river and up the river. The little steamer Kiukuk, which was to make the trips from Dawson to Pelly, where Jack Dalton's trail starts, was brought into play. She was besieged by would-be passengers who offered as high as $250 that they might go aboard while she made her journey of 175 miles to Pelly. The Kiukuk left Dawson on the afternoon of September 7th with twelve or fifteeen passengers.

"The next day we made up a party, including Herbert Raymond of Seattle, Bert Nelson of Seattle, Harry Robertson of San Francisco and myself. We started up the river in a small river boat, the same one we had used in going from Circle City to Dawson. We left Dawson about 2 p. m. and were soon on our way up the river.

"When Jack Dalton left Dawson a couple of days later, the situation there was the same as it was when we left and I can tell you about that in a very few words. The only things you could possibly buy were sugar, baking powder, spices and some dried fruit. No flour, bacon or anything of that kind could be purchased from any of the stores, simply because they did not have them. So long as the stores had any provisions prices remained the same. I want to say that the stores treated the men all right and never advanced prices, notwithstanding that they were aware of the shortage and knew that they had but to ask for high prices and receive. I knew of an instance where a private party sold to a miner a sack of flour for $75 and bacon at $1 per pound.

H. A. Ferguson said: "The situation at Dawson was relieved by the exodus to Fort Yukon. I doubt if there will be any actual starvation there, but there will be a shortage. The old-timers have provisions enough to carry them through. The stores are practically cleaned out. All they would sell was five pounds of sugar to the man. Flour could not be had at all. One or two sacks were quickly picked up at $200 a sack. Wages are still $15 a day, but they are sure to go down to $8 by next summer, and $8 a day there is no better than $1.50 a day outside."

Thomas Magee, sr., the well-known capitalist of San Francisco, in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press said: "The excitement over the failure of the steamers to bring food up to Dawson continued when the Dalton party left. The police took charge for two days of the stores and warehouses of the Northwestern and Alaska Commercial companies as a precaution only. Flour was selling at $2 a pound and no sale of less than fifty pounds was made. No plans had yet been formulated to avert the starvation of those who are short of provisions. Those well supplied have not much sympathy with those who are short, because of the fact that the majority of these latter went in with little food, although abundantly warned at Lake Bennett in advance.

"It had not been discovered up to October 16th who shot the two men in Dawson who were caught stealing food. One was found dead, and the other was fatally wounded and died at the hospital. It is believed that a secret organization exists for the purpose of shooting thieves. The organization of hunting parties for the winter, to hunt moose, was talked of and will be carried out.

"Dysentery and accompanying fever were general at Dawson last summer. They were caused by miasma from the swamp on which the business part of the town is built and the absence of drainage and sewerage. These conditions will be greatly intensified next summer, and an epidemic is predicted. The river water is bad, but there is one fine spring of water at the Catholic hospital.

"Nothing was talked of but the grub question. The solution will probably be a public committee to gather up voluntary or forced contributions, the food thus gathered to be publicly dispensed and paid for by work or cash by those to whom it is given.

"The Yukon river was practically closed twice, about September 30th and again about October 25th, but the ice ran out again and left the river free, so that all the belated parties who had taken such risks of being left out in the wilderness, most of them short of provisions, too, probably got to Dawson or near it. This reopening of the river twice was a phenomenon never known to occur before.

"With a persistence hitherto unexplained many parties from Dawson, as well as new-comers, went up the Stewart river. Nothing whatever except good claims has yet been discovered there. The belief, however, is that rich discoveries will be made there yet.

"Jack Dalton and Mr. Maloney, a lawyer of Juneau, have purchased of Hugh Ferguson and Alexander McDonald, Skookum claims Nos. 1 and 2 for $82,500. It is reported that a large advance has been offered to the buyers. Skookum claims are looking up because some of them have yielded on initial work as large returns as any found elsewhere. Thomas Magee, jr., has purchased interests on some of the best creeks, El Dorado, Bonanza and Skookum. He will return to develop these claims very early in the spring. Business in connection with them was what brought him out.

