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Newspaper clipping on life saving stations on Long Island from the New York Sun, 1905.

[s.l.]: [s.n.], 1905-04-16

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is up, only to drop his suit case and have to get off and on again, which brings the slower into action with the first two, and a head and head race back to the finish, with every one shouting.

Another event that is good fun is to impress some of the best jockeys of the club into a "somebody else's horse" race. Owners cannot ride their own entries, yet the owner of the last horse in wins the first prize. Whips and spurs are barred, but the race must be finished in five minutes. A Clydesdale or something of the mustered out scarecrow type of horse is naturally the sort an owner enters for this race, in the hopes of securing the prize. Competitors draw lots to see which horses they are to ride. Perhaps the oldest of gymkhana events is the potato race. In this the competitor rides to the different spots where the potatoes are on the ground, and, taking one potato at a time, gallops down the field to a bucket, into which he drops the potato. The trips are repeated until all the potatoes are in the bucket, the competitor finishing at the line where the potatoes were first placed.

A form of contest that is a rare test of

*My Sun Apr 16
1905 Morning
78 yrs old*

Long Island Life Saving Stations.—In response to a question of G. S. Journeay you say the first life saving building on Long Island was established by the United States. You appear to have the general superintendent's statement in support of your answer. I want more evidence before I can be convinced that the buildings, the eight named, were erected by the United States Government authorities. I was born on Long Island in 1842. When a small boy I went with my father, an old bayman and coaster, in his boat to convey two officials on a tour of inspection of five of these buildings and their contents. One of the inspectors I think was named Schellinger, or a similar name. If my memory serves correctly, the Government had then assumed charge of the buildings, and this inspection was the first under Government supervision. Again, believing my memory, there was a painted (not branded) inscription on the door of each house ascribing the erection of the buildings to a benevolent life saving association.

BEACHCOMBER.

The reminiscences are interesting, yet the statement of the superintendent of the service must stand as official. The benevolent association noted may refer to the Humane Society of Massachusetts, one of the oldest in the world, and the first to establish beach work (1807), thirty-seven years earlier than Great Britain. In 1848 Capt. Douglas Ottlager, U. S. R. M. S., inspected the society's work on behalf of the Government.

Not established by the Humane Society of N. York D. Jones President N. Society

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