

TWO NEW TAX BILLS INTRODUCED

Both Democratic and Republican Members of the House Making an Effort to Straighten Out the Tax Code Tangle.

DEMOCRATS AGREE ON PROGRAMME

Both sides of the house, from party standpoint, yesterday introduced bills calculated to straighten out the tangle in which the legislature has become embroiled by its preliminary wranglings with the commission's proposed tax code. Representative Pennington, of Dakota county, the house leader of the Democrats, is the author of the set of bills. It is believed that the Democrats will not only in benefiting the tax laws, and will ally all of the present agitation and fear that exists among business men

practically the same manner—that is the proportion of their capital which is devoted to business in this state, less the aggregate of the real and personal property contained in the state is taken as the valuation for taxation, and this tax is paid directly to the state.

It is claimed by the Democratic members that these two bills give as complete relief as is possible to obtain at this time, and that their adoption will result not only in benefiting the tax laws, and will ally all of the present agitation and fear that exists among business men



CHRISTIAN VON WOLD
Listened attentively to Mr. Purdy.

Mr. Pennington's bill for a constitutional amendment, is directed at section 3, of the state paper, which the tax commission says, is to be blamed for all the evils of taxation, as suffered in Minnesota. The amendment provides for the taxation of all franchises whether granted by the state or political subdivisions, and in a general way for an income tax. The matter of rates and the machinery of the tax is removed from the constitution and the question of exemptions is left entirely to the legislature. This is in conformity with the ideas of the tax reformers who advocate the theory that only the fundamental principles of a tax law should be encompassed by the irrevocable constitution.

GENERAL LAWS TO BE AMENDED.

With his bill for a constitutional amendment, Mr. Pennington sent up a bill amending the general laws of 1894 and providing that the assessment of companies and corporations shall be based on the money value of their capital stock and bonded indebtedness, less the amount of their real and personal property. The bill is a substitute for the amendments offered by the commission entire. The most striking difference between the bill and Pennington's bill is their general trend in the fact that the Pennington bill leaves all the power of administration with the legislature and is so framed that laws enacted under it could be changed, if unsatisfactory, without another wrestle with the constitution. The bill makes an arbitrary administration by fastening the machinery of his proposed law in the constitution. The particular feature radically different from the tax commission's plan is the proposed graduated rates of income. The bills introduced by Mr. Pennington, in the house, and Senator Baldwin, in the senate, are the first step in a complete programme.

It is claimed by the members who have agreed upon this programme that with the addition of one other bill to be introduced early Thursday morning, a complete code of the present tax muddle, and afford all the relief that is



LAYBOURNE, PUGH AND MILLER,
The Duluth Branch.

necessary at this time. It is also said that the only urgent necessity existing at this time which can be met under the constitution is for the proper taxation of franchises and of foreign corporations.

TAXES ARE TO BE LEVIED.

One of the bills introduced yesterday provides for an amendment to section 1530, of the General Statutes 1894, which has the effect of changing that section so that hereafter the value of the capital stock and the value of the bonded indebtedness shall be added and from the aggregate



EX-SENATOR SAM P. BROWN
Looked in at the Senate.

thus obtained the value of both real and personal property shall be deducted and the remainder listed and taxed as bonds and stock. The only change this makes in the present statute is that the bonds are added to the stock to obtain the aggregate from which other property is deducted, and simple as the amendment is so far as language is concerned it makes a very radical change in the method of taxing corporate franchises. It is the method proposed in the new tax code. The bill to be introduced Thursday in accordance with this programme provides for the taxation of foreign corporations in

being insisted that all of those provisions have been built up to this state, that this exists in the financial condition of Minnesota at this time and that it is bad business policy to experiment for the mere pleasure of experimenting. That such constitutional amendments as are adopted all of the obstructions complained of and the tax commission will be removed and a tax code may be framed which will meet the views of all of the members of the legislature and all who are waiting the doubtful issue of the action of the people upon this constitutional amendment. The two bills proposed furnish adequate relief.

In brief, the advocates of the present method insist that the greatest good will be accomplished and no possible harm can result.

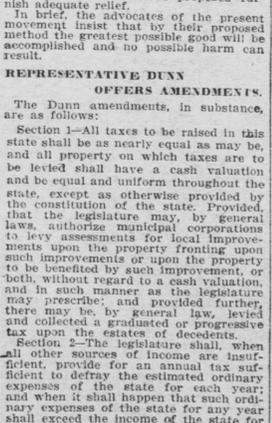
REPRESENTATIVE DUNN OFFERS AMENDMENTS.

