

out tolls or charges of any kind, and

to raise and lower the levels of the waters, and to deflect them and to im-

pound any such waters, and overflow

any lands necessary for the necessary

xercise of the grants to the United

States: to rectify, construct and im-prove the navigation of any such rivers

and streams at the coast of the United

made by the United States may be used by citizens of Colombia free of tolls or

wher charges, and the United States

shall have the right to use without any

cost any water, stone, clay or any minerals belonging to Colombia on the

public domain that may be needed by

it. Damages to private landsmen by inundation or deviation of water cours-

es shall be appraised by a joint commis-

AS TO PANAMA AND COLON.

Article VIII declares Panama and

olon ports for vessels and goods des-

tined for transmission through the ca-

nal, but reserves the right to Colombia

to establish customhouses for the col-

lection of duties on goods going to oth-

r portions of her territory. Article IX provides that no charges

of any kind shall be imposed upon any

persons or vessels connected with or

Article X provides for the use of

telegraph and telephone facilities. Article XI permits immigrants of all

article XII allows the United States

to import free of duty all the material

Article XIII. The United States shall

have authority to protect and make secure the canal, as well as railways

and other auxiliary works and depend-

encies and to preserve order and dis-clipline among the laborers and other

persons who may congregate in that region, and to make and enforce such

ruption or damage. The article fur-ther provides . for judicial tribunals

necessary in the construction of the

used in the construction and operation

sion.

of the canal.

States: but any such waterways

lifetime.

tion-Ten Million, Gold, to be Paid On Exchange of Ratifications.

Washington, Jan .24 .- The senate late saturday afternoon held a brief executive session and voted to make public the Panama canal treaty. The letters of transmittal of the president and secy. Hay were brief and formal and ntained no recommendations. The renty follows:

Article 1-The government of Colombia suthorizes the new Panama company to sell and transfer to the United States its rights, privileges, properties and concessions, as well as the Panama railroad of that company; but the pubhe lands, situated outside of the zone reinafter specified, now corresponding to the concessions, to both said enites, shall revert to the republic of colombia, except any property now wheel by or in the possession of the od companies within Panama or Colon it the ports and terminals thereof. The republic of Colombia shares in capital of the new Panama Canal ly, to which reference is made in to which reference is Dec. 10, of the contract of Dec. 10, an article of the contract of Dec. 10, 186, which shares shall be raid for at their full nomi-nal value at least; but as such right of Colombia exists solely in its ter of stockholder in said comny, no obligation under this provision ed upon or assumed by the s imposed upon of railroad company inited States. The railroad company and the United States, as owner of the prise) shall be free from the ouons imposed by the railroad consion, excepting as to the payment at urity by the railroad company of

outstanding bonds issued by the callroad company Article II, relates to the concession or constructing the canal and the ights of this government to the propfor 100 years, with the privilege the lease perpetually renew-

## TERRITORY GRANTED.

Article III, grants to the United States a zone of territory 10 kilometres about six miles) wide, including theren the necessary auxiliary canal, not ding in any case 15 miles from the main canal and other works, together with 10 fathoms of water in the bay of Limon, in extension of the canal, and least three marine miles from mean police and sanitary regulations as it may deem necessary to preserve order and public health thereon, and to pro-tect navigation and commerce through water mark from each terminus of he cand into the Caribbean sea, and he Padific ocean, respectively. The he Pacific ocean, respectively. says: "This grant shall not inand over said canal, rallroads and other works and dependencies from interade the cities of Panama and Colon, reept so far as lands and other proptherein are now owned by or in ion of the said canal company or the said railroad company, but stipula. uons contained in article 35 of the



a gold upon the exchange of ratifica lons on the treasury, reads: "But n elay nor difference of optnion unde his article shall affect nor interrup the full operation and effect of this convention in all other respects." Article XXVI provides that no chang the government laws or treaties olombia shall affect any rights of th 'nited States without the consent o this government.

