

downed. Butler replaced Morse at guard. Chicago secured the ball for holding but fumbled. Central repeating, Marshall made 35 yards and Merrill repeated himself in making 30 yards around the end. Marshall carried the ball the remaining 7 yards; Liddick failed at goal, Central 0, Chicago 0.

The line-up: Central. Position. North Division. Buffington, left-end-right. Williams, Brown (capt.), left-guard-right. Williams, Blakely, left-guard-right. Cowgill, H. McCarty, center. Kasey, Morse, Butler, right-guard-left. Coughlin, Hunter, right-tackle-left. G. Johnson, Kaye, Carter, right-end-left. and Shot.

TO MEET CHICAGO 'U'

Minnesota Team Will Practice on Stag's Team.

THE PLAN FOR NEXT FEW DAYS

Strict Secrecy Will Be Maintained—Great Results Are Expected.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The Minnesota and Maroon football teams will meet in practice scrimmages on Marshall field this afternoon.

The coaches will endeavor to maintain the strictest secrecy. But, although the scrimmages will be so managed as to prevent the idea that they are games, nevertheless, the fact that the men are from rival institutions will lead to aggressive rivalry on the part of all, which is expected to do wonders in rounding the men into shape for the Thanksgiving day games.

Dr. Rayeroff, the term physician for the maroons, said last evening that after the ten days' rest the Chicago men would be in better physical condition to play a harder game than they did at Ann Arbor.

Beloit Badly Beaten.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 25.—In the one-sided contest between Beloit and Michigan, the former scored by net, piling up 80 points against Beloit's 0.

Stag Loses a Man.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Coach Stag is still having his run of hard luck. In a practice scrimmage Saturday Clark Jenkinson, a freshman substitute, was injured and broke his leg.

Local Lightweights.

The Y. M. C. A. would like to arrange a game for Thanksgiving with some 115-pound team. The management has the use of a new field for the contest, the game to take place in the morning.

LAND, MINES AND OIL

New Incorporation Papers Filed With the Secretary at Pierre.

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 25.—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Central Creek Gold Mining company at Deadwood, with a capital of \$5,000,000.

The American Land and Oil company at Sioux Falls, with a capital of \$2,000,000.

The Sioux Falls Oil and Mining company, at Sioux Falls, with a capital of \$500,000.

The American Engineering company at Pierre, with a capital of \$1,000,000.

The Mammoth Cattle company at Huron, with a capital of \$125,000.

The Morgan Mining company at Pierre, with a capital of \$2,500,000.

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ON THE DUCK PASS

E. H. Pierce Tells of a Week of Very Hot Sport.

EXCEPT WHEN THEY FELL IN

The Water Was Cold as the North End of an Ice House—Woes of a Ducking Party.

E. H. Pierce in North Dakota Review. The story which has been widely read, entitled, "Three Men in a Boat," is no relation to the one I have in mind, although there were three men in this boat.

The moon, which hung in the sky like a wax doll on a Christmas tree, encouraged us to go out for a walk. We pushed through Park River like a freight train that has been laid out for two days, and when night fell on us we found ourselves in western Wash. in front of a square-faced house on which was nailed a sign: "Meals 25 cents, horses the same."

We went to look after the horses, and around the wagon we found the whole population of the place, including the mayor and common council. They formed a ring around the wagon, allowing ten feet between them and the dog, who did not seem to have slept well and appeared uneasy around the mouth.

We took dinner that day with a good-natured farmer who lived within sight of the lake. He said he had lived there eighteen years, and had only shot two geese; this was discouraging to us, as we only expected to stay a few days.

The shooting around that old place was strictly preferred stock, and what we missed one day we hit the next. The end of Dad's barn, where we hung our guns, looked like a business office with a feather floor. Our eating arrangements were unique. Dad kept the milk, butter and bread in a trunk, together with his Sunday shirt and clean socks; but the plates couldn't get into the trunk, and it gave the cream a better chance to raise.

After supper Dad told stories and planned to go to Grand Forks and visit some of his hunter friends. It was suggested to him that he might be taken to a cafe and left to wait there, but he wouldn't hear to it, and insisted that he didn't know one card from another, and wouldn't play that game, Cafe, if he did.

The next morning we bid Dad good-bye, sorry to go and hoping to be able to come again. Dad said he had been offered \$1,000 and a pass to St. Paul for his duck pass, but he told the prominent railroad man who made the offer to keep his railroad pass and he would keep his duck pass; while he lived, shooting on his pass was for all—that's the kind of man Bill Gordon is.

Federal Court at Aberdeen Adjoins.

Special to the Journal. Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 25.—The jury in the case of Everett vs. Stokes Brothers, from Marshall county, awarded the plaintiff \$300 damages. Five thousand dollars was claimed by the plaintiff as the difference between a stock of goods he had traded for Marshall county land and a sum in cash, immediately after the disposal of this case the United States court adjourned.

TALKED OF TARIFF

T. B. Walker Discusses Duty on Lumber Before Commercial Club

CANUCKS HAVE THE BEST OF IT

He Says the Present Low Tariff Gives Them Enough of an Advantage.

T. B. Walker delivered an address at the Commercial Club this afternoon to an audience made up of representative business men of Minneapolis. He covered thoroughly the ground taken by the lumbermen and their attitude on the question.