The Dunn amendments, in substance, are as follows:

Section 1—All taxes to be raised in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be, and all property on which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation and be equal and uniform throughout the state, except as otherwise provided by the constitution of the state. Provided, That the legislature may, by general laws, authorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements upon the property from such improvements or upon the property to be benefited by such improvement, or in such manner as the legislature may, by general law, provide, and there may be, by general law, levied and collected a graduated or progressive tax upon the estimated value of the property.

Section 2—The legislature shall, when all other sources of income are insufficient to defray the annual tax expenses of the state for each year; when such deficit happens that such ordinary expenses of the state for any year shall exceed the income of the state for such year, the legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency of the preceding year, together with the estimated expenses of such ensuing year.

Section 3—Laws shall be passed taxing all real and personal property according to its value in the manner provided by general laws, except as otherwise provided by the constitution of the state of Minnesota. But public burying grounds, academies, colleges, universities and all seminaries of learning, all churches, church property, used for religious purposes and houses of worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for public purposes shall, by general laws, be exempt from taxation, and personal



SENATOR POTTER
Also Listens.

property to an amount not exceeding two hundred (\$200) dollars in value, for each individual may, by general law, be made exempt from taxation.

Section 4—The power of taxation shall never be surrendered or suspended. General laws may be enacted providing for the taxation of the income of all moneys invested (except in United States bonds), where by express contract the owner of said money receives a fixed rate of interest, money or other compensation for the use and hire of said money; provided, however, such tax shall not exceed twenty-five (25) per cent of such income as fixed by such express contract. General laws may be enacted providing for the taxation of all income exceeding six hundred (\$600) dollars per annum derived from the earnings of persons engaged in industrial, professional and a skillful work, operation or labor provided, however, that such tax shall not exceed one (1) per cent of the gross amount of such income.

DUNN EXPLAINS HIS AMENDMENTS

RAMSEY COUNTY MEMBER POINTS OUT WEAKNESS OF PROPOSED CODE.

Mr. Dunn, in explanation of his proposed amendments yesterday said: "The act of 1901 providing for the appointment of the tax commission required the commissioner to prepare and report a bill or bills providing for any constitutional amendments which may be necessary for properly carrying out the



REPRESENTATIVE WALTER NELSON.
Another Good Listener.

system of taxation recommended by the commission.

"Constitutional amendments which permitted of legislation radically differing in principle from that of the present constitution, in the commission, instead of presenting to the legislature a bill which would properly carry out the system of taxation recommended by them, presented a law based entirely on the present constitution, and not in any manner differing in principle from the law which has been in the statutes for thirty or forty years, except that some of the details for the enforcement and collection of taxes on real property are different from those in vogue in the past, and assessing many very desirable features which should become a part of our tax laws as soon as possible.

"As to the provisions relating to personal property, they are substantially as the present law and could not, under the present constitution, be made materially different had the commission endeavored to do so and kept within the bounds of the constitution. In the proposed act, so far as it relates to personal property is an act attempting to enforce the law which for thirty or forty years have been disregarded and always will be as long as human nature remains as it now is, notwithstanding repeated attempts to legislate morality into the human race.



SENATOR POTTER
Also Listens.

"The constitutional amendments submitted by the commission were evidently prepared as their labors were about to close, and probably did not receive the attention that they deserved. Sections one and four of the proposed constitutional amendment are meritorious, section four being a reproduction of a part of what was originally section one, verbatim. Whether the commission intended, in the face of our present constitution prohibiting special legislation, to re-enact the proviso that municipal corporations could levy assessments by special act, or the words 'special act' is not clear.

BATTERES FOR SMELLING

MILITARY BOARD REPORT PROVIDES FOR ENLARGEMENT OF THE FORT

HANSBROUGH IS TURNED DOWN

Fort Lincoln, for Which He Wanted Million-Dollar Appropriation, Is Made Temporary.

REPORT IS NOT POPULAR

FROM THE GLOBE BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—Senator Hansbrough gets a setback in the report made by the special military board of officers appointed to recommend the location of army posts at Fort Lincoln and Bismarck among the points which the board would make temporary. It was for this post Hansbrough wanted a million dollars appropriated. Unless the report of board is rejected by congress this report and appropriation must go glimmering.