JOINT COMMISSION.

tee, wants to know about the high Article XXVII. The joint commiion referred to in articles III, VII, prices which the people of Washington XIX thall be established as follow: "The president of the United State are paying for coal. Both houses mean business. The coal roads and the coal shall nominate two persons and the president of Colombia shall nominate operators are "up against" a hard propwe persons, and they shall proceed t decision, but in case of disagreemen osition in Stewart. He was once a prosecuting attorney, when Nevada was a of the commission by reason of their being equally divided in conclusion, an territory, and he learned how to get umpire shall be appointed by the two governments, who shall render the defacts then and he has not forgotten now. He intends that everybody shali In the event of death, absence answer the questions to be put even er incapability of any commissioner of

umpire, or of his omitting, declining or ceasing to act, his place shall be filled by the appointment of another persons if he has to invoke the power that puts men in jall for refusing to answer. We may have another case like Chapman, In the manner above indicated. All decisions by a majority of the com-mission or by the umpire shall be final. Article XXVIII provides that the treaty shall be ratified and exchanged within eicht morths from the 22nd of the broker who refused to answer questions when the sugar investigation was

within eight months from the 22nd of MASSACHUSETTS TO THE FRONT anuary, 1903. The old Bay state has been in the The treaty is signed by John Hay and

coal discussion from the first. It was Thomas Herran. Governor Crane of that state who came to Washington to urge President

## Child Swallows a Glass Bulb.

New York, Jan. 26 .- When Edward Roosevelt to take some action. He was in the first of the conferences that Lang, a driver for a department store, finally resulted in the president making returned home Saturday night he laid on his successful effort to break the strike. Several Massachusetts men the diningroom table the small electric amp and battery, which he uses after ave introduced bills in the house for free coal and the suspension of a duty dark to read the names on door bells in on coal. Senator Lodge introduced a similar bill in the senate. These men delivery of goods. About noon Sunday on coal. his little daughter, Anna, four years from Massachusetts have been quite old, espled the lamp. The child sistent in urging that the duty should be removed from coal for a time at least in order that every facility can be afforded those seeking foreign coal touched the button and the little bulb glowed. Then she put the bulb in her mouth: it was but an inch long and to obtain it. The men from New Eng-land belive that a large quantity of coal will be shipped from Nova Septia as soon as the duty is removed. Senaabout a half inch in circumference, Somehow the bulb broke off and slipped down her throat. Her mother heard the child strangling and ran to her assistance and the father hurried for a physician. He was gone half an heur and found no doctor home. He then decided to call an ambulance and ity on coal would not keep out forthe child was removed to a hospital eign coal. He doubts very much wheth-and tracheotomy performed. Before the er coal in sufficient quantities to meet

within the canal zone. Article XIV. The works in the canal, and tracheotomy performed. Before the er coal in sufficient quantities to meet and tracheotomy performed. Before the er coal in sufficient quantities to meet and tracheotomy performed. Before the demand can be shipped from Can-



but the averages were very good. Van

Arman succeeded in breaking the rec-

ord and equaling that made by Cham-

pion Ramsey last spring. His mark

tefer ... ... ... 48 62 53 61 .

dcConahay ... ... 80 67 79 79 75 Averages-Creveling, 741-6; Letch-

ield, 6912; Van Arnam, 791-6; Johnson

73½: Weatherson, 672-5; Shacfer, 56; McConahay, 76; Grimm, 49; Hirschvo-

CHURCH BASKETBALL LEAGUE

Organized on Saturday by Four

Leading Colleges.

The State Easketball league, or which

ll be known as the Church Basketbal

gue, was organized on Saturday af-

noon last by four leading Latter-day

Saint colleges. Those present at the meeting were: H. C. Hicks of the L. D. S. U., A. Kemp of the B. Y. C. of Lo-gan, L. Dorrity of the B. Y. A. of Provo, and Alfred Nelson of the W. S.

Feb. 7—B. Y. A. at L. D. S. U. Feb. 7—W. S. A. at B. Y. C. Feb. 13—B. Y. C. at L. D. S. U. Feb. 14—B. Y. C. at L. D. S. U. Feb. 14—L. D. S. U. at W. S. A. Feb. 21—L. D. S. U. at B. Y. A. Feb. 21—U. S. A. at B. Y. A.

