

TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

Yesterday's bank clearings were \$7,055,732; balances \$35,994. Local discount rates were between 4 1/2 and 6 per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York, 2 1/2; Chicago, 1 1/2; London, 20; gold, 100; Canadian, 15; Mexican, 10; par asked.

WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

General Kuroki advances upon the Japanese forces about two days from the front directions, indicating that the long-expected battle with General Kuroki's force is near at hand.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Indiana Day, September 1, is to be the next big event on the Plateau of States at the World's Fair.

While clearing his wardrobe, Edith L. Erbe accidentally set fire to the uniform of his father, a policeman of the Fifth District.

Robert Atkinson dies, after a lingering illness, from heart and pulmonary troubles.

Property owners brought suit to test the legality of the carriage-tram ordinance.

Fire caused \$5,000 damage to the American Wine Company's plant.

Bobby, instead of extortion, is the charge upon which Robert Keller, a barber, was arrested yesterday upon complaint of a customer.

The World's Fair Traffic Department has shipped passes to all parts of North America.

Sidney Le Stour was brought here from Salt Lake City, charged with using the mails for postage of fraud.

The Lucile Gas Light Company orders tickets for its 250 employees, to use on Louis Day at the World's Fair.

Saleswomen appealed to President Francis to use his influence in extending the early Saturday closing of stores.

The son of the president of the Chicago University, and three other boys, sons of prominent Eastern men, who were arrested, charged with disturbing the peace on the Pike, have been released.

The National Association of Master Bakers agreed yesterday to reconstitute union and nonunion labor.

Members of the Executive Commission of the Association, may summon F. C. Hubbard before a mock court.

The body of a man supposed to have been Joseph B. Yocum, who died yesterday in a pond near Overland Park.

President Francis distributes the prizes to the winners in Maccabee competitive drills.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Phillip Weinselmer, president of the New York Building Trades Alliance, is arrested on a new indictment charging extortion.

It is alleged he procured \$400 from a contractor in 1901 not to call a strike.

The body of a man supposed to have been Joseph B. Yocum, who died yesterday in a pond near Overland Park.

The committee of Chicago Aldermen appointed by the City Council failed to make any progress toward settling the beef strike.

Many persons of moderate means are contributing to the Democratic campaign fund.

James H. Eckles, personal representative of Parker in Illinois, states that a strong effort will be made to carry the State's electoral vote.

It is estimated that the cotton crop of the Southern States will be 11,500,000 bales.

George Money, son of United States Senator Money of Mississippi, is nominated by the Democrats of New Mexico for Delegate to Congress over Jerry Simpson, formerly of Kansas.

Doctor H. W. Loeb of St. Louis is elected president of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology.

FOREIGN.

Seven laborers are buried to death in a fire which swept the Hoboken oil field near Antwerp, Belgium, and destroyed thirty-eight tanks containing millions of gallons of petroleum.

CARDINALS DEFEAT THE BOSTON NATIONALS IN RAPIDLY PLAYED GAME BY A FINAL SCORE OF 2 TO 1.

The invaders again beat the Browns in an eleven-inning game by the score of 2 to 1.

They Tom may win from Bas d'Oz today.

Winners at the Fair Grounds yesterday were: Angiela, Death, Fruit, Otto Stiffl, Neversuch and Sting.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Aug. 26.—Arrived: Perugia, from Naples.

Liverpool, Aug. 26.—Arrived: Tritonia, St. John, New Brunswick, for Glasgow.

Queenstown, Aug. 26.—Sailed: Republic, from Liverpool, for Boston.

Tripoli, Aug. 26.—Sailed: Pannonia, from New York, for Florence.

Movilia, Aug. 26.—Sailed: Bavarian, from Liverpool, for Montreal; Furness, from Glasgow, for New York.

Flymouth, Aug. 26.—Arrived: Hamburg, New York, for Hamburg, via Cherbourg.

New York, Aug. 26.—Sailed: Arabic, Liverpool.

PRESIDENT FRANCIS GIVES PRIZES TO THE MACCABEES.

Sankey Division of Toledo Carries Off First Honors With New Yorkers Second.

