IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Pugilism.

ZION TO SEE A SQUARE FIGHT

ROWAN AND M'DONALD SIGN FOR A MILL.

Jack McNamee Is Managing the Bout and He Says That There Will Be No Hippodrome Business.

Arrangements were finally made last evening for the match between "Dummy" Rowan and Bert McDonald, and the fight is now certain. The date has been set for March 14 and the place is to be the large hall above the Pabst saloon. Articles of agreement were signed by the two fighters last evening. The fight is to be at catch weights for $150 a side and 75 per cent of the gate receipts. Marquis of Queensberry rules are to govern. Those who have the fight in hand say that it is to be a royal battle, and that it will be one of the best fights ever pulled off in the city.

Jack McNamee is managing the bout, and he says as long as he has anything to do with it it is going to be a fight from the start. "It will be a square fight," he said last evening. "The public is tired and I am tired of all this hippodrome business, and there will be none of it in this scrap. It will be a battle royal from the start."

"Dummy" Rowan is known to be a fighter of the class that doesn't quit. He has a record of victories as long as a man's arm, and he will doubtless hold his own in the coming mill.

The other participant in the match is not as well known as is "Dummy," but he, too, has a good record. He has fought ten battles, of which eight were victories and two were draws. These fights were pulled off in all parts of the country, one of them having been fought before the Broadway Athletic club in New York. He will put up a good scrap, if his record is to be taken for anything.

The preliminaries that are to precede the main event of the evening are all to be by well known young fighters of this city. "Silent" Rowan, brother of "Dummy," and a husky young fighter, is to meet Dave Willis in four rounds that promise to be interesting. Jack Wade will meet Jim Francis for six rounds, and Sam Clark is to mix with some one who is at present unknown for four rounds. The whole evening's entertainment promises to be lively, and, as it has been a long time since Salt Lakers saw anything real good in the way of pugilism, it will doubtless be largely attended.

Amateur Champion Defeated.

San Francisco, March 8.—At the amateur athletic contest tonight J. Dukelowe of the Rochester Athletic club, champion amateur welterweight of the United States, was defeated by H. W. Finke of the Olympia Athletic club of this city. The bout was a hotly contested one, and at the end of the third round the referee gave the decision to Fincke.

Baseball.

AT A STANDSTILL.

Nothing Can Be Done on League Proposition For a Few Days.

As far as Salt Lake is concerned work on the league proposition fostered by Ted Sullivan and W. H. Lucas is at a standstill. Mr. Sullivan said last night that nothing could be done until the cities in the north are certain. As soon as everything is fixed in Montana a meeting to organize the league will be held in this city, and the plans will then be laid for the organization of a professional team for the delectation of the fans of Zion. Until this comes about there can be little done, and little will be attempted. Mr. Sullivan will not remain idle, however. He will go about his work quietly in the sounding of enthusiasts on the proposition, but no actual work will be done until the meeting is held.

One thing has been decided by Mr. Sullivan, and that is that Pocatello is to be counted in the league. In no case any of the cities that are at present figured on fail to manifest the proper interest, the Idaho city can take its place, but if they all come up with the required interest the lively little baseball town will not be left out. A mate for it will be found and the league will be made a six-club affair.

Mr. Sullivan talked with several of the prominent baseball enthusiasts of the town yesterday and found them all favorable to the idea. It is his opinion that there is the right material and the requisite interest in the sport to make the proposition a go, but that it will require a lot of work on the part of those interested.

EIGHT CLUB CIRCUIT.

That Is What the National League Will Play This Year.

New York, March 8.—The National Baseball League, for the season of 1900, will have an eight-club circuit. This announcement was made at the Fifth Avenue hotel at 11:30 o'clock tonight, when the League meeting adjourned. A verbal agreement was reached tonight, and tomorrow the agreement will be formally executed.

The retiring clubs are Washington, Baltimore, Louisville and Cleveland. Each club will receive a money consideration for its franchise. How much is not stated. Earlier in the day it was reported that the Louisville franchise would be sold for $10,000, and that the Wagner brothers had consented to take about $10,000 for their Washington franchise. No figures were given as to the demands of the Cleveland club or the Brooklyn-Baltimore combination.

All the clubs dropped have the right, under the agreement, to reserve their players, except Washington, which has been purchased outright by the League. Washington's players will be distributed among the other clubs. Brooklyn-Baltimore combination controls the Baltimore players.

Earlier in the day the League magnates received a plea from four of the minor leagues—the New York State, the Interstate, the Central and the New Western League—for a modification of the drafting clause. The magnates decided to take any action on the petition in their fall meeting. The American League, formerly the Western League, will not appear with the petitioners.

