

RUHLIN

And Fitz Donned Mits.

Boxed Three Rounds In Brooklyn.

Why Flynn Is Not Greatly Pleased.

South Ends Have Good Entertainment in Prospect.

Brooklyn, Feb. 13.—Bob Fitzsimmons and Gus Ruhlín boxed a hot three-round bout at Levy's gymnasium here.

Ruhlín dropped in to watch some of the youths there go through their various athletic exercises. Soon after Ruhlín entered the gymnasium, Fitzsimmons, accompanied by Percy Williams, showed up.

Fitzsimmons trains daily at the gymnasium, and after greeting the Akron man warmly, the ex-champion suggested that they put on the gloves for a little bout.

Ruhlín readily consented, and both men donned their ring attire.

Percy Williams acted as referee, while Prof. Levy held the watch.

At the clang of the bell both men came out of their corners smiling and danced around the ring. Fitzsimmons was first to land, getting in his famous shift blow. This seemed to anger Ruhlín, who rused the Cornishman to the ropes, where a hot exchange followed.

They were still mixing it when the bell rang.

In the second round both men landed some telling blows, Ruhlín almost going down from a left jolt.

The men slowed down in the last round, and gave an exhibition of some pretty sparring.

Ruhlín used his well known left jab with excellent effect, time and again landing that blow without a return.

Toward the close of the round Fitzsimmons landed a solar plexus blow which made Ruhlín wince. When the bout was over Ruhlín said that in his estimation Fitz is faster at present than he has ever been before.

BAD START.

The newly formed basket ball team of the South End Athletic club received its first defeat at the hands of the High school boys, Tuesday evening. The final score was 18 to 9. Although defeated the work of the South Enders merits praise and shows conclusively that with a little more practice and experienced coaching, the team will become a formidable opponent for almost any similar aggregation.

NO WONDER HE'S SORE.

Wm. Flynn, the first local skater, is incensed over the fact that Cleveland race promoters continually use his name in connection with their programs of races. If an invitation to skate at Cleveland were forthcoming, occasionally, Flynn would feel repaid, but as things now are, he is tried again and again to get matches with the Cleveland men, and they continually evade his approach.

ITS SUCCESSOR.

The Star Athletic club is no more, but the Star boarding-house has taken its place. A family recently moved into the club's old quarters, established a boarding-house, and named it as aforesaid.

MAY RISE AGAIN.

Some of the officers of the defunct Star Athletic club are among the promoters of a movement to form an athletic club for the improvement of the sporting instinct in extreme South Akron. The plan, as developed thus far, is for a stock company.

NOTHER BOWLING TEAM.

The pinboys of the South End alleys have formed a bowling team, and intend rolling a series of match games against the pinboys of the Grand alleys. They have secured a good bowler, in the person of Herman Mackley, of Cleveland, a young man with an average of 189 for ten games.

MAY WRESTLE AGAIN.

Ray Manley, South Akron's crack young wrestler, is desirous of securing another match with Frank Schaeffer, and the indications are that such a match may be one of the next attractions in South Akron. Manley was formerly a pupil of Frank Davey, and was lately succeeded by his rival.

STILL HEARTY.

That the Yale Athletic club is still intact, proves that the members are not lacking in ambition and energy. They recently lost their club rooms, and as yet have found no others. Nevertheless, with the class of young boosters the club possesses, it will not



"A Bit Shaky."

A man looks at his trembling hands and says: "I feel a bit shaky this morning, and shall need a brace." His real need is not nerve stimulant, but nerve strength. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery gives strength to the nervous system. It does not brace up, but builds up. It is entirely free from alcohol and from opium, cocaine, and other narcotics usually found in so-called nerve medicines.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." It cures.

David Duggins, Esq. of Jones, Ohio Co., Ky., writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I think I had nervous or general debility of three years' duration. I took three bottles of the 'Discovery.' During the time I was taking it my sleep became more refreshing and I gained fifteen pounds weight, and also gained strength every day."

Five. Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for book bound in paper, or 31 stamps for cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

be long before they are comfortably installed.

SOUTH ENDS' NEXT SHOW.

Not only the best obtainable local talent, but, in addition, some outside entertainers and athletes of ability and reputation, will appear at the next smoker of the South End Athletic club. Nearly a month has elapsed since the last show was given by the South End club, and as part of the club's reputation has come from the entertainments that have been given, members are anxious that the next show take place as soon as possible.

MATCH FOR "WILD BILL."

"Wild Bill" Hanrahan, recently tamed by Frank Childs, the colored demou, will in all probability be one of the principals in the initial contest before the Covington Athletic club. Hanrahan's opponent will be Al Weing, the Buffalo scrapper, who has been astounding the natives and visitors at Hot Springs. The contest will take place on the night of February 24, and will be at catch weights.