The point was made that the lumber tariff was among the lowest on the globe and that under present conditions Canadians were able to manufacture lumber at a far better profit than the American high prices demanded for its product, more than that is considered fair and equitable, we have no particular advantage over that of Europe in producing glass, excepting the better grade of workmen, and the better methods of producing and finishing the products.

The tin trust also comes in for a share of public disapprobation from charges of the same kind. There are some others, perhaps, that might be mentioned as to some extent in the same list of those that seem to have more protection than is necessary to maintain their rates in proportion to other rates prevailing in the country.

No one industry should expect to maintain its rates at higher scales of profit than is accorded by the public to other industries through tariff protection. And in fixing these schedules it was intended to adjust them in that way.

In its desirable through reciprocity treaties or by general legislation to reduce the duty on any or all the trust-produced commodities or place them on an equal basis with those of other countries who remain outside the trusts, but produce the same goods?

The Lumber Tariff. In considering the question of reciprocity with Canada, they do not care so much for the iron and steel and glass and tin plate schedules as for those on lumber.

I understand that one of your speakers here a couple of weeks ago recommended as a basis of exchange with Canada that the schedules on lumber and wool in particular should be sacrificed for the benefit of this locality, saying that the lumber was a local matter, and not of that magnitude that compensated for the extra duty we have on wool.

Lumber has never been organized into a trust, nor have the prices been excessive. The lumbermen have a protection of about 18 per cent. Wool 12 to 15 cents per pound. What 25 cents per bushel. Flour 25 per cent. Iron and steel 30 to 40 per cent. Potatoes 10 to 15 per cent. Building stone 5 to 10 per cent; leather 20 to 30 per cent. Potatoes and peas 25 cents per bushel. Onions 40c, horses 25 cents per sheep 40 per cent; butter and cheese a pound, and so on through the schedule.

The average on all imported goods is about 28 per cent, taking the free and dutiable together. The lumbermen receive about the same rate on their exports to the rest of the world. The duty on articles that are protected altogether amounts to about 48 to 49 per cent. It would appear, then, that lumber is already on the list that has the lowest protection of all commodities, being less than two-thirds of the average tariff charged against all imports both free and dutiable, and about 40 per cent of the rate on wool.

In addition to this, the prosperity that has come, has advanced wages all along the line, until the rates for men in the woods, for cutting and hauling logs, and on the river, in the mills and yards, have advanced up to the present time, from 20 to 50 per cent, and an average of 30 per cent on all the men employed in the lumber trade.

The price of lumber has advanced a less percentage than the price of labor since the time of free lumber, not to exceed 35 per cent. The price of lumber has advanced since the time of free lumber, not to exceed 35 per cent. The price of lumber has advanced since the time of free lumber, not to exceed 35 per cent.

Reciprocity with Canada in 1855. In 1855 we entered into a reciprocity treaty with Canada that was to remain in force ten years and thereafter until upon one year's notice, it could be abrogated by either party. This was left in force during the ten years and, at the end of that time, as soon as congress could pull itself together and the senate rescind the treaty, it was done within thirty days of the year. The people of this country were not satisfied with the treaty, they looked upon it as unfavorable to us and asked to have it abrogated.

Protection in Europe. The natural conditions that should lead them to seek the closest relationship and join in our common destiny have not had sufficient weight with other countries. It is felt indifference that has constantly prevailed among them.

Canada, as well as all Europe, has maintained a grip with a firm grip every advantage which they have gained, whether by natural advantages or by treaty or tariff or other enactments. The free trade of England or to whatever extent it is desired, is not to be sacrificed, and is specifically and entirely for their own advantage and upbuilding. England could

throttling competition to exact high prices for their goods. The basis of the trust's life is to defeat competition and secure higher prices than could be obtained by the separate plants, in open, honorable and fair competition with one another. This modern method is naturally and rightfully condemned by the people generally.

And there is no doubt, as far as I am able to discover, that the people who willingly entered into such organizations, are not deserving of the same consideration and good will of the people of this country that are shown to the men in a line of competitive trade, outside of the trusts.

And when we, in addition to this, consider that the greatest of all trusts, that of the great iron mines known on the earth, that not only have the finest quality of ore, but where it can be shoveled up in millions of tons, and sand can be from the great sand banks; and having also secured control of the transportation lines and of the largest part of the coke producing mines, we must believe them to be a power to be feared.

They compete with any other country without tariff protection. And when we reach the glass trust, which has in the public mind an equal prejudice on account of its high prices demanded for its product, more than that is considered fair and equitable, we have no particular advantage over that of Europe in producing glass, excepting the better grade of workmen, and the better methods of producing and finishing the products.

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Advertisement for Dr. Cooke's Institute. Features include 'How to Get Strong AND How to Stay Strong' and 'The Latest in Scientific Boxing'. Includes an image of a man boxing.

Advertisement for Hunter Baltimore Rye. Features include 'Universal Satisfaction' and 'That is all, but that is everything. It is Ripe, Rich and Mellow'. Includes an image of a horse and rider.

Advertisement for Herbert Spencers. Features include 'For Thanksgiving Get a Box of HERBERT SPENCERS THE Best 10c Cigars'. Includes an image of a man in a suit.

Advertisement for Gringo Porto Rican Cigars. Features include 'The Leading Brand of NICKEL CIGARS. Gringo Porto Rican 5c. As Good as HAVANA. Lyman-Elieel Drug Co.'