NEWS OF THE SPORTING WORLD AT HOME AND ABROAD

DOINGS IN THE ROPED ARENA.

Ogdenites Interested in the Contest Scheduled There for the 16th at Glenwood Park.

WILL RUN A SPECIAL TRAIN.

Last Rounds of Several Famous Champion Fights in which Jeffries Has Participated.

The next boxing contest to attract the attention of Utah fight fans will be pulled off at Ogden on the evening of Sept. 16 at Glenwood park under the management of S. J. Kelley, manager of the Shamrock athletic club of this city. At this writing it looks like Harry Walsh, the Canadian champion of the world, and Jerry McCarthy, the Montana boxer, who is after championship honors. In the event that Walsh fails to come to terms, some other top notcher in the welterweight division of the game will be matched to meet the husky Jerry. Manager Kelley says that whether Walsh comes or not, the bout will be a good one and that the patrons of the club will see one of the best shows ever given in the state. Each man is required to deposit $250 in the National Bank of the Republic as a forfeit to bind them to the agreement. Both men agree to forfeit every cent in the event of a fake or any crooked work. Kelley says that every person who purchases a ticket will have a coupon which will entitle them to their money back if everything is not exactly on the square and above board.

He has made arrangements to run a special train from Salt Lake to Ogden over the Oregon Short Line to return immediately after the contest. It is expected that a large crowd will go up from this city, as McCarthy is a good drawing card here and has a host of friends who will back him to win. Jerry will finish his training here and his opponent will work out at Ogden, probably at the Hermitage. The men will weigh 145 pounds at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the contest. The winner will receive 60 per cent and the loser 40 per cent of the gross receipts. The bout will be 20 rounds to a decision, straight Marques of Queensbury rules to govern.

As a preliminary event, Manager Kelley says he will hang up a reasonable purse for a 10 round fight between George Hackett and Kid Price. Both these youngsters claim they would like to fight, and each charges the other with being afraid to get in the ring. Kelley believes a bout between the two would be a hummer and would prove to be about the best curtain raiser for the main event that could be imagined. Hackett and Price claim to be in perfect physical shape and if they meet the bout is likely to be torrid in its nature.

Following is an account of the last rounds of several championship fights in some of which Jeffries figured:

CORBETT-SULLIVAN.

September 7, 1892.

Round 21—Sullivan rushed, but Corbett stepped nimbly aside and smashed the big fellow's sore and bleeding nose with both fists, causing the blood to flow in a torrent. Sullivan was bewildered and began to show signs of early collapse. Corbett, smiling like a schoolboy, hooked a right-hander to the side of the head. Corbett steadied himself. He sent a hard right to the ear, and followed with a terrific left to the jaw and Sullivan sank unconscious to the floor of the ring completely knocked out. The round lasted a little over a minute and a half.

FITZSIMMONS-CORBETT.

March 17, 1897.

Round 14—Corbett landed that left jab again on Fitz's head. Fitz countered with a terrible right swing on Corbett's neck, and he had Corbett going back for a few seconds. Fitz landed a terrible left hand jab on Corbett's stomach, and Corbett went to his knees with a frightful look of agony on his face. The timekeepers called the seconds, "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, Eight, nine, ten," but Corbett came to his feet and rushed to Fitz and endeavored to strike him. George Siler declared Fitzsimmons had won. Time, 1:40.

JEFFRIES-CORBETT.

May 11, 1900.

Round 23—After a couple of passes Jeff swung his right to Corbett's jaw and rushed him to a neutral corner. At close quarters Corbett hooked the left twice to the face, sending the blood spurting again from Jeff's face. Jeff threw in two hard lefts to the body, and sent the left again to Corbett's face, forcing Corbett's head back. Then Jeffries crowded Corbett to the ropes ,and with a full swinging left smash on the jaw sent Corbett rolling down and out. Corbett's head struck the floor heavily and he rolled over in a vain attempt to regain his feet.