RECORDS BROKEN.

John Nilsson, champion skater, Tuesday night, at the Duquesne garden, beat all skating records indoor and out. He skated one half mile in one minute and twenty seconds. The best previous record was one minute and 20-35 seconds outdoor.

Women's Sick Nerves.

Zoa Phora, True Tonic For Worn Out Broken-Down Women or Young Girls Who Are On Their Feet All Day—Trial Bottle Free.

Gives New Strength, Tingles the Nerves, Quickens the Blood, Brightens the Mind, Puts the Bloom of Perfect Health on the Cheeks and Cures All Weaknesses of Women.

Zoa Phora is the only true tonic for women. It revives and regulates the nerves, revitalizes the system, tones up the stomach, brightens the eyes, and gives to the body the elasticity and buoyancy of youth. If you suffer from female weakness, nervousness, suppressed or painful menses, falling of the womb, displacements, flooding, ulceration, leucorrhoea, weak or lame back, disordered liver or stomach, sick headaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous headache, or



MRS. MARTHA BAUGHMAN, Indianapolis, Ind. 27 Mt. Carmel St. I feel nervous condition of the body or mind, if your face is pale or your skin rough, your hair falling out, you should take the great Tonic Zoa Phora at once. Whether it be caused by disease, neglect, change of life, preparation to become a mother, or the period of nursing a child, Zoa Phora is the one great tonic remedy that will always cure, strengthen and revivify. Mrs. Martha Baughman, 27 Mt. Carmel St., Indianapolis, Ind., says of this remedy: "I have used the Zoa Phora and can say that it is the best medicine I ever used. I was so troubled with my nerves that I could not eat or sleep, and the doctor thought I would lose my mind, and I would if it had not been for Zoa Phora. It was recommended by Mrs. Woodard who lives here, and I feel very thankful to her for it. I have gained 30 pounds in four months, and an in-better health than I have been for years. I feel as though I could not say enough for the medicine, and shall keep it on hand in case of need." Get a dollar bottle of Zoa Phora at the nearest drug store, or the Zoa Phora Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., will send it to you prepaid, on receipt of the regular retail price, One Dollar a bottle, or if you wish, send your name and address and 10 cents to cover cost of postage and packing for a large trial bottle, enough to show its wonderful effect on weak women. The doctor is constantly in attendance upon our mail so that you may write freely and be sure of good advice.

AGED BRIDEGROOM

Hanged Himself to Bed Post Two Weeks After Marriage.

Marion, O., Feb. 13.—Squire John M. Blue, of Larue, this county, was found hanging to a bedpost at his home this afternoon, having strangled himself to death.

Two weeks ago Blue, who is 73 years old, and Clementia Drake, aged 63 years, were married. No cause for the deed has been found.

The Boston Store.

THE GREAT FACTORY SALE.—The biggest sale ever held in Akron. At 8 a. m. Friday morning, we will sell 10 yards of Dark Tennis Flannel for 29c.

THEY WILL NOT QUIT THEIR PLACES.

(Continued from eighth page.)

tures making the only exceptions to that rule.

Capt. Hillbiddle went to Cleveland this morning to attend the annual reunion of 32nd degree Masons at the Masonic temple in Cleveland this afternoon and tonight. "I see nothing at present to lead me to believe that there is any danger of the canal being abandoned by the present Legislature," says the Captain. "The fact that the partial appropriation bill, submitted by the Finance committee, contained no appropriation for canal repairs, was nothing to surprise any one, for during the 25 years that I have been familiar with the workings of the Legislature, but three times have I known the partial appropriation bill to appropriate money for canal repairs. I have seen the prospects of the bill that Attorney General Sheets is preparing, and that Representative Painter, of Wood county, will introduce, asking for the abandonment of the canals, the Board of Public Works, and the entire canal system of the State. I don't believe it will stand a ghost of a show of becoming a law, for no body of representative men, such as compose the present Legislature, would even contemplate making a law of so iniquitous and destructive a measure. I believe that the canal question needs just such discussion as it is now receiving, and that it will result in great good, and I hope in final action, beneficial to the Public Works of Ohio. The present Legislature is not unfriendly to the canals, and only want to understand their duties in the matter, and will then, I believe, do it fearlessly. While our fiscal year will end next Friday, and there is no provision made for compensation after that date, for the employees of the Public Works, I am sure that no one will think of leaving his post of duty. The same conditions have prevailed almost every year since I have served as superintendent, and no one has ever deserted heretofore, and I have no fear of their doing so now. Should the Legislature make the grave mistake of forgetting to make an appropriation to reimburse us for our services, we might join with Akron's police, firemen, etc., etc., and always have something due for quickness rendered.