"An agent of the Rothschilds, who invested $60,000 last fall, has made arrangements to return in the spring because of the failure of the September steamers to take passengers down the Yukon early enough to give reasonable assurance that ocean connections would be made at St. Michaels. Hundreds who were intensely anxious to get out of the country for the winter will try later to get out over the ice and lakes with dog sleighs this winter. Many of them will suffer greatly, because competent guides and dogs are both scarce. This business of the failure of the steamers to get up the river with provisions and down with passengers will have to be rectified. Lighter draught boats with more power and steam capstans for use in getting over bars will have to be ready next June.

"Hundreds of intensely disappointed persons are now in Dawson, who, like myself, would have given any price in their power to get out by the steamer, but could not. I thought I would be better off in the wilderness and walking than in that hole of utter discomfort and starvation this winter.

"The people there are being largely prevented from developing the enormously rich country by the nearly utter isolation, and the scarcity of food. The work to be done is sufficiently hard and trying at best, and its great difficulties should not be increased, as this and last winter they enormously are and were. A railroad is the real want. If steamboats were run from Lake Bennett to Dawson they could not travel continuously. The obstacles of the canyons, the White Horse and Five Fingers rapids, are not to be removed, nor sands and gravel bars and snags erased; and, if they all could be, river and lake navigation would only be for summer. A railroad would be for all the year. The Dalton trail goes over a very easy country of remarkably light grades. Its two summits are low, and the salt water terminus at Haines Mission, Chilkat, is an exceedingly fine one. A. C. Berger is in the field surveying this route. We passed him fourteen miles from Chilkat. He is reported to have capital behind him. He said his company will begin work by the first of January. Mr. McArthur, a surveyor sent by the English government, went over the Dalton trail last summer. He was led by Mr. Dalton. He was well satisfied with the route and the grades.

"Of course, my opinion in this matter is worth little, but I feel how important it is that a railroad should be built through that country. Somewhere quartz and placer mines of great extent and richness are to be found in the country through which we passed, and it is my deliberate opinion that California and Australia are likely to have their past and present vastly outdistanced by the development of the next ten years in that wide region. Of course, too, fairly-paying placers and wide, low-grade quartz will be the rule. In saying this I am not dreaming of adding stimulus to the wild and blind helter-skelter rush of aimless people, who have and will be tumbling in all sorts of unprepared shapes into that wild country.

"It was a study in this connection to see men apparently almost crazed with haste breaking their necks almost in rushing over the Skaguay trails to get on toward Klondike, and later on to see them in Dawson loafing around the muck-hole streets there, doing nothing, waiting for rich strikes which they expected and did not find. Nearly all of them were short of provisions, and the great majority were suffering from the blues and intense disappointment. Eight out of ten of them wished they had not come. It was generally prophesied at Dawson that there would next summer and fall be nearly as great a hegira of outgoers as of incomers. Some very rich strikes, none of which were made last summer and fall, may change this. Transportation both ways on the river can hardly be overdone."

In the opinion of Mr. Magee, no large amount was brought down on the steamer. A very small amount of gold dust can be brought overland, and he did not think that the drafts carried by Ferguson and Leak, who had the largest amount, would exceed $50,000.

MAGEE'S TRIP OUT

Mr. Magee thus graphically describes his trip out over the Dalton trail:

"The town of Dawson boasted of only one steamboat, named the Kiukuk. She was old, rickety and utterly broken down. She had just made two trips up the river, 200 miles, to Selkirk, taking over eight days in each case to make the trip.

"One would not have cared to make a short trip in her in calm weather on an inland river. Yet 200 passengers, at least, in Dawson, utterly disappointed by the non-arrival of the big steamers from St. Michaels, were willing to trust their lives for over 1800 miles down the river on this old shell. Twelve of us arranged to have her bought and make this trip on her, but Capt. Hanson of the Alaska Commercial company persuaded us not to do so, because it was exceedingly doubtful that even if she made the trip to St. Michaels in safety we would find an ocean steamer there. Therefore we decided to go up the Yukon to Fort Selkirk (Pelly), 200 miles further to Chilkat.