47 52 48 ., .. ay ... ... 80 67 79 79 75

was 90, the local record being 87.

and scores follow:

rimm

gle, 67,

McConahay

1. of Ogder

adopted, as follows:

During the shoot, four members of he club made the 80 mark and quite a number finished close around the 70 nark. All things considered, the scores vesterday were the best since the oranization of the club. The averages very much for the past couple 

To say that Jennings' work was anything short of marvelous is not an ex-aggeration. Such an old expert and critic as Ned Hanlon, the leader of the Brooklyn team, says Hughey was the best ever and his retirement from the game will be motioned by all lovers of he pastime

Jonnings has been playing ball for many years, but it was not until he joined the Baltimore team under Hanon's management that his best ties were developed. He went to the Orloles in 1899 and helped them win the pennant. Then he was transferred to Brooklyn and there twice he assisted in the capture of the champion ship. For the past two years Jennings played with the Philadelphia team and t was expected that he would be seen in the game again this year.

The ex-player will continue to coach the Cornell baseball team. He is now a junior in the Cornell law school.

## Sporting Notes.

Professor Sunshine, the conqueror of Freeman Bassett of the L. D. S. U. Prof. Pistol, is still in San Francisco, but is expecting to break away and was chosen president of the league, and Alfred Nelson of the W. S. A. was visit Salt Lake again. It is claimed that he has been trying to induce Jimelected secretary. The four teams will contest for the championship in a series my Britt to give him a match, but the of 12 games, three in each town repre-sented by a team. The official scorers of each town were selected as follows: wise little Californian does not came to run any unnecessary chances. Sunshine Marshall for Logan, Wood for Ogden, Grow for Salt Lake, and Jarvis for Provo. The official schedule was also expects soon to star in a new tragedy entitled: "Champions I have Met and Defeated." . . .

Harlow and Smith, the two new players that Manager Vigneux has 100 signed for the Portland coast team from the Memphis Cotton league, arrived in Portland today, preparatory to going to San Jose on March 1 for practice. Har-low will appear behind the bat, working alternative with Vignaux, as catcher nately with Vigneux as catched

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

ful hitherto, but it is claimed that the

roblem has now been solved by a

"stenodactyD"

AUMIRALS OF THE TEETS.

odern dentist can do. Moreov

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about 83.1110 ealth foods and hygienic living, about egetarianism and many other fads ong the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the ny, sixty-two sounds can be regisoffee is served and the food crank is in ered, which are found to he sufficient or phonetic writing. The left hand writes the consonants and the right his glory, and arguments and theories galore advanced to prove that meat and the vowels, and, as the hands are apployed simultaneously, each move-tent of the two writes a syllable. The was never intended for human stom achs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors who lived four score years in robust health on roast eed is thus trebled, and an operator ho can write seventy words a minute a an ordinary typewriter can do 200 beer, pork and mutton must have been rossly ignorant of the laws of health. It b Our forefathers had other things to aimed that this type of instrument a destined to come into wide use and bat it will practically solve the probthan formulate theories about the od they ate. A warm welcome was stended to any kind from bacon to in of a universal or international sys em of stenography .-- January Success.

A healthy appetite and common sense tre excellent guides to follow in mat-ters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, ruits and meats is undoubtedly the

There are dentists in the navy new, As compared with grains and vegend they are rated as yeomen. They des, meat furnishes the most nutri-nt in a highly concentrated form and cel the need of more rank and pay, seated and is assimilated more and the National Dental association has interested itself in helping them to Jullus Remnison on this m black get it. The house committee on naervous persons, peop in health and of low v id eat meat and plenty of digestion is too feeble at a cal affairs heard a number of leading tentists discourse on the subject on Deember 13, and tey were doubtless able asily corrected by the regular to make out a good case for their cause, of Stuart's Dyspepsin Tablet The navy dentists will probably not Two of these excellent tab ts taken after diutor will digest temand to be put in the line of promoveral thousand grains of meat, eggs other animal food in three hours, tion to be admirals, for their training loes not chalify them for such a place. no matter how weak the stomach be, no trouble will be experienced f they reach some such footing as that the surgeons and chaplains that will a regular practice is made of using tuart's Dyspenda Tablets because oubtless satisfy them, and their pretensions to that much of advancement are not unreasonable. Their profesthey supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and on is coming up. In the matter of I every form of indigestion will be over-come by their use. billity to collect pecunlary rewards for

