THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.

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TREATY TO BE ABANDONED

Decision Formed by Friends of Reciprocity.

ONE WITH ARGENTINA

It Has Been the "Jonah" of These Treaties All Along.

PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

Glance at Contemplated Congressional Action Upon This Subject.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, Oct. 26.—It has been decided by the friends of the reciprocity treaties, in the final battle for their ratification, which will soon open, to abandon the Argentine treaty. This will obviously not be done formally, for that would be discourteous to the Argentine government, which has renewed the time at our disposal for the treaty's consideration, but the "tip" has quietly been given to let that compact drop, and, with it out of the way, to see what can be done with the others.

The reason for this move is plain. The Argentine treaty has been the "Jonah" of the group. It attacked wool, appropriately termed the "keystone of the protective arch," and while the remissions it offered were but slight and would still leave a very handsome protection, the wool growers are so strongly entrenched politically that they do not need to make any concessions whatever and will not do so. The treaty, because of this effect on wool, has been more widely discussed and its terms have become better known than any other, and hence it has served to discredit the whole group with those who "feel the sorrows" of the wool grower. It is believed that but for it half the opposition which the new reciprocity movement has aroused would have been averted. It is now hoped to recover the lost ground; the senate will be asked in secret session to weigh the other treaties as a group and see if they are not worth adopting, but to pay no further attention to this one. Besides wool, it lowers the duty on hides from 15 per cent ad valorem to 12 per cent, a change of course distasteful to the four great beef-packing concerns of Chicago, which are enjoying, under the present law, for the first time in years, a tariff on an important by-product.

GUARDING THE PRESIDENT. In many parts of the United States, including many square miles of territory, the President of the United States might be struck, beaten, and even shot, and if he did not die of his wound, the person committing the assault could not be punished. There would be no law, either of the state or the national government, for his punishment. If President McKinley had survived his wound, and if the shooting had occurred in the Buffalo postoffice, or on any of the land owned by the federal government, Czolgosz would have had to go unpunished. Under the constitution, the federal government has exclusive jurisdiction over the lands which it owns; the state laws do not apply. But by some strange oversight, no federal laws have been made covering assaults committed in this jurisdiction. Consequently, there is a sort of "no man's land" where offenses against the peace and security of the person are unpunishable.

To correct this anomalous condition, congress will be asked this winter to enact a law which has been drafted by the commission which is at work codifying the federal statutes. It is a paragraph of the federal criminal code which has now been completed and submitted in the form of a report to the department of justice. This new section extends the government's jurisdiction over crime to forts, arsenals, docks and wharves owned by the government, to sites of postoffices, customhouses and other public buildings owned by the United States, to the mile limit shore line, to the great lakes and aboard American vessels, wherever they may be.

In order to provide a larger measure of security for the life and person of the President of the United States, the code commission has drafted a law which will be presented to congress in the form of a separate bill. It makes it a felony to threaten the life or person of the president, adding a penalty of $5,000 for that offense; and an assault upon the person of the president is made punishable by death. But in both instances the assault or threat must be committed on account of the doing or failure to do something connected with his duties as president.

Much difficulty was experienced in dealing with the subject of a law to protect the president. In order to bring the offense within the constitutional authority of the federal government, the crime must be more than a crime against the person. In the eye of the law, the president is not different from any other man. An assault on him is no greater offense, as the law now stands, than an assault on the humblest citizen in the country. Moreover, the constitution gives the states the power to punish crimes within their respective jurisdictions. And in spite of any law which congress may pass, the state will still have the jurisdiction to punish assaults upon the president in his private capacity. If the motive for the crime is in no way connected with the president's official functions, the federal government cannot step in between the state and the accused.

No effort has been made to bring such assault under the head of treason. The latter crime is well defined. The death penalty is imposed regardless of the results of the assault; it is not necessary that the president be killed. Under the other section of the proposed act will come written or spoken threats against the life or person of the president, always providing that the incentive for the threat is dissatisfaction with the president's official acts or policies. Another paragraph of the law which will be recommended to congress will include accessories before the fact.