"Seven days were spent on this steamer, and instead of taking us to Selkirk she took us a distance of about thirty-five miles only. Her machinery broke down from one to three times a day, and she was constantly running aground.

"On one occasion, through mismanagement, she was driven head-on at full speed on to a rocky shore, where her bow was torn away and her whole frame shaken. But for double protection in her bow she would have sunk. At the end of the seventh day, surrounded by heavy pack ice in the river, the trip was given up and we all returned to Dawson. This move cost us $200 apiece.

"After this failure to get up the Yukon I met Jack Dalton in Dawson. He had just come down from Selkirk with three large rafts containing about five carcasses of cattle and horses and 200 sheep. This meat he sold for $1 to $1.25 a pound. It will prove of vital value in keeping the wolf of famine from the people of Dawson. Mr. Dalton is one of the best known men in the Yukon region and the Dalton trail is named after him. He intended, with three of his men, to return at once to Selkirk, poling and towing his canoes up stream. From that point, with five horses, he meant to go over his trail, a distance of 340 miles, to Chilkat. Three old Yukon miners, Ferguson, Celine and Leak, were going with him. He agreed that we should accompany him. In a canoe, with one of the Indians and Ferguson, my son and I left Dawson on October 14, with about 600 pounds of food and personal effects. Mr. Dalton, two days later, with an Indian, in a 14-foot shell, and about 200 pounds of freight, followed. He overtook us ten days out and when the ice was running very heavily in the Yukon. On the fourth day we encountered very severe obstacles in crossing the river at a point where it was much too deep for poling. After two hours' work and repeated danger of drowning we finally got across. The ice in the main river grew worse daily until the ninth day, when in a slough with a raging current, high banks and overhanging trees, we were caught in nearly ice-closed water.

"Further progress seemed impossible. The Indian grew wild over the dreadful obstacles. He exhausted his vocabulary of filthy English and Indian oaths over and over again, and finally, in combined rage and despair, broke wholly down and cried.

"He refused to go further. Here Dalton and his Indian joined us, his canoes having been partially wrecked by ice jamming half a mile ahead. We, therefore, joined forces. Towing our boat was the chief work, my son always taking the lead in this. I stayed in the boat and steered with an Indian paddle.

"Digging the water, rather than steering in it, is the word expressive of that kind of paddling work. It was very hard work, too, when in shallow water, it being almost impossible to keep the boat from going ashore and grounding. At first my paddling caused frequent grounding. After thirteen days of this up-river work, all days of difficulty, doubt and danger, we reached Selkirk on October 25th. Dalton's other men got in the next day. After a rest of two days, we left Selkirk.

"Mr. Dalton was the leader of the party, in which there were nine white men and three Indians. Three other men followed, but did not belong to the party. Thirteen inches of snow was on the ground, and more was threatening. This is very unusual so early.

"A trail through the wood had to be cut as we slowly headed for the Five Finger rapids, fifty miles further up the Yukon.

"We had five horses, one of which was at my disposal when I cared to ride. The trail kept so bad that on the second day Dalton and two other men went back to Selkirk and brought a canoe, to which we transferred the packs, thus greatly lightening the horses. On the third morning the horses were swum across the Yukon, on the further side of which there was a fair trail. One of the animals drowned almost the moment he entered the water, indicating great weakness. Feed was scarce, and the animals, reindeer like, had to paw down in the snow to get it. It snowed off and on for two days, and more was constantly threatening. On the third day it seemed that further snowfalls might make the trail impassable for anything like rapid travel. Two feet already lay on the level. Under these circumstances, and with over 300 miles of land travel before us, Dalton strongly urged us to go back to Selkirk. But we refused, and for very good reasons. My son and I had already contributed all our provisions, and a single pound was not to be had at Selkirk. The Yukon was almost closed with ice, too. There was, therefore, no apparent hope that we could get back to Dawson, and even if there, nothing was to be had to eat. To go on was, therefore, the only wise course, we thought. Without food, life at Selkirk would have been like a living death. The trail on the left hand side of the river was a constantly rolling one; the weather was continuously gloomy, snowing some, and always threatening more. Near Five Finger rapids the horses swam the river again, and we pushed on up the right bank to Cormack's post, twenty-five miles, where we left the Yukon, without any possibility of turning back. Six days over a very rough country, but with no new snow, brought us to Hootchy-Eye, 75 miles, where there were three deserted Indian cabins.