he exercise of their skill, the leading That large class of people who come ntists in large cities are not much under the head of nervous dyspeptics. chind the surgeons. No single thing should car plenty of meat and insure ends more to help a man's social its proper digestion by the daily use of standing than the ability to draw high a safe, harmless digestive medicine like pay for respectable work. This the Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets composed of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like the natural digestive principles, pepincation is more careful and his prosin, diastase, fruit acids and salts, which actually perform the work' of ssional training more protracted and digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dysemplote than it used to be. - Only last eek Dr. Lorenz was quoted as remindg some newspaper men that "surgery, pepsis cures are useless for indiges-tion as they have absolutely no effect e Centistry, is almost altogether tech. The dentist is coming up in

upon the actual digestion of food. Dyspepsia in all its many forms is ie world as the doctor did before him coming up indeed so fast that he will simply a failure of the stomach to dirobably resent as impertinent any suggest food and the sensible way to solve gestion that he has not yet altogether the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to arrived. In time the navy dentist is make daily use at meal time of a prep-likely to get what he wants, and to be aration like Stuart's Dyspepsin Tablets. position to condole with the navy which is endorsed by the medical pro-



Frenchman, M. Lafaurie, in a machine amed by him. "the stenodactyl." In his machine, there are only ten keys, ne for each finger, and the positio the fingers remains the broughout the writing, the different ounds being written by depressing ifferent combinations of keys. In this

ords on the

- distributed \$18 Jockey club 74 In stakes and purses. Twent, ne owners have won sums in excess 1 \$2,000, while 55 have taken over \$1,-

## Big Ball Player Quits.

New York, Jan. 25 .- Hughey Jenlings, the greatest shortstop ever seen on a diamond, has announced his per manent retirement from basebal Jennings' act is involuntary. His throwing arm has been troubling him years and the fact that he could not it as weh as of old caused him to ult the game

full force to the cities of Panama and and to the accessory community, ads and other property within the hald zone, and the territory thereon that be neutral territory, and the United States shall continue to guarantee neutrality thereof and the soveignty of Colombia thereover, in conify with the above mentionel aiicle 35 of said treaty. In furtherance this last provision there shall be ted a joint commission by the govnents of Colombia and the United ites, that shall establish and enforce itary and police regulations. UNITED STATES' RIGHTS.

Article IV-The rights and privileges ranted to the United States by the erms of this convention shall not aft the sovereignty of the republic bia over the territory within ose boundaries such rights and privges are to be exercised. The United es freely neknowledges and recoghis sovereignty and disavows any ion to impair it in any way what. or to increase its territory at the use of Colombia or of any of the republies in Central or South rica, but, on the contrary, it deres to strengthen the power of the rees of this continent and to prodevelop and maintain their prosrity and independence.

LIGHTHOUSES.

Article V .- The republic of Colombia izes the United States to conruct and maintain at each entrance ainus of the proposed canal, for is using the same, suitable lightd other aids to navigation, but e United States is authorized to use ad accupy within the limits of the efixed by this convention such parts istline and of the lands adjacent" to as are necessary for this pur-, including the construction and attenance of breakwaters, dykes, letmbankments, docks and other apate works, and the United States takes the construction and maince of such works and will bear the expense thereof. The ports, stabilshed, are declared free and markations shall be clearly degive effect to this article, alted States shaft give special atand care to the maintenance of a for drainage, sanitary and healthoses along the line of the canal dependencies, in order to pre-invasion of epidemics or of setheir prompt suppression should ppear, With this end in view, ted States will organize hospithe line and will suitably towns of Panama and Color necessary acqueducts and works, in order to prevent obters of infection on int of their proximity to the canal.

WHAT COLOMBIA AGREES TO.

dele VL-The republic of Colombia hat it will not cede or lease to neign government any of its is-or harbors within or adjacent to ay of Panama, nor on the Atlantic lombia, between the Atrate and the western houndary of the tment of Panama, for the pur-d sstablishing fortifications, naval ng stations, military coasts, docks works that might interfere construction. maintenanc **Protectic** safety and free coal and auxiliary works. to enable Colombia to comply ation, the government of States agrees to give Co-material support that may in order to prevent the ocid islands and ports guar ere the sovereignty and in-

The republic of Colombia the foregoing grant the ut obstacle, cost or impedicontrol, consumption and ation in any manner found the United States to the it of the grant and rights on it by this treaty, the wahe Chagres river and other

es shall continue and apply in | quence all areas of land and water necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the canal and other specified works may be expropriated in conformity with the laws of Colombia, except that the indemnity shall be conclusively determined without appeal, by a joint commission ap-

pointed by the governments of Colom-bia and the United States. Article XV. The Republic of Colombla grants to the United States the use of all the ports in the republic open to purchase as places of refuge for any vessels employed in the canal enterprise, and for all vessels in distress having the right to pass through the canal and wishing to anchor in said ports. Such vessels shail be exempt

from anchorage and tonnage due on the part of Colombia.

