DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY DECEMBER 30, 1905.

Canada's New Grain Cities

WHICH FORM THE WHEAT HOPPER OF THE GREAT NORTHWEST.

(Special Correspondence of the Deseret News of Frants G. Carventer.)

(Copyrighted by Frank G. Carpenter.) ORT ARTHUR, Ontario, Dec. 26 .-I am at the nozzle of the great grain funnel at the end of the hop-

per down which Canada's wheat is pouring into the boats of Lake Super-The crop amounted to more than 100,000,000 bushels, and during the season a steady stream of golden grain has rolled into Port Arthur. Here and at the sister city of Fort William, four miles away, are some of the mightiest elevators of the world. These are now packed almost to bursting, and are closed up for the winter to await the opening of navigation in April or May. CANADA'S GREAT GRAIN PORTS.

CANADA'S GREAT GRANN FORTH. Port Arthur and Fort William are the Duluth and Superior City of the Cana-dian northwest. They promise to have an equal business with those American grain ports, and at the same time to take the place of St. Paul and Min-neapolis in the vast region now open-ing up above the international bound-ary. Both have excellent harbors. Fort Arthur is situated right on Thunder ary, Both have excellent harbors. For Arthur is situated right on Thunder bay, and Fort William is four miles away, a little back from the bay, at the mouth of the Kaministiquia river. The cities are on the north side of Lake Superior, 200 or 500 miles from Duluth, and within about 400 miles of Winning the Chicago of western Can. Winnipeg, the Chicago of western Can-ada. At both towns there is plenty of water for the biggest of the lake steamers, and a great caravan of boats is moving back and forth between them east during eight months of . The ports already have conthe year. nection with the west by the Canadian Facific railroad, and the new Canadian Northern, and the Grand Trunk Pachic is now building a branch which will connect with its main line and thus bring another river of wheat to this point. By these roads Port Arthur and Fort William have access to every part of the wheat belt, and the traffic which will grow up in consequence, will make this one of the commercial cen-ters of the Canada of the future.

THE BREEZY WEST.

At least that is what the Port Arthur-ites and Fort Williamites claim, and ttes and Fort Williamites claim, and they claim it so enthusiastically that I believe them. I like the towns. They are full of the spirit of the breezy west. You can feel it in the air. The moment I landed on Thunder bay the coid, cal-culating wet blanket of the moneyed east fell from my shoulders, and I seemed to stand strong and free in a land with a future. This region is more like the United States than eastern Canada. It is full of twentieth century progress. The

of twentleth century progress. The towns are made up of young men, with red blood in their veins. The people look at the future through the right end of the opera glass, and most of them have microscopes in front of the lenses. Every one is building air castles-not in Spain, but upon Lake Suthur, leading me on and on through one

perior-and although he acknowledges that he has not yet gotten beyond the foundations, he can in his mind's eye see 30-story skyscrapers far surpassing the cities of the present. Fort Arthur has 6,000 population and Fort William 1,000 more. Nevertheless their citizens rather sneer at Montreal and Winnipeg, and think that when joined together they will be the great middle city of the Canada of the future.

Said Mr. F. B. Allen, the editor of the Port Arthur Chronicle, to me last night as he put his thumbs in the armholes of his vest and threw out his chest: "The Canada of the future will have three big cities. One may possibly be Montreal, but I rather think it will be situated on the Atlantic ocean east of that point. The second may be Vancouver, but I rather think it will be Port Simpson, at the terminus of the new Grand Trunk Pacific, and the third will certainly be at Port Arthur, for this is the natural situation set aside this is the natural situation set aside for a great metropolis by the Aimighty. Nature has just the rescurces here and given us the combination of water powers, railroads and the Great lakes. We are at the very neck of things, and there is no possibility for any place to compete with us. We can get coal by water at the lowest freight rate, and we have mountains of iron jp the Anti-kokan range nearby. Mackenzie & Mann are already putting up blast fur-neces which will make 100 tons of pig iron a day and we shall eventually be a great induserial center. We already have one of the largest sawmills on have one of the largest sawmills on the lake, and there is plenty of lum-

