SPORTS IN AND OUT OF DOORS

FAILED TO SHOW UP

ROONEY IS NOT MATCHED WITH HERMAN SMITH'S UNKNOWN

MAY SIGN ARTICLES TODAY

Much Speculation as to Identity of the Unknown Challenger—"Terrible" Turk's Arm Was Badly Sprained.

Rooney, the giant wrestler, failed to make his appearance yesterday afternoon to sign articles for a match with an unknown, backed by Herman Smith. Smith was present at the designated place at 1 o'clock, the hour set, but after waiting for half an hour Smith informed the members of the Coliseum committee that he felt sure Rooney would not come. He said that there was no hurry about the signing of the articles, as he could not possibly get the unknown in St. Paul before a week Wednesday or Friday.

Arrangements were made to have the articles signed at 1 o'clock today, but the date of the match has not yet been decided upon. It is not at all improbable that the weather conditions will have something to do with this, as there are a great many people who would gladly attend the match who would be deterred by the prospects of sitting for a couple of hours in a cold building.

Rooney agreed orally to meet Smith's man immediately after the match last Saturday night. When the challenge was read on the mat, Rooney said that he would not consider any proposition that was blind, but he evidently changed his mind.

As soon as the giant gripman walked into his dressing room, Smith said to him:

"Well, Rooney, it seems to be up to you and me."

Rooney asked him what he had, and was informed that he had a man that was fast on the mat.

"All right, I'll meet him any time. The sooner the better. Bring him to St. Paul and let us have a good match. The only stipulation that I make is that he must be a white man."

Smith informed him that his man was a Caucasian, and Rooney appeared satisfied. Smith said that the match might be brought off next Friday night, and Rooney agreed to remain in St. Paul until then. Arrangements were then made for the signing of the articles yesterday, at which event Rooney was not present, either personally or through a representative.

The Terrible Turk No. 2, who received so thorough a drubbing by the Chicago gripman, spent a bad night Saturday and yesterday had not gotten over the effects of the contest. His right arm, which Rooney had in his merciless grip, is badly sprained, and the "believer" is out of the wrestling game for some time to come. Neither he nor his manager was to be seen yesterday, and it was generally supposed last night that they had left for other fields to conquer.

Rooney, at his hotel, showed not the slightest sign of the contest he had been through. He spent a good part of his time in the lobby, contentedly puffing a black cigar of considerable dimensions, in direct violation of every known rule of athletic abstinence.

Speculation is rife as to the identity of the man whom Smith is backing against the big Irishman, but Smith is saying nothing about this important feature of the affair. The only clue given out by him is that the man cannot be ready for nearly two weeks yet, and this does not give a great amount of definite information to those interested. There are some who have in mind Tom Jenkins, who is now the credited champion of the world at the wrestling game. One argument against this guess is the little interest displayed by Rooney, who naturally would feel a little worried at the prospect of having Jenkins on his hands.

Smith announced Saturday night that as soon as the articles were signed he would announce the name of his man.

NEW BILLIARD STAR

CURE OF PARIS WILL MAKE THEM ALL GO.

"This new billiard champion of France, Cure, is one of the greatest living experts," said William H. Catton, of Chicago, yesterday when asked about the defeat by Cure of such famous French players of the balkline game as Maurice Vignaux, widely known in this country; Giblon and Fourneil. Catton has not been playing billiards for some time, and a few days ago closed a substantial contract with the Monopole Champagne company to act as one of its Western agents.

"But, while I am in the wine business, if any opportunities come up for a suitable match at any sort of a billiard game I will rise to the occasion," Catton continued. "But you want to know something of Cure. Well, he's one of the most solid billiard players I ever saw. I remember him well, because when I first went to Paris there was a fine place open in one of the academies there. Cure and I were candidates for it and a game was arranged, the winner to take the position. Think of it, he averaged thirty-one against me, but, at that, just beat me by a narrow margin. They rung in a big ball on me, too, and there is no telling what would have happened but for that.

"Cure is a handsome man of great size and has a dashing style of the Schaefer order, but usually plays the more open game used by me. He does not pay much attention to line nursing, going for shots all over the table. And an executor? Well, you ought to see him. He makes the most difficult shots perfectly, has a champion's idea of position, and, besides, is a great money player."