"With reference to the bill to give Akron the Summit county lakes and reservoirs, along with the canal, from Lock 21 to the Tuscarawas feeder, I think it stands about as much chance of becoming a law as I do of becoming the next Governor of Ohio. It is possible, but almighty improbable. If the citizens of Akron and Barberton would unite in an effort to have these lakes and reservoirs made into a public park, and maintained forever under the park laws of Ohio, they could easily secure any reasonable water rights they might desire, and at the same low rates they are now paying the State."

One Cold Saved.

Logic is logic, whether it touches the affairs of nations or a cold in the head. The conviction, says Tib-Bits, was forced upon a Liverpool woman who coachman, although he had been ill for several days, appeared one morning with his hair closely cropped. "Why, Dennis," said the mistress, "whatever possessed you to have your hair cut while you had such a bad cold?" "Well, mum," replied the unabashed Dennis, "I do be takin' notice this long while that whiniver I have me hair cut I take a bad cold, so I thought to meself that now, while I had the cold on to me, it would be the time of all others, for by that course I would save meself just one cold. Do you see the power of me reasonin', mum?"

Lifted Up Forever.

Mazzini, whose name is associated with the liberation of Italy, was once asked what he would have taught in school.

"One thing, at any rate, in all," replied Mazzini, "and that is some knowledge of astronomy. A man learns nothing if he has not learned to wonder, and astronomy, better than any science, teaches him something of the mystery and grandeur of the universe."

"Now, a man who feels this will soon feel something of his own greatness and mystery, and then for the first time he is a man."

NOT

The Only Democrats There.

Cuyahoga Delegation Was Sat Upon.

Will be no Obstruction Tactics in the House.

(Special Correspondence.)

Columbus, O., Feb. 13.—There will be no obstruction tactics tried by the Democratic members of the House of Representatives in retaliation for the turn-down given the Cleveland park bond bill by the Republicans Tuesday. This was decided after a long and somewhat stormy caucus held by the Democrats yesterday afternoon.

Before the ire of the Democrats at the action of the Republicans, had cooled, Representative Sharp, of Fairfield, proposed that the Democrats get back by voting against the appropriation bills and all other measures that the Republicans are particularly anxious to have passed. By so doing he declared that the Republicans could be taught that it was a mighty dangerous game to monkey with bills that were purely local, just because such bills had been introduced by Democratic members. Of course the Cuyahoga delegation, at least a majority of it, was in favor of such action, as the hold-up of their park bond bill after it had been recommended for passage by the Municipal Affairs committee, cut them deep—very deep, and they were ready for anything to get even. There were a few of the other members who also thought the plan a good one and the caucus was accordingly called.

There were 35 Democrats present and for over three hours they discussed the matter behind closed and locked doors. Just what the details of the session were no one seems to remember, but it is a fact that when the caucus was over there were some mighty solemn looking brethren filed out of the meeting room. It did leak out that there were not enough of the Democrats in favor of playing the retaliation game to carry out the plan that had been suggested. There were too many of them who have bills of their own that they did not want some Republican votes for when they come up for passage.

Sharp and some of the Cuyahoga statesmen spoke in behalf of the retaliation plan and urged that it be followed but they were sat down on good and hard. The members of the Cuyahoga delegation were reminded in no uncertain terms that they had not displayed any remarkable spirit of Democracy when they voted to increase the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges \$1,000 per year, knowing that "economy" was the Democratic watchword.

Bracken, of Franklin, also reminded them that they voted against his civil service bill. In fact the Cuyahoga Legislators were informed that there were other Democrats in the House besides those from Cuyahoga county and that these others did not propose to jeopardize their interests just because the Cuyahoga delegation got a raw deal.

K. J. MURDOCH.

The Morals of Animals.

It may be questioned whether animals have any conception of morals as we understand the term, but in a general sense it would certainly seem that they have. In the social sense there is no doubt as to the answer. To take a well known instance, the ant family have evolved a most complicated social system which apparently works to perfection, and that is more than can be said for any human system. In order, cleanliness, care of offspring, provision for future wants and military discipline, no civilized society can compare with theirs. They are slaves to their slaves with every kindness and consideration, and the warrior ants defend them in time of danger.

Another excellent example is furnished by the beaver. During summer it leads a solitary life, but at the approach of winter communities are formed, building operations commence, stores are laid up as soon as the dwellings are completed, and every individual of the community recognizes clearly that the interests of the family and the colony come first. In their family life they, in common with many other animals, offer an example which might well be copied not only by savages, but also by civilized communities.

