

JOHNSON THE WINNER AT RENO

JEFFRIES LASTED BUT 15 ROUNDS BEFORE THE BLACK.

The Former Champion Proved an Empty Shell Without Power, or Staying Qualities.

Reno, Nev.—The vital spark was not there. Jim Jeffries, only the empty shell of the great fighter of seven years ago, was whipped by Jack Johnson before the most remarkable assemblage of sporting men ever gathered together in the history of the game. Johnson not only outclassed Jeffries, but actually played with the



JAMES J. JEFFRIES.

big white man as he played with little Tommy Burns and Stanley Ketchel. The end, while it came with the suddenness of a thunderclap, was not a surprise; it had been in plain sight from the fifth round.

Jeffries did not display a semblance of his old time form. There were some of his short, determined rushes; none of his triphammer blows to the body, and when after the fifth round the negro began manhandling Jeffries in the clinches and easily blocking any attempt at retaliation, there was nothing to do but wait for the end.

Jeffries shuffled into a clinch. There was nothing about his leg action to indicate that he was groggy but seemed tired and his face, over Johnson's shoulder, was a picture of defeat. The right eye was closed to a blue slit in the puffed flesh; the left eye was swollen; the nose was split and blood was trickling from the lips. Many a time Jeffries has taken more punishment and won his fight; it was the expression on his face which made it plain that he was at the end of his string.

Johnson came up swiftly, his lips parted and his eyes shifting from side to side. Again the men clinched, and this time Jeffries came to a halt with the upper rope across his back. This time it was Johnson who broke from the clinch and as he did so he drove the right hand to the body, following it immediately with a left to the point of the chin. Jeffries' hands dropped at his sides and he bent double. He tried to rise but fell over backward half in and half out of the ring, his legs over the lower rope. The thing came so swiftly that it took the crowd by surprise and there was no noise save that caused by the thousands of people rising in their seats.

Jeffries lurched to his feet just at the count of ten and as he raised himself from the floor he spit out a great mouthful of blood. The last blind instinct of the fighting animal warned Jeffries to clinch and he hung on with what little strength he had left while Johnson knocked him clear across the ring. Sam Berger jumped through the ropes but Richards' back was turned and he did not see the acceptance of defeat until Jeffries had been floored for the third and last time. Jeffries was so close to the time keeper that he might have touched him, heard the count this time and was trying to rise to his feet when Richard pushed Johnson toward his own corner and raised the negro's glove as a signal that the fight was over.

THE SEDALIA STRIKE STILL ON

Missouri Pacific Still Brings Machines in Attempt to Break Strike Which Began May 2.

Sedalia, Missouri.—Thirty-two strike breakers were brought in from St. Louis to take the places of the Missouri Pacific machinists who struck May 2. The men will work, eat and sleep under guard. Since the strike began more than 300 men have been brought here to fill places of the 124 union machinists. Few have stayed. The strike is no nearer a settlement than it was the day after it was called. The international union pays each married man on strike \$8 a week and each unmarried man \$5. The strikers assert they are prepared to stay out until they win.

Opportunities to the South.

Philadelphia, Pa.—To-day the greatest foreign problems and responsibilities of the United States government are in the 20 Latin-American Republicans lying to the south of us," declared John Barrett, director of the international bureau of American republics.

Plunges Into Molasses.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Jacob Smith, of 1224 League street, is in the Mount Sinai hospital in a serious condition as the result of a fall into a barrel of molasses.

THOSE FRIAR LAND CHARGES

Representative Martin of Colorado Makes Specific Charges Against Officials.

St. Louis, Missouri.—Representative John A. Martin of Colorado gave out here a 5,000-word statement of the charges he makes that the war department conspired with the sugar trust in the friar land sales in the Philippines. Some of the principal points of the indictment follow. His charges:

That the San Jose Friar estate was sold to an agent of the sugar trust as the result of the opinion of the attorney general, whose law firm represented the sugar trust at the time he entered the cabinet.

That the opinion allowing the sale undid the work of congress, violated the letter and the spirit of the law and overturned the policy of the United States.

That the three explanations of the sale, sent to the house of representatives by the war department, were full of material mis-statements, contradictions and evasions.

RIVALS A JULES VERNE DREAM

A St. Louis Man Builds Commercial Passenger Airship to Carry 100 Passengers 100 Miles an Hour.