"Mr. Dalton had a cache of provisions there, but it had all disappeared, except one sack of flour, five pounds of sugar, and thirty pounds of bacon. Fortunately all of our food was not out, or we would have been in a very bad fix. The next cache was at Dalton post, a hundred miles further on. The next day we passed through a country bare of timber, in very gloomy, wind-threatening weather. On the summit of the surrounding mountains heavy gales and snow were prevailing. Dense clouds, as black as the blackest smoke, were seen; they looked as though a vast conflagration had started.

"A more gloomy or forbidding sight could hardly have been seen outside of Tartarus. Bad water beyond Hootchy-Eye poisoned most of the party, causing severe and frequent cramps, with hemorrhages. In addition to this I had a severe attack of lumbago. The first day I was lashed in an Indian freight toboggan. In thus being pulled over the trail my back and every rough spot in it were brought in violent contact, making the intense pain much more intense. The next day I rode and walked and on the third day I walked altogether. A portion of the time on that day, although on my feet and keeping up with the procession, I was unconscious from pain. We got only two meals a day on the entire trip, breakfast always in the dark between 5 and 6, and dinner between 4 and 5. The short daylight and the difficulty of packing provisions did not allow of stops for midday meals. A meal at Dalton's post, which we reached in six days from Hootchy-Eye, composed of canned corned beef, bread baked by Dalton and a can of cold tomatoes had in it such physical strength, comfort and satisfaction that strains blown from far-off sunset lands or the music of Eolian harps could not have been more soothing. The horses were left here, two died on the way, but three new ones, strays, were picked up. Thirty miles from the post was another base of Dalton's supplies in two tents. We should have reached this place, called the cache, on the second day. We walked from 7:30 a. m. until after 7 p. m., three hours past daylight, without reaching shelter timber or without reaching the cache. We then lost the trail. Dalton was still behind at the post. A night spent far within the Arctic regions could not have been more desolately exposed, though, of course, it could have been colder. The thermometer was about twenty degrees below zero and the wind made it vastly worse. Four of the party were partially frozen in their feet during the night.

"Next morning we found, much to our disgust, that we had been only three-quarters of a mile from the cache. Next day by moonlight, very early, we were off for the first summit, for there were two to cross. The first has an elevation of 2800 feet, the second is 900 feet lower. The pace was a running walk and the course largely over smooth ice. I got some very bad falls on it. After crossing this summit the worst of our troubles were over and we were within forty miles of Chilkat. I had for forty days been on icy, up-river work for 200 miles and by land for over 300, pushing on in very poor condition, in unceasing work, a portion of the time, too, in intense pain. Part of the time I did not in the least care whether I lived or died. Had I been assured any morning of the trip that I would be dead before night I would with none the less appetite have eaten my full share of bacon and beans and drunk my coffee in contentment.

"On the last day I did not walk, but gladly rode in an Indian sleigh on the ice of the Chilkat river.

"We entered the world again on the forty-second day from Dawson."

A GLOOMY PROSPECT

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The Call has received, via steamer City of Seattle, a letter from its correspondent, Sam Wall, who succeeded in reaching Dawson City on September 25th after a perilous trip in a small boat from Fort Yukon. He was the first to give the news to the people of Dawson of the failure of the relief ships to get up the river. The gold seekers, he says, are confronted with famine, and there will undoubtedly be intense suffering during the winter months. What food there is will be made to go as far as possible. The Dominion police have announced their intention of seizing all superfluous stores, especially those belonging to gamblers and the disreputable element and dividing them pro rata among the famishing citizens. Everything possible will be done to alleviate the distress, but, at best, the outlook is extremely gloomy and starvation threatens to be the fate of many.