JEFFRIES-FITZSIMMONS.

June 9, 1899.

Round 11—Fitz came up slowly, but assumed the aggressive. Jeff stood off, evidently waiting for a knockout. They clinched three times. Coming to close quarters, Jeff put two hard rights over Fitz's heart, sending him back. Then Jeff sent a straight left to the neck, which he followed with a left to the chest. Fitz crowded in. He tried his right for the jaw, but was short. He, however, succeeded in blocking the Californian's return. Jeff then jabbed his left to the head, and sent his left to the point of Fitz's jaw. Fitz went down.

JEFFRIES-FITZSIMMONS.

July 25, 1902.

Eighth round—Bob stood up straight, feinting with his left and drawing Jeffries on. Jeffries smiled through his bloody features, ducking a left swing and landing a hard left on the ribs. Jeffries forced the fighting at this stage, crouching low and carrying his right high and left far back. They rushed to a clinch. As Fitzsimmons stepped back he smiled and spoke to Jeffries, and before he could get out of reach Jeffries quickly hooked his left on the jaw, and Fitz went down on his back, and before he could get up, the referee counted him out.

JEFFRIES-CORBETT.

Aug. 14, 1903.

Round 10—Jeffries stood straight up and came after his man without hesitation. Corbett seemed to be making a waiting fight. They exchanged lefts to the face and Jeffries made a vicious effort. Jeffries sent a left hook to the stomach and Corbett went down for 9 seconds. He got up and received a left in the stomach and right on the jaw. He went down and after the count of seven Tommy Ryan threw up the sponge. Corbett was suffering pain and a chair was brought for him. After a minute's rest he recovered, got up and shook hands with Jeffries.

FEW WINNING PUNCHES.

Straight left jabs in the face by Corbett defeated John L. Sullivan. He wasn't knocked out, but worn down by Corbett until he sank exhausted to the floor in the 22nd round.

Charley Mitchell was knocked out by Corbett in the third round by a short left hook on the jaw.

Corbett was knocked out by Bob Fitzsimmons in the 14th round by a left swing into the pit of the stomach, the solar plexus blow.

Jeffries wrested the championship from Fitzsimmons with a terrific right hand swing on the jaw, delivered in the 11th round.

Jeffries knocked out Corbett at Coney Island in the 23rd round with a short left jolt to the jaw.

Jeffries practically knocked out Gus Ruhlin with a left swing to the stomach in the sixth round.

Jeffries knocked out Bob Fitzsimmons in San Francisco with a left swing in the stomach in the eighth.

Sharkey knocked out Kid McCoy with a left swing in the stomach in the 10th round.

Sharkey knocked out Gus Ruhlin in the first round with a short right jab to the jaw while breaking from a clinch.

Ruhlin knocked out Sharkey with a left jab to the face.

Fitzsimmons knocked out Sharkey with a left hand swing to the stomach in the second round.

TWO GREAT BLAYERS.