At the grand review of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Maccabees, at 530 in Plaza St. Louis yesterday, prizes were awarded by President Francis to the winners in the competitive drills of Wednesday.

The first prize, a large silver loving cup and \$50, went to the Sankey Division, No. 2, Toledo, O., second prize of \$30 went to United Division, No. 7, of Auburn, N. Y., third prize of \$20 went to Colony City Division, No. 15, of Kalamazoo, Mich.

The prize for the company coming the longest distance, was won by Pasadena Division, No. 8, of Pasadena, Cal. The prize was \$75. The first prize for the best battalion was won by the First Battalion of the Third Regiment of Cleveland, O. The prize was \$100.

Buckeye Division, No. 2 winner of the first prize of \$50, won the right to carry the colors of the Eleventh Regiment. The Teal Division, No. 1, won the colors of the Third Regiment.

Recognition at 8 o'clock last night completed the programme of the week for the Maccabees. One thousand five hundred Knights, under command of Major General George H. Scott, have been at the Fair for the last week. Chapters from all over the United States were represented.

Pike County Fair Closed.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Bowling Green, Mo., Aug. 26.—The Pike County Fair closed yesterday. The most exciting race today was the 21st race, which was won by Hightail, owned by William Le Henry, St. Louis. The second prize was won by the auto-racing race was won by the winner of Louisiana, Mo. The slow race was won by the winner of Ashley, Mo.

FLAMES SWEEP BELGIUM OIL FIELD

Seven Men Perish in Flames Which Destroy Millions of Gallons of Petroleum.

Antwerp, Belgium, Aug. 26.—Only two out of forty oil tanks, containing 25,000,000 gallons of petroleum, escaped the flames which swept the Hoboken field, three miles from Antwerp today. The loss is estimated at \$15,000,000.

Seven workmen perished in the flames. Troops were called out to assist the fire department.

The fire started at the Russian company's tanks, through the ignition of a lighted cigarette, and spread to other tanks on the Standard Oil company's tanks. A high wind fanned the fire.

The Standard Oil tanks contained 60,000 barrels of oil. They are a total loss but were insured for \$25,000,000. One Russian firm lost 12,000 barrels, insured for \$180,000.

TO SMOTHER LOUISIANA C'L FIRE WITH STEAM.

Crowley, La., Aug. 25.—The biggest fire in the history of the Atchafalaya oil fields is raging. Yesterday Morse well No. 8 came in, a boiling wash, pouring out a volume of oil at the rate of 10,000 barrels a day.

The fire caught from a spark emanating from friction and rapidly spread to other wells. Four oil tanks, each of which had a capacity of 1,200 barrels, caught and burned. Two were full of oil and two were empty. Four standard rigs, the property of the Morse Company, also were destroyed.

During the afternoon the fire was confined to Morse wells Nos. 7 and 8. Large lakes of oil, which had formed on the Morse No. 8 wells, were caught fire.

A meeting of the employees of all the wells was held, the wells shut down, and the forces joined in fighting the flames. Eight lines of steam pipes have been already laid to the burning wells, and more are being prepared.

All work has been abandoned by order of the companies, and every workman in the field is helping to make arrangements to smother the fire with steam. The first effort was made by the Morse company, the being burned is worth \$400 an hour, and to lose by Saturday morning will amount to \$35,000. The fire cannot spread further.

JEFFRIES WHIPS MUNROE EASILY IN TWO ROUNDS.

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the ring for good. Before they can bring up another man to fight him, who will be capable of making some kind of showing before him, two or more years may pass.

"Now, two years of idleness will spoil any man, and, in the event that Jeffries has to wait that long, I shall advise him never to fight again. If he can get a fight by next winter, as far as I am concerned, I shall be pleased to have him take it up."

"That tense air of suppressed excitement which is usually perceptible on the eve of a great championship battle, was, if not wholly lacking, considerably toned down.

The spectacle of long lines of eager applicants standing for hours block deep in anticipation of the opening of the box office was not witnessed. The San Francisco sporting fraternity seemed to be impressed with the idea that the outcome was a foregone conclusion.

Not so with the out-of-town delegations, however, who came into the city on every train. The great majority of these people looked with favor on Munroe. In fact, this element made up almost two-thirds of the house.