Meeting to Be Held Sunday.

The meeting of the managers and prominent movers in the four-club railroad league proposed by James T. Fulton will be held in this city on Sunday afternoon, in the Grand Pacific hotel, instead of Saturday, as was decided upon formerly. Besides the organizers of the league there will be present at the meeting the managers of the ball grounds at Walker's field, the Lagoon and Calder's park. The man who makes the best proposition to the league will get the series of games.

Explosion of Mine Dust.

Chicago, March 8.—A special to the Tribune from Clinton, Ind., says: By an explosion of dust at Torrey mines last evening, three miners were probably fatally burned and three times that number seriously injured.

Miscellaneous.

ATHLETES FORM FENCING CLUB

Y. M. C. A. GYMNASTS DECIDE TO TRY SOMETHING NEW.

Martin Roise, a Member of the Association, Is to Be Instructor—Will Meet Each Thursday Night.

The Y. M. C. A. athletes, not content in their many achievements in the line of gymnastics, are to venture into a new and, for them, an untried field. Their newest fad is to be the sport in which all the natives of sunny France take an especial delight, fencing. Of course, they are nearly all of them green in the art and their first attempts may be ludicrous, but it is expected that after a few months of practice they will be able to wield the foil and slash with the broadsword in a way that will turn the strutting Richards of the stage green with envy.

The members of the association who are particularly interested in the sport intend to go about their practice in a systematic manner. They accordingly met last evening and effected the organization of a fencing club. The interest in the sport was aroused by Martin Roise, a member of the association, who is an enthusiastic and a skilled fencer. He is to be the instructor of the club as well as the secretary and treasurer. Frank Walden was elected president and the following members signed the roll: E. Tuckett, L. Tuckett, Percy Clark, "Dad" Steward, J. A. Augustus, William Fordermeir, C. F. Johns, A. W. Dickinson.

Every Thursday night the members will meet for instructions from Mr. Roice. The work will include broadsword drill, single stick work and foil work. The meeting of last evening was not largely advertised, and it is expected that as soon as the rest of the athletes hear about it, there will be a large list of applications for membership.

HUMANE SOCIETY MEETING

PLAN TO PREVENT CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Session at the Residence of Dr. T. B. Beatty Last Night at Which Matter Was Discussed.

A meeting of the Humane society of Salt Lake was held last night at the residence of Dr. T. B. Beatty, president of the organization. A good attendance was present and great interest was shown. It was determined to take up the work of preventing cruelty to animals with greater vigor than ever.

The society wants to engage all the time of a capable man to do nothing but look after cases of cruelty to animals. It will be his duty to report such cases and swear out complaints. The society is prepared to enforce the laws governing the subject with vigor.

Within the next few weeks Dr. Beatty will introduce in the council an ordinance providing that all fines resulting from convictions in cases of cruelty be turned over to the society to help in the furtherance of its work. It was decided last night to send out circulars covering the law relating to brutal treatment of animals and explaining the penalty therefor.

The circular will also ask the co-operation of all good citizens in preventing cruelty. The next meeting of the society will be held on Thursday night of next week at the residence of Mrs. Robert Harkness. All citizens are invited to be present and to join in the movement. The initiation fee for membership has been placed at $1, and the dues will be nominal.

Condemn Porto Rican Bill.

New York, March 8.—The New York Produce Exchange, at a special meeting today, adopted resolutions condemning the Porto Rican bill and urging free trade with the island.

The Acme of Cynicism.

(Puck.)

Reuben Railfence—Hiram don't believe in nothin' sacred nor profane no more. He's a infidel, a blasphemous infidel.

Josh Emmalong—That's right. He don't even believe what the home paper says no more.

CLOSING MAILS.

