berlin. If he decides to live here he may count upon a peaceful, undisturbed existence, except so far as the ambitious trades people are concerned. They are determined to separate the late dictator from a slice of the \$10,000,000 which he is said to have stowed away in the Bank of England.

Castro's present plans are to stay in Berlin until his treatment at Prof. Israel's hands has progressed a little further, then make an excursion to the Riviera or some other salubrious clime in Southern Europe.

After that, unless Venezuela sends him a clarion call to return and take the helm again, he expects to settle down in Berlin. His staff is already looking for a house.

Some sacrilegious joker has suggested the Kaiser might sell him for a country house one of the imperial castles on the Rhine, which will shortly be put up for auction.

C. J. Mickle, of Cheesley, has refused the junior judgeship of Essex County.

## DYING DEER OPENS RICH VEIN OF GOLD

News of Strike When Brought to Alaska City Starts Rush for New Field.

Bellingham, Wash., Jan. 3.—That a big bull moose shot by Oscar T. Nelson, formerly of this city, should, in his dying convulsions, uncover a vein of gold which is estimated to be worth thousands of dollars, is the novel story which comes from Alaska. The truth of the story is vouched for by William C. Nelson, a brother to Oscar, who has recovered the complete details of the discovery of the gold vein through letters from the north.

As the story goes, Nelson, accompanied by Washburn and Johnson, two prospectors, was in the vicinity of Fairbanks Creek when he crossed the trail of two moose, and upon closer examination of the tracks found that one of the animals must be gigantic in stature, as his step when measured was found to be almost six feet in length.

The men immediately laid plans for the capture of the moose, bearing in mind that it must be the famous Anacoda bull moose, which was frequently seen on Fairbanks Creek by miners, who had attempted to kill it many times.

Nelson stationed himself on a runway, while Johnson and Washburn took a circuitous route, with the intention of driving the animal within range of Nelson's rifle.

Johnson and Washburn soon jumped the big bull, and he made straight for Nelson, who was lying behind a blind. The big fellow, was not aware of the hunter's presence until with a flying pace out of danger. Nelson fired when he saw the big animal rapidly galloping away, and with the first shot from the rifle the famous Anacoda moose toppled over.

When the hunters approached the dead beast they were startled at its size, as the antler spread was a trifle more than seven feet, and the size of its head would do credit to a hippopotamus. The weight of the bull was estimated at 1,200 pounds, as it required three of the men to lift one of the front quarters, and two of them were able to carry one hind quarter but a short distance at a time.

When the moose was being cut into quarters, Nelson discovered that the rock which had been exposed from under a layer of moss torn loose by the convulsions of the dying beast, bore gold in large quantities. The three hunters made a closer investigation of the ore with their magnifying glasses, and immediately staked out a number of claims. The next day they went to Fairbanks to file their claims and have the ore assayed. Nelson stated that the rock bore a large per cent of gold, and when the Fairbanks populace learned the news a miniature rush was started in the direction of the new gold strike.

## BLINDFOLD LEAP TO DEATH

Sensational Exhibition in Theatre Ends in a Tragedy.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—A sensational and dangerous performance which has been given in the palace of varieties here for some weeks past ended fatally last night.

The performer was a Hungarian acrobat named Arvad Felix, and the performance consisted in springing from a ledge on the theatre roof to a long wooden chute placed at an angle of 45 degrees.

For many days Felix arrived safely on the ground, but a few days ago, to make the feat more sensational, still, he began to do it blindfolded. Last night was his thirteenth time blindfolded, and instead of arriving on the chute he struck the edge and fell heavily to the ground.

His injuries were so terrible that he died within a few minutes.

## PASSING OF GANS RISE OF NELSON

(Continued From Page Seven.)

Last of all comes the heavyweight division. Just think of it! In the days of Corbett, Sullivan, Fitzsimmons and Peter Jackson, consider where this class would have stood! Now it has absolutely the worst material I can recall—for we cannot take Burns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kublak and others too seriously. Even when material was scarce in the days of Fitzsimmons there was no disputing the fact that he was champion, and a good one. And the cloud of suspicion hanging over many of Burns' bouts has tarnished what might otherwise be an international reputation.

What is really needed in the American ring is the development of some first-class heavyweights. The so-called heavy material is not up to the standard by a good sight. Take the case of

Sam Langford and Jim Flynn last Monday at San Francisco. Here is a black man, weighing probably twenty-five pounds less than his opponent, going in and smashing him to pieces in a single round.

In the lighter classes the American ring is well provided with good men. In the middleweight division we have the dangerous Langford, while the shadow of Joe Blackburn is undoubtedly causing uneasy moments for many of the eastern lightweights, now that Joe has shown he can get down to 133 pounds.

At Bolton, David Wignall, tram conductor, was fined 10s and costs or 14 days' imprisonment for failing to deposit with the traffic manager a purse containing 5s, which had been found in his car. He was also ordered to refund the money.

## Records Set in 1908

Feb. 9.—Morris Wood breaks world's record for 220 yards over nine-lap track at Chicago, making 0:20.  
Feb. 12.—Handy breaks American record in 100 and 150-yard backstroke swims at Chicago, his times being 1:19.5 and 2:30.5.  
Feb. 13.—John Evenson breaks American ski record at Duluth, 116 feet.  
Feb. 17.—John Magseth sets American ski record at 117 feet at Duluth.  
Feb. 21.—Demarest breaks world's three and one-half furlong record at Oakland with 0:40.2-5.  
Feb. 22.—J. Evenson breaks American ski record at Marquette, making 122 feet.

Feb. 23.—Smithson breaks world's indoor 60-yard hurdle record at Trenton, N. J., making 0:07.4-5.<