"We have 150,000 available horse-power in the rivers and fails nearby. At the Kakabeka Falls, which we are At the Kakabeka Falls, which we are now developing, the water drops 180 feet, and it will produce, it is said, 160,-000 horsepower. A plant is now being put in which will develop 30,000, and 10,-000 of this will be ready for delivery next June. Some of your big threshing machine companies have already bought land and will build factories here. Well-known people of Moline have here. Well-known people of Moline have recently been looking over the ground, and we expect in time to make here the and we expect in time to make here the agricultural machinery and farming tools of the great west. We recently had a representative of the United States steel trust investigating our pos-sibilities. It wants a plant in Canada, where it can manufacture and save the high duties entailed by our protective tariff."

tariff. PORT ARTHUR BY MOONLIGHT. Speaking of the enthusiasm of the

Port Arthurite, the night I arrived I walked up the street and entered a sta-tionery store. While making a purchase happened to remark that the town was beautifully located. was

"It is," snid the clerk. Come with me and I will show you one of the finest views of the world just back of this store. Supposing it a walk of a minute or so, I consented. The clerk grabbed his hat and out we went. He tramped me two miles up the hills back of Port Ar-

A Look at the Biggest Elevator of the World-How Wheat is Handled -Elevator Sys ems Run by Americans-Mun cipal Owner hip and How Two Canadian Towns Are Making Money by It-Telephones at 50 Cents a Month, and Electric Lights All Night Without Extra Charge-Fort William on Thunder Bay and Its New Railroads.



THE WORLD'S BIGGEST ELEVATOR. AT PORT ARTHUR. ONTARIO. Specially Photographed for the Saturday News by Frank G. Carpenter.

ragged district after another, until I wendered whether I had struck a gold brick agent or some other confidence man. At last, when we were out among the real estate signs, he struck an at-titude and exclaimed:

Titude and exclaimed: "Behold Port Arthur." It was moonlight and I could see here and there ghost-like houses scattered over the hills, while down on the shore of the lake was the ragged skyllne of the one and the two-story business sec-tion running along wide board walks, with the mighty elevators heread with the mighty elevators beyond, on the edge of the water. It was a good moonlight view of Thunder bay, but, all told, was not worth the tramp out into the constant into the country.

THE RIVAL CITIES.

Fort William and Port Arthur are rivals. Port Arthur was built first. It was started by the Canadian Pacific railroad, but, shortly after its birth, the

Fort William. Fort William has the Canadian Pacific elevators, with a capacity of some-thing like 13,060,000 bushels. Port Ar-thur has the Canadian Northern eleva-tor, which will hold 7,000,000 bushels, and the two towns are now running neck and the two towns are now running neck and neck as to other improvements. They are both enterprising. Both are building up rapidly and they will even-tually come together. They are already united by a street car line, and the land between them has been divided up into town lots, although for farming purposes if would having her morth 10 purposes it would hardly be worth 10 cents an acre.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Both Port Arthur and Fort William railroad, but, shortly after its birth, the baby town decided to tax that great corporation. This made the railway people angry, and it is said that Mr. Van Horne, new Sir William Van Horne, decided to spank the infant Port Arthur by making Fort William his lake terminus. He thereupon took away the railway shops to Fort Wil-liam, saying that he would yet see the grass grow in the streets of Port Ar-

employes who live at Port Attour there and the electric light system was insti-tuted by the city because the town wanted lights and no one else would supply the money. As it is, Port Ar-thur has now about \$400.000 invested in municipal enterprises, and it is making 8 per cent on all she has spent. The actual profits last year were almost \$15.-000. The total cost of running the town was \$100,000, so that the telephones, street cars electric ligning. street cars, electric ligne an works paid altogether just one-fourth

