

WITH HIS GLOVED PAWS, K. O. BROWN HAS GROWN RICH

WILLIAM KOHLEMAINEN OF FINLAND SHOWS SOMETHING IN THE MARATHON

FRENCH HAVE PLAN FOR A BOXING SYSTEM

SPORTING AUTHORITIES ACROSS THE POND HAVE SCHEME OF THEIR OWN.

GOOD NIGHT TO SAVATE

Work of a Few Yankee Pugs Showed the Natives Something About the Futility of the Kicking Game and Mitts Became the Style.

New York, Oct. 20.—With their characteristic enthusiasm the French sporting authorities plan to take charge of the ancient game of fist-cuffs and establish it upon a firm international basis. Time was and but a few years back when the boxing glove was unknown in the land of the Frenchman. The natives pugilistically inclined indulged in an artistic sport, savate, wherein your opponent aimed a left jab at your watch pocket and finished with a right foot kick which landed just under the ear.

It was a most exciting sport until Kid McCoy and a few other American boxers judged the kick and knocked the savate artist into dreamland. The Frenchman adopted the new glove game with the enthusiasm of a baseball fan receiving a free pass for the Polo grounds. Within a short space of time French boxers began to appear who could spar with both cleverness and force. Boxing clubs sprang up in Paris as in the early days of the Frauncey law in New York. Then followed French boxers of the type of George Carpentier and Jean Posey.

The French were not satisfied with their progress, however, and looked for new fields in the ring game. These were not difficult to discover and now the French propose to reorganize and diffuse boxing throughout the world. The seriousness of this task is not worrying them and the rush with which they have set upon the old ring regulations puts to shame the work of the New York boxing commission.

The Federation Francaise de Boxe has conceived the idea of securing the co-operation of all countries wherein boxing is permitted and encouraged and enlist the backing of the various governing bodies where such organizations exist. The English boxing authorities, including the National Sporting club, have been approached in the matter and asked to help. It is the plan of the French boxing federation to call a meeting of delegates representing all the nations interested in the ring game and formulate a new set of boxing rules to supersede the Marquis of Queensberry code.

No date or place has been set for this gathering of pugilistic authorities, and it is likely that the efforts of the French will go for naught, since the English are not encouraging the project and Americans cannot even hear the call. The objections of the British authorities are said to lay in the plan to change the rules. To cast aside the Queensberry regulations is thought to be verging on the sacrilegious in England, and no help can be expected from that quarter.

The French, however, show their good faith and enthusiasm in the project by defining the condition of boxing and establishing an international championship list as a starter. The federation in an open letter states:

International boxing is actually un-governed, and the federation thought it its duty to study and make its own decisions. The federation, however, remains at the disposal of any foreign boxing power wishing to discuss the matter.

Having placed itself on record the federation proceeds to straighten out the title tangle, and awards world's honors as follows:

Flyweight—In this division (which is not recognized in America), the world's title has never been claimed up to now. The best men are in England, Sid Smith (who is considered the best), Sam Keller and Johnny Hughes; in France, Orignil and Dastillon, but it is questionable if the last named could come down to the limit weight.

Bantamweight—The American, Johnny Coulon, is recognized as the world's champion for this division, and according to his performance this designation is correct. The English sportsmen consider as being the best man their champion, Digger Stanley.

Featherweight—Up to now the American, Abe Attell, had had the same privilege as Johnny Coulon, but he has recently been regularly defeated by Johnny Kilbane in a match for the title, and the latter has become the regular champion. The Englishmen point to Jim Driscoll on the ground that he has had the better of a match with Attell, but as this was a no-decision affair the claim is of no avail.

Lightweight—No one would dare to contest the claim to the title of the American, Wolgast.

Welterweight—On paper, the best man seems to be the American, Mike Gibbons, but from a sporting logical

point of view it is fair to give the preference to Dixie Kid, on account of his victory over Joe Wolcott on April 30, 1904.

Light Heavyweight—The best man in this division is Sam Langford, and after him Kid McCoy.

Heavyweight—Jack Johnson is without possible discussion the holder of the title. The most serious candidates to the title are: Sam Langford, Joe Jeannette, Sam McVea, and possibly, Al Paizer and Bombardier Wells.

The federation has decided accordingly that the following boxers would be recognized as the actual world's champions: Flyweight, Sid Smith; bantamweight, Johnny Coulon; featherweight, Johnny Kilbane; lightweight, Wolgast; welterweight, Dixie Kid; middleweight, Billy Papke; light heavyweight, Sam Langford; heavyweight, Jack Johnson.