They came from the various small towns and the cities of California, but nearly every Pacific and Western plateau State was represented. Few sporting men east of the Rockies journeyed across the continent to see the fight. It was estimated by the promoters that perhaps fifty would be an outside figure for such as these.

For a couple of hours before the opening of the box office a long line of sportsmen from the small interior towns, together with the host that was to constitute the gallery gods' brigade, awaited the opening of the doors. These men talked of nothing but the fight and seemed to hazard much on his chances to win.

In the afternoon the betting was 100 to 35 that Jeffries would win, and even money that the champion would knock out Munroe in less than ten rounds.

There was an abundance of Jeffries money in sight, but few takers were found in the Munroe camp. They were holding out for a better proposition. Toward evening the odds dropped to 10 to 3. Most of the bets, however, were small, and in the downtown poolrooms no large commissions were recorded. The great bulk of the money was in the hands of the promoters.

It was thought that the instructions of Kid McCoy would make the fight a good one. The fact that the latter was reported to have tipped the scales at 225 pounds a few hours before entering the ring made them think that he would be much slower than on the occasion when he fought Corbett.

Another thought which helped along the speculative impulse was a knowledge of the rules under which the battle was to be fought. These permitted the fighters to rough it and protect themselves at all times. In other words, the sporting men realized that while the contest would be a hard one, it would be a safe one.

Consequently, the betting was high, there was some resemblance to the London prize ring rules.

With two of the greatest giants who ever faced each other in the ring under these conditions, a great fight was looked for. In all of the other great heavy-weight battles, notably those between Corbett and Sullivan, Corbett and Fitzsimmons, and Corbett and Jeffries, hitting in the clinches was barred, and they broke clean at the order of the referee.

Shortly after 7 o'clock the doors to the big pavilion were opened and the waiting throngs, which had been admirably handled by the mounted police and a squad of patrolmen, poured in at the doors. The galleries were quickly filled, and the conservatory above the sporting men soon occupied most of the high-priced seats.

Compared to former championship events, the house ranked about fifth in point of size. The high-water mark was reached when Corbett and Jeffries fought, \$60,000 being taken in at the door at that occasion.

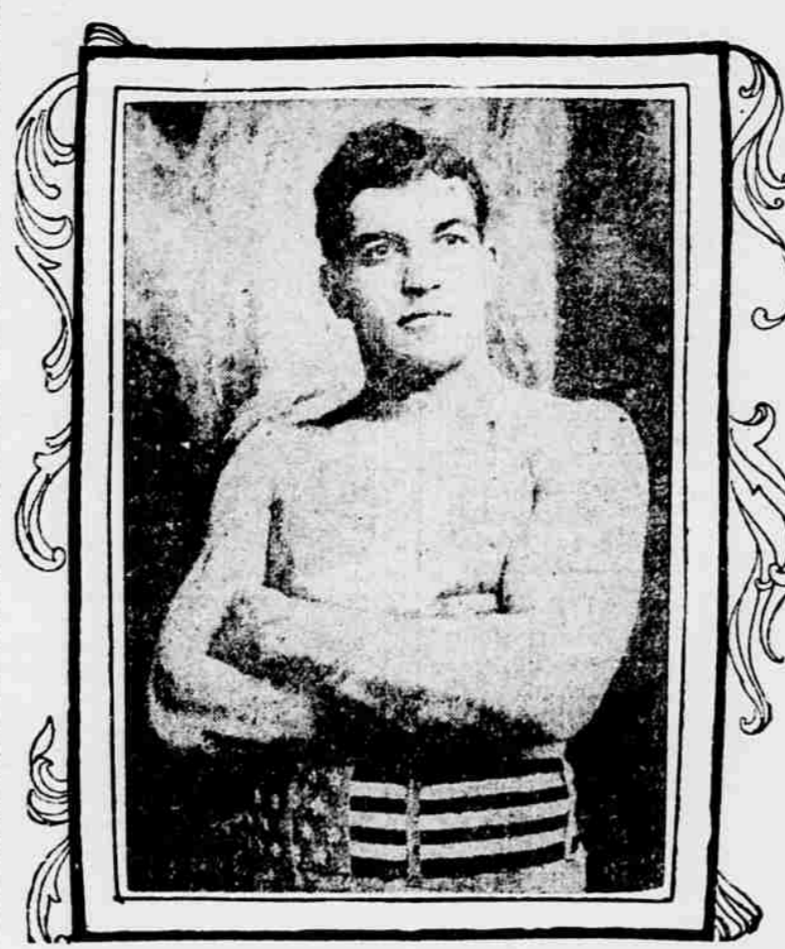
The first preliminary was between the "Saginaw Kid" and Jockey Burns. It went four rounds and the Saginaw Kid got the decision.

