

CLERK DISCLOSES CHINESE PLOT

Wholesale Entries Made by Substituting Photographs

Officers of United States District Clerk in Northern California Involved in Crookedness.

San Francisco—By the arrest of Jew Loy Sing, a wealthy merchant, Immigration Inspector Richard Taylor asserts that he has disclosed a method whereby hundreds of Chinese have obtained fraudulent entry to this country.

According to Taylor, the clerk's office in the United States district court for the northern district of California is badly involved by the disclosures. He said that the arrest of Jew Loy Sing was made by a confession of a youthful deputy in the clerk's office.

Jew Loy Sing is specially accused of altering and changing a public document by substituting the photograph of an unknown Chinese for that of Gee Jung Kee in the court record of a habeas corpus proceeding which had resulted in the admission of Kee to this country. Taylor declares that substitution has been practiced upon no less than 300 habeas corpus court records in the district clerk's office here.

In some cases more than one substitution was made in the same record until it has become practically impossible to trace the original.

The Chinese who posed as Gee Jung Kee with the latter's habeas corpus papers succeeded in securing the entry of three Chinese as his sons and was preparing to have three more pseudo sons and one daughter permitted to land when the plot was uncovered. He then disappeared, but Jew, who is said to have employed him, was caught.

Inspector Taylor estimated that the two Chinese expected to make \$10,000 from the use of the substituted papers, as the pretended Gee's adopted family would have paid that sum to land here and more were planning to come when admission was denied to the three sons and one daughter.

A minimum rate form for the use of papers was \$500 each and that for women, who could not be sold, \$3,500.

FARMERS MAKE FORTUNES.

San Joaquin County, California. Crops Paying Big Profits.

Stockton, Cal.—This season many fortunes will be made by the farmers in San Joaquin county and especially those who put in grain on the rich inland district west of Stockton. The barley is running from 30 to 35 sacks to the acre on thousands of acres, which means large profits to the growers.

Charles Moreing and Lloyd Woods, of Stockton, have commenced harvesting 13,000 acres of barley on the islands, and they will secure 365,000 sacks, which at the present market price will bring them about \$400,000.

They are operating five traction engines, drawing immense harvesters that thresh thousands of sacks daily, yet it will take quite a time to get all of the grain ready for the warehouses.

Reports received from many sections of the county indicate an unusually large crop of wheat and barley, and the indications are that the warehouse space will be taxed to cover all of the grain.

ROCKS ROLLED ON JAPS.

Formosans Take Heavy Toll From Brown Invaders.

Victoria, B. C.—Severe fighting, with heavy Japanese losses, is continuing in Formosa, according to advices received by the Sazo Maru.

The Japanese are now engaged in capturing Shinarek Mountain, proposing to mount artillery there to dominate the native strongholds, and have lost many men by the tactics of the head hunters in rolling heavy rocks over cliffs on advancing parties. Rocks weighing tons were arranged with props to be pulled away by natives well hidden. Sniping and ambuscades by small parties have cost many lives.

Storm Sweeps Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City—A rain storm, accompanied by a strong wind, swept over Central Oklahoma on Wednesday evening, Aug. 3. The greatest damage reported from the wind was in Shawnee, where several frame dwellings were blown down. The temperature here dropped from 110 to 72 in two hours. Thursday marked the hottest day in Muskogee this season, the thermometer reaching 106. All heat records were broken at Lawton, where the mercury reached 112 in the shade. A sand and dust storm is now raging.

Wider Confesses Guilt.

New York—Erwin J. Wider, the young cashier of the Russo-Chinese bank, in this city, whose stealing from the bank's security box resulted in a loss of more than \$500,000 to the institution, pleaded guilty to a charge of embezzlement. Wider was remanded for sentence on August 10. The indictment specifically charged Wider with stealing stock valued at \$11,000. On this indictment he can be given an indeterminate sentence of from five to ten years. Wider may, however, be indicted on other charges.

Grain Pool Under Probe.

Chicago—Federal grand jury investigations into the recent corner in July wheat will be started within a few days in an effort to determine whether the alleged manipulators of the deal violated the Sherman anti-trust law. W. S. Kenyon, assistant to Attorney General Wickersham, plans to summon sufficient witnesses before the present body to learn whether there are grounds for a complete inquiry by a succeeding grand jury.

Big War Balloon Works.