MET THE MINERS

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 28.—The Ledger's special correspondent at Skaguay met the members of the Dalton party, which just came out from Dawson City, headed by Jack Dalton, Joe W. Boyle of Woodstock, Ont., and W. C. Gates, known as "Swift Water Bill." Other members of the party are Fred Eckert, Milton Huckins, H. R. Raymond, John Brauer and Bert Nelson, all of Seattle; Harry Robertson of Tacoma, and a native by the name of Indian Charlie, as well as several other men who started out in a separate party.

When interviewed concerning present conditions at Dawson City and other interior points, Mr. Dalton stated that gold is plentiful but food scarce. He does not, however, believe that actual starvation will occur in many instances, but has no doubt that much privation will exist. There is some feeling against the two large companies operating there on account of their inability to cope with the situation successfully.

It is reported by Mr. Boyle that when the Marguerite came up the Yukon in September she was unable to proceed with her full cargo beyond Fort Yukon, and left there most of the flour aboard, bringing into Dawson a large amount of whisky, presumably for the purpose of netting larger profits than on the flour. As still further shortage has been caused at Dawson City owing to the fact that when the Bella came up from St. Michaels during the first week in October she was stopped at Circle City by nearly 200 armed men and forced to leave the larger part of her cargo there.

Captain Hanson of the Alaska Commercial company then went to Dawson, called a meeting and advised all men with sufficient supplies to start for Fort Yukon, 325 miles below Dawson City and about fifty miles below Circle City. The mounted police were authorized to force the departure of the men without winter outfits, and the company's boat carried down about 150 men. During the next few days nearly 200 men arrived over the Dyea and Skaguay trails, and it is claimed that the larger part of these had only supplies for from one to three months.

STILL SHRINKING

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 28.—Officers of the steamer City of Seattle, as well as passengers, say that no more than $20,000 was brought down from Dawson City. Reports that a million came down are fakes, and the estimate of $50,000 is a grossly exaggerated one.

ONE MORE STEAMER

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The steamship South Portland, formerly the Carolina Miller, which was once seized as a filibuster, has been purchased by a syndicate and is to be put into condition for service between Seattle and St. Michaels, Alaska. The South Portland being of light draught will at times be able to navigate the Yukon. The steamship, after being fitted out in Brooklyn, will carry a suitable cargo and passengers from this and other ports.

THE SPRING RUSH

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 28.—B. Campbell, general traffic manager of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, who has just returned from an extended trip east, in speaking of the prospective rush to Alaska in the spring, said: "Present indications in the east are favorable for a large number of gold hunters to the Klondike next year, which will begin in February. The various railway lines are issuing special advertising matter and making other preparations to handle the business. There are good indications also for a fairly large emigrant travel next year to the northwest. Information of the large crops the past season has reached the east and it will result in some movement among the agricultural classes."

Chas. Dabney, representing a party of about fifty Michigan people who propose to go to the Klondike region early in the spring, before navigation opens, has been in the city for several days. He will leave on the next Oriental steamer for Japan on his way to Vladivostock, Siberia, to secure dogs, camels or reindeer teams for his party. Mr. Dabney says he will procure a supply of either of these animals and will select whichever he concludes will answer his purpose. He expects to return in February and will ship his animals from Vladivostock, or, if that port is frozen, from some more southerly port to Japan and bring them to the Pacific coast for shipment north.

HARE AND HOUNDS

Winners of Coursing Matches at Ingleside Park

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—At Ingleside Coursing park today the results in the main stake were as follows:

First ties—Black Prince beat Occidental, Granuale beat Nelly B., Sarcastic beat Lady Geraldine, Sly Boy beat Vida Saw, White Lily beat Systematic, White Chief beat Emerald, Right Bower beat Bend Along, Senorita beat Laurelwood, Mohawk, beat Swinnerton.

Second ties—Black Prince beat Granuale, Sarcastic beat Sly Boy, White Chief beat White Lily, Right Bower beat Senorita, Mohawk lost a bye to Brilliantine.

Third ties—Black Prince beat Sarcastic, White Chief beat Mohawk, Right Bower won a bye from Eclipse.