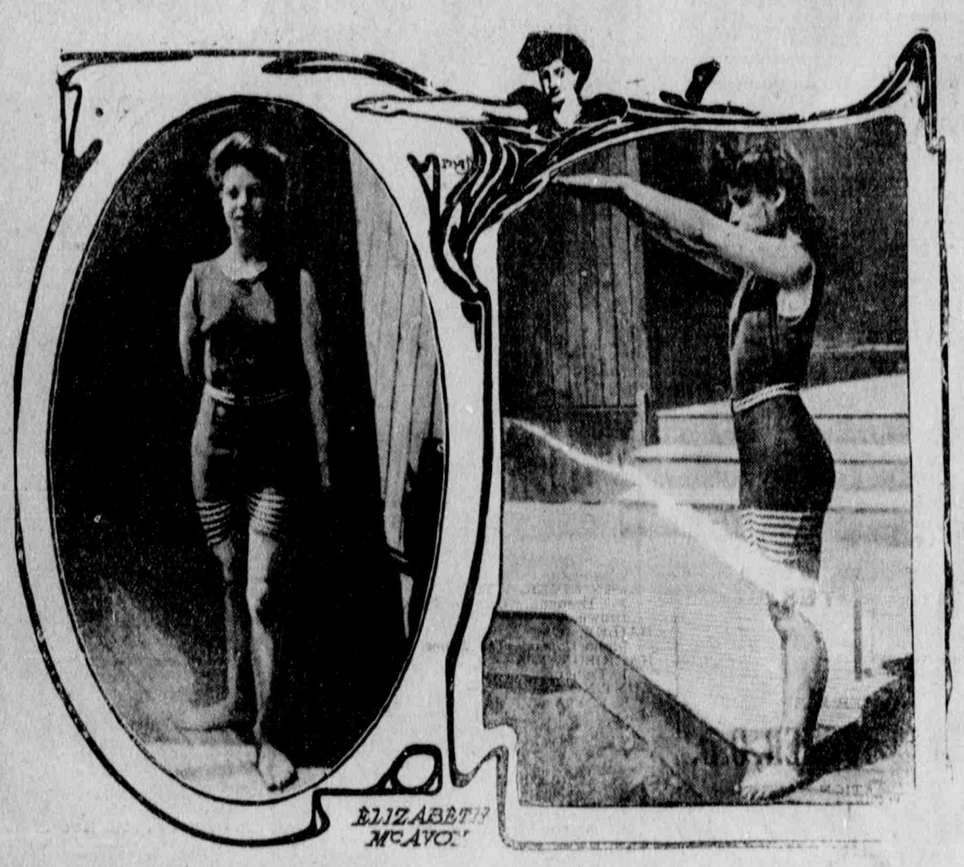
Discussion as to Who Is the Greatest in The American and National Leagues.

Th eCincinnati Commercial Tribune says:

Really great ball players, from the standpoint of the fan, are few and far between. Ask the regular attendant at the game, and he will tell you that there are only two players in harness today that are genuine topnotchers, and they are Hans Wagner of the Pittsburg champions and Napoleon Lajoie of the Cleveland team. Unfortunately for the student who likes to compare the work of the two players as he sees them, this pair are not in the same league, and consequently do not appear before the same crowds. In the American league circuit Lajoie is considered the greatest of them all, while in the National league cities Hans Wagner is recognized as the star of the aggregation.

It would be a hard matter to decide which really is the better player. Lajoie and Wagner are in a way playing the game on about the same lines. Both are awkwardly built fellows, who do not impress one as having much speed, but who are much faster than some of the players who are listed among the fast men of the profession. When it comes to batting they are in a class by themselves. As fielders both are stars in their respective positions. When it comes to all-around work Wagner seems to have a bit the better of his rival for first honors, for Wagner has proved a star outfielder, a cracking god first baseman and as a shortstop there is not a man in the league who is his equal, all things considered. Another advantage which Wagner seems to have over Lajoie is that he is a scrappy, aggressive player, who is always hustling and makes himself popuari with the crowds, which cannot be said for Lajoie, who is more of a quiet, unaggressive player. But it would be a hard matter to choose between the two. Both are stars, and it will be years before the game is blessed with another pair like them. A team of Wagners would never be defeated and a team of Lajoies would come pretty near walking home with the pennant in any company. That is the way the pair size up. Look over the other teams in the leagues and you will find no oter Lajoies or Wagners. They are in a class by themselves, and it would be a ticklish bit of prophesying to predict that one would prove a more valuable player than the other.

CHAMPION WOMAN SWIMMER.



The former record for swimming a hundred yards was held by Miss Golden, the record being 1 min. 24 3-5 seconds. Miss McAvoy made the one hundred yards in seventy strokes, an absolutely unparalleled record.