Berlin—The dirigible balloon Gross III, which left Gotha at 9 o'clock Monday night, with a military crew aboard made a safe landing at Tegel, at 6 o'clock next morning. The balloon traveled between 170 and 200 miles.

REDUCED RATES DEMANDED.

Eastern Men Say Fight Express Companies to Finish.

Chicago—Commercial organizations throughout the country have decided to engage in a finish fight with the express companies with a view to securing greatly reduced rates.

The first gun in the campaign was fired when the Chicago association of commerce and 123 other influential commercial organizations in all parts of the country led a petition to the Interstate Commerce commission asking that body to make an investigation on its own motion into the charges made by express companies and into the revenues they are enjoying.

Indirectly the attack on the express companies hits at railroad revenues, for a portion of the complaint is based upon contracts entered into between their lines.

The movement against the express companies was started by the Chicago association of commerce and the New York Merchants' association, the former interesting most of the powerful commercial organizations in the West, and the latter influencing those in the East to join the movement.

It is said that sufficient data has been gathered to warrant the commission in reducing express charges by fully 50 per cent.

Among other things the commission is asked to examine closely into the origin and character of the contracts between railroads and the express companies and to make a full disclosure of the names of the stockholders, especially of the railroads holding stock in express companies.

GRAND TRUNK STRIKE WON.

Agreement Reached With Employers for Increase in Wages.

Ottawa, Ont.—The strike of conductors, trainmen and yardmen, which began on the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont systems on July 18, was officially called off.

Under the terms of the agreement signed by President Hays for the railroads and all the union officials, the men will receive, dating back to May 13 this year, an advance of approximately 18 per cent, and beginning January 1, 1912, a rate of wages slightly below the Eastern association schedule, for which they struck, but an advance in many instances of over 30 per cent.

In the case of the Central Vermont, the same settlement applies, with the exception that the standardization to be applied on January 1, 1912, is to be that of the Rutland Railway, a road in the same territory, and not that of the Canadian Pacific, which will only apply to the Grand Trunk system.

Japan's Friendship True.

New York—Speaking from the standpoint of 30 years' experience, the Right Rev. Herriman C. Harris declares that Japanese friendliness for the people of the United States was a striking characteristic not only of the government, but of the people.

"Japan is bound to Great Britain by the close and definite terms of an alliance, but good feeling toward America is inherent among the people; it is traditional. I would not be going too far in saying that the good will toward this country which you encounter everywhere among the people as well as among those in official life is more than a matter of mere friendly sentiment. It has been in evidence in Japan for 50 years and as I said, is something which young generations of Japanese are taught to accept as a part almost of national feeling.

"Now this may sound strange, but I know it is true."

Operation Big Success.

San Francisco—The delegates to the American Osteopathic convention spent the afternoon in a trolley tour of the city and its suburbs. The condition of the 8-year-old Vera Sterne-mann, who was made the subject of the famous Lorenz operation for congenital dislocation of the hip by Dr. Harry Forbes, of Los Angeles, is rapidly improving and those in attendance reported to the convention that the affected leg of the patient had been lengthened an inch and a half by the bloodless surgical operation.

Mother Calls Rescuer.

Moscow, Idaho—While Roy Holman, a lineman working for the Moscow Electric Light company, was working on top of a pole he slipped and fell across a live wire. His safety belt caught on the pole and held him suspended across the wire. While he was hanging by the belt, his mother, who was passing along the street, caught sight of him and called to another lineman, who ran across the street and shut off the current. Holman though very seriously burned, is in a fair way to recover.

Alleged Fraud Is Probed.

Springfield, Ill.—Representative Charles Lederer, of Chicago, Sidney Alder, the law partner of Speaker Edward D. Shurtleff, were the witnesses before the grand jury here in the investigation into the alleged use of money in connection with the loan shark bill, the bill amending the child labor act to permit children to perform in theaters, and the law prohibiting the manufacture or possession of slot machines.

Press Backing Up State.

Madrid—The Liberal press officially denies the insinuations of the Vatican that it only demanded the withdrawal of the bill prohibiting further religious orders until the concordat had been revised, and also points out that the bill in question did not violate the concordat, which recognizes only three orders. El Liberal says Pope Pius X is now showing a wind to reap a whirlwind in following the advice of two Spanish cardinals.

Estrada Gains Victory.

New York—Pio Bolanos, an Estrada supporter, has received advices confirming the recent abandonment of Acayapa by Madrid forces under the command of General Vasquez. The dispatch to Mr. Bolanos states that after a decisive battle the Estrada forces took Acayapa.