The second preliminary was between Billy Means of San Francisco and Nell Sullivan of Chicago. Sullivan was the victor by a knockout in the first round.

At 9 o'clock the pavilion rapidly filled and the sales to late comers greatly augmented the number of spectators, and it is estimated the receipts will be larger than at any announced. There are very few, if any, vacant seats in the auditorium.

The principals for the main event were scheduled to enter the ring at 9 o'clock.

JEFFRIES REMAINS THE CHAMPION.



JAMES J. JEFFRIES.

and probably will appear within a few minutes.

The arena is festooned with photographers awaiting the arrival of the big men.

Means was given the decision in the second preliminary at the end of the fourth round.

While the interest in the fight for the heavy-weight championship of the world between Jim Jeffries of Los Angeles and Jack Monroe of Dulles, Mo., was not so keen as that in fights of the champion with Fitz or Corbett, there was enough attraction in the battle to draw a crowd which nearly filled Meacham's Pavilion.

The gallery, as usual, was filled with sportsmen, who had placed their money on Munroe, at the face odds of 25 to 30.

Much of the betting among those in the lower part of the house was on the ten-round proposition at even money, the same gamble that found hundreds of takers in Jeffries' fight with Corbett.

Munroe did all his training at Sheehan's Tavern at Ocean Beach, so that nearly every sport in town had the opportunity to see him in action. He improved so much in speed and boxing skill during the last two weeks under McCoy's coaching that he gained hundreds of friends. So many were willing to bet even money that Jeff could not knock him out in ten rounds. The Miner's modesty and good nature also won him friends.

Jeff, on the contrary, did nearly all his training at Harbin Springs, and only a few of his intimate friends were allowed to see him in action. Some secrecy was preserved when he reached Oakland last Saturday. Hence the public that backs him is doing so on the reports of newspaper writers, opinion of his trainers and other sports.

SKETCH AND RECORD OF THE CHAMPION.

James J. Jeffries, who is well known to many as a Californian, is really an Ohioan by birth. He was born in Port Clinton, Ohio, in 1875. When the present champion was 6 years of age, his father, the Reverend Alexis C. Jeffries, left Ohio, and with his family, made his home in Los Angeles, Cal. His father is an evangelist preacher and travels through California preaching on street corners.

The present heavy-weight champion of the world began his career as a pugilist July 2, 1892, when he fought Dan Long of San Francisco and scored a knockout in two rounds. Several minor battles followed with success favoring Jeffries. He then became acquainted with a good partner. Within three years after taking the position with Corbett at Carson City in 1897, Jeffries became the champion of the world. When Jeffries joined the Corbett camp, the Pompadour pugilist was preparing for his battle with Bob Fitzsimmons.

JEFFRIES' FIRST MATCH OF PROMISE.

Jeffries first match with a fighter of prominence was with Gus Rubin in San Francisco on July 15, 1897. After twenty rounds of knocking the referee called the fight a draw. Four months later Jeffries fought Joe Choyzaki a twenty-round draw in San Francisco. Early in 1898 the young boxer-maker knocked out Joe Goddard in four rounds at Los Angeles, and on March 22 of the same year he scored an outright victory over Peter Jackson in three rounds in San Francisco. One month later he put Pete Evans to sleep in three rounds.

The next day Jeffries was matched to fight Tom Sharkey. They fought twenty rounds on March 6, 1898, and after twenty rounds of rough-and-tumble work, Jeffries won the fight. Within two months after a victory over Sharkey, Jeffries came East and met Bob Armstrong, whom he undertook to stop in ten rounds. He got the decision over Armstrong on points, but broke his left hand on the colored lad's head. In consequence of this injury he was unable to meet Steve O'Donnell, whom he had agreed to fight in the same ring immediately after beating Armstrong.