The commission has experienced much difficulty in the task of framing legislation aimed directly at anarchy. Any move in this direction trenches so quickly on the freedom of speech and is so filled with the dangers of abuse that they are inclined to move with great caution. They have found that, in defining the crime, it is difficult to draw the line between the criminal intent and the honest intent which aims at the reversal of some existing policies or the overthrow of some individual or individuals in office, with a sincere view to the ultimate welfare of the country.

Up to the present time the commis-

Continued on Second Page.

ANTI-SCHLEY CROWD LOSES

On the Run, Secretary Long Covering Their Retreat.

CROWNINSHIELD'S OUT

His Successor in the Navigation Bureau Soon to Be Named.

MAY BE FURTHER HUMILIATED

Full Story of How Roosevelt and Crowninshield Were Appointed to Navy Department.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Secretary Long of the navy confirms the report that Admiral Crowninshield will be relieved of his position as chief of the bureau of navigation. The new and interesting development to-day is the fact that a fight has started to prevent the assignment of Crowninshield to the command of the European station, which is one of the most coveted places in the navy.

Crowninshield has lost his fight with Schley, and now the victors are determined that his humiliation be made complete. Senator Platt of New York has always been the power behind Crowninshield, and he is now standing by him. Platt secured Crowninshield's assignment to the bureau by promising not to oppose Roosevelt, who had been appointed assistant secretary of the navy on the recommendation of Tom Reed and others.

: Secretary Long is doing the best : he can to cover the retreat of the : anti-Schley crowd, but it is ad- : mitted that they are on the run. :

Unless Platt prevents, Crowninshield will be given some less pleasant duty than attending the coronation of King Edward.

It Is Retribution.

The promised removal of Crowninshield is generally regarded as the crowning fruit of the Schley investigation. Schley is coming out on top, and it becomes necessary to get rid of a department head who was responsible for stirring up the trouble. This is the way in which Crowninshield's removal is generally regarded here. Naturally the Schley people are wildly exaggerating the affair and striving in every way to belittle and besmirch Crowninshield, which no doubt explains why I am able to give to-day an authoritative statement of the Crowninshield appointment and Roosevelt's relations to the navy department as assistant secretary. Friends of Schley know that the department is on the run, and are determined that Crowninshield shall not get away without being scotched. The feeling against him here is running very high to-day.

How They Were Appointed.

On the highest authority The Journal is able to-day to give a full story covering the appointment of Roosevelt and Crownishield to places in the navy department at the beginning of McKinley's first term. The day that Long formally agreed to accept the navy portfolio he received a long letter from Thomas B. Reed, full of humor but very earnest, in his expression of a desire that Roosevelt be appointed assistant secretary. This was one of several recommendations of similar character. When Long saw McKinley in Washington they discussed Roosevelt and decided that he should be asked to take the office.

They also considered the forthcoming vacancy in the bureau of navigation. McKinley requested Long to take full charge and appoint some good man, and the place was accordingly offered to three men in succession, each of whom declined it. Taylor, who is now to take it, did not then want it, because it would cut him out of sea duty. Sampson also preferred to go to sea, chiefly because of ill health. Meanwhile all sorts of recommendations came from senators, congressmen and others in behalf of captains who wanted the position. On the declination of Secard Secretary Long discussed with him a list of available men and Sicard recommended three as being qualified, placing Crowinshield at the head of the list.

Recommendations for Crowinshield came also from prominent politicians, among the Senator Platt of New York, but there never was any suggestion to Long that Crowinshield's selection was necessary in order to render palatable to the New York machine the appointment of Roosevelt. It is possible, of course, that Platt, who was then feeling in not too pleasant a frame of mind towards Roosevelt, may have been influenced to make a fight against him in the state by fear that somebody would retaliate by fighting Crowinshield. This, however, is only conjecture.