Since seven of the eight champions are Americans we can but applaud the work of the Federation Francaise de Boxe.

FINNISH RUNNER SETS THREE WORLD'S MARKS

New York, Oct. 20.—Three world's records were broken today by William Kohlemainen of Finland, when he won an international Marathon race around a circular track in the stadium here. He covered 26 miles and 385 yards in 2:29:39.1-5, bettering the record of 2:31:21, made by Hans Holmer last year in Scotland, who finished second in today's event. Kohlemainen created new 25 and 26-mile records, 2:22:20 3-5 and 2:22:32 respectively.

COAST LEAGUE

Sacramento, Oct. 20.—Apellanes held Vernon to two hits and would have scored a shutout had his team played scores. Heister's error on a slow ground ball allowed Brown to score from third in the sixth after he had registered Vernon's first hit and advanced to third on a passed ball and an infield out. Cheek's homerun in the third gave the locals their first score. Vernon won the first four games of the series and lost the last two.

A Split.
San Francisco, Oct. 20.—San Francisco broke even with Oakland in today's two games, winning the series, four to three. The morning game was won by San Francisco 3 to 1 and the afternoon by Oakland 7 to 1.

San Francisco two of its runs in the opening game. Each side was held to three hits.

Pernoll pitched a good game for Oakland in the afternoon match, allowing San Francisco only four hits. Henley was wild, allowing six runs and nine hits in six innings. He was replaced by Fleming in the seventh.

Two to Portland.
Los Angeles, Oct. 20.—Portland defeated Los Angeles in both games today with hardly an effort. In the morning Marks gave less hits than Greg, and had better support, but in the afternoon contest the visitors pounded Tozer all over the field. Both teams played a ragged game in the field. The scores:

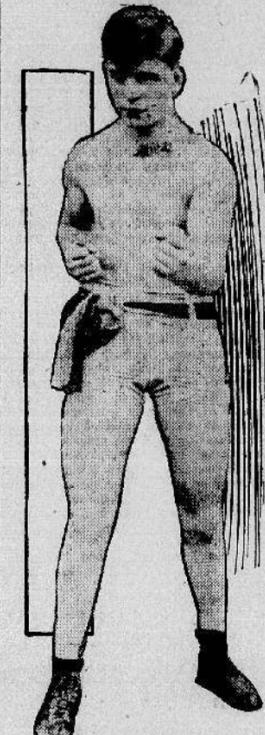
Morning game— R. H. E.
Los Angeles..... 3 4 1
Portland..... 4 10 2
Batteries—Marks and Hoffman; Greg and Fisher.

Afternoon game— R. H. E.
Los Angeles..... 4 10 2
Portland..... 3 17 4
Batteries—Tozer and Boles; Harkness and Howley.

NEW RECORDS.
New York, Oct. 20.—A world's record, with the 21-pound shot was made today by Patrick McDonald of the Irish American Athletic club at Celtic park, he increasing the distance to 42 feet, 4 1/2 inches. The previous record, 40 feet, 3 3/4 inches, was made by Ralph Rose of California in 1907.

Leah Scott of South Patterson Athletic club, 16-mile national champion, broke the American four-mile record, his time being 20:08.1-5 which is 2-5 seconds faster than the time in which George Bonham covered the distance two years ago.

Money-Making Mitts



"KNOCKOUT" BROWN.

New York, Oct. 20.—"Knockout" Brown, the terrible New York lightweight, has a record to which any youth of twenty-one might well point with pride. It was only four short years ago he was working in an east side pencil factory at \$5.50 a week. He was just plain Valentine Braun then, and he was all unknown to fame. Today he has accounts in seven banks, is making money faster than any college president, is known and respected from ocean to ocean, and has a record of having pulled down with his two fists \$81,000 in the last twenty-six months.

K. O., as my already have been suspected, is of course of German parentage. It has often been said of the Germans that they haven't the nerve to make good fighters, but the young New Yorker believes the assertion, for a gambler boy never donned the padded mitts.

