



Bobsledding

HAIR-RAISING SPORT AMONG TOURISTS

In one of the most desolate and out-of-the-way nooks of the Alpine mountains adventurous American men and pretty American women have made bob-sledding one of the most hazardous sports of the twentieth century.

"Bobsledding" in the mountains of Davos-Platz is now heralded as the most sensational sport in the world. Compared to its excitement and its sense of danger Alpine climbing, which cost many lives during the last year, now takes second place.

Down the sides of the snow-clad mountains towering over the town of Davos-Platz, old-fashioned American sleds rush with the speed of express trains. Eighty miles an hour down the Alps is not too fast to suit the votaries of this dangerous sport. Life and limb are risked with a recklessness that at first staggered European tourists and the peasants. But now when Davos-Platz is to receive a new grant of arms it would certainly be proper to give an American bobsled a prominent place in its insignia.

English lords and society women of high rank have adopted it. German tourists from Berlin and Leipzig vie with their American sisters in thrilling races down the mountains. Frenchmen and Russians climb the mountains side by side with Austrians and Hollanders. From early morning before the sun has climbed the Swiss Alps, until late in the evening, when the lights of Davos-Platz twinkle miles below, a medley of nations disport themselves in good-natured rivalry on the difficult heights which, in days gone by, armies strove to gain to scale.

A Wild and Desolate Place.

Davos-Platz is one of the queerest places in the world. It is tucked away high up among the snowy wildernesses of the Alps, in a narrow, trough-like valley, miles away from the trails of the average tourist. It is a small and ancient town, once the ruler of 16 cities, and in the 2000s to which thousands of people whose lungs are affected make an annual pilgrimage for cure.

The road to Davos-Platz is a plunge into a region almost as desolate and as wild as the Arctic. As the traveler approaches the town gloomy mountains environ him. Miles after miles slip behind without a sign of life. Then he enters the valley in the center of which is Davos-Platz. In the distance the sun gleams on the odd-shaped houses and steeples of the church. If he has read its history he will back on the day centuries ago when it was a power and headed a powerful confederacy.

Coming of the Americans.

But those things have changed at Davos-Platz. It is now a health resort, and a resort of the fashionable. Who discovered its qualities nobody knows, but after Germans, Russians and Englishmen had known it for a long time Americans began straggling in. From time immemorial it had been the sport of the peasants to slide down the hills on their clumsy sleds. Every year visitors and patients joined them, but with the Americans came an innovation. Each day found the transatlantic tourists going a little higher up the mountain to begin the downward flight. American millionaires procured from across the Atlantic the old-fashioned bobsleds of their country. American women remembered of the days when all school girls they滑下他们的own sleds down steep hills.

More and more daring became their acts. The higher they went the more exhilarating was the sport. The outer world began to learn of the wonderful "bobsledding" at Davos-Platz. He rapidly became the fashion. No rapidly has the car was lifted from its trucks and

artists there to catch European fashions at play, and Davos-Platz is a center of merriment and mad winter revelry.

Up the Mountain With the Bob-Sleds

At the hotels and inns, and among the patients who are sojourning at Davos-Platz for lung troubles, arrangements for parties are usually made the evening before. The "party" edition embraces more than four to eight, or enough for one or two sleds. There is seldom a time when the smooth, narrow trails leading up into the mountains are not alive with these athletes. They start at the bottom of a four-mile street where the peasants of the country-side assemble every morning in force with their oddly-harnessed horses, and

arms beseech them from every direction. The price for being drawn up the hill is so much per mile. In a trice the bobsled is hitched behind one of the sleds and there are half a dozen men and women on it. The usual art of the driver continues.

Another sled goes up to the top. One of its occupants happens to be a pretty French girl, the others an elderly man and woman who may be her parents. Another bobsled comes behind the second. Still another has another, until there are half a dozen trailing out behind. A party of patients from the sanitarium who are going up the mountain to spend a few hours walking the start-off have filled the two seats of the cutter. There is a shout from the driver who walks, and the two powerful horses start off at a half trot with their eager load.