St. Louis, Missouri.—The incorporation of the Universal Aerial Navigation company has revealed plans for a commercial passenger airship that rival the wildest dreams of Jules Verne. Officials of the corporation declare that within a year they will have a ship that will carry 100 passengers in a 40 mile gale and at a speed of 100 miles an hour. The ship is the invention of J. W. Oman, formerly of San Antonio, Texas, but now a St. Louisian. One is in process of construction in the shops of the inventor here, who claims that his ship can start either from the land or the water. He declares it will ascend straight into the air or can be launched in the manner of an aeroplane.

SENTENCED DR. HYDE FOR LIFE

Man Convicted of Poisoning Col. J. H. Swope Refused Bail Pending Appeal to Supreme Court.

Kansas City, Mo.—Dr. B. C. Hyde, convicted of the poisoning of Col. T. H. Swope, was sentenced by Judge Lathaw to life imprisonment. Bail was refused, the court deciding that under a recent decision liberty could not be allowed the prisoner pending an appeal to the supreme court. Dr. Hyde will remain in the county jail until his case has been reviewed by the final state authority.

Car Loads of Postal Cards.

Kansas City, Mo.—Two carloads of postal cards and stamped envelopes were transferred from the freight yards to the stamp vaults in the post office here. They are to be sold here and distributed to other postoffices in the Southwest. There are 5,000,000 stamped envelopes and 6,000,000 postal cards in the shipment. The shipment represents a selling price of \$220,000.

Oklahoma Killed by Train.

Bristow, Oklahoma.—E. R. Hammond, aged 23, was found lying near the Frisco tracks in this city, after having been run over by a train. Both legs were cut off and the body had been dragged about a mile, when Hammond was discovered by the crew, who stopped the train. The injured man extricated himself and crawled a short distance from the track, after which he died.

Engineers Will Ask More Pay.

Chicago, Illinois.—Nearly 30,000 members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on roads West of Chicago, Duluth and New Orleans will present a new wage scale to the companies before August 1. They will ask from 20 to 40 per cent increase in wages.

Russia Drives Out the Jews.

Vienna, Italy.—The Bismarck leaders of Vienna, it was learned here received advices from Russia declaring that the expulsion of Jews from cities without the pale is being pushed with terrible ferocity, the victims receiving brutal treatment.

An Iron Ore Record in 1909.

Washington, D. C.—More iron ore was shipped from Lake Superior in 1909 than ever before in a single year. The quantity, according to a report just issued by the United States Geological Survey, was 42,504,110 "long" tons.

Salina Millers Not Alarmed.

Salina, Kansas.—The millers in this city declare that the decision of the government regarding "bleached" flour will not affect the Kansas millers except to reduce the expense of production after the new law becomes effective.

Three Men Flew 100 Miles.

Paris, France.—The lack of the price of railway tickets was responsible for three remarkable aeroplane flights when Pachter, Wytman and Matinet flew 100 miles from Bouy to Rheims, where they will take part in the aviation meet.

Killed by a Foul Ball.

Vineyard, Texas.—The first baseball fatality of this section this season occurred here when Alonso Compton, aged 16, died as the result of being hit by a foul ball.

Happenings in Missouri.

Stocking State With Game.

The first pheasant eggs to be distributed by the state in Boone county were received by Mrs. B. M. Jordan and Mrs. J. O. Jones. The eggs were obtained by T. C. Wilson, secretary of the state board of agriculture, from Jesse Tolerton, state game warden, while in Jefferson City. It is the purpose of Mr. Tolerton to distribute the eggs or young pheasants throughout Missouri to such persons as will care for them. The pheasant eggs are bought by Mr. Tolerton in Oregon and in North Carolina. They are placed under hens, 20 eggs to each hen. When the young birds are old enough they are shipped to responsible persons anywhere in the state of Missouri, who will see that they are given an opportunity to find a home for themselves in the woods. The plan is to stock the state with pheasants as a game bird. Unlike the quail, the pheasant does not mate in pairs, but the male birds runs his household on the plan of the common barnyard rooster. In addition to these pheasants Mr. Tolerton is giving considerable attention to breeding a bird known as the Russian partridge. It is very similar to the quail, but is a much hardier bird. It also has the family characteristics of the pheasant, which makes for a more rapid increase in number than where birds mate only in pairs. It is said to possess all the good points of the quail, and in addition is hardier and a better breeder. There is considerable expense attached to the experiments which Mr. Tolerton is conducting, but not one dollar comes from state funds. The entire cost of the work is met by the money received by Mr. Tolerton from hunters' licenses.