I talked with a councilman. He said: "Our assessment this year will be about 20 mills, but this includes the rate we pay on a bonus of \$225,000 which we gave for the establishment of the blast furnaces here. We are curting down our taxes, and we believe that these institutions will eventually pay all the expense of running the mu-Both Port Arthur and Fort William nicipality. We own a power plant, in believe in municipal ownership. They addition, and we can furnish power at

CHEAP LIGHTS AND TELEPHONES "But does it not cost the consumers

ourning all day and all night for \$3.70 a month. Our telephones are so low that we are crowding the Bell company

out." I find the same conditions as to municipal ownership prevail at Fort Wil-liam. Mr. Trautman, the editor of the Times-Journal, tells me that that city has invested less than half a million collars in its light, waterworks and telephone plants, and that it could to-day sell its franchise for a million. Said he: "We have now 600 'phones and are paraetically crowding the red

day sell its franchise for a million. Said he: "We have now 600 'phones and are practically crowding the pri-vate telephone company out of exist-ence. We charge a dollar a month per phone in residences and two dollars a month in business houses. At this rate we made a profit of \$1,000 hast year, after paying our interest and sinking fund. We expect to lower the tates in the future, and in two years from now we shall be furnishing residence 'phones at 50 cents a month and busi-ness houses at \$1 a month. We are paying our helic girls twice as much as is paid by the Bell company for the s paid by the Bell company for the ame service."

WORLD'S BIGGEST ELEVATOR. During my stay here I have gone through the wheat elevators. They are among the largest of the world, and that of the Canadian Northern at Port Arthur is equalied by no elevator on earth. This elevator is built right out in the lake. It consists of two mighty barn-like skyscrapers, with a great for-e4. of herculean grain tanks between et of nerculean grain tanks between them. The sky-scrapers contain mathem. The sky-scripers contain this chinery and some storage tanks. The forest is made up of mighty cylinders of tiles bound together with steel, each of which will hold 23,000 bushels of wheat. There are 166 such towers, and is addition other tanks made by the

of which will hold 23,000 bushels of wheat. There are 166 such towers, and in addition other tanks made by the interstices among them. The great tank forest covers several acres, and it rises to the height of an eight-story house, each tank being 21 feet in diam-eter or the width of an average parlor. The elevator altogether will hold 7,000,000 bushels of wheat, which is enough to supply a city of a million and a haif—Philadelphia, for instance— with flour the year round. It cost \$1,500,000 to build, and it can. I am told, handle wheat as rapidly as any elevator on the great lakes. The wheat comes in in cars, each of which holds about 1,000 bushels. It is carried in bulk and is dumped from the cars into the basements of the great buildings at the sides of the tanks. From here it is carried to the top of the elevator by endless buckets trav-eling at the rate of 650 a minute, or more than 10 every second. These buckets hold almost a bushel, and there is a continuous stream of wheat run-ning from the cars to the top of the is a continuous stream of wheat run-ning from the cars to the top of the

elevator. There it falls into tanks which automatically weigh it, and it is then carried on by means of wide bel's into these storage towers. The wheat is not touched by hand

from the time it leaves the cars until it gets into the hold of the vessel. The machinery is so arranged that by press-

managers. These belts are about 40 inches wide and each will carry wheat at the rate of 16.000 bushels per hour. The tanks are so arranged that by the

opening of a pipe the wheat flows right into the vessels. The work is done so cheaply that it costs only a fraction of care to take a bushel from the car to the boats, and for five cents a bushel can be carried a thousand miles and more down the lake and put into the hold of one of the ocean steamers which take it to Europe. The wheat is stored for the first 15 days for three-quarters of a cent a bushel, an equal charge being made for each month thereafter.

CANADA'S ELEVATOR SYSTEM.