Their Bible.

A story is told in which the late Lord Idlesleigh figured when as Mr. Stafford Northcote he was appointed a magistrate for Devon. At the castle of Exeter, where he attended to be sworn, he was handed a book tied round with what had once been red tape. Not liking the appearance of it, Mr. Northcote took out his knife and cut the tape and on opening the book discovered that it was a ready reckoner, on which magistrates had been sworn for about thirty years.



Theodore Roosevelt Jr. and a Companion Going Crabbing.

OLD STAGECOACHES.

THE LINE THAT RAN BETWEEN KANSAS AND CALIFORNIA.

It Cost \$225 For the Through Trip, and Seats Often Brought a Big Bonus—How One Load of Passengers Amused Themselves.

The stage line between Atchison and Placerville, Cal., which ran daily coaches for about five years in 1860-65, was the finest ever known in the stagecoach business. In equipment no similar line could equal it. It was the greatest stage line on the globe, carrying passengers, mail and express.

In 1864-65 it cost more for meals between Atchison and Denver than the railroad fare now costs, with meals added. The run from Atchison to Denver is now made in something like fifteen hours as against six days in the stagecoach days. At one time the fare from Atchison to Denver was \$175; the railroad fare at present is \$15. The quickest time ever made by stage between Atchison and Denver was four and a half days. Ben Holladay, owner of the line, traveled by special coaches from Placerville, Cal., to Atchison, 2,000 miles, in twelve days and two hours, beating the regular daily schedule five days. This feat cost Holladay \$20,000, but it was a great advertisement for his line. The stages, when crowded, carried fifteen persons, besides great quantities of mail and express.

One of the coaches used on the Atchison-Placerville line is now in the Smithsonian institution at Washington. After leaving Atchison it was operated on the Deadwood line and was several times captured by Indians and outlawed. Once when captured by outlaws it carried \$50,000 in gold. In this attack three guards were killed. Buffalo Bill heard that the old coach had been abandoned and went after it, using it for years in his wild west show. In London it carried the Prince of Wales, and all the nobles of Europe examined it with interest. On the Fourth of July, 1895, this famous old coach was exhibited with the wild west show at Concord, N. H., where it was made. The owners and employees of the stagecoach factory gave the historic old stage a great deal of attention, and in the parade it bore this sign: "1803—Home Again—1895."

Including Atchison and Placerville, there were 153 stations on the line, the longest in existence (1,913 miles). The fare was \$225, or about 12 cents a mile. The stations were from ten to fourteen miles apart. Some days \$2,000 was taken in at the stage office in Atchison for fares alone. Each passenger was allowed twenty-five pounds of baggage; each pound of excess cost \$1, which was the price for carrying express. The fare to Denver during the war was \$175, or 27 cents a mile per passenger. The stages were nearly always crowded, and passengers were often compelled to wait several days at Atchison before they could be accommodated.

A minister once refused to travel on Sunday and abandoned his place. He did not get a chance to go until the following Sunday, and this time he concluded that, under certain circumstances, traveling on Sunday was excusable. Sometimes passengers booked for a certain day sold out for a bonus of from \$50 to \$50 and waited for a later stage.

The quickest route between New York and San Francisco at that time was by way of Atchison. The western terminus of the line was changed from St. Joseph to Atchison on completion of the Hannibal and St. Joseph road to this point, as Atchison was eight miles nearer Placerville than St. Joseph. The stage line ran a little north of west from Atchison, crossing the Big Blue at Marysville, 100 miles west, thence continuing in a northwesterly course up the north side of the Little Blue and over the divide into the Platte valley; thence by way of Fort Kearney,

Plum Creek and Julesburg to Denver. The road between Atchison and Denver was in the form of a crescent. O'Fallon's Bluff was 100 miles north of Atchison and Denver. The easiest part of the line was between Atchison and Fort Kearney. The schedule time of the stages was four and a half miles an hour, night and day, including stops. Occasionally the drivers would make fifteen miles an hour, and the passengers thought it very fast. The express messengers received \$62.50 a month, with free meals, and were compelled to ride beside the driver six days and nights without rest, except as they could sleep while the stage was in motion. They received a lay over of nine days every three weeks. On going to bed after a trip they frequently slept twenty-four hours without moving. Drivers received from \$40 to \$75 a month and board. On the main line there were 2,750 horses and mules and 100 coaches. The annual cost of operating the line was \$2,425,000.