AS IT LOOKS

Good morning. How're your Phagocytes? * * * We steal one that fits the local situation somewhat loosely. Mr. Shatt and Miss Upp were married in Port Chester, N. Y., recently. It is up to Mr. Put to marry her sister. * * * We told Jim Caras last night that the Greeks had chased a parcel of Turks up Mt. Olympus and he countered with a basket of grapes. Hurrah for Greece! * * *

Overcome by emotion when the electrical score board at a Los Angeles theater showed Fred Snodgrass muffed the fly which cost the New York Giants the world's championship title, Mrs. Snodgrass, mother of the New York outfielder, fainted. Mrs. Snodgrass is an ardent fan. * * * N. Perrine and C. Blankenship came in from the hills Saturday night and spent yesterday in civilization. They are expected to go out again this morning. Their hunting luck has been good. * * *

The office orchestra is itself once more. It's really good.—Adv. * * * We wish we'd given Homer a little more attention in our youth. Then we'd stand a chance to get to a little way corresponding. As it is we'll probably have to wait until the spring training season before we can get to any sort of a front. A trip to Hamilton is a pretty swell dish for us, at that. * * *

There will be two headline events on Jimmie Piquett's card at the Rochester A. C. tonight. Paul Cant-Bird, the Bitter Root Kid, and Duck Bird Allison of Fort Missoula will be featured, as well as an engagement between Jens Pedersen, the Missoula strong man, and Jim Barry, a well-

known heavy. Dutch Miller and Kid Keller will provide a preliminary. This is a fine lot of action for one evening. * * *

Once more everybody and his brother spent Sunday in the hills. All sorts of game. * * *

Chicago Post: Contrary to all scoring rules, a pitcher got an assist on a strikeout in a game at St. Louis recently. The catcher muffed the third strike and the ball rolled into the diamond. The pitcher grabbed the ball and threw the batter out at first, giving himself and the catcher an assist and the first baseman a put-out. * * *

BILLIARD TOURNEY.

New York, Oct. 20.—It was announced tonight that Willie Hoppe, George Sloman and Harry P. Kline of New York, Oro Morningstar of Pittsburgh, George Sutton and Calvin Demarest of Chicago, Albert Taylor of Milwaukee and Koll Yamada of Japan have entered for the world's championship 13-2 ballbilliard tournament to be held here beginning November 11. Twenty-eight games will be required to complete the regular tournament competitions. Ties will have to be played off. Four prizes will be awarded. The winner will receive \$2,000; the second, \$1,500; the third, \$1,000; and the fourth, \$500.

BUTTE TO HELP.

Butte, Oct. 20.—The Butte Miners' union tonight decided to submit a proposition to a referendum vote next Tuesday contemplating an assessment of one day's pay for each member for the benefit of the striking miners at Bingham, Utah. The assessment, if it carries, will mean that the Butte miners will send \$24,800 to the strikers. In view of Butte's well-known liberality in such cases, it is freely predicted that the proposition will carry with but few dissenting votes.

MANY ARE INJURED BY GASOLINE

AUTO TANK EXPLODES IN PETALUMA, CALIFORNIA, WITH HORRIBLE EFFECT.

Petaluma, Cal., Oct. 20.—Twenty-five persons were seriously burned here today by the explosion of an automobile gasoline tank. The worst burns were about the victims' heads and faces and it was regarded as remarkable that none was blinded.

Those probably fatally injured are: James Mott, driver of the city hose cart, and M. J. Hickey fireman and city electrician.

Among those seriously burned is Mayor William H. Sertman. An instant after the explosion occurred on the main street, the sidewalks were filled with shrieking, maddened men, pulling at their burning hair and clothes. Those who were not injured tore off their coats and hid what they could to smother the flames. Automobiles were impressed from every part of town for ambulance service and in half an hour the city's hospital was fairly overwhelmed. Women brought bandages. All the doctors that could be reached volunteered their services.

The accident has not been explained and probably never will be. The machine was standing in the garage of J. A. Misoner, with the engine dead when it caught fire. The machine was wheeled to the street and an alarm was rung. The department used its chemical apparatus and a stream from the hydrant was turned on. The instant the water struck the hot metal, one end of the tank blew out, with only a slight report. The crowd had formed about the machine in two minutes, one on the sidewalk, and the other on the street. Those on the sidewalk were unhurt. Those on the street, facing the exploding end of the tank, received the fiery blast full in their faces and chests.

COUNTRY WILL KEEP OUT OF TROUBLE

Washington, Oct. 20.—The attitude of the United States toward Mexico is undisturbed by the Diaz revolution, and despite the gravity with which war department officials here regard the latest uprising, it is the intention of this government to adhere strictly to its announced policy of non-intervention.

Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, on his way back to his post at Mexico City, conferred today with Assistant Secretary Adee, and before leaving Washington will confer with Secretary Knox. The warnings of this government that Americans and their interests must be protected will be renewed.