Fort Snelling is down in the report for enlargement. It is to have twelve companies of infantry and two batteries of field artillery, but it has been passed over in the selection of sites for four great training camps. Fort Riley gets the one assigned to the Middle West. For the purpose of a twelve company post, Snelling, it is claimed, will not need to be enlarged by the purchase of additional land as was proposed by Representatives Stevens and Fletcher, but considerable enlargements will be necessary, and a fair sized appropriation will be asked for this purpose.

It is understood that new barracks and officers' quarters will have to be built in congress the report of the military board has not been favorably received. The board sat behind closed doors, and paid no heed to the appeals of local interests represented by senators and congressmen. It is claimed, will not need to be enlarged by the purchase of additional land as was proposed by Representatives Stevens and Fletcher, but considerable enlargements will be necessary, and a fair sized appropriation will be asked for this purpose.

As a member of the military affairs committee, Representative Stevens will be in a position to get this. In congress the report of the military board has not been favorably received. The board sat behind closed doors, and paid no heed to the appeals of local interests represented by senators and congressmen. It is claimed, will not need to be enlarged by the purchase of additional land as was proposed by Representatives Stevens and Fletcher, but considerable enlargements will be necessary, and a fair sized appropriation will be asked for this purpose.

JONES IS PRESIDENT

MINNEAPOLIS HORSEMAN HEAD OF GREAT WESTERN CIRCUIT

Fourteen Cities in Six States Put Up Purse of \$250,000 for Races of Harness Horses.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Secretaries of the Harness Horse Racing Association of the Northwest met today at the Sherman house and arranged dates for the coming season of the tracks. Two circuits were formed.

At a meeting held in the morning the Great Western circuit was renewed and tonight the Illinois half-mile circuit laid out the programme for the season. The Great Western circuit will include fourteen cities in Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa. Its plans provide for an aggregate in purses of about \$250,000 and the season of racing from June to October. The following are the dates places and estimated purses and stakes values for the circuit:

June 24-27, Joliet, Ill., \$10,000
July 1-4, Minneapolis, Minn., 10,000
July 8-11, Peoria, Ill., 8,000
July 14-17, Davenport, Iowa, 12,000
July 18-21, Detroit grand circuit, 50,000
July 22-25, Des Moines, Ia., 8,000
Aug. 12-15, Freeport, Ill., 20,000
Aug. 18-22, Galesburg, Ill., 15,000
Sept. 2-5, Hamilton, Minn., 20,000
Sept. 3-12, Milwaukee, Wis., 12,000
Sept. 13-18, Indianapolis, Ind., 12,000
Sept. 19-24, Springfield, Ill., 20,000

R. P. Jones, of Minneapolis, was chosen president of the circuit and H. B. Snelling, of Galesburg, Ill., was made secretary.

Among others present at the meeting were Dan Sapp, Peoria, Ill.; J. Van Tote, Davenport, Iowa; R. S. Johnson, Columbus Junction, Iowa; E. W. Randall, Hamline, Minn.; Charles Downing, Indianapolis and G. H. Madden, of Springfield.

IMMENSE LUMBER SALE

FORTY MILLION FEET OF PINE TRANSFERRED.

Special to The Globe.

DULUTH, Feb. 11.—Two heavy lumber deals were reported yesterday, involving 40,000,000 feet. The first twenty million is sold by Bigelow & Co., to Tompkins & Co. of Chicago, and the Red Cliff Lumber company. It is said that in addition to these sales many other million feet of 1902's prospective cut have been sold, to a greater extent than in other years.

Duluth is on the verge of a bituminous coal famine. All that remains at the docks at the head of the lakes now belongs to the railroads, all the commercial supply having been exhausted. As a result the price advanced yesterday from \$3.75 to \$4.50 a ton, all rail rate. Large quantities of soft coal are on the way to the head of the lakes, all rail, however, and a supply is soon expected. Several dealers have been out of coal for several weeks, but owing to the congestion in railway freight business have been unable to obtain stocks.

The Phenomenal Importations of 120,355 cases G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne strikingly shows appreciation of quality. Enormous reserves of this splendid vintage guaranteed maintenance of highest standard.

COMING HOME WITH AUDITORIUM

Special to The Globe.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 11.—With the true blue badges of the St. Paul Commercial club fluttering from their coat lapels, twenty-seven members of that organization moved about Omaha today in a successful search for information that would aid in launching an auditorium boom in their city.