O. S. L.—Fast mail east, 6 a. m. and ..... 11:00 a. m.
O. S. L.—Davis, Box Elder and Cache counties and Ogden, 6 a. m. and ..... 8:00 p. m.
R. G. W.—Atlantic mail east ..... 1:05 a. m.
R. G. W.—Sanpete and Sevier counties ..... 7:35 a. m.
R. G. W.—California, Nevada and Ogden, 11:20 a. m. and ..... 8:00 p. m.
O. S. L.—Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Nevada, California and Ogden, 8:45 a. m. and ..... 8:00 p. m.
R. G. W.—Grand Junction, Kansas, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado and all east mail, 1 p. m. and ..... 7:05 p. m.
O. S. L.—Stockton and intermediate points, daily except Sunday ..... 6:45 a. m.
U. C.—Park City ..... 7:30 a. m.
R. G. W.—Bingham canyon ..... 7:35 a. m.
West Jordan, 7:35 a. m. and ..... 4:00 p. m.
O. S. L.—Nephi and intermediate points ..... 6:55 a. m.
O. S. L.—All mails east of Echo ..... 5:40 p. m.
Big Cottonwood and Miller ..... 7:00 a. m.
O. S. L.—All points south of Nephi, daily except Sunday ..... 5:00 p. m.
O. S. L.—Closed pouch for Ogden ..... 5:40 p. m.
R. G. W.—Murray and Sugar, 7 a. m. and ..... 4:00 p. m.
R. G. W.—Eureka, Silver City, Mammoth and intermediate points ..... 4:00 p. m.
O. S. L.—Mercur, Cedar Valley, Eureka, Silver City and all intermediate points ..... 6:55 a. m.

Hours For Arrivals of Mails.

O. S. L.—Eastern fast mail ..... 3:30 p. m.
O. S. L.—Cache valley ..... 7:00 p. m.
O. S. L.—Idaho, Montana and Oregon ..... 9:20 a. m.
O. S. L.—Stockton and intermediate points, daily except Sunday ..... 4:20 p. m.
R. G. W.—California and west ..... 9:00 a. m.
R. G. W.—Eastern mail ..... 9:30 a. m.
R. G. W.—Eastern mail ..... 8:55 p. m.
R. G. W.—Bingham canyon and West Jordan and Wasatch ..... 5:55 p. m.
U. C.—Park City ..... 5:55 p. m.
R. G. W.—Sanpete and Sevier counties ..... 5:55 p. m.
O. S. L.—Fast mail ..... 4:00 a. m.
Ogden mails, 4:00 a. m. and 9:20 a. m., 3:30 p. m. and ..... 8:00 p. m.
Big Cottonwood and Miller ..... 4:07 p. m.
Murray and Sugar, 10:07 a. m. and ..... 4:07 p. m.
O. S. L.—From Milford and intermediate points ..... 9:45 a. m.
Eureka, Silver City, Mammoth and intermediate points ..... 10:15 a. m.
O. S. L.—Mercur, Cedar Valley, Eureka, Silver City and all intermediate points ..... 6:45 p. m.

Office Hours.

Money order office opens at 9 a. m. and closes at ..... 5:00 p. m.
Opening register window ..... 9:00 a. m.
Closing register window ..... 6:00 p. m.
General delivery window open 9 a. m. to ..... 6:00 p. m.
Stamp window open 8 a. m. to ..... 6:59 p. m.
Carriers' window, except Sunday, 6:00 to ..... 7:00 p. m.

Sunday Hours.

General delivery and stamp window open 11 a. m. to ..... 1:00 p. m.
Carriers' window, 12 m. to ..... 1:00 p. m.
Hours of collection of mail from letter boxes in the business districts: 8 a. m., 10 a. m., 2 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 6 p. m., 9 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

ARTHUR L. THOMAS, Postmaster.

MISS GRUNER'S EXPERIENCE WITH A RUNAWAY HORSE

Marie Gruner, head dressmaker of Walker Bros.' Dry Goods company, had a thrilling experience with one of Tom McCoy's horses yesterday and escaped uninjured. Miss Gruner, who is an expert and a devoted horsewoman, was out riding a young colt that Tom has just brought in from the pasture. It is not a sleepy animal at its worst, and not having been ridden all winter, it was naturally a little frisky. Miss Gruner got along all right until she reached Brigham street, where the horse took fright at one of the new South Temple street cars and started to buck and rear, to say nothing of going as fast as it could in the direction of the rising sun.

Miss Gruner held tight to the reins and did not get nervous. Some women who saw her predicament from the sidewalk held their breath. Some of them also screamed and got hysterical, but not so Miss Gruner. With a nerve that few women would manifest in a case of the kind, she endeavored to calm the frightened animal. It was useless. The colt was determined to have a good time, and the antics that it cut up were enough to make the oldest horseman a wee bit scary.

Finally the animal tried to jump the fence that lines the embankment over the car track. It was then that Miss Gruner, who had all this time kept her presence of mind, saw that the wisest thing would be to dismount. She slid gracefully from the saddle to the ground, alighting on her side in the road, a little dusty, but uninjured. A man who was passing caught the horse and led him back to the stable.