Ambassador Wilson spent several hours today at the state department, going over the latest advices from Mexico and in conference with officials. It is said the presence at Vera Cruz of the cruiser Des Moines and the cruiser Tacoma will also arrive in Vera Cruz harbor, should not be taken as indicative of this government's intention to become a party to Mexico's internal difficulties.

Assurances have been given that the mission of the vessels to Vera Cruz is purely humanitarian and precautionary, and that their visit is in no way political, but for the sole purpose of affording protection and refuge to Americans and other foreigners who may need such assistance.

It was said at the state department that no definite news of actual conflict between the opposing forces has been received and that there was nothing to indicate when a battle might be expected.

Ambassador Wilson probably will take up for consideration early this week with Secretary Knox the claim of this government against Mexico on account of losses sustained by Americans in the operation of various railway projects.

FUNERAL OF CRIPPLE IS A REAL TRIBUTE

Gary, Ind., Oct. 20.—The funeral of Billy Rugh, the newshy who gave his crippled leg that skin might be grafted to the body of Miss Ethel Smith, thereby saving her life, was held here today and virtually all Gary and many surrounding towns attended. The building was not large enough to accommodate the crowd and the services were held in the street. Four brass bands played, six policemen were marching and a fire department automobile was the funeral car, while a company of firemen carried the flowers. Many women were in the line, which required more than an hour to pass the bloc, which had been placed in the middle of the street.

WICKERSHAM HOLDS TRUST WAS HURT

ATTORNEY GENERAL INSISTS THAT DISSOLUTION BOTH-ERED STANDARD OIL.

Washington, Oct. 20.—To sustain his contention that the decree dissolving the Standard Oil company gave the relief sought by the anti-trust suit against the corporation, Attorney General Wickersham issued a statement today revealing some of the results of an inquiry he has been making into conditions of the oil industry.

The statement, intended as a further reply to criticisms that such decrees as that of the Standard Oil benefited the trusts, was built around a letter, optimistic as to present conditions, which the attorney general received from C. D. Chamberlain, secretary and general counsel of the National Petroleum association. The organization is composed of a large number of independent refining companies, embracing according to the attorney general all the companies not connected with the Standard Oil.

Attorney General Wickersham gave out with his statement a copy of a letter from Mr. Chamberlain who wrote that, while the full effect of the decree cannot yet be judged, independent have more unrestricted and uncontrolled opportunity today to carry on their business "without unfair, secret and oppressive competition of the part of one great rival than they have enjoyed for years past."

Attorney General Wickersham has written to Mr. Chamberlain, the statement said, for accurate information as to present conditions contrasted with those existing to those prior to the supreme court's decision in May 1911. Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that it was difficult to make such a comparison, "because the effect of the government's prosecution of the Standard Oil combination began with the filing of that suit in November, 1906, and from that date the practices of the Standard Oil combination in a large measure ceased to be predatory, and the independent dealers began to have a chance to live."

"This condition," Mr. Chamberlain added, "continuously improved during the pendency of the government's suit, and that improvement had continued since the decree of dissolution, so that it may be stated that the giving of rebates upon which the Standard Oil monopoly was built up has ceased, professional rates are lower, and between disclosure of information by carriers of competitive shipments is no longer practiced, price-cutting below cost to kill competition is rare and many other unethical commercial practices have become so infrequent as hardly to cause complaint."

"Now, the independent manufacturer and refiner of oil is able to conduct his business with a fair share of profit reasonably due him and without the fearful handicap under which he labored before the government suit was brought."

"In 1906, returns from the oil industry show that the Standard Oil combination controlled about 84 per cent of the oil business of the United States, and the independent companies controlled about 16 per cent. The most accurate data that I have been able to obtain show that at present the independent companies control 34 per cent, exclusive of California, where I am informed, the independents control nearly 60 per cent."

"One other practical result of the government's prosecution and decree is shown in the increased prices secured by the producers of crude petroleum. "Since the decree of dissolution the price of crude oil has advanced from 44 to 70 cents a barrel in the mid-continent field; from 55 to 87 cents in the Illinois fields and from \$1.30 to \$1.60 in the Pennsylvania field—those being practically the largest production fields of refinable oil. Of course, these increases in the price of crude, which benefit the producer of the crude and not either the Standard Oil or the independent refiner and marketing companies, has resulted in a small increased price of the refined products, added to which the enormous increase in the demand for gasoline in the United States materially contributed."