Roosevelt-Crowninshield Differences

Roosevelt and Crowninshield worked harmoniously in the department. Differences of opinion arose between them occasionally on matters of policy, but these always arise between men heading responsible departments. It has been said that Crowninshield and Roosevelt quarreled over the bringing of the Oregon around the horn, but this was one point on which Long, Roosevelt and Crowninshield were agreed.

Crowningshield has long wanted to go to sea, especially since he will become rear admiral in regular order next March. President McKinley had decided to gratify this wish, and President Roosevelt, as the occasion arises, is merely carrying out his predecessor's plans. Neither president has had any desire "to get rid of Crowninshield."

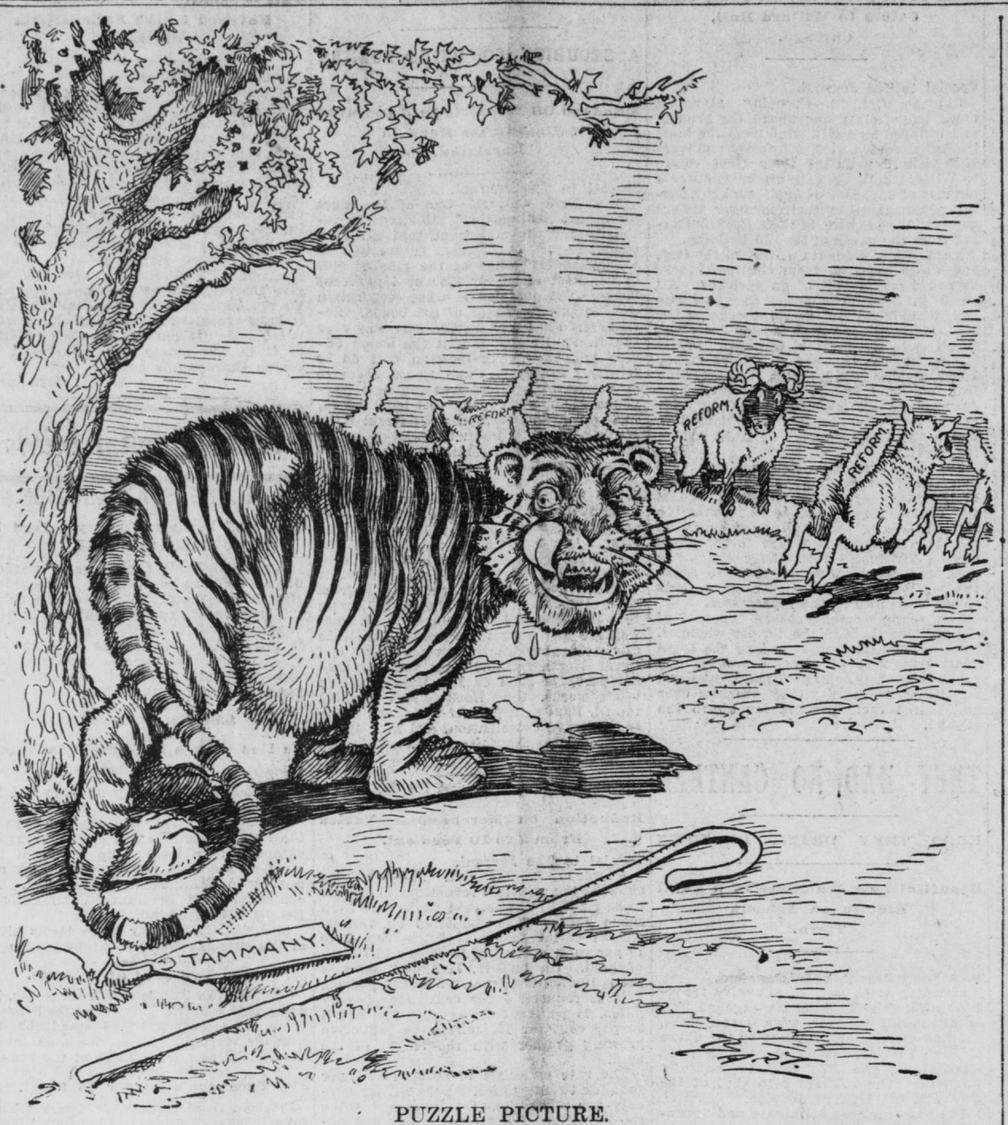
—W. W. Jermane.