CARRIER PIGEON BRINGS MESSAGE TO M'PHERSON

Alex McPherson, wicket-keeper for the Salt Lake Cricket club, also keeper of the archives in the freight department, Oregon Short Line, is in receipt of a message direct from Andree the explorer. "Mac" is not a bit stuck up about it either. While sleeping the sleep of the just on Wednesday night a pigeon came fluttering o'er his chaste pillow, "Mac" awoke and thought he had 'em. With an adroit movement, however, he made a flank movement on the tired bird and caught it under his bath tub. An examination of his prize proved it had a brass ring around its leg which bore the inscription, "A. 1897.40." McPherson says he knows the pigeon came from the Arctic regions from the fact that it had cold feet.

Of course A. stands for Andree, 1897 speaks for itself while opinion upon the legend .40 is diversified. Bennett says it is 40 feet up the North Pole, while Burley is emphatic in the assertion that it is either 40 below or else the longitude.

REMARKABLE ACCIDENT ON THE OREGON SHORT LINE

One of the most unusual railroad accidents in history occurred on the Short Line at Centerville last night, being all the more remarkable in that nobody was hurt.

As the Cache Valley train, due here at 6:30, was passing the Davis county station, both side bars on the engine, connecting the drivers, broke squarely in two. The train was running at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and the accident caused it to stop dead still in a few rods' distance. The cab was torn off the engine in an instant, and it is almost inconceivable that both the engineer, Gilbert McLean, and his fireman, escaped without injury.

The train due here at 7:55 pushed the wrecked engine and train into the city.

Railroaders have no explanation nor the remotest theory as to the cause of the break. Both bars breaking simultaneously, although not connected with each other, makes it more remarkable.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

Julian C. Houtz, local agent for the Evans-Snyder-Buel company, livestock commission agents, has just returned to the city after a six weeks' visit in the feeding district of Colorado, and is staying at the Kenyon. Mr. Houtz put in most of his time at Ft. Collins, where there are 250,000 head of lambs feeding. The greater part of these are from the New Mexico and Arizona districts, and a few are from Utah and Wyoming.

"The Mexican lambs, while they mature earlier," said Mr. Houtz, "do not give the same results for the same amount of feeding as the lambs from this territory. Out of 150 feeders in the neighborhood of Fort Collins 125 went to Mexico and Arizona this year for their lambs, and only about twenty-five came to this territory. The latter are, however, getting greater results than from the ordinary class of Mexican lambs. I expect the greater part of these feeders will come to this territory next year for their lambs. Mexican and Arizona lambs are of a poor quality compared with those that are bred in this country. There is as much difference in feeding good and poor lambs as there is in feeding good and poor steers, and feeders generally agree with me on this point. Lambs from this country, that four months ago weighed fifty-eight pounds a head at Fort Collins, weighed in Chicago ninety-two pounds and sold at $7.50 per 100 pounds. This is the top price this year so far. The greater part of these lambs in Colorado will go to the market without shearing, contrary to expectations. The reason for this is that packers have been taking off as high as $1.50 a head for shorn sheep. This is more than the wool is worth to the feeder, and it will pay him better to let the lambs go with the wool on."

J. S. Kennedy of this city is back at the Knutsford after an extended sojourn of five months in the east. He says that he finds mining matters in the east as a rule in a prosperous condition.

"Utah is very promising in the east," said Mr. Kennedy, "on account of her mines. There are many inquiries about copper, and much copper stock is held there, and also in the Lake Superior copper district." Asked whether he had seen the play of "Sappho," while he was in New York, Mr. Kennedy admitted that he had; that he could not account for the howl that New Yorkers were raising against it. "It was strongly and ably presented, and I do not see why people who have seen 'Zaza' and 'Carmen' can criticise 'Sappho,' which, to me, seems no whit less moral than the two others."

P. M. Clegg, a farmer from Tooele, is a guest at the White House. Mr. Clegg gave an interesting account last night of the new creamery which just started up a week ago at Tooele. He says that it is one of the finest in the state, and has all the latest improvements, making butter by the pasteurized method. It has a capacity of 10,000 pounds of milk a day, and turns out 500 pounds of butter. Mr. Clegg says that there is only one other creamery of the kind in the state of Utah.

J. W. Hall of London, Eng., arrived in Salt Lake last evening and "put up" at the Knutsford. Mr. Hall is a cable expert in the employ of W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works company, Limited, of London, and is on his way to Yokohama, Japan, where he will superintend the laying of 220 knots of heavy cable among the islands of Japan, which is to cost the Japanese government £60,000.