Fourth ties—Right Bower beat Black Prince, White Chief won a bye from Myrtle.

Final—Right Bower beat White Chief.

The consolation stake resulted as follows:

Gladiator beat Capasoni, Tessie Fair beat Oakwood, Flashlight beat Big Buck, Fireman beat Hazel Glenn, Move On beat Snowbird.

First ties—Tessie Fair beat Gladiator, Flashlight beat Fireman, Move On lost a bye to McGinty.

Second ties—Tessie Fair beat Move On, Flashlight lost a bye to Belle of Moscow.

Final—Tessie Fair beat Flashlight.

The winners at today's coursing were: Puppy stake — First, White Rosette; second, Little I Am; third, Valley Girl.

Old-dog stake—First, Wildwood; second, White Flyer; third, Sacramento Girl.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 28.—Henry Stellings of Davisville and Frank Ruhstaller, jr., of this city shot a match here today at 100 live pigeons each for $100 a side. Henry Bassford of Vacaville was referee. Stellings killed 87 birds to Ruhstaller's 79.

Mr. and Mrs. Nealy Nelson of Nora Springs, Iowa, uncle and aunt of Mrs. E. W. Payne, are visiting her at 1022 South Bonnie Brea street.

NOBODY FROZE

But Reliance Found the Day Very Cold

THE CALIFORNIA CHAMPIONS

BADLY BEATEN BY BUCKERS AT BUTTE

Exhibition and State League Ball Games—Wheel Work—Tod Sloan Cutting a Wide Swath

Associated Press Special Wire.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 28.—Not satisfied with their victory of Thanksgiving day the Butte football team gave Reliance its "revenge" today by defeating the coast team by four to nothing.

It was not an ideal football day. It would have suited very well for a skating tournament or polo on the ice. The thermometer down on the "flats" was just zero, and the ground was covered with about four inches of snow, which was cold enough to have been kept on ice for a week. Not only was the ground covered, but the seats as well. The spectators therefore suffered more than the players, whose inconveniences were limited to their hands. Every time there was a rush, a tackle or a mix up the under men in the heap emerged from the pile with the appearance of having come from a snowdrift. Despite the cold the weather was clear, the sun bright and there was no smoke or wind. The attendance was limited to about 500, but it was noisy and enthusiastic and showed its appreciation of the second victory of the home team over the coast champions.

On account of the cold the halves were shortened to twenty minutes each by mutual agreement. Butte kicked off in the first half, and the ball went right into one corner of Reliance's territory. Reliance by hard work and line bucking worked it back to near the center of the field. Here Butte got the ball and seemed to have no trouble whatever going through the visitors' line. Little by little the home players worked the ball along to within six or eight yards of the Reliance goal. Then Dygert, one of the Butte half backs, got it and went through the line for the rest of the distance for a touchdown. Rickards, the other half back, who was holding the ball for the goal kick, let go of it just as King kicked, and the goal was missed. Reliance now kicked the ball well into Butte's territory, and from then to the end of the half the fight was tough. The visitors only lost the ball once, and then Butte did not succeed in keeping it long. Reliance resorted to bucking, and with great success, having no trouble whatever in going through the Butte line. The gains were small, however, and the visitors had only succeeded in getting the ball to Butte's ten yard line when the time of the first half was over.

In the second half there were no remarkable features outside of the stubborn fighting. The ball was kicked into the visitor's field, and there the battle raged. Butte was on the defensive most of the time, seemingly making no effort to keep the ball, but being content to keep the visitors from making much headway. This was evident from the fact that when the home players got possession of the ball, instead of trying to make advances and hold the advantage, they punted often to keep the ball in the visitor's territory. The greatest run of the game was that made by Carter, the half back of the Reliance. He went through the Butte lines for about thirty yards, and was getting well into Butte's ground when Dygert grabbed and downed him.

But for the time and advantage lost in a dispute there is no telling but that Reliance may have scored. The half was drawing to a close and the ball was about the center of Butte's ground. Butte had it, and after two downs failed to make any gain.