The passengers were nearly all men, and they had a hard time amusing themselves. A gay party of eight once started from Atchison, and they sang for two days and nights, using ribald words to old church tunes. Finally one man proposed a collection. With the money thus raised they bought a jug of whisky at a station. Then there were a spree and quarreling and poker playing. One man said he had been robbed by one of the players, and he insisted so strongly on a fight that the stage was stopped and a ring formed. The two drunken men rushed at each other, bumped each other down and could not get up. The other men helped the fighters to their feet, and the harmless battle was renewed. Finally the driver would wait no longer, and the stage went on, with the passengers quarreling on the inside. At last they engaged in a general fight and then went off into a drunken sleep.—Atchison Globe.

Precious Hair.

When the crusaders returned from the Holy Land in 1099, they were loaded with relics of holy personages who had previously been unknown in the west. Bohemond, one of their leaders, divided between Anselm and certain churches a dozen hairs which the patriarch of Antioch had given him with the assurance that the Blessed Virgin plucked them from her head as she stood—Mater Dolosa—by the cross.—All the Year Round.

PAST HIS FIRST YOUTH.

A Fowl That Was Hardly to Blame For Proving Tough.

The swan is said to be excellent eating when young, but as it is one of the longest lived of all creatures it is well to learn if possible how old your bird is before you cook it.

A gentleman in Lincolnshire, England, sent a dead swan to the Athenaeum club, addressed to the secretary. A special dinner was to occur that week, and the committee without question turned the bird over to the cook.

At the dinner the swan, resting on a great silver dish, was a delight to the eye, but when it came to carving and eating the bird no knife seemed sharp enough to cut it, and of course eating it was out of the question.

A few days later the donor met the secretary and said, "I hope you got my swan all right?" "That was a nice joke you played on us," returned the secretary. "I hope you got my swan all right?" "I hope you got my swan all right?" "I hope you got my swan all right?" "I hope you got my swan all right?"

Billie in Congress.

The words "has introduced a bill in congress" applied to a senator or representative, usually sound much larger than their ordinary meaning warrants. In order properly to estimate the value of the introduction of a bill one must remember that of 12,000 or 15,000 measures introduced a few hundred only are passed. As for proposed amendments to the constitution, the infant mortality among them is appalling. Each new congress sees a score or more of proposals for a "sixteenth amendment to the constitution." We shall doubtless some time have such a thing, yet three amendments, all of which were consequences of a great civil war, represent the only changes made in the constitution since the presidency of Thomas Jefferson.—Youth's Companion.

It. My ancestor held the post of 'master of the swans and keeper of the king's cygnets.' Well, I have no doubt it was a bit tough.

LIVING IN LONDON.

It Is Not a Good Place For a Man of Small Income.

An American who in the classical language of his country is at present "booted" in London wants to know whether any city in the world is quite so niggardly as our town. He has been going the round of the London restaurants and has encountered in the management of them a spirit which distresses him. "There is, to begin with," he says, "a charge of from two pence to sixpence for guarding your hat and coat in the cloakroom, and a tip in addition is expected. You want to wash your hands—another twopence or another sixpence and another tip. You take up the menu, and behold, there is an intimation that a charge of threepence each person will be made under the guise of 'table money.' The charge varies according to the nature of the place. Three-pence is the lowest and sixpence perhaps the average. At a great many restaurants it is 1 shilling and in at least two that I have visited is 6d. The only difference is that in the lower priced restaurants it is called 'table money' and in the higher priced ones placed under the captivating heading of 'cover.' To my mind, an entrance fee frankly demanded at the door would be much less offensive than to find yourself asked at the end of a dinner to pay for the trouble and expense of cleaning up the cutlery you have used."

His conclusion of the whole matter is that "London lives by imposing a fixed tariff on the necessities that in every other city I have ever been to are thrown in gratis" and he thinks that being a gentleman is one of the most expensive professions an Englishman can have. He declares it to be an utter delusion that London is a cheap place to live in. "For the poor man," he says, "the man whose income is less than \$800 a year, there is no city where less can be had in the way of comforts and even the necessities of life. In New York it is only the luxuries that cost. The expenses of everyday living may be as great or as small as one cares to make them. New York, in fact, is laid out for the poor man. From the transportation system to the price of such fundamental charges on the household treasury as coal, ice, fuel, meat, bread, milk and fruit, almost everything conspires to bring him in a good return for a very small outlay. All these things are cheaper in New York than in London."—London Chronicle.

Queering a Rival.

"If you've got a rival in the sweet-heart business," remarked the Frocked Fanatic, "you never want to knock him. What you want to do is to boost, boost and keep on boosting until she gets so tired of hearing you sing his praises that she hates him."—Indianapolis Sun.