"Hi left Lunnon hat a day's notice on a 'urry up job for the Japanese government," said Mr. Hall. "We 'ad rough weather coming hover on the Lucania, wich delayed us two days, and as hi knew Hi could not harrive in San Francisco in time to catch the America Meru on March 7, Hi thought Hi would just drop hin and 'ave a look at Mormon 'eadquarters, hand go on to 'Frisco tomorrow, so as to catch the Peking on the 8th. Hi will go to Nagasaki first, hand from there hon to Yokohama."

Mr. Hall says that he is an old hand at the cable laying business, having been at it fifteen years, during which time he has traveled over a large portion of the globe. He says he was four years in the employ of the French government, during which time he superintended the laying of cables between Martinique and Guadaloupe in French Guiana. For the Swedish government last year he laid a cable from Gotland to Stockholm. He also laid a cable between Bermuda and Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Hall modestly volunteered the information that he had been lecturing at the Polytechnic in London on cable laying. He thinks that the "Japs" are a great nation and believes that "if they never come to blows with the Russians they will give the Russian bear a jolly setting up."

Mr. Hall says that he has two brothers in South Africa serving with the British yeomanry.

Colonel M. J. Sharp of Hailey, Ida., the Wood River mining country, is registered at the Cullen. As the colonel is register of the land office at Hailey he is naturally pretty well posted as to what is going on in and around his country.

"Mining," said he, "has been paralyzed for eight years up in Idaho, and we are just beginning to boom things now. Heretofore it has been all silver and lead, but now the miners are out for gold. Why there is a belt of thirty miles of the richest gold in the United States in the Wood River country and miners are just beginning to discover it. There is the Tip Top, owned by John Q. Packard; the Black Cinder, belonging to the McClures and the Croesus, owned principally by the Kilpatrick brothers and Ed Dickinson of the Union Pacific, all million dollar mines.

"By the middle of June there will be a smelter running, and a company has been incorporated that is going to harness Wood river and build an electric power works at a cost of $300,000, that will furnish light and power to all the mines and the smelter as well. W. T. Riley of Hailey, General Parsons of Boise and Colonel Tom Cavanaugh of Spokane are the organizers of the company."

Kenyon.—James P. Adair, Chicago; Charles Barton, Mabel Williams, Edith Williams, May Donahue, New York; George Berry, St. Louis; J. H. Shaw, Cincinnati; W. G. McClellan, Philadelphia; G. Martin, F. J. Carter, Calumet, Mich.; N. R. Advance, Denver; C. O. Bender, Spencer, Ia.; J. B. Milan, Ogden; D. Davies, Rochester, N. Y.; A. Reynolds, Ogden; Roy Parker, Cincinnati; F. McLaugher, Cripple Creek; W. E. Sharp, H. R. Barsloe, R. B. Hughes, Spear Fish, S. D.; Gus Luellwitz, Booner, Mont.; E. Tyler, Chicago; H. Kelso, St. Louis; H. Schanbacham, Louisville; D. Comstock and wife, Hato, Wyo.; J. W. Collins, San Francisco.

The Knutsford.—James Eadie and wife, Cleveland; C. C. Bender, Spencer, Ia.; G. W. Ryan, Great Falls, Mont.; R. W. Spew and wife, New York; R. Poddio, Canada; D. C. McLaughlin, Park City; George W. Jones, Schenectady, N. Y.; Mrs. McDenny, Philadelphia; J. H. Brown, Leesburg, Ida.; F. W. Young, Denver; A. S. Ross, New York; Max Brehmer, Leadville; J. S. Kennedy, Boston; R. F. Lane, Butte; B. A. Keenan and wife, Kenmore, Ida.; A. B. Scott, Burlington; A. W. Berry, Los Angeles; H. Abraham, New York; E. Abraham, Cincinnati; A. M. Buchman, Cleveland; A. H. Alder and wife, Butte; R. S. Johnson, New York; H. F. Cunningham, Boston, Mass.; J. E. Dye, West Virginia; E. O. Doremus, Orange, N. J.; G. W. Hyams, Boston; D. A. Cory, Helena; Gurtle H. Lindley, San Francisco; E. K. Stone, Quincy, Ill.; A. H. Penfield, Kansas City; R. J. Cory, Denver; D. I. Johnson, Cincinnati; W. J. Reeves, Chicago; J. Hall, London.

The Cullen.—A. B. Lewis, Frisco; James D. Marriott, Nevada; A. H. Jenkins, Denver; S. M. Broyles, Leadville; Peter Weber, Hailey, Ida.; D. J. Sullivan, Rongis, Wyo.; M. J. Daly, Bellevue, Ida.; G. Knauth, jr., Richard Miller and wife, Edward White and wife, New York City; Harvey Douglas, Kansas City; John Seare, San Francisco; E. G. West, Chicago; N. J. Sharp, Hailey, Ida.; John Cooney, Ogden; H. Bodine, Evanston; Miss Sullivan, Colorado; Thomas Henault, Masette.