BETTING ON BIG RACES.

O'Leary's Books Receive Many Big Wagers on the Classics.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The following are the principal wagers on the American Derby, Brooklyn and Suburban handicaps in O'Leary's books during the past week:

American Derby—
Abe Frank—$5,000 to $500, from Memphis.
Alan-a-Dale—$8,000 to $400, from Memphis.
Arian—$10,000 to $200, from Chicago.
Larouche—$15,000 to $100, from Lexington.
Bessie Spahr—$8,000 to $200, from Chicago.
Blennenworth—$7,500 to $150, from Chicago.
Dark Secret—$15,000 to $150, from Chicago.
Escalante—$12,500 to $250, from San Francisco.
Homestead—$5,000 to $200, from San Francisco.
Hyphen—$15,000 to $500, from New York city.
Inspector Shea—$15,000 to $200, from Chicago.
Keynote—$11,250 to $150, from Philadelphia.
Larry Young—$10,000 to $200, from Little Rock.
McChesney—$5,000 to $500, from New Orleans.
San Nicholas—$12,000 to $200, from Denver.
Wyeth—$12,500 to $500, from Chicago.
Brooklyn Handicap—
Blues—$8,000 to $1,000, from New York city.
Herbert—$7,500 to $500, from New York city.
Advance Guard—$6,000 to $400, from Boston.
Dr. Barlow—$7,500 to $250, from Providence.
Elkhorn—$12,000 to $400, from Pittsburg.
Carbuncle—$15,000 to $300, from Washington.
Toddy—$9,000 to $300, from Kansas City.
The Regent—$6,000 to $200, from Sheepshead Bay.
Sadie S.—$12,000 to $200, from Brooklyn.
Keynote—$10,000 to $250, from Denver.
Suburban Handicap—
Banastar—$10,000 to $500, from New York city.
Dublin—$9,000 to $300, from New York city.
Autolight—$12,500 to $250, from San Francisco.
His Eminence—$15,000 to $500, from New York city.
Blue Girl—$12,000 to $400, from Chicago.
Kamara—$8,000 to $200, from Baltimore.
Chilton—$10,000 to $250, from New York city.
Pentecost—$15,000 to $500, from Louisville, Ky.
All Gold—$7,500 to $100, from Kansas City.
Contend—$15,000 to $100, from Philadelphia.

YANGER-LENNY TO CLASH.

Clever Youngsters Will Box in Chicago Tonight.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Benny Yanger is to meet Eddie Lenny, of Philadelphia, in a contest at the American Athletic club tomorrow night. For the first time in the local boy's career he will face a man whom Easterners look upon as the personification of a scientific boxer. Up to date Yanger is still looked upon by many critics and ring followers as a rugged little fellow with an unlimited amount of strength, courage and stamina, but that is as far as they care to laud the Italian's fighting abilites. In his many local contests it has been frequently remarked that Yanger knows little or nothing about protecting himself, that it has been more through good fortune than anything else that someone has not found a vulnerable spot in his anatomy long ago, and that it is only a question of time when he will meet a featherweight who will "box rings around him."

Lenny brings a reputation from the East which must incline one to think he is "some shucks" in the boxing line. Those who have seen him in action aver that there is not a featherweight in the business that can outspeed the Philadelphian, especially in six rounds.

CANTILLON IS WILLING.

Well Known Umpire Ready to Work for American League.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Umpire Joe Cantillon denies that he has considered or even received any offer to take a managerial berth with any Milwaukee or other baseball team. He says that he has not seen President Johnson, of the American league, about terms, and does not know as to the plans of his chief, but that he (Cantillon) has made no plans that would interfere with his continuing his duties as an American league umpire.

Cantillon was the best man on the American league staff last year, and will undoubtedly be retained by President Johnson before the actual playing season begins.

TUOHEY GOT THE AD AND THE MONEY.

George Tuohey, manager of Charles Wittmer, the Cincinnati heavyweight wrestler, had a novel experience in Muncie, Ind., last week. He had Wittmer matched to meet a well known Western wrestler, and a good guarantee was offered by the athletic club which had the match in hand.