NEW LIVE STOCK OFFICERS

National Exchange to Hold Its Next Meeting at Pittsburg.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 26.—The thirteenth annual meeting of the National Live Stock Exchange adjourned at noon today. Pittsburg was chosen as the next meeting place. Officers were elected, as follows:

President, William H. Thompson, Chicago; secretary, C. W. Baker, Chicago; treasurer, Levi P. Doud. Vice presidents: Brunce McCulloch, South Omaha; W. M. Ward, Sioux City; W. B. Stickney, East St. Louis; J. C. Loring, Fort Worth; A. P. Slinmer, South St. Paul; Horace Wood, South St. Croix; F. B. Van Norman, Milwaukee; Charles Byrne, Louisville; S. W. Jeffreis, Pittsburg; C. H. Clark, Indianapolis; James Brown, Charles Jones, Chicago; F. C. White, Peoria.



PUZZLE PICTURE.
Find the Shepard.

SIR THOMAS WRITES

So Sorry He Cannot Come to Minneapolis.

GOT THE "INVITE" ALL RIGHT

"Much Appreciates the Beautiful Souvenir" Sent by the Minnetonka Yacht Club.

The Minnetonka Yacht Club has received a reply from Sir Thomas Lipton to the invitation sent him a few days ago, asking that he visit Minnetonka as the guest of the club. Sir Thomas expresses his regret at being unable to accept the proferred hospitality, and extends his thanks for the courtesy.

The letter was written on board his steam yacht, the Erin, the paper bearing the yacht's name and pennant, as well as the racing burgee of Shamrock II., and the various club penants which that yacht carries. The letter follows:

New York, Oct. 21, 1901.—The Commodore, The Minnetonka Yacht Club, Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota.—My Dear Sir: Very many thanks for your exceedingly kind invitation, which I greatly regret is quite out of my power to accept. Nothing would have given me greater pleasure, but, unfortunately, I had to return from Chicago sooner than I expected and am sailing for Europe to-morrow.

I much appreciate the beautiful souvenir you so kindly sent me and am only sorry I cannot avail myself of your kindly offered hospitality. Yours faithfully,

—Thomas Lipton.

FOUR YEARS FOR SHERMAN.

Special to The Journal.

Red Wing, Minn., Oct. 26.—George Sherman, of Pine Island, was to-day sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for criminally abusing Bessie Barteau, aged 14 years.

FROM EAR TO EAR

S. D. Man Cuts His Father's Throat During a Quarrel.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 26.—Edward Collier, aged 25, is in jail at Madison and his father is dying at a farm house near Ramona with his throat cut from ear to ear.

The two men quarreled over the sale of a farm while riding home in a covered buggy, and the son cut his father's throat in the fight that resulted.

The son pleads self defense.

CARNIVAL OF CRIME

Andrew Israelson of Wis., Shoots Four Relatives and Himself.

Iron River, Wis., Oct. 26.—Information just brought in from Beechwood, ten miles west of this place, states that Andrew Israelson shot his father-in-law, mother-in-law, wife, child and himself to-day.

He also burned down his home.

The sheriff and prosecuting attorney have gone to the scene. It is thought Israelson was insane.

APPEARANCES.

Baltimore American.

Miss Passeigh—I was born on Washington's birthday.

Mr. Crusteigh—I believe it.