RADICAL CHANGES IN FOOTBALL RULES

Some Roughness is Eliminated and Players and Spectators Will Be Pleased.

THE FULLBACK IS PROTECTED.

After Kicking the Ball, Opponents Will Not Jump Upon him, and Knock Kim Down.

Football fans will notice a few radical changes in the rules governing gridiron battles this season, but whether or not the changes made will benefit tthe game remains to be seen. The committee in charge of revising the rules attempted to make changes calculated to eliminate danger as much as possible. Some able writers on the subject have contended that mass plays were necessary: that the element of danger was necessary to make the game interesting. Walter Camp, one of the greatest authorities on the game, writes as follows:

Never before in the history of the sport has there been a time when it was more difficult to predict what the various styles of play would be in the approaching season.. For a few years the rules have been allowed to crystalize so that the coach and players have been given an opporunity of building upon a secure foundation certain methods of play, which have from season been developed to higher degrees of perfection. The spectatorss had progressed in a remarkable manner in the understanding of the final points of the rules and play until they were very nearl yas keen as the officials in detecting anything wrong with the code and had become remarkably clever in appreciatin the finer points sand formation plays, as well as of the duties of the individual players.

NOT FREE FROM DANGER.

With it all had come, however, a desire on the part of the spectatorss of the football field, from their view in the grandstands, to have the game simplified, and this element, combining with those who had come to believe that mass plays, so-called, were dangerous, produced a party of protestants in favor of another form of play and a body that must be listened to. Whether any form of play can ever be devised in a game involving such personal contact that shall be free from danger is decidedly doubtful, but neither the parent nor spectator can be more desirous of this than are the rule makers and players.

The rule makers began their sessions in March, and after having collected by mail a large number of plans of the various followers of the sport and having succeeded in securing many suggestions went into session and continued their meetings as often as the members could get together during a period of some three months. The resolutions passed at their first meeting gave something of an idea of their position on the subject. They expressed the desire to make such alterations as should render the criticism less and to consider in detail the propositions already submitted and any new ones that might be offered. The result of all these meetings was the production of the football rules as they stand for 1903.

There are two views to be taken of these rules. The first is that of the spectator and the second that of the player.

This article puts before the spectator the facts as to these rules and the changes that he is liable to see brought about by them. Another article will follow, taking the matter from the standpoint of the player and coach.

WILL PREVENT WRANGLING.

In the first place the spectator as he looks out on the field will see that its middle section, that is, the space bounded by the two 25 yard lines and the side lines, is marked out like a checkerboard. The space from each 25 yard line to the goal line is a gridiron, as of old. The object of this marking, as was the object of the five-yard lines originally, is to assist the referee in determining rapidly distances without resort to a tape measure. The transverse lines throughout the field are to indicate whether a side line has made the necessary five yards in three attempts, but the longitudinal lines used in the middle section are made necessary by a new rule.

It will be remembered that there was a time in the history of the game when the quarterback, that is, the man who first receives the ball from the snapback in the scrimmage, could himself carry the ball forward. After some years a law was made preventing the quarterback from carrying the ball forward beyond the line of scrimmage. The new rule of 1903 gives him a chance once more of being a runner with the ball. He will, however, not be permitted to plunge through the middle of the line, but he must go at least five yards out, that is toward the ends of the line, from the place where the ball was snapped back.

With this marking it will not be a difficult thing for the referee to decide whether the player runs five yards out or not. Under this rule there may be more or less dispute as to whether the man goes far enough out. This would be more liable to prove the case if the quarterback were allowed to run with the ball inside, that is, between the 25 yard line and the goal. It is hardly probable that there will be a great amount of dispute over this, provided the quarterback runs out beyond the tackle. This is, however, a weakness of the rule but it is hardly liable to prove serious.

MAY TACKLE BELOW KNEE.