However, there was a dispute over the of several managers, who had promising preliminary bouts, caused by the jealousy talent they wished to put before the public. A quarrel was the result. While trying to figure out the tangle, Tuohey was approached by a man who sneeringly said:

"So you're the kind of a man who likes to make money off other men's ability. You manage prizefighters and you manage wrestlers. I'll tell you one thing, if you were my manager I would make you go out and show a little work with the gloves or on the mat myself or shake you."

"Oh, you would? Well, whenever I fall low enough to take a chance at managing a bum like you, then I'll let you do the dictating," replied Tuohey.

This made the Muncie man half crazy, especially as he was guyed by his rivals, who stood about laughing at his discomfiture.

"Well, I'm as smart as you are, anyway, and, what is more, I think you are a bluff and never could wrestle."

"I never said I could."

"I'll bet you $25 you can't throw me in ten minutes," said the Indianaian.

"Not on your life," said Tuohey, "I'm not a wrestler, I told you."

"No; you're a big bluff, and that goes."

He kept up his tirade of abuse and taunts until Tuohey, looking at the match from a box-office viewpoint, and knowing the advertising would bring more than the $25, finally agreed to try and throw the stranger. The money was put up in a well known newspaper man's hands.

Years ago it appears Tuohey was quite a wrestler at that. But in fifteen years he had never taken part in a match. However, he took a chance, and strange as it may appear, fully as much of a surprise to himself as anyone else, he succeded in downing the braggart in seven minutes and ten seconds.

After the match, and when dressing, the stranger approached Tuohey and said in a whisper:

"Of course you know that $25 was only a bluff. I wanted to help out the show."

"Oh, you did? How kind of you!"

"When will I get it back?"

"The day that Terry McGovern knocks out Jim Jeffries," replied Tuohey with a grin.

"Don't I get it back?"

"Well, hardly. It is in my inside pocket now, and it will remain there for some time to come," said the Bostonian, and it did remain there until Wittmer and Tuohey departed from the Indiana town.

Two Stories About the Pursuit of the Reputation Bubble

Freckled Robert, the Cornish cyclone, was depressed. He had but recently arrived in the great city of New York and the scene was not cheering. James J. Corbett had just humiliated the more or less celebrated John L. Sullivan, and that Mr. Corbett keenly felt the importance of his achievement can easily be imagined. Freckled Robert modestly suggested his belief that he could do better than Mr. Sullivan did, providing, of course, that Mr. Corbett would grant the opportunity. The latter sniffed contemptuously and Freckled Robert faded away.

But the freckled man reappeared. He could not be squelched. He repeated his request for a match with the exemplary Corbett. The puissant champion gazed scornfully at Freckled Robert.

"A match with me?" he queried in haughty tones. "Why should you ask a match with me?"

"Think I can beat you," replied the challenger.

"Ah, I see," responded the champion, "your thought department has been overworked and is unreliable. Give it a rest, and meanwhile go and acquire a reputation. Go whip Peter Maher."

Whereupon Gentleman James laughed a low, sardonic laugh, as Freckled Robert faded away.

"Told me to get a reputation," he remarked to a friend.

"Do as he tells you," was the friend's advice.

Fitzsimmons accepted the advice, went to Mexico and faced Maher. The blows were struck. Fitzsimmons struck Maher and Maher struck the floor.

Arriving in New York with his newly manufactured reputation, Freckled Robert once again issued a challenge to Gentleman James. It was accepted, and therefore came Carson with the solar plexus and other painful incidents.

Pugilistic history has just repeated itself. Terence McGovern, the Brooklyn whirlwind, ran foul of William Rothwell with startling results.

"I would have another match, William," said McGovern.

"Certainly, Terence," was the cheerful response.

But before the obliging Mr. Rothwell could sign articles his ill tempered manager swooped down on him and compelled him to put away his pen.

"He won't fight," wailed McGovern.

"Compel him to fight," counseled a friend.

"How?" asked McGovern.

"Go and beat Dave Sullivan."