CANAL SHALL BE NEUTRAL.

Article XVI. The canal when constructed and the entrance thereto shall be neutral in perpetuity and shall be orened upon the terms provided for by section 1 of article 111, and in conformity with all the stipulations of the treaty entered into by the governments of the United States and Great Britain on Nov. 18, 1901.

Article XVII. The government of Colombia shall have the right to trans-port over the canal its vessels, troops and munitions of war at all times with out paying charges of any kind. This exemption is to be extended to the auxiliary railway for the transportation

of persons in the service of the republic of Color bla or department of Panama or of the police force charged with the preservation of public order outside of said zone, as well as to their baggage, munitions of war, and supplies.

Article XVIII. The United States shall have full power and authority to establish and enforce regulations for the use of the canal railways and the entering ports and auxiliary works, and to fix rats of tolls and charges thereof. Article XIX provides that the rights granted to the United States shall not

affect the sovereignty of Colombia over the real estate held by the new Panama Canal company, and the Panama Rallroad company, lying outside of the canal zone,

By article XX Colombia agrees to cancel or modify within four months any treaty it may have with any other country regarding any privilege or concession it may have with any third

Article XXI declares all grants and concessions to the United States to be free from all anterior concessions, and should any claims arise Colombia becomes responsible for any indemnity that may be awarded.

Article XXII. Colombia renounces all claims to earnings in the Panama Canal company, the Panama Railroad compny, or to Lucin N. Wise, and grants the same to the United States.

Lucessary at any time to employ armed forces for the safety or protection of the canal, or of the ships that may make use of the same, or the railways and other works, the republic of Co-lombia agrees to provide the forces Lecessary for such purposes according to the circumstances of the case, but if the government of Colombia cannot

effectively comply with this obligation, then, with the consent of or at the request of Colombia, or of her minisrequest of Colombia, or of her minis-but at Walshington, or of the local au-thorities, civil or military, the United States shall employ such force as shall be necessary for that sole purpose; and ea soon as the necessity has ceased will withdraw the forces employed. Under exceptional circumstances, how-ever, on account of unforeseen or im-withent dearbox could be acceled a size of the sole of t

minent danger to said canal, railways and other works, or to the lives and property of the persons employed up-on the canal, railways and other works the government of the United States is authorized to act in the interest of their protection without the necessity of obtaining the consent beforehand of the government of Colombia, and shall give immediate advices of the measures

was dead. The physicians finally cated the glass bulb in the child's left nostril. It is supposed the mother had succeeded in clearing the infant's throat, but tha the child was too far gone to breath and really died of strangulation,

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

WILL OPPOSE THE BILL. strict Attorneys Say Their Offices

Should Not be Abolished.

The seven district attorneys of the state are expected to meet with the judiciary committee of the state senate this afternoon after the regular session. Their presence in the city is

for the purpose of antagonizing the ails recently introduced by Senator Whitmore, providing for the abolishing of the offices of district attorneys. The attorneys say they have no sel motives in fighting the measures

but they think the interests of the state demand the continuance of the present statute.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL Tonight the ladies of St. Paul's hurch give a reception at the rectory

honor of the visiting clergy. The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church will be held today at 11 a. m. in the church parlors.

Mrs. Robert Harkness will entertain on Friday in honor of her mother, Mrs Calhoun.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Silberstein of Duluth are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Silberstein.

Mr. and Mrs. George Taggart left today for Mexico,

Miss Josephine Morris will give at elocutionary rectal shortly in Barrat, hall. Miss Morris' exceptional talent in this line has been developed by a two years' course in New York, and her many friends will be glad to greet her first public appearance after her re-

turn.

AS TO ARMED FORCES.

Article XXIII. If it should become

.....