The sepctators will soon have accustomed themselves to this checkerboard effect. At this point the spectator may expect to see the players as they come running upon the field present a complete change of appearance from that of former years, owing to the fact that there has been legislation regarding the heavy armor. Some even anticipate seeing the contestants appear upon the gridiron as lightly clad as a man on a race track, or like the bare-kneed English players. In this the spectator will be disappointed, for while the rules will be strictly enforced regarding the protecting armor it probably will not be so markedly different in appearance from that of the old. The heavy sole leather helmet will probably be repaced by soft leatner with pneumatic cushions, with padding running around the top. From the grandstands, however, the appearance of the cap will not be far different from that of the old.

The spectator, however, can rest assured that this season there will be no hard or unyielding substance worn on the players that is not so padded on the outside as to render it harmless to other players. It is hoped that quite a good deal of this will be discarded.

The spectator should also note a change made in the penalty for holding opponents, that is by using the hands or arms when in possession of the ball. Instead of losing the ball it means a loss of five yards. This, however, is a lesser penalty than the loss of the ball. Tacking below the knees will no longer be ruled against and in fact this rule has become practically dead.

The linesmen will also become far more important, as he will be practically another umpire, being charged with the duty of calling and penalizing offside play in the line, tripping and roughing a fullback after a kick.

The first thing in the play itself that will attract the attention of the observer undoubtedly will be the formation of the men for the scrimmage. As soon as the ball is kicked off, caught, run with, and the player brought down, the spectator will find that, if the ball has been brought back by those who caught the kick into the middle section of the field, instead of seeing the team line up as of old with a formation play of some kind, taking a tackle or a guard back, he wil see what may be called a return to the good old days of football when seven men were always on the line of scrimmage. The rule this year provides that in this middle section a team must have seven men on the line when the ball is put in play.

MAY BE MORE KICKING.

What the spectators will see next nobody knows, for opinions are so varied upon which styles of play will be adopted that one would need to be a prophet who before the 1st of October could tell much about what the teams will do when they come to their more important contests. The chances are that the spectators will see some kicking, probably more than formerly. But whether this will be brought about by the inability of teams to gain ground when they have only three men back of the line, or simply by relying upon the chances of a high kick and a muff remains to be seen. This will be treated in the article intended more far the players and coaches. The spectators at least will have the opportunity of seeing what is done more clearly than in the formation plays, and this is one of the recommendations for the alterations.

As soon as the ball gets between the twenty-five-yard line and the goal the teams are privileged to use the formatin plays of the last two or there years, and it is probable that they will do so.

The next thing that will strike the spectator is when a fullback has kicked the ball the opponents will no longer rush upon him and knock him down. Few among the players have realized that the reason for this apparent brutality has been that this man could, after kicking the ball, if he were let alone, run up the field and there get the ball himself or put his own man on side so that he could get it, and gain as much as if he had made a run of equal distance, himself carrying the ball. In order to prevent this apparent brutality a rule has been made rendering it impossible for a kicker to put his man on side or himself get the ball so long as the kick carries the ball over the line of scrimmage.

Still another alteration which will be noted and commented upon by the spectators is that when a team has been scored upon they are not absolutely forced to kick off and thus let their opponents at once have another opportunity to recommence their running game. It is possible now for a side that has been scored upon to choose whether they will kick off. It seems only fair that the side which has been scored upon should be able to exercise the option thus in this matter. On the whole the alterations and their effect upon the play should not render the game any less exciting or more difficult to understand while they will bring about a more varied style of attack if only by the change of play necessitated in the different sections of the field.

FIRST FOOTBALL GAME.

University Eleven to Meet Agricultural College Team Here October7.

For some time the management of the football teams representing the University of Utah and the Agricultural college of Logan, have been trying to decide on a date for the two big elevens to meet and fight it out on the gridiron. During the week an agreement was reached and it is probably that the teams will meet on more than one occasion this season. But that they will play one game is practically certain, as Manager Swedson of the Logan bunch, and Harvey Holmes of the local aggregation, have signed articles to play in Logan on October. 17.