WITHDRAW MANY MILLION ACRES

Most of Nation's Attractive Lands Now Tied Up.

Pacific Northwest Suffers Most—Homebuilders Are Almost Completely Shut Out.

Washington—Nearly 300,000,000 acres of public land, the cream of the West, has been withdrawn from entry, and held beyond the reach of the settler and the home-builder. Some of it is permanently withdrawn, as, for instance, the forest reserves, national parks, etc., and other portions may in time be again placed within the reach of the people of the West. But at the present time this enormous acreage is absolutely tied up, undeveloped, inaccessible, and for the most part uninhabited.

There remains of the public domain only about 700,000,000 acres that is unappropriated and unreserved, and a very small percentage of this residue is attractive or will ever be attractive to settlers. Included in this acreage are the bad lands of the West, the irreclaimable deserts, barren mountain summits and worthless mountain country. Only a small portion is arable, and very little is of a character that will permit of agricultural development. The best lands that have not passed to private ownership are now held up by the government.

In the Pacific Northwest, nearly 55,000,000 acres of public land are today withheld from the reach of settlers.

QUEEN WILL LEAVE MADRID.

Wife of Spain's King to Visit Relatives on Isle of Wight.

Cowes, Isle of Wight—Within a day or two Queen Victoria, of Spain, will arrive in the Isle of Wight, to visit her relative at Osborne cottage. She needs a rest badly, for Madrid has been full of anxiety of late for the Spanish royal family. She will remain about a month and will be accompanied by her three children, but unless the situation clears in Spain, King Alfonso will not be able to leave for Madrid before the end of the month.

Queen Victoria's visit is to be purely private throughout, but she will visit Windsor in order to lay a wreath on the tomb of the late King Edward, and she will probably spend a few days in her old home in Kensington palace. It is expected that during her stay, King Alfonso will extend a formal invitation to the king and queen of England to pay him a state visit at Madrid.

Campaign Devoid of Mercy.

Paris—All danger of serious disturbances in Catalonia appears to have been warded off by Captain General Weyler's energetic precautionary measures and his well known decision of character. General Weyler said: "The moment a revolutionary outbreak in Barcelona compels me, as captain-general, to assume the supreme command, I want the revolutionists to know they must prepare for a merciless fight. There will be neither prisoners nor wounded. The walls of the hospitals will become useless and the cemeteries will have to be enlarged."

Esperanto to Be Spoken.

Washington—The sixth international congress of Esperanto will be in session the week beginning August 14. This will be the first time that the congress has met in the Western Hemisphere, its previous meetings having been in Europe. Esperanto will be spoken in Washington by clergy in the pulpit, by actors in a Shakespearean play, part of the police force and in all the proceedings of the congress. Furthermore, for the first time probably in the history of the world, it will be used at a baseball game.

Fires Again Menacing.

White Horse, Mont.—Forest fires that were partly subdued by the rains ten days ago, have broken out afresh, after another siege of hot, dry weather, and are threatening to do damage in the heavy timber at the head of Whitefish lake. A new fire has been discovered burning fiercely in the vicinity of the Great Northern tunnel, 10 miles northwest of here. Sheriff O'Connell drafted a small army of men into service and took them to the scene to fight the flames, but the fire had such a start that it is doubtful if they can control it.

Six to Try Atlantic Flight.

New York—Melvin Vaniman, aviator and mechanical engineer, returned to this country by the French liner La Touraine, full of confidence in the success of the flight across the Atlantic, which he proposes to undertake with Walter Wellman in their dirigible airship American.

"The American will carry an unsinkable lifeboat on her voyage," said Mr. Vaniman. "This lifeboat will be 25 feet long, six feet in beam and will be stocked with provisions sufficient to last the crew for 30 days."

Oklahoma Corn Damaged.

Guthrie, Okla.—The report of the state board of agriculture up to July 25, just made public, estimates the damage to the corn crop in Oklahoma in the last month at 21.3 per cent. This is against a damage of 25.6 per cent in 1909. The board reports the cotton crop holding up well. Since July 25 the hottest and driest weather of the year has been felt and the damage is said to be much increased over the figures made public.

Entire Train Is Burned.

Augusta, Ga.—A Charleston & Western Carolina passenger train ran into a burning trestle 19 miles from Augusta on the Spartanburg division. The entire train was burned. The engineer and fireman were killed and 16 passengers slightly injured.