Back to the Farm.

The 1910 Red Book of the Bureau of Labor Statistics will give considerable space to the welfare of the unemployed of the cities and towns, and will advise all such to go to the rural sections to work on farms and lead lives free of care, with a comfortable four or five-room cottage to live in and the fat of the land to select from for the daily menu. There will be painted a vivid picture of the difference for a man and his wife between life on a farm without a necessary want as compared with a hard existence in two or three small, close, hot, unsanitary rooms in a crowded tenement of a city with work only half the year around and wages averaging about \$7 a week, out of which the rent must be met and food, fuel and clothing bought, and carfare paid. An industrious man and his wife can always find employment on an average sized farm at \$10 a month, a three or four room house and plenty of food and fuel being thrown in to make the earnings reach farther. In a city such a living would cost \$30 a month, and if that the food would not be as good, fresh, wholesome and plentiful; with the further constant fear that the first severe cold spell would use up all the fuel and there would be suffering from the cold ahead.

Dumb a Year, Now He Speaks.

St. Morgan, 18 years old, was hit upon the jaw in a fight with Verne Stark of Lamar July 17, 1909, and made deaf and dumb. Nearly a year after his mishap, he regained his speech and hearing by suddenly turning his head and giving his neck a sudden twist.

Arrested for Trying Suicide.

A foreigner, supposed to be an Austrian, committed suicide in the county jail at Lamar by hanging himself with a towel and his belt. The police brought him from Golden City, where he had attempted to cut his throat with the jagged edge of a hinge.

The Silver May Be There.

The ancient legend that somewhere in South Missouri, probably in the depths of the Ozarks, there exists a rich deposit of silver, which was worked by the Indians a century or two ago, is borne out, in extent, by the fact that this valuable white metal is found mixed with the lead ore which comes from St. Francis, Madison, Washington, Jefferson and other counties in the same section. It is the belief of some metallurgists that traces of metal indicate that not far distant is the original mother lode and if this supposition is true, then somewhere in the heart of the Ozarks is the lost cave of silver Indian tradition deals with, ready to enrich the lucky man or woman who locates it.

For a Yearling Bull, \$5,000.

One yearling bull sold for \$5,000 at the annual Jersey sale of the Kinloch Stock Farm at Kirksville. He bears the prosperous and euphonious name of Financial Countess Lad and will be sent to Arkansas. Another yearling bull brought \$2,100. The highest priced cow in the sale sold for \$980.

We Produce Some Silver.

The 1910 Red Book of the Bureau of Labor Statistics will devote a chapter to the interesting subject of "Missouri silver, where found and what the annual production amounts to." Labor Commissioner J. C. A. Hiller has made public some advance information on the production of this valuable ore for the year 1909, according to which the amount was 49,500 ounces, and the value of the same, at \$2 cents an ounce, was \$990,000. In 1908 the production was 49,411 ounces and the value \$988,220.

Packers File a Demurrer.

The large packing companies attacked by Attorney General Major in the ouster suit filed demurrers to his petitions. These will come up for argument at the October term of court. The packers assert that Major's ouster suit should be dismissed on the grounds that his petitions do not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action; that there is a misjoinder of parties; that there is a misjoinder of causes of action and that the court has no jurisdiction. By demurring to his petitions the packers admit the facts alleged, but contend that these do not constitute a violation of the antitrust laws of the state. If the supreme court overrules this demurrer then the packers will file an answer to his petitions.

Cubans Are Good Customers.

The shipment of flour from Kansas City to Cuba is increasing at a remarkable rate. William H. Booram, Cuban vice consul said, "Three years ago the flour shipments amounted to nothing. Now the shipments aggregate \$100,000 a month. The amount next year will be greater than this year, too." There is another commodity which Cuba buys in big lots from Kansas City, and that is meat. Meat, worth \$2,000,000, is carried every month from there to Cuba. A total of \$4,000,000 worth is sold annually to Cubans by Kansas City firms.

Tiny Bell on a Buzzard.