Benson, captain for Butte, punted the ball over the Butte line. It struck a Reliance man, who failed to grab it and it bounded back toward Butte. Dygert caught it and held it. Both teams claimed possession, and there was a long dispute. The referee finally decided in favor of Butte, and the Reliance players quit the field and refused to proceed. They were finally gotten back on a compromise, by the terms of which the Reliance got the ball and Butte a gain of five yards. It was now five minutes of the end of the half. Reliance punted nearly to Butte's goal, where Dygert got the ball and took it back to the fifteen yard line. There Butte began to gain, but had only gotten the ball to the twenty yard line when the second half was over.

The teams lined up as follows:

Butte.	Position	Reliance.
Braham	Center	Burnett
Parrott	Left Guard	Hobbs
Ellis	Right Guard	Sheehy
Slater	Left Tackle	Rogers
Jones	Right Tackle	McHugh
King	Left End	Lanyon
MacPherson	Right End	Sherman
Benson	Quarter Back	Code
Dygert	Left Halfback	Carter
Rickards	Right Halfback	Arlett
Harrington	Fullback	Searight

The officers of the game were: N. W. Simons, referee and umpire; Chet Smith and Dave Bandy, linemen.

ON THE DIAMOND

Baltimore Beats Reliance—Winners of Tournament Games

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The Reliance and Baltimores crossed bats at Recreation park today, the Baltimores winning by a score of 16 to 3. The Reliance got ten safe hits off Corbett. Millwain held the Orioles down to eight hits but sent many to first on balls. Batteries, Corbett and Clark; Millwain and Dews. Umpire, McDonald.

SCARED AMATEURS

SAN JOSE, Nov. 28.—The All-Americans came to this city today and defeated the Santa Clara team by a score of 12 to 1. Doyle pitched a good game for the local nine but nearly all of the men behind him were suffering from stage fright. Nine singles were made off Doyle's delivery, four of which could have been cut off by good fielding. Burkett of the All-Americans hit safely four times. Hastings struck out eleven men. His curves were straightened out seven times. Marty Murphy of the California Markets played with the Santa Claras and distinguished himself by making a double and three tripples out of four times at bat.

OUT OF THE RACE

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The Bushnell Alerts were wiped out of the Examiner tournament today at Central park by the Santa Crus Beachcombers, by a score of 3 to 2 in a very exciting game.

Neither side scored until the sixth inning, then by bunching their hits the Alerts made two runs. In the seventh inning by an error and two hits the Santa Cruz team filled the bases. Ed Daubenbis then came to the plate and hit the ball squarely in the face for two bags and when the smoke cleared away the three men had completed the circuit. Neither side made any runs after this.

Only three teams remain in the tournament—the Santa Crus, Santa Clara and California Markets.

THE STATE LEAGUE

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 28.—The Giltedge baseball team easily landed the pennant in the closing league game today by defeating the Olympics of San Francisco by a score of 8 to 1. About 2000 people witnessed the game, which was virtually won in the first inning, when the local men piled up five runs.

The feature of the game was Harvey's great work in the box. He set another coast record by striking out fourteen of the twenty-four men who faced him. He gave two bases on balls and three hits were made from his delivery. Wheeler was touched up for ten hits. Score: Giltedges 8, Olympics 1. Batteries, Harvey and Stanley; Wheeler and Ford. Umpire, Michael Angelo Fisher.

TURF TALK

Sloan Cuts a Swell at London—A Controversy Closed

LONDON, Nov. 28.—No American celebrity who has appeared in London in recent years has cut a larger figure in the public eye than Tod Sloan, the jockey, who continues to pile up a phenomenal record of victories, often winning on dark horses. It is Sloan's manner of living and training even more than his race track achievements which inspire comment among the British sporting gentry, not to mention the public at large. The little jockey lives at the Cecil hotel. He has chartered a suite of four rooms, the most expensive in this

"TOD" SLOAN,
The American Jockey Now Doing the Swell at London

very expensive hotel, and, surrounded by his pictures, his extensive outfit of trunks and the retinue of those fair-weather friends who are always willing to share the earnings of success, and attended by his valet, he maintains a style greater than is assumed by half a dozen continental princes who are sheltered under the same roof.