HIS SUBSTITUTE STENOGRAPHER

By STACY E. BAKER

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Dalton was a diffident man. This diffidence, however, did not protect him from the subtle machinations of one Greek god, Eros.

Miss Holly, Dalton's substitute stenographer, was, in the eyes of the fastidious young insurance man, the prettiest girl in all the world. Her dark, wavy hair, black eyes and her slight graceful form were indeed all that was to be desired, and the fresh daintiness of the maid subjected her employer's heart to excited pit-pats each time she entered the office.

Miss Moore, Dalton's regular typist, and an antique that had been handed down to the successive owners of the business since its establishment, was a vinegar-faced person, and her mere presence in the Dalton sanctum had been a keen incentive for him to plunge recklessly into the complexities of business. Miss Sophia Moore was conspicuously homely.

Miss Moore was not demonstrative. She either answered yes or not to her employer's rare questions, and she knew his business better than he did himself. In all his five years at the head of the local branch of the business his stenographer had been faithfully at her desk each day. Nor had she availed herself of proposed vacations.

Therefore, Dalton, arriving one morning, was most agreeably surprised to find the office ancient substituted by a most pleasing creation in femininity.

She raised her eyes in a comprehensive inventory of Dalton and then dropped them demurely.

"I am Miss Holly," a well-bred little voice explained. "Miss Moore's substitute stenographer."

It was like Miss Moore, in her superior egotism to put some one in her place without first consulting the wishes of her employer.

"Is Miss Moore ill?" Dalton was bashful in the presence of women—especially when they were pretty women. He would have liked to give a rigid touch to the question, but to his



"What Business School Did You Graduate From?"

Intense disgust his voice broke to a frightened squeak. The red blotched the bronze from his thin cheeks.

"Oh, no!" Miss Holly glanced curiously at the young proprietor. "She isn't ill. She has decided to take a vacation, that is all."

"Funny," mused Dalton aloud, "that she didn't say anything about it. Not," he added ironically, "that it is any of my business, only—well, office etiquette, you know—sort of preserves the custom."

It was the girl's turn to blush.

"I am sure I know nothing about it," she advanced coldly. Then, with a touch of the hauteur of the real incumbent of that particular chair of stenography, she said: "Any letters?"

Dalton ruffled the thick, black hair over his broad brow with puzzled fingers.

"I believe so," he responded, his moment of tentativeness gone. "I—I—why yes, I believe there are a few."

The girl was no adept either with the machine or pencil. Several times she cast appealing eyes toward the young man, causing him to founder woefully in his dictation. Telepathically, Dalton received this message: "Not so fast, please." Once spotted sheets, upon their emersion from the typewriter, were spotted no longer, but smudged and hit into by an emery-toothed ink eraser. Dalton gingerly

HIS BUSY DAY.

My Uncle Jim's a truthful man. But now and then he acts like many folks and shows he can be a little bit of a fool. Although he is a friend of mine, I feel a vague dismay whenever he hangs up the sign, "This is my busy day."

When no one climbs the shaky stair "Up to the room above," When he sits in a tilted chair A-smoking a cigar. He says: "It's time some one should be a-stopping 'round this way. So hang it up where he may see; 'This is my busy day.'"

An' then a flashin' trip will claim His time the whole day long. Or, mebbe at a baseball game He'll lift his voice as strong. And when of sport he's had enough He'll view the sign an' say: "That notice isn't any bluff. It was a busy day."

The Tourist's Method.

"Brown is like the rest of the tourists." "Why so?" "He spent three weeks in Europe and three years boasting about it afterward."—Detroit Free Press.

fingered an effusion positively bristling with errors.

"By the way, Miss Holly," casually asked the real estate man. "What business school did you graduate from, and where were you employed previous to your coming here?"

An eloquent silence caused him to turn and stare at the white faced girl. There was a terrorized, hunted look in her eyes hard to define.

"Never mind," added the man, hastily. "I'm only curious, you know," he ended weakly. "I—er—just wondered."

Miss Holly gave a relieved gasp. "One would have thought I had sentenced her to be shot," grumbled Dalton to himself. His thoughts reverted to the absent Miss Moore and her sublime nerve in leaving this most incapable slip of a girl in her place. And still—

He was glad!