The St. Paul men arrived early this morning from Kansas City and were taken in hand at once by President Sanborn and a committee of the Omaha Auditorium company. They remained in the city all day and were entertained at the Commercial club. Sub-committees of the St. Paul committee lost no time during the day showing that public spirit, energy and business capacity were combined in their make-up.

Five or six of the visitors immediately took John Latenser, architect for the Omaha Auditorium, into their service, and secured information pertaining to every detail of the plans for the big structure, that is about to rise on the Howard Street site. The St. Paul committee were by no means novices in the building line, and the architect was never once asked to explain to them, the difference between a cross-section and a front elevation.

Experts in Party.

It was no wonder that they understood every line on the blue prints and every technical term used by Mr. Latenser, for among them were Arnold Kalman, the owner of the Metropolitan opera house, and a score of other big St. Paul buildings; C. B. Bowby, the owner of one of the most complete retail buildings in the Saintry City; John Caulfield, who knows a thing or two about engineering, from being the executive head of the St. Paul Waterworks system for more than thirty years, and others who have long since learned how to build.

Another subcommittee devoted its time to an examination of the site and a consideration of its adaptability, for topography and surroundings, for the purposes of a public auditorium. Still another subcommittee entered into an investigation of the financial proposition, learning the secrets and the experience of the Omaha men, who have hustled up a fund of nearly \$200,000.

C. P. Stein, secretary of the St. Paul Commercial club said: "Our plan of operation has not yet been decided upon. We have just taken up the auditorium

project and we thought it best to visit so arranged that each St. Paul man could see the Omaha and secure some reliable data before laying out our work. The destruction of the big People's church by fire, has left St. Paul without a hall adequate for conventions, annual entertainments, and it was this conflagration that brought to life an auditorium—a dream that has been with us for some months. It is our purpose to organize a stock company, selling the stock to citizens as you have done in Omaha. Aside from stock subscriptions, we have an idea that we can raise considerable money by giving several entertainments of unusual magnitude.

Electric Carnival Planned.

"One of the schemes contemplates a big electrical carnival in St. Paul next fall, in which we hope to interest the people of the entire Northwest. The plans for this event are, of course, embryotic, but the affair will be carried out on the same great scale that made such a success of our winter carnivals of some years ago. By the way, you might state that we don't have winter carnivals in St. Paul any more, because our climate is too mild. You see, the air up there is so dry that the water in the river doesn't get cold enough to constitute itself into sufficient ice to build a palace."

John Caulfield, of the sub-committee which inspected the plans for the Omaha Auditorium, said that he had seen the plans, which he had far superior to the building which is now under construction in Kansas City auditorium in every respect. He expressed surprise that so large, commodious and fine building can be erected at the additional expense agreed upon. The plan of closing a portion of the main hall by bringing the movable boxes out from under the gallery was a new idea to the members of the committee, and one that pleased them very much, as it results in reducing the size of the hall to accommodate smaller gatherings, and that without consuming time or going to additional expense.

During the latter part of the afternoon St. Paul men took a turn through the Omaha building, and the principal questions, the principal ones being in regard to the amounts contributed by the public service corporations and the railroads, the feeling of the labor unions toward the enterprise, the part taken by the women of the city in the work and the feeling of the community generally.

Carroll G. Pearce made a short speech. The executive committee of the Commercial club then came in and all were entertained by a very interesting luncheon. The tables were placed in the

form of a horseshoe, and the seating was so arranged that each St. Paul man could see the Omaha and secure some reliable data before laying out our work. The destruction of the big People's church by fire, has left St. Paul without a hall adequate for conventions, annual entertainments, and it was this conflagration that brought to life an auditorium—a dream that has been with us for some months. It is our purpose to organize a stock company, selling the stock to citizens as you have done in Omaha. Aside from stock subscriptions, we have an idea that we can raise considerable money by giving several entertainments of unusual magnitude.

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ST. PAUL WOMAN WEDS

MRS. ANNIE MEYER BRISBINE MARRIED AT NEW YORK.

Special to The Globe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The marriage of Mrs. Annie McIver Brisbine to George M. Kerr was solemnized at high noon today at St. Leo's rectory, Father Ducey officiating. Mrs. Brisbine was commissioner of music at the Columbian Exposition and was one of the special commissioners at Omaha. She is a daughter of James F. Meiver, of Utica, N. Y., and lived for some time in St. Paul where she is socially well known. She has been a successful music critic writing under the name of Mary Belne. Mr. Kerr was formerly editor of the Milwaukee Journal and president of the Milwaukee Press Club. He is now secretary of the National Tea Daily Repeal Association. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr will be at home after April at the Sloane, number 48 East Thirty-second street.