Indeed Canada is fast building up Indeed Canada is fast building up what will be the best elevator system on this continent. The most of her ma-chinery is new and in that she sur-passes the older elevators of the United States. The Canadian Northern eleva-tor at Port Arthur can unload 500 cars or a baif million bushels of wheat in an hour. It can ship out 200,000 bushels in an hour, and it has it scoles in each

an hour. If can ship out 200,000 bushels in an hour, and it has 10 scales in each of its buildings, each of which wili weigh 43 tons at one time. The Canadian Pacific Rallway eleva-tors at Fort William have a total ca-bacity of thirteen and a half million bushels. There are five of them repre-sented by the first letters of the alpha-bet, and some of them are each more sented by the first letters of the alpha-bet, and some of them are each more han an acre in area. In elevator B. \$7,000 hushels of wheat were recently loaded in one hour, and a train of wheat is unloaded every 20 minutes during the season. I timed them as they unloaded a car, and it took just seven and a balf minutes. That car contained 1.600 bushels of wheat.enough at 25 bushels per acre to form the total crop of 64 acres. Nevertheless in less crop of 64 acres. Nevertheless in less than eight minutes it was all in the tanks.

THE ELEVATORS OF THE WHEAT BELT

These elevators at Lake Superior ars only the end of a great system which extends throughout Canada's new wheat belt. There are more than 1,260 small elevators now scattered along the rallroads in that part of the Dominion, giving every farmer a short haul to the market. These elevators have altogether a capacity of 28,000,000 bushels. They represent an investment of \$55,-000,000, and many of them are owned by American capitalists. A single com-pany will have a long string of such granaries, and it will either buy the wheat direct from the farmer or will store it for him, or handle it on commission

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

"I was much afflicted with sciatica." writes Ed. C. Nud. lowaville, Sedgwick Co., Kan., "going about on crutches and suffering a deal of pain. I was induced to try Ballard's Snow Liniment. which relieved me. I used three 50c bottles. It is the greatest liniment I ever used; have recommended it to a number of per-sons; all expires themselves as being ben-efited by it I now walk without crutches, able to perform a great deal of light labor on the farm. 25c 50c, fl.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., li2-ill South Main Street. B.

News the Sporting World at Home and Abroad

low rates.' more to have the lights and telephones managed by the town?" "No. Our street car fare for a nine-mile ride is five cents. I use 21 lights in my house and I can keep them

of the faxes.

LEADERS IN SPORTS FOR YEAR 1905.

The Season Now Drawing to a **Close Has Been a Bril**liant One.

LIST OF CHAMPIONS GOOD.

In Baseball, Horse Racing, Bike Racing, Football, Wrestling, Boxing, Gold and Other Athletics.

A brief study of the champions in athietic sports for the year of 1905 is an interesting one. While a champion some line is developed every year.

In some line is developed every year, those who have come to the front in 1965 make a superior showing. Baseball is worthy of first attention because it is the national pastime. To go through the list of players worthy of championship honors would require too much space, but the name of Chris-ty Mathewson, the great pitcher for the New York Giants, stands out most pro-minently. His work in the world's minently. His work in the world's championship series is of too recent date to warrant reiteration at this time. It's a story that will be handed down to future generations.

IN THE "SPORT OF KINGS."

The racegoers saw produced a horse which they believe is the best in the history of the American turf. The idol is none other than Sysonby, J. R. Keene's great colt, which won everything he was sent after during the sea on the metropolitan tracks. He is son on the metropolitan tracks. He is all his most enthusiastic admirers ever claimed for him. What he won in stakes was a fortune that would keep the most extravagant person for many years.

In the horse line was another thor-oughbred who added to his fame. It ougnored who added to his fame. It was Dan Patch, the greatest of all pac-ers. He annexed any number of re-cords during the season and so good are his records that light harness horse tollowers do not expect to see them eclipsed for many generations. The best rider developed this season is Jockey Walter Miller, who from out of the west came here and outrode his older rivals in many races. The palm

older rivals in many races. The paim for premier jockeyship was handed him for the end of the season on the Jockey club's tracks saw him at the head of the her.