Dalton, although uncomfortable in the presence of pretty girls, was a most appreciative admirer—at a distance. The other sex, in a whole, honest way, appealed to him. But a hard struggle with fate had given more frivolous youths with doting fathers and unlimited bank accounts the advantage. When Dave Dalton was financially able to rest from the labors of his early years and take his pleasure with the sugar-and-cream youth of the land he found the inexplicable fear in his heart that would have been weaned away had he had the time to mingle with the fair sex in early youth.

He watched them from a distance. His worship of them turned out by this girl substitute she was unusually fair to look upon. Dalton revelled in her presence, even though he writhed at her spelling, her punctuation, her proneness to error.

A month passed. Dalton, now blindfolded accustomed to an extremely bad stenographer, wondered at the prolonged absence of Miss Moore.

"By the way, Miss Holly," he approached the subject without a symptom of the bashful preamble that would have weakened the phrase some months before. He and the slim maid at the typewriter were on a firm footing of friendship. "When is Miss Moore to return?"

Results were surprising. Miss Holly turned a painfully red face to her employer, and her eyes were deep with the old appeal.

"Am I—I am I not doing the work all right?" The question quivered on the sensitive lips of the girl. Dalton strove his best to hide the telltale light in his eyes, as they rested upon the becoming stain covering her cheeks.

"Why, certainly," he hastened to assure her. "Only it seems to me that she is taking an unusually long vacation. Probably she is making up for lost time," he hastened to add. "Anyhow, I don't care. She has never been away before, and—er—I rather like it. She can stay as long as she likes."

To Dalton's amazement, the girl flung her pretty arms recklessly down on the protesting keys, and burst into convulsive sobs.

In an instant the youth was out of his chair, and bashfulness and the ethics of a well regulated business office forgotten, was on his knees beside the girl, one firm arm about her.

"Do—do—don't," gasped the weeping maid. "You don't know what I have done."

"But I don't care," protested Dalton, the victim of conflicting emotions. "Only for heaven's sake stop crying. You don't need to worry. You—you can have Miss Moore's job. I'll discharge her when she returns. Listen, girl, I love you; I want you near me always." He floundered wildly. "Can't you see how it is? I—I want you to marry me."

Through tear-misted eyes, the substitute stenographer looked up at him, suddenly calm.

"I must confess," she began tentatively, and resolutely thrust his arm aside. "There—there is no Miss Moore."

"No Miss Moore?" reiterated her employer, inamely.

"No!" gasped the girl. "Nor—no—no Miss Holly."

"Never mind," soothed Dalton. "Tell me some other time. You are hysterical, dear."

The girl flushed. "Miss Moore was my aunt," she said, "and—and she wanted to marry, and—and she did, and so there is no Miss Moore. She told me to deceive you until I learned to do the work better. I am sorry—ah, I really am—I am awfully sorry. Then, half reminiscently: 'I didn't know that any one could be as nice as you.'"

"I love you, girl," Dalton's voice was husky with emotion. "Isn't that reason enough for being good to you?"

"Y—yes," faltered the voice of the maid. "But—but my name isn't Miss Holly. It is Holly Moore."

Runs in the Family.

Mr. Aggie (to Mr. Stoutman, running for a car)—Hallo, old boy! I thought you were too lazy to run like that.

Mr. Stoutman (languidly)—Easily explained, my dear boy; laziness runs in our family.—Lippincott's.

Alaska's Forest Area.

It is estimated that the total forest and woodland area of Alaska is approximately 100,000,000 acres, or about 27 per cent of the land area of the territory. Of these about 20,000,000 acres may possibly bear timber of sufficient size and density to be used as saw timber, while the other 80,000,000 acres is mostly woodland which bears some saw timber, but mostly only firewood.

A Leaf From Her Past.

"What a remarkably penetrating voice Mrs. De Plunker has."

"Yes, that's an inheritance from her father."

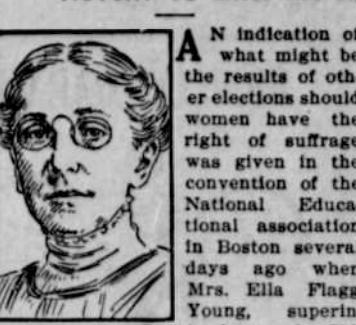
"He used to call carriages at the theater."

Wouldn't Work.

Yeast—"What story did you give your wife for not writing." Crismenbank—"That my fountain pen wouldn't work." "And wouldn't it work?" "The story? No!"—Yonkers Statesman.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

VOTES BY WOMEN BRING VICTORY TO MRS. YOUNG



AN indication of what might be the results of other elections should women have the right of suffrage was given in the convention of the National Educational association in Boston several days ago when Mrs. Ella Flag Young, superintendent of Chicago's schools, was chosen president of the organization after a man had been nominated for the position.