Walker House.—John Griffith, Wisconsin; William Ham, John Manning, Mt. Pleasant; I. L. Reynolds, Cigele; W. E. Silverwood, Colorado; John Barr, Logan; Nick Judell, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Brown and daughter, Butte; Mr. and Mrs. Blackman, Stuart, Ia.; Mrs. M. C. King, San Francisco; S. H. Sweet, Deadwood, S. D.; C. Baker, Beaver, Mo.; C. J. Stephen, St. Louis, Mo.; E. B. Hughes, Beaver, Mo.

White House.—Alex Wright, Park City; A. C. Bird, E. W. Ladd, Springville; E. F. Perry, G. W. Davis, C. W. Williams, W. W. Whitia, A. Martin, W. Athey, Ogden; P. J. Sweeney, Park City; F. Arnold, Gibbon, Neb.; Miss S. F. Winters, Mt. Pleasant; A. L. Johnson, Ogden; F. Sharp, G. W. Hamilton, Portland, Ore.; F. H. Knuppel, Melton; Mosiah Evans and wife, Lehi; S. Bettess, Alta; E. D. Brooks, Grand Rapids, Mich.; G. W. Morse, Bingham; J. H. Geetz, Minnesota; Mrs. Fuge, B. Webster and wife, Bingham; George N. Swartz, St. Anthony, Ida.; F. O. Lundberg, Bingham; E. M. Gardner, Michigan; E. T. Guyon, Montpelier, Ida.; H. E. Simmons, Silver City; F. W. Trailey, Stockton; J. Osborne and wife, Silver City; G. V. Aiken and wife, Pocatello, Ida.; J. R. Smith and wife, Ogden; O. W. Clemment and wife, Peter Clemment and wife, Sidney, Ind.; Fred Lindsay, Sparta, Ill.; A. A. Jewett, Minneapolis, Minn.; Sol Anderson and wife, Cokeville, Wyo.; S. Sorenson and wife, Centerville.

CALLS IT TRICK OF DEMOCRATS

(Continued From Page 1.)

and it is of the highest importance for our own safety as well as for the welfare of the new peoples who have come under the flag that we should leave ourselves free to deal with each case as its own merits demand. The claim which insists that free trade goes by legal right to Porto Rico would bind us hand and foot.

"The partisans who sought to put the president and congress in a hole have, perhaps unconsciously, dug a pit for themselves. They will find that they have taken a position which would estop them from carrying out the policy they have proposed for the disposition of the Philippines. But as I do not now wish to discuss the matter in its broadest aspect or to treat it in a partisan spirit, I do not pursue the point. It is enough for the present to say that our contention that the constitution does not by its own force extend over the new possessions without legislation action is in harmony with the general tenor of judicial decision and legislation acton from the acquisition of Louisiana down to this time."

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64 & 65 Merchants' Exchange
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CAN RULE THEMSELVES

Opinion of General Wheeler Regarding the Filipinos.

PEOPLE ARE COMPETENT

SHOULD BE GIVEN TERRITORIAL FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

Suggests That Natives Be Invested With the Power to Make Laws and By This Means the Island Could Best Be Controlled—Trade Possibilities of Orient.

San Francisco, March 8.—General Joseph Wheeler favors giving the Philippines a territorial form of government. Said he:

"I believe the people are ready for a certain kind of self-government. They could be given the power to make laws under such a system of government as has been adopted for our territories. The municipal governments are all in the hands of the natives, and they get along without trouble or friction. Under a territorial form the islands could be best controlled."

He reviews his impressions of trade possibilities in the Orient as follows: "England, Russia, Germany and France have braved war and pestilence in efforts to secure a share of the wealth which will come to them by commercial relations with these peoples. The treaty of peace cast upon us the responsibility of sovereignty over from 9,000,000 to 11,000,000 people, together with the islands which they inhabit, containing an area three times that of our great and prosperous empire state.

Duty of Americans.

"Very naturally there may be honest difference of opinions as to whether everything has been conducted during the two years in accordance with the highest wisdom and best possible judgment, but there should be no question among the American people as to the duty and wisdom of now uniting in a determined effort to take the situation as it stands and to so conduct the affairs of our country as to add the most to its glorious honor, welfare and prosperity. It is a friendly struggle for commercial supremacy, in which our rival nations are using their best efforts, and I say, let us, in a friendly but determined spirit, use our best efforts also.