Remarkable Contract of 2 S. D. Men

Special to The Journal.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 26.—A curious compact was made between two Sioux Falls men while both were intoxicated. They are intimate friends, and one proposed that a contract be drawn up by which one of them agreed before the expiration of a year to kill his friend and then take his own life. A death warrant was also executed, and this and the contract were drawn up in legal form and signed in the presence of two witnesses. Recently the one who was to do the killing has made frequent threats of suicide whenever he becomes intoxicated, and friends of the other fear he will attempt to carry out the contract.

New Steel Trust Threatened

New York Sun Special Service

New York, Oct. 26.—Reports are current in Wall street of a serious disagreement between the United States Steel corporation and the Moore Brothers, who were conspicuous at the time of the formation of the company, and a stock market war between the two interests was predicted. The trouble is said to have arisen over the attempt of the Moore Brothers to sell the American Can corporation, "the dinner pail trust," to the United States Steel corporation. After long negotiations it is said the steel corporation declined to take over the American Can company at the valuation placed upon it by the Moores. Now the Moore Brothers threaten to form a new steel trust and to build the largest tin plate mill in the United States to fight that branch of the steel corporation's business.

This Is the Greatest Financial Power

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Sir Christopher Furness, an Englishman now visiting this city, and who is recognized as one of the most eminent authorities on financial and economic matters, declares that the United States is desined to become the greatest financial power in the world. Said he:

With her vast resources and millions of energetic people she cannot be downed. We see indications of it everywhere. What happened when we were called upon to borrow money some months ago? Who bought the bonds? Where did they go? They went to America. Americans were ready on the spot to produce any amount of money that was necessary or desired. I dare say they could have been taken up at home, but they were not. The Americans did not give us a chance. Thus it is everywhere. This is just one illustration, but it is a good one and hundreds of others can be found on every hand.

Wis. Stone for Bryan's House

Special to The Journal.

Washburn, Wis., Oct. 26.—The firm of Babcock & Smith is shipping a quantity of stone from its brownstone quarries this week to Lincoln, Neb., to be used in the new residence being erected by William Jennings Bryan. The residence is to be built of brick, with the Lake Superior brownstone trimmings. The stone is being quarried, dressed and sawed here, and is of the best quality procurable.

FACED THE GRAND JURY

WOMAN HAD TO DO IT OR WED

Never Hesitated When This Man From Bryan's State Offered His Love.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 26.—Herman Liebers of Minden, Neb., has returned from a second trip to Chicago, and this time he left behind the bars the woman who swindled him out of $1,000 on his first trip, which he started as a bridal tour. Five accusers appeared against her after he had filed charges. Gertrude Klaus was pointed out by all of them as the woman who first attracted them through an advertisement, including her victims to buy her diamond rings and various wedding presents, and then invariably deserted them on the eve of their wedding day.

In spite of the fact that Herman Liebers came from a town whose "census is taken on circus day," he proved a hoodoo for the Chicago confidence woman and would not give up till he had her bound over to the grand jury under $1,500 bonds. Through it all he protested his love for her, offering to marry her, even telling her through the gridironed window of her cell that he would like to take her to his Nebraska home, but she said she would rather face the grand jury.

THIS DELAY ANNOYS

The Cruiser Des Moines Cannot Be Christened This Year.

NO BRONZE BOLTS TO BE HAD

Event Will Thus Go Over Into a New Administration and Add More Complications.

Special to The Journal.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 26.—The date of the christening of the new sheathed cruiser "Des Moines," which was originally fixed for Thanksgiving Day, has been postponed until after the first of the year because of a queer and peculiar situation. When the builders came to sheathe the cruiser with copper over the wood they found that the 28,000 bronze bolts ordered to hold the copper to the wood and running through the wood to the steel plates underneath, had not arrived and the manufacturers were unable to get them out on time because of a scarcity of material.

Iron bolts will not fill the bill because of the galvanic action of the copper which transmits to the steel a corrosive element.

The Des Moines party which will attend the christening at the Quincy, Mass., ship yards has not yet been made up. Governor Shaw named Miss Frances West as sponsor for the cruiser and the governor and staff intended to be present at the exercises. The delay puts the event over into a new administration, for the reason that Governor Shaw's term of office expires on the first Monday in January.