TREE TEA





ROASTED SENATORS.

vestigations are on, each intended to

bring out facts as to the shortage. Gen-

eral Grosvenor's merchant marine com-

mittee wants to know the facts about

transportation by sea and rail, and Sen-

ator Stewart, with the district commit-

Some of the men who are anxious to nave three new states admitted become very exasperated with the senators who are standing in the way, but most of them are willing to keep on the par-liamentary side of the question. Not so with N. O. Murphy, who has been gov-rnor of and a delegate from Arizona. He broke out in a letter recently in which he took occasion to roundly

Senators Beveridge, Nelson and Bard f the committee on territories and in lirectly criticise Dillingham and Burn ham by reference to New England sen-ators. Of course he did not help the omnibus bill by doing so, even if it had any chance of passing, but those senators who are fighting the bill became more determined. Perhaps Murphy has ing on Jack Munroe:

forgotten that "molasses catche more flag than vinegar." but maybe he does not want any flies, THE NEW LAND COMMISSIONER. Former Governor Richards of Wyo-

ning, now assistant land commission , who is to succeed Binger Hermann at the head of the general land office can go about Washington and pick out some old familiar spots. He came here in 1862, when the city and surrounding country were armed military camps He was too young to be allowed in the army, and so he became a teamster. By trading he soon became the posssor of the best pair of mules in the District. He came very near getting himself in trouble one day by driving several mules in advance of another ambulance. It happened to contain a olonel, and he was hauled up before the officer, who decided to keep such a good teamster at his headquarters in-stead of reprimanding him.

FALLS ON HIS FEET.

Mr. Hermann, as every one knows, leaves the land office because he has not been able to "hit off" with Secretary Hitchcock, and a few weeks be-fore he leaves the land office the death of Thomas H. Tongue occurs. probability Hermann will be elected to fill the vacancy. Some thought he would have beaten Tongue next time anyway. Now the Oregon men think it is a sure thing that he will be elected. Hermann represented Oregon for s me when the state had but one repre sentative. When two were allowed, he was one of them for several years, un Il Tongue defeated him for the nomi He went out of Congress into the land office, and it is now quite probable that he will go from the land office into Congress again.

CAPITOL SMALL TALK.

Page Morris, a retiring member, is said to be slated for a judgeship if an additional judicial officer is given Minnesota. There is a happy smile on the faces of those senators who can read their title clear to another six years in the senate.

INSTINCTS OF A GREAT NAME.

The Osage Indians have invested \$8,-900,000 in the state bank and own 1,500,-000 acres of land. Each brave, squaw and papoose in the tribe possesses land and papeose in the true possesses land to the value of \$4,000, and the interest on their money in the bank affords an annual income of \$300 to each member. That's great. Henceforth better call them the O'Sages .- New York Telegram.

Croup.

The peculiar cough which indicates croup, is usually well known to the mothers of croupy children. No time should be lost in the treatment of it, and for this purpose no medicine has received more universal approval than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Do not waste valuable time in experimenting with untried remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended, but give this medicine as directed and all symptoms of croup will quickly disap-pear. For sale by all druggists,

S. A. at B. Y. A. Feb. 27-B. Y. A. at W. S. A. Feb. 28-B. Y. A. at B. Y. C. Feb. 28-W. S. A. at L. D. S. U. March 7-L. D. S. U. at B. Y. A. March 7-B. Y. C. at W. S. A. ready secured.

OUTSIDE EVENTS. HOUSEMAN TALKS SOME.

Noted Sporting Writer Expresses His Opinion of Jack Munroe.

Lou Houseman, manager of Jack Root, sporting editor of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, and a recognized authori-ty on matters pertaining to padded mitts, unburdens himself of the follow-

"The cold truth remains that all the credit that accrues to Munroe-and it is his-lies in his sticking out the four rounds of a handleap match and once

bringing the champion to his knees. Had there been a decision rendered, even though on points only, it must have gone to Jeffries. But Jeffries agreed to stop Munroe and failed, and it was this failure which was the mak-ing of Munroe. I do not want to detract any from the glory of the Butte miner, but it does look as though his claim to greatness is built upon a very filmsy foundation. As well call a sellng plater a champion, simply because It boasts a stake horse which is giving away a ton of weight. It is another case of public fickleness developed and ostered by fulsome press stuff. While Munroe was in Chicago the papers of the city and of the country besieged him for interviews and pictures, which