Mrs. Young went back to her desk to work for the welfare of Chicago's young America, pleased with the honor conferred upon her by her fellow teachers of the United States, but slightly ruffled in temper because of the charges made by certain disreputable persons that money had been used and women delegates registered at the last minute to bring about her victory.

"It is preposterous to charge that I used money to win the presidency of the association," she said.

"I understand that it was an unprecedented honor conferred upon me and I am one of the happiest women in Chicago today, despite the nasty things they said about me."

Nation wide attention was attracted to Mrs. Young when the board of education of Chicago selected her as superintendent of the public schools. It was the first time a city of the first class had ever chosen a woman for the position of superintendent although the majority of the teachers are women and there is little reason to believe that a woman could not fill the position as ably as a man.

In the case of Mrs. Young after a year's trial Chicago has found that no mistake was made in electing a woman, particularly Mrs. Young. Previously the school system was in a state of chaos much of the time and there were wrangles and political wire pulling that caused much trouble. Mrs. Young has straightened out these knicks and has Chicago's schools running smoothly.

Only a few days before she left for Boston to attend the convention she adopted a plan of protecting the eyes of the Chicago school children. Now that she is the head of the great teachers' organization she probably will try to put her plan into effect in all of the country schools. It is her plan to have pasted in the front of every school book these rules:

Your eyes are worth more than any book.

Your safety and your success in life depend upon your eyes; therefore, take care of them.

Always hold your head up when you read.

Hold your book 14 inches from your face.

Be sure the light is clear and good.

Never read with the sun shining directly on the book.

Never face the light in reading.

Avoid books or paper printed indistinctly or in small type.

Rest your eyes by looking away from the book every few moments.

Cleanse your eyes night and morning with pure water.

AMES STARTS HARD FIGHT TO WIN LODGE'S TOGA



REPRESENTATIVE Butler Ames, a man of wealth, noted ancestors and an enviable record in congress, has dared to beard the lion in his den, so to speak. Mr. Ames wants to be United States senator from Massachusetts, and to win the coveted toga must tear it from Henry Cabot Lodge.

Now Mr. Lodge has been a senator since 1893 and has been in politics 30 years. Consequently he knows a great deal about senatorial races and can be depended upon to run "true to form," to use a race track expression.

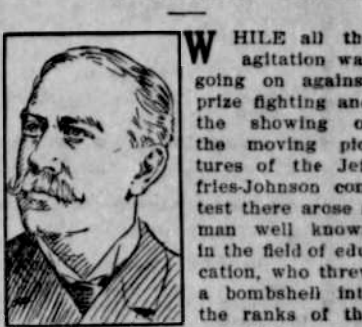
Mr. Ames is setting the early pace and has started at a clip that will require a lot of clever jockeying on the part of his opponent. Mr. Lodge occupies what might be termed the pole position, and, to borrow another phrase from the race track, is "backed by the wise money."

Mr. Lodge has long been regarded as the most learned man in the senate. He is a scholar, a lecturer on American history at Harvard, member of several societies high in the world of education and an author of note. No member of the senate was closer to Theodore Roosevelt, and it was Lodge who in his quiet scholarly way often rose in the upper branch of the nation's congress to defend the president in the stormy days of the Roosevelt administration. With Roosevelt endorsing other insurgents the politicians are anxious to see what stand he takes in connection with the Ames-Lodge race in which the spirit of insurgency rules to no small extent.

Mr. Ames has already fired some big guns with intent to puncture the Lodge senatorial record, and says he has more ready to use at the proper time. While speaking of Senator Lodge's scholarly traits it is well to say that his opponent is a man of more than usual education. He is a grandson of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, and a son of Maj. Gen. Adelbert Ames. He is a West Point graduate and was an officer in the Massachusetts volunteers serving in the Spanish war. His career in statesmanship

began as a member of the common council of Lowell, Mass., where he was born in 1871. He entered congress in 1903 and is a man of social standing.

JORDAN SAYS FOOTBALL IS SPORT OF BRUTES



WHILE all the agitation was going on against prize fighting and the showing of the moving pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson contest there arose a man well known in the field of education, who threw a bombshell into the ranks of the thousands who favor football.

David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford university in California, addressing the National Educational association in Boston, denounced college football as a combination