Another marring incident has also transpired in connection with the christening. Mayor Hartenbower is miffed because he was not selected to name the sponsor, rather than the governor. He insists that this right has always accrued to the mayor of the city where a cruiser or ship was named after a city or town instead of after a state. He accordingly will take no part in the ceremonies, and the city of Des Moines will have no direct representatives present at the launching.

Miss Frances West will not only christen the cruiser by breaking a bottle of champagne over the bow, but with her own hand will set the ship in motion, cutting a small cord with a silver hatchet in order to accomplish this purpose. The parting cord releases weights which in turn remove the "dog shores" that hold the cradle until the last moment. The bottle of wine will be enclosed in a silver netting, and both the hatchet and the bottle holder will be suitably engraved by the builders, the Fore River Ship and Engine company of Quincy, Mass., and presented to Miss West as souvenirs of the occasion.

DEATH OF AN ARTIST

Former Vice President of the National Academy of Design.

New York Sun Special Service

New York, Oct. 26.—James McDougal Hart, the noted artist, who was for many years vice president of the National Academy of Design, and long one of its council, died of pneumonia last night at his home in Brooklyn. Mr. Hart was born in Kilmarneck, Scotland, seventy-three years ago.

THE HAWKEYES AND GOPHERS

Meet in Desperate Conflict on Northrop Field—Both Teams Show Up in Fine Form.

Captain Williams Is Withdrawn by Iowa---Both Teams Play Fast Ball.

THE SCORE--First Half.

Minnesota	6
Iowa	0

Northrop Field, Oct. 266.—A perfect autumn day was dealt the gopher and hawkeye collegians for their football game on Northrop field this afternoon.

The field itself was in ideal condition. There was a mild breeze from the northwest, which intermittently blew in stiff gusts, making goals a questionable quantity.

There was a large crowd—some 5,000 people in the grand stand and bleachers when the game was called—but they had been slow in arriving, there being no such jam as at the Nebraska game.

The megaphone brigade occupied its accustomed place on the bleacher side. The training of the past two weeks had put the rooters in excellent condition and there was more decorum in yelling than heretofore. The hawkeyes were not numerous, but were enthusiastic and vociferous in their rooting.

Phil Allen, Chicago; C. R. Rinehart, formerly of the Lafayette team, are officials. Vincent of Chicago, head linesman.

Minnesota—		—Iowa.
Rogers	left—end—right	Herbert
Fee	left—tackle—right	Burrier
Flynn	left—guard—right	Smith
Page	center	Briggs
Mueller	right—guard—left	Hollenback
Schacht	right—tackle—left	Coulthard
Aune	right—end—left	Siberts
Dobie	quarter	Griffith
Boeckmann	left—halfback—right	Watters
La Fans	right—halfback—left	Welland
Knowlton (capt.)	fullback	Macy

2:30 p. m.—The gophers came on to the field amid wild applause of Minnesota admirers.

2:37 p. m.—The Hawkeye team, with their old gold sweaters, came trotting on to the field, and the Iowa collegians showed that no small portion of their lung power had been held in reserve. The volume of their applause was little less than that of the ski-u-mahs. Iowa decided to withdraw Williams, owing to his having played baseball under an assumed name in North Dakota last summer. Dwight Griffith, brother of the famous Reddy Griffith, takes Williams' place at quarter back.

2:44 p. m.—Iowa kicked off to Minnesota 10-yard line. Dobie carried back 10 yards. Minnesota advanced ball 22 yards to her own 32-yard line. Forced to punt ball, kicked out of bounds. Iowa's ball on Minnesota's 35-yard line. Wonderfully fast game of football.