were given extravagant publicity and greedily eaten up by the public. Ball showed me a bunch of telegrams from all over the country offering all the from \$400 to \$1,000 a week for his man. Such is greatness, and greatness comes of proper public exploitation at the hands of a cunning manager and a gullible press. "Jack Munroe is making a fool himself, His ultimatum that Jeffries first meet 'Mexican' Pete Everett before he (Munroe) will accord him any attention, is imbecilic. Munroe is a

victim of circumstances, and profits wholly by reason of having staid up on his pins for four rounds before the champion. This, too, is a handicap match, wherein Jeffries agreed to stop Munroe in four rounds and failed. In a community less given to fight idolatry than ours, the facts in the case would have been printed and then the affair would have been done with. But here the papers of the country are paying heavy telegraph tolls on what Mun-

be a bad way to achieve the crown. roe says and does. The falling out between Clark Ball and Fitzsimmons helped the thing along, too. Ball im-mediately took up the miner, and is working him, and, incidentally, the pa-pers of the country, against the Jef-fries-Fitzsimmons alliance. It is Ball who is bellowing 'whip Everett first' And, pray, who is Everett? Either And, pray, who is Everett? Eithe Root, Gardner or Ryan can whip the

fellow and give away tons of weigh o him. He has never figured seriously

In matters of the ring, confining his operations mostly to Oripple Creek and ther places of high altitude, and then only with poor showings."

GOOD OF COLLEGE ATHLETICS

President Harper is of the Opinion They Are All Right.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—"College athletics during the last 25 years have done more to promote honesty and morality among the young men of our country than almost any other power of the University of Chicago. "I do

of the University of Chicaso. "I do not need to tell you that I believe thoroughly in college athletics. They are a great power for the upbuilding of our young men, not only physically, but morally. "Young men need such outdoor, vig-orous sport as is afforded by the col-lege athletics of the present day. Hon-or and honesty are cultivated on the athletic field. A young man's strength

and Smith will twirl with Engle Kostal and the pitchers that Vigneux has aland the pitchers that Vigneux has al-A special to the Times from Hot Springs, Ark., says: Tommy Ryan, the champion middle weight, who arrived here today, received a telegram from Jack Herman, manager of the Fort Erle Athletic club, asking him if he would fight Fitzsimmons there for a purse of \$25,000. Ryan replied that he would if Fitzsimmons would train to the middle-weight limit. The challenge issued by Charlie Ross



Jimmy Flynn, who is well known to Salt Lake fight devotees, is now in Colorado and has communicated with a friend in this city in which he expresses an earnest desire to secure a match here with Tommy Reilly. Flynn says: "I would like to get on a match with Tommy Reilly and am willing to meet him at 158 pounds. I think a match be-tween us would be one of the best cards that could be put on, as our reputa tions are well known by Salt Lakers." Jimmy, you will have to do some hard work to make 158 pounds, the middleweight limit. . . . .

The Journal says today: Miner Jack Munroe and his manager are out for the advertising and the long green and to not want to work for the champion The more one sizes up the situa tion in which Munroe has made him self quite conspicuous, the more is he convinced that the Montana man is more or less a bluff. He had a good chance to make a match with Tom Sharkey. Now Sharkey will not be a hard nut to crack, not if Munroe is bal as good as he claims to be. Sharke has never been the real good old saild lad since the rib-breaking experience with Jeffries, and the awful smashing defeat suffered from Gus Ruhlin. though there was a good offer from the Silver Bow A. C. for a contest Sharkey, Munroe's manager would have naught of it, but went looking for theatrical engagements. It is all right to make a lot of money when there is a good chance and to strike the iron while it is hot, but if Munroe is of champion ship caliber theatrical engagements will

Satisfactory negotiations are said to be progressing between Yale and lumbia looking to a resumption of their oot-ball relations next fall. The gridrons authorities of the two universities have been in correspondence for some time and a definite statement is regarded as likely within a short time.

A SHORTHAND TYPEWRITER.

Attempts to combine stenography and ypewriting have not been very success-



CLOTH,							1							,	\$1.00
LEATHER,		4						×,		i.			4	,	\$1.50
EXGRA LEA															
Extra Morocco	G	ilt				÷,		4			4		•		\$2.50
LIMP LEAGH	ER	2 (	GI.	L	5,	x	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	k	\$3.25