Following in the footsteps of Fitzsimmons McGovern accepted the advice, has trounced Sullivan and is now tightly matched with the elusive Mr. Rothwell.

FAVERSHAM A DEFENDANT.

William Faversham, the well known English actor, is defendant in a suit brought in the New York supreme court by his wife Marion for absolute divorce. The case has been sent to a referee, who will take testimony and submit his findings to the court.

NO CARS FOR TWO HOURS

BROKEN AXLE CRIPPLES INTERURBAN SYSTEM LAST NIGHT.

The breaking of an axle on an interurban car at 11 o'clock last night held up the service for nearly two hours. The car was bound for St. Paul and could not be moved until a wrecking outfit had worked at it for over an hour.

The weather was bitterly cold, and the passengers in the long string of waiting cars suffered severely.

PAPERS AND CAR TICKETS, TOO.

New York has a new commercial departure to which a man from the West has called attention.

"The most enterprising men I have seen in New York," said he, "are the ones that stand at the foot of the stairways leading to the elevated stations and sell L tickets along with their newspapers. Their profit must be considerable.

"They don't make anything off the tickets, of course, for the company allows them no reduction in prices, but they sell a good many extra papers on account of the tickets, and thus their accommodating spirit redounds to their financial benefit. It is a great advantage for a man who is hurrying home at the rush hour to be able to get his ticket at the same time he buys his evening paper, and not have to stand in line and wait for it, and he is naturally going to buy all his daily literature from the man that supplies his transportation.

"It is surprising how quick and accurate those young fellows become. By the time you have bought a paper from one of them two or three times he learns to know your face and your favorite paper, and when he sees you coming the paper is folded in a twinkling, and both it and the ticket are ready by the time you reach the stairs. Most of the newsdealers who have stands at the foot of the stairs at up-town stations have adopted this practice for the convenience of their customers, and I cannot see why all the rest of them don't follow suit."—New York Times.

JAPAN GAINS TRADE

GROWTH OF ORIENTAL EMPIRE SHOWN CLEARLY BY STATISTICS

INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS

Raw Silk Continues as Main Industry of Nation and Railroads Show Large Increase in Mileage.

NEW YORK, March 16.—S. Uchida, consul general for Japan at New York, has received reports from Tokio dealing with the foreign trade of his country for last year, and the development of its railways. The reports showed that in both fields there had been substantial gains over the marks set in previous years. The report on foreign trade says:

The foreign trade of Japan for last year has shown the largest figures on record, the total amount of exports and imports having exceeded 500,000,000 yen in value. Following are the comparative statistics for the last five years:

Years.	Total Imports and Exports—Yen.	Excess of Imports Over Exports—Yen.
1901	368,195,000	3,467,000
1900	491,930,000	82,831,000
1899	435,330,000	5,472,000
1898	443,255,000	111,748,000
1897	382,435,000	56,765,000

Although it is a fact that the economic condition of the empire during the last few years has been much disturbed by tightness of the money market, advance in interest and crises in financial circles, the foreign commerce of the country has made rapid progress, not being hampered by those unfavorable circumstances, as can be seen from the foregoing figures. The continuous excess of imports over exports is partly due to the remarkable progress of enterprises, and partly to the rise in the standard of living in general since the China-Japan war, and especially in 1898 to the excessive imports in anticipation of the enforcement of the higher tariff. In the year 1899 a reaction of the previous condition on the one hand and an extraordinarily favorable condition of the raw silk trade on the other, account for a comparatively small excess of imports over exports, and in the last year the excess was reduced to so small an amount that if there had not been unusually large importations of sugar and petroleum, owing to the law increasing the duties on those articles, made operative in that year, the balance of trade might have been favorable to the country. The following table shows the steady increase of exports during the last five years:

Years.	Exp'ts—Yen.	Years.	Exp'ts—Yen.
1901	252,349,000	1898	165,753,000
1900	204,129,000	1897	163,135,000
1899	214,923,000		

Raw Silk Main Export.