2:50 p. m.—Minnesota holds for downs on her 35-yard line. Minnesota punted from 45-yard line to Iowa's 5-yard line. Rogers raced Griffith for the ball and tackled him as he picked it up. Iowa punted to her 30-yard line. Minnesota ball. By successive plunges Minnesota carries ball to Iowa's 15-yard line. Aune makes 7 yards to Iowa's 8-yard line. Minnesota held for down on Iowa's 4-yard line. Iowa's ball. Iowa punts to her 25-yard line. Ball is rushed to Iowa's 20-yard line. Minnesota tries place kick; ball falls short. Iowa's ball on her 5-yard line.

3 p. m.—Iowa fumbles on her 10-yard line. Knowlton fell on ball. Iowa breaking through Minnesota's line frequently tackling man with ball behind the line.

3:02.—Iowa gets ball on third down on her 10-yard line. Iowa punted to her 35-yard line. Minnesota's ball. After Minnesota made 5-yards Iowa got ball on third down on her 30-yard line.

3:04 p. m.—Iowa punted to Minnesota's 50-yard line. Dobie ran back 15 yards. Minnesota made fake pass for kick, but lost ground. Iowa's ball on her 45-yard line.

3:08 p. m.—Iowa punted to Minnesota's 30-yard line. Dobie carries back only two yards. Minnesota's ball on her 30-yard line.

3:13 p. m.—Boeckmann made 15-yards around Iowa's left end.

3:14 p. m—Knowlton punts to Iowa's 35-yard line. Iowa's ball. Iowa punted to Minnesota's 50-yard line. Minnesota's ball.

3:15 p. m.—Boeckman makes ten yards around Iowa's left end, but Minnesota loses ball on her 50-yard line for holding. Iowa's ball.

3:16 p. m.—Macy, Iowa, punts to Minnesota's 35-yard line. Minnesota's ball.

3:17 p. m.—Mueller makes five yards through the line. Knowlton forced to punt on third down. Griffith catches ball on 35-yard line and makes 15 yards. Another plunge gives Iowa 7 yards. Ball on Minnesota's 52-yard line in Iowa's hands.

3:25 p. m.—Iowa punted to Minnesota's 35-yard line. Minnesota's ball. Knowlton punted to Iowa's 25-yard line. Griffith carried back 10 yards. Iowa's ball.

S. U. I. ROOTERS

The Delegation Accompanied by McCutcheon and His Hunch.

The $5 rate from Iowa City thinned out the crowd of rooters expected from the university town on the regular St. Louis train this morning. Where at least a thousand more rooters from the Hawkeye state had been confidently counted on, that total scarcely exceeded 400. With few exceptions, they were from Iowa City, having left for Minneapolis at 9 o'clock last night. There was room to spare in the seven coaches and two sleepers.

Only a few Minnesota and Iowa men, who had already arrived, were at the depot to meet the rooting recruits, and there was no demonstration over their arrival. Not a college yell was heard. The Iowans didn't appear particularly jubilant over the outlook; instead, with scarcely an exception, they wore an anxious look which seemed to indicate that they were doubtful as to the outcome.

The S. U. I. band was mixed up in the crowd, but denied repeated requests to "limber up."

"We're using Iowa wind to-day," explained a cornetist, "and we're saving it for the game. We don't know how this Minnesota air will work on our horns."

Co-Ed Gum Chewers.

Most conspicuous in the delegation were "Hunch" McCutcheon, the famous clairvoyant manager of the Iowa team, and a smart young man representing a certain brand of chewing gum, said to be very popular among the Iowa co-eds. This enterprising individual had supplied the only Iowa college colors visible in the contingent.

Yellow—not "old gold"—ribbons fluttered from every coat lapel, but where one expected to see the college yell, he ran up against an earnest objurgation to chew several varieties of jaw exercisers.

At the top of the ribbon was the word "Don't," immediately beneath which was suspended a small metal monkey, the rest of the inscription being: "with me for I am from Iowa and chew ———'s gum." Other rooters were placarded with cards suspended from buttons, which announced that they had lots of nerve because of their constant application to the gum.