W. O. Lyon, carrier on rural route No. 1, Braymer, reports a peculiar incident which happened while on duty. "While driving along the road east of Will Goff's home," he said, "I saw a large buzzard sitting upon a fence post not far ahead. When within about 50 feet of the bird I noticed that there was something oval-shaped hanging around its neck. When the bird stretched out its wings and started to fly there was the sound of a small bell." Mr. Lyon is of the opinion that someone caught the bird when it was young and fastened the tiny bell to it.

University Petitions Soon.

Secretary Rosch received information from friends of the state university at Columbia that they expected to be able to file sufficient petitions with him the last of the week to secure the submission of a constitutional amendment imposing a special tax of three cents on the \$100 valuation for exclusive support of the state university. About 24,000 signatures to the petitions, representing 11 of the 16 congressional districts, will be necessary.

Receipts for Berries, \$350,000.

Sixteen associations of strawberry growers affiliated with the Ozark Fruit Growers association sold 193 car loads of berries from their fields in southwest Missouri, the last season. There were 95,190 crates of berries in these cars which brought \$222,219.55. The total received from the sale of berries in southwest Missouri by associations and others not in such organizations reached \$350,000.

No New Trial for Dr. Hyde.

Dr. B. Clark Hyde's only hope now is in the supreme court of Missouri. His motion for a new trial was denied by Judge Lathaw at Kansas City. He will be sentenced to life imprisonment for the killing of F. H. Swope. An appeal will be taken at once to the state's highest court.

Sentence Affirmed.

Clarence Rippey of Kansas City goes to the penitentiary for 30 years for criminal assault. The crime was alleged to have been committed on August 20, 1908. The supreme court in an opinion by Judge Fox affirmed the judgment of the lower court.

Ends Court House Fight.

Arrangements are being made for laying the cornerstones of the new \$250,000 Greene county court house, Saturday, July 16. This will mark the longest fight in the state for the location of a court house between two factions in a county. The fight commenced 30 years ago, when a court house was found to the need badly, but the people of the county could not agree on a site.

New Trial for Martin.

Thomas L. Martin of Kansas City gets a new trial of his case of forging a deed to land in Kansas City. The trial court gave a verdict of ten years, but the supreme court in an opinion by Judge Fox reversed that judgment and remanded the case for a new trial because of various errors of the trial court.

A Storm Aided Business.

The thunder storm in Adair county made a lucrative business for one class of business men. A hide dealer said that he had purchased nearly two dozen skins taken from cattle killed by lightning during the storm.

Boat for the Naval Reserves.

After a conference with Commander W. F. Roberts and Ensign Andre Roosevelt, Adj. Gen. Rumbold announced that arrangements were perfected for bringing the Amphrodite, the second-class battleship loaned by the War department to naval reserves, from New Orleans to St. Louis. The boat will start from New Orleans where it will be turned over to the naval reserves by the government about July 14. The aim is to make the trip on the crest of the high water on the Mississippi.

DICKINSON ON WORLD TRIP

Secretary of War Starts on Journey Which Recalls Taft's "Cupid Voyage."

Washington.—Secretary of War Dickinson is off on a trip that will take him around the world. Several years ago William H. Taft, while the head of the war department, made such a voyage and it came to be known as the "Cupid voyage." At least two weddings resulted from that long jaunt, that of Miss Alice Roosevelt and Representative Nicholas Longworth being among them. In this trip of Secretary Dickinson's, however, the party consists mostly of married folk.

The objective point of Secretary Dickinson's trip is the Philippine Islands, where he will spend five weeks familiarizing himself with conditions there.

On the steamer Elterria, on which he sailed from San Francisco for the Philippines via Honolulu and Japan the secretary was accompanied by



Secretary Dickinson.

Mrs. Dickinson, his son, J. N. Dickinson, Jr., Gen. Clarence H. Edwards, Mrs. Edwards and daughter, Miss Bosley Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Lutz Anderson, Lincoln H. Clark, confidential clerk, and George Lant, a messenger.

The secretary inspects Pearl Harbor and the fortifications at Honolulu and is due to arrive at Yokohama July 29, after overland to Nagasaki, where they will sail for Manila.

The party is scheduled to leave Manila on September 6, returning via Hongkong, Peking and the Trans-Siberian railroad to Moscow, thence to Warsaw and through to France, taking the steamer at Cherbourg about October 3 or 10. They will arrive in New York about October 15.