The east benchers have a number of big games on for this season and will be kept busy for some time. On Thanksgiving day they will probably play Stanford or Berkeley, and there is talk of several outside teams coming here.

MAY NOT PLAY NEVADA.

University Athletes Are Not Eager to Meet Sagebrushers on the Gridiron.

Manager J. V. Comefore of the Nevada university football team, has written to Director of Athletics Harvey Holmes of the University of Utah, asking for a date on which the two teams could meet in the great amateur game. The proposition will be laid before the executive committee of the 'Varsity association for final disposition, but it is hardly probable that the two teams will meet on he gridiron his season. There are several reasons why the two elevens man not meet, and one is that there is considerable feeling on the part of the locals against the Nevada boys owing to what is claimed unfair treatment accorded the locals on the occasion of their field and track contects at Reno last spring. It is claimed that the Sagebrushers run in "ringers" on them and that the officials gave them all the worst of it on every possible occasion. There is a feeling among the 'Varsity athletics that they should not meet the Nevadans on he athletic field of endeavor.

SOME FAST MILES MADE.

Records By Trotters, Pacers, Runners Locomotive, Autos, Cyclists and Yachts.

Trotting Horse—Lou Dillon, Readville, Mass., 1903—2 minutes.

Pacing Horse—Dan Patch, Brighton Beach, 1903—1 minute 59 seconds.

Running Horse—Salvator, Monmouth park (straight course), 1890—1 minute 35½ seconds.

Dick Welles, Washington (circular track), 1903—1 minute 37 2-5 seconds.

Locomotive—Plant system, between Jacksonville and Fleming—39 seconds.

Automobile—Henri Fournier, driver, Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, 1901, 51 4-5 seconds.

Man—W. G. George, London—4 minutes 13 3-5 seconds.

Bicycle (paced)—Joe Nelson—1 minute 18 3-5 seconds. Unpaced—W. E. Samuelson—1 minute 53 3-5 seconds. Paced by railroad train—Charles Murphy—57 4-5 seconds.

Skating—G. Bellefemlee, at Rat Portage—2 minutes 53 3-5 seconds.

Yachts (sailing)—Reliance, at Newport, 1903—4 minutes 55 seconds.

Steam Yachts—Arrow, on the Hudson—1 minute 19 89-100 seconds.

Distress After Eating Cured.

Judge W. T. Holland of Greensburg, La., who is well and favorably known, says: "Two years ago I suffered greatly from indigestion. After eating, great distress would invariably result, lasting for an hour or so and my nights were restless. I concluded to try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it cured me entirely. Now my sleep is refreshing and digestion perfect." Sold by all druggists.

CHARLES J. GLIDDEN'S AUTO TOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Glidden Starting on their Record Breaking Auto Tour of Europe

Mr. Glidden's automobiling feats probably surpass those of any of his competitors. His grand tour now extends from Ireland to the Arctic zone and thence back through Europe. Mr. Glidden is an expert chaffeur and besides his wife is accompanied by Dr. Rust, secretary of the Massachusetts Automobile club, and Mr. and Mrs. Dudley E. Waters, of Grand Rapids.

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Grand Autumn Carnival

AT SALT PALACE RESORT.

A Grand and Glorious Season of Gladness, in which the Masses will Mingle in the Festivities, Revelries and Amusements at this Big Fall Festival. A Multitude of Attractions, Shows and Special Features for the Amusement and Pastime of All. Brilliant Electric Illuminations, Gorgeous Decorations, Enticing Music.

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Ten Big Free Attractions. Fifteen High-Class Moral Shows. Ten Superb Special Features. The Great Roman "Stradium." Skilled Trade Contests. Ride the Camels, Ferris-Wheel, Steam Gondolas, "Barrel of Love," Etc., Etc.

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