The attorney general said that this letter coming from a representative of the companies that were most injuriously affected by the Standard Oil, affords a very conclusive answer to the superficial condemnation that has been so recklessly indulged in by political opponents of the administration."

AFTER GLASSES.

El Paso, Oct. 20.—"I understand you have a new pair of field glasses and I am coming after them," was the message received early today by General Tracy Aubert, federal commander at Juarez, from Luez Salazar, the rebel general, whose forces are surrounding the Mexican border town. The federal commander is said to have lost his binoculars in the recent battle of Villa Lopez, and the glasses were found by Salazar. Hearing of the threatened attack on Juarez, Attorney Gomez Robelo, revolutionary representative here, immediately sent a message to Salazar, warning the rebel chief not to attack Juarez under any circumstances, for fear of arousing difficulties with the United States.

MEXICO CITY'S PREY TO WAR RUMORS

SHUT OFF FROM NEWS, MEXICAN CAPITAL IS FULL OF CAMPAIGN LIES.

Mexico City, Oct. 20.—With every news avenue closed, the city is a prey to all sorts of rumors. There is a growing tension of expectancy among all the better element of the population. No news has been permitted to leak from the government office, where the chiefs refuse to talk and have informed employees that they will be severely punished should they give out information.

Heavier patrols than ever cover the city nightly. A sensational rumor current today was that 40 members of the hydrographic force, who volunteered for service and went to the front, have deserted.

There appears to be a growing feeling here that General Felix Diaz is spilling his chances of success by dilatory methods instead of pushing his first advantage up advancing. The American embassy is protesting against the censorship in Vera Cruz of messages to that department. The embassy has instructed the consul at Vera Cruz, William W. Canada, to intimate to General Diaz that such business must not be delayed.

It is reported that the United States cruiser Cleveland will proceed from Nicaragua shortly to visit west-coast ports. General Felix Diaz, in a telegram to a newspaper here, says his future plans depend on the attitude of the army. He declares that he is not guided by personal ambition, for, with the contending factions reconciled as the result of the new movement, he will call elections, in which he pledges his honor not to permit his name to be offered. He adds that he will not accept the candidacy for any public office, but will uphold the person fairly elected, does not owe his elevation to a moment of madness, as in the present case of Madero.

Diaz says he has appropriated funds intended only for the payment of troops and public employees. The government announces its intention to form a division of 10,000 men for the protection of the capital under General Huerta. General Huerta's arrival has been delayed by the activity of rebels in the Torreón district.

LETHBRIDGE POLICE ARE MIGHTY PEEVISH

Lethbridge, Alberta, Oct. 20.—The police force of Lethbridge has resigned on the eve of dry-farming congress week. The members of the force protested against the appointment of Constable Skilton of Toronto as inspector in preference to a local man and threatened resignation unless the appointment were rescinded. The mayor refused to accept the resignations, declaring the council would not be dictated to. There are a number of mounted police on hand and three new constables have already been sworn in. It is understood that eight men of the Calgary force will be lent temporarily.

Referring to the deadlock tonight, Chief of Police Davis declared he expected no difficulty in adequately protecting the city and keeping order during the rush of the dry-farming congress. He had already secured 11 men for patrol duty and, as the normal force is about 19 men, the city will not be unguarded. He said the disgruntled policemen quit at 6 o'clock this evening, leaving the chief the only man on duty.

THEY ALL DEMAND IT

Missoula, Like Every City and Town in the Union, Receives It.

People with kidney ills want to be cured. When one suffers the torture of an aching back, relief is eagerly sought for. There are many remedies today that relieve, but do not cure. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands. Here is proof: Mrs. Charles Eckburg, 812 E. Fifth street, Anaconda, Mont., says: "Last summer our son began to fall in health and he complained a great deal of pains in his back. He lost his appetite, often became dizzy and was very restless. The contents of one box of Doan's Kidney Pills made a marked improvement in every way. We are pleased to recommend this remedy to other kidney sufferers in Anaconda." (Statement given December 21, 1907.)

A Complete Cure.

Mrs. Eckburg was interviewed on November 24, 1909, and she said: "I am pleased to again express my high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills. The cure they effected in my son's case has been permanent and he is now free from every symptom of kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.—Adv.

SON IS TUNEFUL MILK SON WHO? SONATA TUNE UP KIDDO! SON WAS BURNED! WHAT SON? ARSON YOU'RE A WOLF PRIZE RIDDLE TODAY WHO PUT THE ICEBERG?