The leading article of export was raw silk, which amounted in value to 24,000,000 yen last year, and the next was the habutai silk, valued at 23,000,000 yen. Such a large volume of export business, especially of raw silk, as attained last year, has no parallel in the history of Japan's foreign trade. The disturbance in North China, which restricted commerce with that country, having been settled and confidence restored, the trade in that direction will assume its normal condition, and there is a very bright outlook for the future. Under these circumstances there seems to be no doubt that the balance of trade will be turned in Japan's favor in the course of the current year.

While the export trade is continually expanding, the import trade has a slight tendency to recede, as shown by the foreign table:

Years.	Imp'ts—Yen.	Years.	Imp'ts—Yen.
1901	255,816,000	1898	277,502,000
1900	287,261,000	1897	219,300,000
1899	220,401,000		

Notwithstanding the fact that there was a speculative importation of certain classes of goods, to the amount of about 10,000,000 yen, during last year, on account of the enforcement of the new tariff, the total value of imports was less than the preceding year. Though the volume of import trade does not show such increase, its general tendency cannot be said to be retrogressive, but on the contrary it would be proper to say that Japan has returned to the normal condition of trade. The continuous excess of imports over exports has been caused by the excessive importation of articles for temporary use. The principal articles brought in during last year were cotton to the value of 16,000,000 yen; sugar, 25,000,000 yen; petroleum, 40,000,000, machinery, 10,000,000 yen, and rice, 10,000,000 yen.

In short, the foreign trade for Japan the last year showed an extraordinary large figure in export trade, its total value exceeding the previous year by 54,000,000 yen, while its imports were 31,000,000 yen less than the preceding year. The principal imports which decreased in value were shirtings, cotton prints, mousseline delaine, rails, iron, steel, rice and velvets.

The report on railway development shows that since the government constructed its first line of eighteen miles from Yokohama to Tokio, in 1872, a great trunk line of 1,200 miles has been built, and the total mileage of the country has increased to 4,021, which in 1900 handled 113,000,000 passengers and 14,000,000 tons of freight. Of the total mileage 2,961 miles are owned by private corporations, and 1,059 by the government, which was the pioneer in the movement to give the country modern land transportation.

Railroads Long Opposed.

No private construction was done until 1883, when the government had 181 miles of railway in operation, and it was not until 1889 when private enterprise began to lead governmental effort. The state railways now in operation cost, according to the report, the sum of 85,573,511 yen, while the private systems represent an expenditure for construction to date of 191,230,291 yen. The government now has under construction lines that will cost 21,683,789 yen, and the private corporations have work that will cost 6,283,133 yen. The report thus classifies the capital of the private railways: Stocks, 181,267,472 yen; bonds, 11,017,800 yen; other liability, 2,930,783 yen; miscellaneous, 8,970,291 yen.

According to reports made by the railways at the end of the year 1900, the gross earnings of both state and private railways for that year were 44,924,294 yen, the gross expenditure, 20,723,264 yen, and the net prfit 24,200,130 yen.

At the end of 1901 the state had 1,017 miles of new line under construction, and the private companies had 817 miles projected, so the increase of this and the succeeding year will be large. The people of the country opposed the construction of the first line from Yokohama to Tokio as a dangerous thing, and it was several years before public opposition to the innovation was entirely removed. Bond issues for railway construction were opposed, but the government insisted on its policy, and finally won general support.

At the end of 1900 on all lines there were 1,279 locomotives, 4,416 passenger coaches, and 18,291 freight cars in use.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY POPULAR HOMESEEKERS' AND SETTLERS' EXCURSIONS.

Three Series of Cheap Rates.

1st. Round-trip tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia, will be sold first and third Tuesdays in March, April and May, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip.

2nd. One-way settlers' tickets to points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia on sale every day during March and April at rates $15.00 to $25.00 each.

3rd. One-way settlers' tickets on sale March 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th and April 1st and 8th, to Minnesota and North Dakota points for only $6.000 each.

These tickets are good on all trains, including the famous Great Northern "Flyer."

Full illustrated information in reference to land, climate, crops, rates, etc., from any Great Northern Railway agent, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

They Usually Do.

Sally Gay—After he had kissed you good-night for the last time I suppose he took just one more?

Dolly Swift—Oh, yes. Several dozen one-mores, in fact!—Puck.