"Our Pacific cities are now face to face with the western shores of Asia. The Nicaraguan canal will bring our gulf ports nearer to them than those of the Atlantic and Europe. With Manila as a great depot, steamers from that emporium could reach the commercial ports of eastern Asia as readily as it can be done by English steamers from Hongkong.

"We must consider that about one-third the population of the earth is concentrated in the eastern half of Asia, and that these vast multitudes are rapidly learning to appreciate the advantages, and, I might add, the necessity of high civilization, and they are also learning to realize the comfort which is enjoyed by the people of the most civilized nations in the possession and use of the products, manufactures and mechanical developments which are there found.

Must Have Products.

"Europe and America must purchase the silks, teas, coffee, hemp, spices and products of the handicrafts of the people of the Orient, and this immense population needs articles which American farms and factories are producing cheaper and better than those which are produced anywhere else on earth. Cotton cloth, such as is manufactured in southern cotton mills, is needed by the people of the east to the enormous value of $4,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000.

"England, with her navy has approached China by the east and has established firm footholds at favorable locations on the coast. France has acquired possessions in Asia which contain a population four times as great, and an area nearly ten times as large as that of our empire state. England's dominions and dependencies in Asia now extend over an area of 1,600,000 square miles and contain a population of nearly 300,000,000. Russia already has in Asia territory exceeding in area 6,000,000 square miles, and containing over 19,000,000 people.

Trade Relations of World.

"Port Arthur, the great commercial and war port, is firmly in her grasp. This gives Russia power over Korea which will add much to her strength. The completion of the trans-Siberian railway and its branches, the opening of the Nicaraguan canal and the annexation of the Pacific islands to the United States will more thoroughly revolutionize the commercial relations of the world than has ever been done by all other influences combined during the last three centuries.

"It seems to me that there is but little limit to the possibilities which are before us, and we are certainly justified in the belief and hope that the United States is on the edge of an area of unprecedented prosperity."

TROOPS TO COME HOME.

Soldiers Who Have Been in the Philippines Two Years.

New York, March 8.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: By direction of Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn instructions have been sent to Major General Otis to return to the United States sometime in May one battalion each of the Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third infantry.

The withdrawal of these troops was recommended by Major General Miles several months ago. He pointed out to the department that the three regiments designated would have been two years in the Philippines in June next.

There is no doubt that the decision of the department to withdraw three battalions, which number more than 1,200 men, is influenced to some extent by the disorganization of the rebel army and the prospect that the American troops will no longer meet with resistance from an organized force.

Notwithstanding the action of the department in ordering home these battalions, officers who have served in the Philippines and who have just returned, say that this must not be taken to mean that the rebellion has been suppressed. The insurgents are operating in small forces, which scatter upon the approach of American troops, but which reassemble and attack whenever a good opportunity presents itself.

A well known officer in Luzon, writing to a friend in this city gives it as his opinion that the rebellion will not be entirely suppressed in less than ten years.

WINTER IN NEW YORK.

Jacob Riis Tells How He Came to America.

Jacob A. Riis, author of "How the Other Half Lives," etc., writing of winter in New York, in the February Century, gives an amusing account of his notions of the American metropolis before he left his home in Denmark:

The very earliest impression I received of America's metropolis was through a print in my child's picture-book that was entitled "Winter in New York." It showed a sleighing party, or half a dozen such, muffled to the ears in furs, and racing with grim determination for some place or another that lay beyond the page, wrapped in the mystery which so tickles the childish fancy. For it was clear to me that it was not accident that they were all going the same way. There was evidently some prize away off there in the waste of snow that beckoned them on. The text gave me no clue to what it was. It only confirmed the impression, which was strengthened by the introduction of a half-naked savage who shivered most woefully in the foreground, that New York was somewhere within the arctic circle, and a perfect paradise for a healthy boy, who takes to snow as naturally as a duck takes to water. I do not know how the discovery that they were probably making for Gabe Case's and his bottle of champagne, which always awaited the first sleigh on the road, would have struck me in those days. Most likely as a grievous disappointment; for my fancy, busy ever with Uncas and Chingachcook and Natty Bumppo, had certainly a buffalo hunt, or an ambush, or, at the very least, a big fire, ready at the end of the road. But such is life. Its most cherished hopes have to be surrendered one by one to the prosy facts of everyday existence. I recall distinctly how it cut me to the heart when I first walked up Broadway, with an immense navy pistol strapped around my waist, to fine it a paved street, actually paved with no buffaloes in sight and not a red man or a beaver hut.