FAMOUS JURIST DYING

JUDGE DICKINSON, FORMERLY OF MINNESOTA SUPREME COURT.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 11.—Judge Daniel A. Dickinson, among the prominent attorneys in the state, is dying at his home in this city of kidney trouble. Judge Dickinson has resided in this state thirty-four years and was once a member of the Minnesota supreme court. At present he is a member of the law firm of Billson, Colwell & Dickinson. He has been in ill health for several months.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul:
Fair; Colder.

1—Auditorium in St. Paul.
2—Two Tax Bills Introduced.
3—Fort Snelling to Be Enlarged.
4—Racing Dates Fixed.
5—No Homage to Royalty.

2—Towne Isn't a Pintocrat.
3—Treasurers Object to Code.
4—Mayor's Veto Overridden.
5—Tribute to a Patriot.
6—See Trouble Ahead.
7—Move for Local Option.

3—Tax Debate Continued.
4—Editorial Comment.
5—Story of the Street.
6—Latest Political Gossip.

5—Lipton Coming Over Again.
6—Saints May Stay in St. Paul.
7—General Sporting News.

6—The Woman's Page.
7—Daily Short Story.

7—Day's Doings in Minneapolis.
8—British Alliance With Japan.
9—Presbyterian Creed Revision.
10—Riot in Chicago.

8—Earnings Are Heavy.
9—News of the Railroads.

9—Grain and Provision Markets.
10—No New Trial for Johns.
11—No Party Motives.
12—Johnson May Close Shop.
13—Locate Army Posts.
14—Debate in Senate.

RYAN WINS FROM DOLY.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 11.—Bill Ryan of Syracuse, N. Y., won a decision here tonight over Tommy Daly of New York, in a twenty round bout at 128 pounds. Daly was in good condition at the finish but he had been out-pointed as a boxer all through the contest.

PRESIDENT'S SON

HOLDS HIS OWN

REPORTS CONTINUE FAVORABLE ALTHOUGH CRISIS IS NOT PASSED

President and Mrs. Roosevelt Continue Through the Struggle All Right.

GROTON, Mass., Feb. 11.—The reports from the sick room of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the eldest son of the president, who since Thursday last, has been ill with pneumonia at the Groton school in Groton, tended to show an improvement and at 8 o'clock tonight his condition was authoritatively stated to be better than it was at the same time last night.

"The crisis in the disease is still to come and is looked for within the next twenty-four or thirty-six hours, a president and his wife believe their son will meet this crisis in good shape, and passing it successfully, will receive a somewhat slight favorable turn in the disease today has greatly relieved the strain on both of them, and the day closed much more cheerfully than yesterday. His condition reports issued through Mr. Cortelyou, secretary to the president, ran between hope and fear.

Beginning with the morning when the boy, after an admittedly hard night, was reported as improved, although pleurisy in the right lung was mentioned. This report probably remains such, and if a slight favorable turn in the disease today has greatly relieved the strain on both of them, and the day closed much more cheerfully than yesterday. His condition reports issued through Mr. Cortelyou, secretary to the president, ran between hope and fear.

The next report at 6:30 in the evening showed that notwithstanding the high temperature the boy had more than held his own all day and that his condition was favorable. Hopefulness was increased by an additional and voluntary report on Mr. Roosevelt's part at 3 o'clock, that the lad was in better condition than at the same time last night, although he said there had not been much change during the day, and that the favorable condition of a morning had been practically maintained.

All these reports were authoritative and in addition there was a cheery interview with Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, after a hurried visit of courtesy to his chief, in which he frankly said that the boy was better.

To confirm this came the president's sudden appearance a little later in the afternoon at the new sporting dome, a recreation house built by Mr. Gardner adjoining his own mansion. The president was dressed in a suit of flannels and seemed ready for some exercise on the new squash court. He did not play, however, although he remained in the sunny building nearly two hours, watching a game between Mr. James Lawrence and Rev. Shepard Hillings.

Another interesting event of the day was the receipt of a telegram from Ambassador Paucotote at Washington, conveying King Edward's expression of sympathy for the president and hope for the speedy recovery of his son. The remarkable weather contributed not a little to the cheerfulness of the day, this being the sixth consecutive day during which the sun has shone brightly from morning to night, while the air has always been cool but dry and invigorating.

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