THE GREAT COLLEGE GAME.

Football has just been laid aside for the year, and when every one of the players in the game is considered, there is one boy who stands out as the best of all. Waiter Eckersall, of the Uni-versity of Chicago, is in a class by him-self. To him is due the credit for win-ning the western football champion-ship for Chicago. His worth was recog-nized when he was picked for quarter-back on the All-American team, by Walter Camp. Walter Camp.

CHAMPION BOXERS.

The sport of boxing has received its share of attention this year. Some no-banies, by his many victories, was table features were the retirements of placed as the star of the aquatic set.



CITY PARK TRACK, New Orleans

ANIMATED SCENE AT THE RISE OF THE STARTING BARRIER IN THE FIRST RACE AT CITY PAR & RACE TRACK LAST MONDAY.

OVER FOR DUCKS

The Fluffy Game Will Rest in

Peace Until Next Oc-

tober.

RESULTS OF RECENT LAWS.

Game Bag is Being Abolished and

Shooting is for Recreation

Only.

"This is a fine day for ducks," as

the hunters say it, and it marks the

beginning of the last week's, end of nunting for the season. Unlike all

previous years, there will not be just a taste of it in March, for the spring

shoot is to be no more, and he who

deesn't get a whack at the marshes to-

day or before Monday, will loss for-

ever his chance until October comes

1

Jeffries, Battling Nelson's victory over Jimmy Britt and Box Fitzsimmons' re-HUNTING SEASON entrance to the ring and his crushing defeat at the hands of "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien. Of all the fighters to judge from the

Of all the fighters-to judge from the standpoint of fighting and not talking-Battling Nelson has front place in the limelight. O'Brien deserves credit, as also does Honey Mellody, the Sullivan Twins and Jimmy Gardner. In wrestling George Mackenschmidt, who paid America a visit during the present year, earned his own reputa-tion and is rightfully classed as the greatest knight of the mat this country

greatest knight of the mat this country ever saw. None here could compete with him, and so, in one game, America must doff their hats to a foreigner. Athletics have produced many first

class men during the year. The man of record-breaking proclivities should be placed at the top. He is John Flanagan, the Irish-American A. A. weight thrower. He has been the great at-traction in his line this year and there does not seem to be any diminishing in his prowess or powers. By this victory in the Vanderbilt

Automobile cup race. Hemery was placed as the most prominent driver in the world, that is to Americans, who yet have hopes of displacing the for-eigners in that line.

Among Bicycle riders, the names of Among Beyche riders, the hames of Eddle Root, winner of the six day race, Iver Lawson, Salt Lake's champion, and Frank Kramer stand out most prominently. Lawson is regarded by many as the real champion. Certain it is that he holds the world's championship.

Golf had its leader in H. Chandler Egan, who won the American cham-pionship. Beals C. Wright led the ten-

again.

is receiving more and more the moral support of the hunters who shoot for recreation, and not as "game hogs." The club at the mouth of the Jordan is now the most accessible open ground, as the flowing river water is not frozen over, and hunters get good shoot-ing whenever the flight is inward from the lake. The clubs operating on lakes west of the Jordan hove been "friz up" for several weeks, and con-sequently ducks and hunters alike have abandoned the premises. COMFORTS ON THE MARSHES.

The Mouth of the River club is in-corporated, and the demand of the so-cially inclined, who are also shot gun devotees, has run the stock up. Some members, instead of making their headquarters at the club house, have built private cottages, where they have placed all the conveniences of a home, and where with their friends they spend a social evening after the night flight is oven, and where a meal is steaming hot, and waiting for them as - 18 they drag their boats over the ice and off the marshes.