However, life has its compensations, also. At 50 I am as willing to surrender the arctic circle as I was hopeful of it at 10, with the price of coal in the chronic plight of my little boy when he has a troublesome hitch in his trousers: "Oh, dear me! my pants hang up and don't hang down." And Gabe Case's is a most welcome exchange to me for the ambush. Since I have left out the pistol and the rest of the armament, I listen to the stories of the oldest inhabitant, of the winters when "the snow lay to the second-story windows in the Bowery," with the fervent wish that they may never come back, and secretly gloat over his wail that the seasons have changed and are not what they were. The man who exuberantly proclaims that New York is getting to have the finest winter-resort climate in the world is my friend, and I do not care if I never see another snowball. Alas, yes! though Deerslayer and I are still on the old terms, I fear the evidence is that I am growing old.

In the midst of the rejoicing comes old Boreas, as last winter, for instance, and blows down my house of cards. Just when we thought ourselves safe in referring to the great blizzard as a monstrous, unheard-of thing, and were dwelling securely in the memory of how we gathered violets in the woods out in Queens and killed mosquitos in the house in Christmas week, comes grim winter and locks the rivers and buries us up to the neck in snow, before the Thanksgiving dinner is cold. Then the seasons when Gabe's much-coveted bottle stood unclaimed on the shelf in its bravery of fine ribbons till far into the new year, and was won then literally by a scratch on a road hardly downy with white, seem like a tale that is told, and we realize that latitude does not unaided make temperature. It is only in exceptional winters, after all, that we class for a brief spell with Naples. Greenland and the polar streams are never long in asserting their claim and Santa Claus' to unchecked progress to our hearths.

A Very Bad Boy.

Mamma—Don't you dare to use such language. I'm ashamed of you.

Willie Bright—Why, ma, Kipling uses it.

Mamma—He does. Well, then, don't you play with him any more.

AMERICA SAYS SO.

The Entire Country is On the Move.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic Did It, and Record a Phenomenal Victory. Five Million Boxes Sold Last Year.

From every part of America comes the news that sufferers from constipation have found relief in Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful modern scientific laxative and intestinal tonic. Cascarets are figuratively and literally in everybody's mouth. Thousands have tried Cascarets with the most pleasant and effective results, and voluntarily testify to their experiences. Here are a few extracts from some of the letters:

"I have been using Cascarets for headache and constipation and have received great benefit from them." Mrs. M. Gabler, 512 Lagrabee St., Chicago.

"I have been taking Cascarets for over a month and find them just the thing for constipation." Albert B. Burt, 70 Main St., Andover, Mass.

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"I have taken Cascarets and cheerfully recommend them to all my friends." Mrs. G. J. Gradwell, Frugality, Pa.

"Cascarets are fine for biliousness and malaria and are so pleasant to take." Mrs. Mary Cummings, Maud, Oklahoma.

"I use Cascarets in my family and find them all you recommend them to be." E. L. Irvin, Cor. Mead and Railroad, Meadville, Pa.

"You can safely add appendicitis to the list of diseases that Cascarets will benefit or cure." Eunice J. Smith, Rich Valley, Ohio.

"I have used Cascarets; there is nothing better for constipation." Benj. Passage, Knightstown, Ind.

"Cascarets are all right. They have cured me of constipation, and I never expected anything would." Charles H. Nye, Lock Box 205, Cincinnati, O.

"I am so thankful for your Cascarets. They are better than any medicine I ever used." Mrs. M. Rew, Lacelle, Iowa.

"I do not hesitate to say that Cascarets is the very best medicine ever placed before the people." Andrew Woodruff, Daysville, N. Y.

"Cascarets are the best cathartic I ever used." Tom Holt, Wellwood, Manitoba.

"I have tried your Cascarets and I want to tell you they are just splendid." John Wiegmink, Box, 961, Allegan, Mich.

We could fill the whole paper with expressions like the above. Thousands of similar recognitions of the merits of Cascarets have been volunteered and prove that this delightful laxative, so pleasant of taste, so mild and yet effective, has secured a firmly established place in the hearts of the people.

Go buy and try Cascarets yourself today. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

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A Swell Suit for Young Men.

Yesterday's arrivals included one o the nobbiest suits we've ever seen for young men. The fabric is a handsome herringbone stripe Cheviot, medium shade, the lining is the very best quality of Italian cloth. The coat is made round cut style and has full French facing of cloth, with edge piped with satin. The vest is cut in the very latest style, double-breasted and no collar. It's tailored all through in high-class style—in fact, it's just such a suit as you'd expect to come from a high-art custom tailor only. We just save you the difference between his price and ours. His price, $25.00; our price - $12.00

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