McCutcheon Brought His "Hunch."

Manager McCutcheon was asked if he had his now famous hunch on his person or if it was in the "baggage coach ahead." He replied that it was a portable device and that by careful folding he found no difficulty in tucking it snugly away in his innermost vest pocket.

"Is it in good working order to-day?" he was asked, as his compatriots, who have staked all on the "hunch," 'hung breathless on his words.

"Yes, sir; it's all right; couldn't be improved upon."

"Then you regard it as absolutely infallible and a certain augury of victory for your team at Northrop field?"

"Beyond the shadow of a doubt. I have seen the handwriting on the wall. You see the present hunch is not without precedent; the patent has been applied for, so to speak. This is the third year that a still, small voice, in my waking hours or the stilly night, has told me what the outcome would be not alone on the eve of a football battle, but even while we were preparing for the campaign. I had the same identical hunch before the opening game of the season last year when the spirit moved me and told me that no one would cross our goal line that year. You see, I had my original dream at the West Hotel, in Minneapolis, and I understand I couldn't have selected a better place. They tell me that one of your most prominent lawyers once got religion while sleeping at the West. He had a vision, and has been engaged in evangelical work ever since. Now I find that the conditions are just right for the hunch to demonstrate itself to-day and it is not betraying confidence to say that I received certain occult communications while in the sleeper this morning which left no room for conjecture as to which college pennant will flutter highest when the tale is told this afternoon. I want to say to all the real game sports in this town—all questions of college pride aside—they will be very wise if they take my tip and bet on Iowa. That's the way to place your money if you want to speculate. Bet on Iowa at any odds; you can't lose."

McCutcheon declined to express an opinion as to the relative merits of Minnesota's protest on Captain Williams of the Iowa team.

"I don't believe there's anything in it, but it's none of my business," he explained; "let the professors fight it out."

McCutcheon thinks that the counter attraction of the Chicago-Pennsylvania game at Chicago to-day is responsible to some extent for the comparatively light attendance from Iowa at the Minneapolis game. He explained that the Chicago roads had made a special rate from Iowa points to Chicago, and expressed the belief that hundreds of rooters who would otherwise have come to this city had gone to Chicago to see the battle between the east and the west.

It hardly speaks well for the college spirit in Iowa that any kind of a game in Chicago could prove a greater attraction than a struggle in which the Iowa team is a principal.

Knocked Senseless.

Iowa City, Iowa, Oct. 26.—Harold Kerr, left guard on the Parsons college eleven of Fairfield, was knocked senseless and severely hurt in a game with Iowa second eleven yesterday. He was unconscious for an hour after being borne from the field, but is better now. Kerr is from Chariton, Iowa.

Grinnell 44, Des Moines 0.

Grinnell, Iowa, Oct. 26.—The Grinnell team defeated Des Moines college 44 to 0. The game was called after eight minutes of play in the second half on account of darkness.

To-day's Games.

Football games scheduled for to-day:

West—
Iowa-Minnesota, at Minneapolis.
Pennsylvania-Chicago, at Chicago.
Illinois-Northwestern, at Champaign.
Wisconsin-Kansas, at Madison.
Purdue-Indiana, at Bloomington.
Michigan-Buffalo, at Ann Arbor.
Beloit-Notre Dame, at Beloit.
Knox-Cornell (Iowa), at Galesburg.
Missouri-Drake, at Des Moines.
Ames-Nebraska, at Lincoln.

East—
Columbia-Yale, at New Haven.
Carlisle-Harvard, at Cambridge.
Lafayette-Princeton, at Princeton.
Cornell-Oberlin, at Ithaca.
Dartmouth-Bowdoin, at Portland.

Minnesota—
Carleton-Hamline, at Northfield.
St. Paul Central high school-River Falls (Wis.) at St. Paul.
Mechanic Arts, St. Paul-Minneapolis South High, at St. Paul.

Irving and Drew, Irving and Drew Excelled by None, Equalled by Few.

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