The promise is that as the city grows, the choice hunting grounds at the mouth of the Jordan will gradually pass mouth of the Jordan will gradually pass into the hands of the class who can spare an item of a thousand dollars or so each year for their recreation, and who will make of the club house a ren-dezvous for hunters, not one of whom shoots for the value of the birds, but for the rest it gives him from business cares. When not on the marshes the When not on the marshes the cares. hunters will be, as they largely are now, men from the offices and busy spots of the business district.

GAME HOGS SCARCER.

That is, at least his chance to shoot hunt his hole this year. He found the

legally, and the duck law is one which state law fined him \$10 only, and that in a day he could kill enough ducks to pay the fine and have a handsome profit left. So he used his club privi-leges to pile his boat full of ducks. and was marched off by the deputy sheriff at the club house to the Boun-tiful or Farmington Justice, where he left his fine, and came down to Salt Lake to market his bag for several times over that amount. The club finally cut this kind of a member down, by offering a reward of \$25 for the capture of any member with over the limit of ducks in his possession. An as-sessment of \$25 was likewise levied against any such refractory member, and the spirit in the club has been for the enforcement of the rule. Hence the disappearance of the hog. At other grounds the situation is not so favorable, but the sentiment is for getting rid of the market hunter, and he co doubt will have to go.

HUNTING A RECREATION.

Duck hunting as a profession is dead, in Utah, it may safely be said, and as a sport it is just coming into existence. This year the road to the Jordan marshes has been graded and elevated so that bugges can make tha trip even in the stormiest of weather.

Telephonic connection have been in-stalled at the club house, artificial lakes have been built to cover whole sections of land, and rushes are springing up in bunches over the area to make good feeding and roosting grounds. Club regulations are shutting down still further the state regulations in order

to keep the ducks on the grounds over winter, and to allow them to breed un-mclested. Special officers patrol the grounds to keep watch for poachers and intruders

GETTING A GOOD BAG. Duck hunting by the way is a gentle

and there are many items in th bagging of a limited run besides the ammunition and the gun, and even on these points there is much chance to go stray. The lover of the two barreled veapon has often to see that one big estray. mailard to come his way all morning, soar quietly out of range while he tries to reload his gun from the effects of bagging an insignificant teal which de-coyed to his blind just before the mal-

lard came over, And then the 16-bore man, who is sure there is more sport in that kind of a weapon sees oftentimes a "crip" fly and flutter just far enough away to drop from the barrel of the fellow in the next blind, and become part of his bag. Also the fellow who stakes his boat too near to his decoys, finds him-self discovered before the game is wen self discovered before the game is wen in range, and he gets only a fleeting shot at a rapidly rising, instead of a settling duck. Worse than this, the man who won't lay still and who has not learned the value of a well built blind, sees duck after duck come his way, only to circle around him at a respectable distance.

Duck hunting in the future is not to be a matter of knee boots and a load of ammunition, with starvation and cold from the time one gets hungry till he gets home. A club house lockerand every open water has its club nowadays, with absolute control over itwill keep on the grounds, the things that belong to the marshes, including boots, waders, ammunition, and decovs The busy man at home has merely The busy man at home morning, and drive out at 5 in the morning, and change at the grounds into his traps, in time to catch the grounds into his traps, in time to catch the sunrise flight. If a boot leaks, or he grows numb, he can find ready relief at the club house, and when it is time to return he is neither hungry nor bagged down with wet This season Colonel Lockwood of Fort

Douglas was a constant stalker in the marshlands. With the dawn fogs his four-mule wagon from the Fort would heave in sight on the turnpike leading to the hunting grounds, and he was us-ually in time for the first morning flight. With his limit in boat with him mornica he usually rowed back by noon, and started the drive back to the post, while most of the hunters were still out.