FLOWERS ON LAMP POSTS

Kansas City Bank Follows a European Custom of Decoration of Streets.

Kansas City, Mo.—Every one who passes the corner of Ninth and Walnut notices the flowers and vines in the urns on the ornamental lamp posts in front of the Fidelity Trust building. There are eight of the poles, four on the Walnut street side of the building and four on the Ninth street side. The urns are just underneath the lamps. Blooming geraniums, lantana, aechmea and hibiscus fill the urns, and a



trailing fringe of green and white-leaved vinca vine drapes down a foot or more around the edges of each.

The flowers and vines are planted in wire baskets, semi-circular in shape, so that two just fill each urn. When the flowers in one lose their fragrance it is to be replaced immediately by another. A sufficient number of baskets are being tended by a gardener so that fresh flowers always will be in the urns. The flowers were chosen because of their ability to withstand the sun and winds, and it is not expected to be necessary to replace the baskets more than three or four times in the summer. The insides of the iron urns are lined with moss to protect the roots from the heat of the metal.

The idea to have the flowers on the poles was obtained from public buildings in Europe by Henry C. Flower, president of the Fidelity Trust company.

INCOMPETENT.



Mrs. Hare—Old Shell got his boy a position last week and he only held it one day.

Mr. Hare—What was it?

Mrs. Hare—A messenger boy.

BOY TORTURED BY ECZEMA

"When my boy was six years old, he suffered terribly with eczema. He could neither sit still nor lie quietly in bed, for the itching was dreadful. He would irritate spots by scratching with his nails and that only made them worse. A doctor treated him and we tried almost everything, but the eczema seemed to spread. It started in a small place on the lower extremities and spread for two years until it very nearly covered the back part of his leg to the knee.

"Finally I got Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills and gave them according to directions. I used them in the morning and that evening, before I put my boy to bed. I used them again and the improvement even in those few hours was surprising. The inflammation seemed to be so much less. I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, the same of the Pills and the Soap and my boy was cured. My son is now in his seventeenth year and he has never had a return of the eczema.

"I took care of a friend's child that had eczema on his face and limbs and I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. They acted on the child just as they did on my son and it has never returned. I would recommend the Cuticura Remedies to anyone. Mrs. A. J. Cochran, 1823 Columbia Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 26, 1908."

Up to Date Milking Scene.

"What's going on around here?" asked the surprised visitor. "Is this a hospital?"

"Oh, no," answered the tall man in the silk hat; "this is the stage setting for a New England farm drama. The next act will be the milking scene."

"But I thought the young lady in the antiseptic apron was a trained nurse?"

"Oh, no; she is the milkmaid. The young man in the rubber gloves that you thought was a doctor is the farm boy. As soon as they bring in the sterilized stool and the pasteurized pails and find the cow's tooth brush the milking scene will begin."

A Hibernian Verdict.

A New Yorker is the happy employer of an aged Irishman, who grows eloquent over the woes of the Emerald Isle. Said the boss: "Pat, the king of England is dead."

The old man was silent for a moment. Then he took off his hat.

"Well," he said slowly, "as a man he was a fine bit of a boy. As Englishmen go, he was as good as you can make them. As a king, there was nobody on earth as could beat him. But still, I'll keep me eye on George."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* Is Use For Over 30 Years.

Penalized for Holding.

Maud—Do you believe in palmistry? Ethel—in a way. I've known it to work splendid as a starter when the young man was shy.

YELLOW CLOTHES ARE UNSIGHTLY

Keep them white with Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell large 2 oz. package, 3 cents.

A rich man's children seem to think

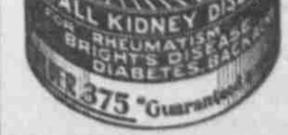
it is up to them to make a noise in the world.

Lewis' Single Buggy, the famous

straight top rig—annual sale \$500,000.

A woman can stand a lot of suffering

if she doesn't have to keep quiet.



DAISY FLY KILLER

DAISY FLY KILLER. A safe and sure remedy for the most common and most annoying pest of the household. It kills the fly at once and is entirely harmless to the human family. It is sold in small packages of 10 cents each, and in larger packages of 25 cents each. It is sold by all grocers and druggists.