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EIGHING PARTY UP THE MOUNTAINS.

tree or four hours points of vantage, where the others no

watch occasional unfortunates hurled into snow banks and down the hillsides than to participate themselves. The major part of these are patients from the town, timid women and girls, elderly gentlemen and ladies, of many nationalities, and ranging from the millionaires down to the peasant. Most of them have constructed some sort of a seat; others have brought rugs and robes which they have laid upon the snow. They laugh, sing and joke. Snatches of German songs, terminating with vivacious French tunes. There are French beauties flirting with American girls, Englishmen smoking cutty pipes, trying to strike up acquaintances with German maidens.

As each couple goes up or down it is greeted with a chorus of shouts,

care-free gallery of nations, ready and willing to cheer or howl at any

"Ooh!"

The very beginning of the three-mile run is on the crest of a white, frozen snow slope. Down from it twists and winds a narrow track. Here it is steep, there sloping gently, as it follows the contour of the mountain. There are sharp corners down its whole length. Three miles away can be seen the narrow valley and the village. On each side of the trail are high banks of snow. Worse than these not here than loss of life. In the perilous sport would be great.

At this "head" of the "long-run," as it is called,

the famous "church leap." One goes at the rate of 30 miles an hour, a sled shoots through the air for about yards without touching the ground!

The starting of a bobbed sled made for suction. Each woman's skill is tested in carefully. She is riding not to touch the sled with her arms or a broken leg or something worse may result. The load on the sled must be balanced. Sometimes it is easier, the one who guides, are men with a mask, oftentimes this guide is a girl or a woman, especially in the American and English parties. The word is given. From behind the start or slowly pushes the bobbed sled to the edge of the decline.

"Off!" he shouts. There is a quick shove, a moment of apprehension or the part of the sled, and the rapid descent begins. Nothing on earth could stop the sled now, except an accident.

EIGHTY MILES AN HOUR.

Everything now depends upon the leader. He requires a delicate power of balance and nerves of iron. He must judge accurately each rise or fall in the trail ahead of him. A twitch of his foot at the wrong moment an instant's pressure unbalanced, and the whole party may be dashed into the snow banks, with many casualties in the result.

Gradually the speed of the sled increases. The drifts begin to dash past with dizzying swiftness. Now down a grade, now over a crest, with the church leap always coming nearer.

The knots of people gathered along the way come and go like specks. Their shouts are lost almost as soon as they begin. Each move of the leader is watched by the men of the party. A sharper curve than usual. The leader wheels outward a trifle. The others follow suit, and stretch out their arms to maintain the balance as they dash around the curve.

In a little over a minute the top of the crest above the church leap dashes the eye. The bobbed sled is going at the rate of an express train. The speed grows greater every second. Eighty miles an hour. One-two-three seconds. There is a sudden racing of the muscles of the runner.

Every heart seems to stand still. The sled is over the church leap. On both sides of it is the gallery of nations. It is here that a blunder on the part of the leader may result seriously. Straight out through open space flies the sled and its human freight. The sled has left the crest of the hill and beneath it lies the trail untouched by runner-marks. For 2500 feet, nearly a mile, it rushes through space. When it strikes again the runners must be straight to the fraction of an inch. If they are not the sled will be twisted off. Flailing it strikes again, so gently that there is hardly a sound.

From there the trail stretches down for a mile and a half to the valley, where the sled stops, to be dragged up to the top again for another furious ride.

Daring Feminine Racers.

Probably in very few places in the world do women display nerve like that shown at Idyss-Platz. For the last two or three years national and international championship races have been run, and in all of them women have taken prominent parts. Two years ago Miss Robertson, a young American woman, won the ladies' championship from contestants who represented half a dozen nations. Racing for the Ashburton cup, she came out sixth against 20 male competitors.

Another American lady has invented a peculiarly graceful style of riding on "single sleds," where only one person rides, which has been adopted by nearly every feminine rider who plots her own sled. She rides sideways instead of face downward, and though the difficulty of steering is much greater this way, owing to only one foot being available, this style is so pretty and graceful that the average woman is willing to risk a little for the advantage. It is to her personal appearance.

In February, Idyss-Platz