QUARRELS SETTLED

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The Williams-Boots controversy has finally been brought to a close and the differences satisfactorily adjusted between Charles T. Boots, president of the California Owners' and Breeders' Protective association, on the one side, and Thomas H. Williams, jr., president of the California Jockey club, on the other. Boots assured Williams and Col. F. Dan Burns that he regretted the stand he had taken, certain misunderstandings had been made clear and mutual explanations of a satisfactory nature followed. The Elmwood stock farm, owned by Boots, will hereafter be welcomed at the tracks at Oakland and at Ingleside, and the horses will go to the post as though no ill feeling ever existed between their owner and the racing associations.

THE LONDON SEASON

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The close of the flat racing season sees Mornington Cannon at the head of the winning jockeys, with 145 successes; Loates second and Wood third.

The papers comment at length upon the remarkable success of Tod Sloan during the present month in England. Sloan's victories for November numbered twenty in fifty-eight mounts.

The Daily Mail will say tomorrow that Sloan intends to return to England and therefore left a good impression at Manchester. It will add: "In the teeth of much hostile criticism, Sloan has conquered the English owners. Where formerly he found criticism he now finds people anxious to engage him. He has ridden for the Prince of Wales, for that magnificent judge of horsemanship, Capt. Berwycke, and for the Foxhall stable."

Other papers will pay similar encomiums with such captions as "Great Day for Sloan."

CHAMPION TENNIS

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The doubles tournament for the championship of the California Tennis club was finished today, Robert Whitney and George Bradshaw defeating Eckart and Weihe in the finals. The match was a good one, and although the young players were beaten they put up a good game. The score was 6-1, 6-3, 6-4.

Oakland Race Entries

The following are the entries and weights for the races to be run at Oakland, San Francisco today. Commissions received and placed by the Los Angeles Turf club, Black & Co., at Agricultural park. Take Main street cars. Down town office in rear of No. 143 South Broadway. First quotations received at 1:30 o'clock p. m.:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Santuzza, Ricardo, Meadow Lark, Miss Ruth, Una Colorado, Amelia Fonso, 107; Volt, Can't Dance, Jack Martin, Harry O., Veragua, 112; Palmerston, Cardwell, Boreas, 115; Last Chance, 119; Magnet, 122.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Coupon III., Woodland Belle, Etta H., Scorcher, Judge Stouffer, 102; Zamar III., 105; Widow Jones, Aquinas, Captain Piersall, 107; Lost Girl, 108; Fort Augustus, Oris II., 110.

Third race, one mile, 2-year-olds—Be Happy, Monabella, 98; Don Luis, 103; Imp. Missioner, 105; Fonsavannah, Marplot, Morelito, 108; Los Prietos, 109.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, selling—Navy Blue, 104; Souffle, 106; Schiller, McLight, 107; Don Florencio, 108; Marquise, 108.

Fifth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Royal Nan, George Lee, 84; Imp. France, 104; Libertine, Howard Mann, 107; Sweet William, Horatio, 110.

Weather clear; track fair.

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MRS. WALKER, CLAIRVOYANT AND life business reading medium; all business affairs of life looked into for the advancement of your future. 316½ S. Spring street. 12-19

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MRS. SAMSON, CLAIRVOYANT, LIFE Reader; gives full names and correct dates; those wishing advice would do well to consult her at 145 N. Spring. 11-18

MME. GRACE, CARD MEDIUM; THE wonder of the 19th century; reveals the past, present and future. 544 S. Los Angeles st., bet. Fifth and Sixth sts. 12-3

MRS. SANFORD JOHNSON, THE well-known independent slate writer and clairvoyant, gives sittings daily at 833 S. Broadway. 12-7

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STRAYED — IRON GREY, BLOCKY filley; fresh cut on left side face; had on halter and five-foot rope; unshod. Finder please notify B. DUNCAN, 822 South Alvarado st., or 'phone red 1606. 29

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