The duck law was the subject of much commotion in the last Legislature, and it was impossible to get leg-islators who never owned a shot gun to see eye to eye with them who knew the abuses which the privilege of seli-ing gune lead to. Senator Sam Park, himself a frequent hunter, and lover of the sport as he was a batter of the of the sport, as he was a hater of profession, stood out strongly for the prohibition of market hunting. Others, urged on by market men and restaur-ants, wanted to be able to sell ducks. The result was a clause prohibiting the selling of ducks was killed in the senate, before the fish and game law went to the house. The fact now is well known that

ducks as game are not plentiful enough to stand heavy shooting without absolute extinction, and that as long as money can be made from marketing them, men will ply the trade that will soon lead to their disappearance. It is probable that the next Legislature will see another attempt made to shut out ducks from the market, and thus add one more barricade to the work of the clubs for their protection, that the sport of huning may be enjoyed by

David P. Taylor, of the Mormon tean, bayld F. Taylor, of the Mormon team, is anxious to have his players meet the Butte men, He says that he has the best team that has been seen in Utah in a long time, and they are out after the championship of the west. They consider Butte a big factor in the game because of the ice sports that are prev-alent here, and are willing to make all kinds of inducements to come here or have the Butte aggregation go down

to Salt Lake for the game. The new hockey team is getting into shape fast, and will be ready to take on all comers within a week or so after they have got their team work down to a solence. A match will work here a science. A match will probably be arranged within a few days. The time has not been mentioned yet, as the local players are awaiting more definite terms of the challenge.

BOULDER COACH.

Belief is That Kleinholz May Leave Colorado Next Year..

The football situation in the west does not promise to change much next yea., so far as the comparative strength of coaching system is concerned, Boulder took top place this year, through the efforts of Coach Kleinholz, and methods in getting huskles that are not properly the "stunt" for universities and colleges, and which make the team a mere football machine, bought for so much per pound. Its main pur-pose where it has a right to exist, is to furnish recreation for college men whose business is the securing of a higher education and whose byplay is with the oval on the college campus. Whether Kleinholz will be back at Boulder next year, is not settled. A special to the Denver Post from Boulder says:

der says: Before the 1965 football season has passed into history it might be well to take some further notice of a man who has certainly won for himself a name as one of the foremost coaches of the west, and that man is Coach Klienhoiz of the University of Colorado. His eminent success in rounding a green team into veteran form has won for him un-

into veteran form has won for him un-stinted praise. Last year he coached the team of the North Carolina College of Agriculturs and Mechanic Arts, and their paper said of him, "The best coach that was ever in the south." He is surely one of the best coaches in the business to-day. He has won from the people of the what state admiration for the way the whole state admiration for the way he has handled his team and respect for his gentlemanly conduct. He has the entire confidence and good will of the students at the institution where the has been working, and he has done much in the last four months to raise the standard of football in Colorado. He has put out a team that scored 357 points to their opponents 28, and who ost only one game during the whole ason.

His record is indeed enviable, and Colorado can have no doubt as to the success of her teams if she is able to keep Klinholz in Bostder. This have to keep klinholz in Bostder. This, how-ever, will be hard to do, as other insti-tutions have heard of his successes and he has received offers from many large-colleges, and incidentally from others in this state.

Coughing Spell Caused Death.

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Coughing Spell Caused Death.
Coughing Spell Caused Death.
"Harry Duckwell aged 25 years, choked to death early yesterday morning at his home, in the presence of his wife and child. He contracted a slight cold a few days ago and paid but little attention to it. Yesterday morning he was seized with a flot of cough ng which continued for some time. His wife sent for a physician but before he could arrive, another coughing spell caused Death.
"Harry Duckwell aged 25 years, choked to death early yesterday morning at his home, in the presence of his wife and child. He contracted a slight cold a few days ago and paid but little attention to it. Yesterday morning he was seized with a flot of cough ng which continued for some time. His wife sent for a physician but before he could arrive, another coughing spell caused Duckwell died from suffocation.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Dec I. 1901." Bailard's Horehound Syrup would have saved him. 25c. Soc and 11.00.
Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 11-114