KNOCKED OUT FITZ IN ELEVEN ROUNDS.

One year later at Coney Island Jeffries fought Bob Fitzsimmons for the heavy-weight championship of the world, and surprised the pugilistic world by knocking out lanky Bob in eleven rounds on June 9, 1899.

In November of the same year Jeffries met Tom Sharkey, and after a remarkable exhibition lasting twenty-five rounds, the boxer-maker was given the decision on points.

Soon after taking the scalp of the Sailer, Jeffries accomplished a victory over James J. Corbett. The former heavy-weight champion made a remarkably good showing, and everybody thought he would last the twenty-five rounds out, and possibly obtain the decision, until the California giant landed a left poke on the jaw, and the dearest of all heavy-weight boxers fell, unconscious, to the floor, with all prospect of regaining the championship gone.

Since his battle with Corbett, Jeffries established precedence in prize-ring fights. He fought men who he had defeated one again, a consideration that no other champion had shown to a man he had beaten. The men whom he fought more than once were Corbett, Fitzsimmons, Rubin and Sharkey. He defeated them all, and in each instance performed the feat in easier fashion than in the original match.

I Have-You-Seen the Fight-Under and Over the Sea, on the Pike.

CONTRACTORS SUE WABASH RAILROAD.

Allege Breach of Contract in That Extension of Little Kanawha Railroad Was Abandoned.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Clarksville, W. Va., Aug. 25.—A suit in equity has been entered in Fairmount by Klumner & Dennis, the late Wabash Railroad contractors, against George J. Gombi, principal owner of the Wabash; Joseph Ramsey, Jr., of St. Louis, president of the road; William E. Goy and Myron F. Herrick of Cleveland, and the St. Louis Union Trust Company, trustees of the Little Kanawha Railroad Company. The suit is to recover \$402,000 by attachment more than \$200,000 acres of coal land in Marion and Monongahela counties, and is the result of an alleged breach of contract.

Ribbhart & Dennis were the principal contractors for the extension of the Little Kanawha Railroad to a connection with the West Virginia Central system in the eastern section of the State. The intention two years ago being to build a through Wabash track line across the central section of the State to Baltimore.

Suddenly the work was abandoned and various reasons were advanced, one being that Secretary of War Taft had ordered the plan to be abandoned. The contractors played a sharp game on the Wabash by requiring most of the valuable coal lands along the route work, which was proposed. This is said to have been the principal reason actuating the Wabash people in abandoning the Little Kanawha route.

INDIANA PLANS TO COME.

Mayor of Indianapolis Urges All Persons to Attend.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 26.—Indianapolis and Indiana have been granted an entire week by the St. Louis Exposition management.

"It chances," said Mr. McMahon, who is here as a special representative of the Fair, "that during Indiana week some of the greatest events of the entire Exposition will take place. For instance, during the week only will be held the Olympic games. They will include the twenty-five-mile cross-country run, in which famous sprinters from Greece, Italy, Germany, Bulgaria, France, England and Ireland, with fifty American Indians, will compete, and which will start and finish in Indianapolis."

"During Indiana Week, one day of which is to be Indianapolis Day, there will be two grand protechnic exhibitions, in which the portraits of prominent Indiana men will be shown in colorings of fire. The music this week will be rendered by the famous Guarde Republican Band of Paris, the great British Grenadier Guards Band and the National Band from the city of Mexico. It will be one of the splendid weeks of the Exposition, and we feel that Indiana people will assist in making every day of the week a superb success."

Inasmuch as the attention of the Mayor has been officially directed by the management of the World's Fair at St. Louis to the designation of the week beginning August 29, and ending September 6, as "Indiana Week," in honor of the State, and inasmuch as many of the most important events of this great universal exposition take place during Indiana Week, especially the famous Olympic games, including the marathon cross-country race, and inasmuch as special transportation rates from Indiana have been secured, it is the purpose of the citizens of Indianapolis to take advantage of this opportunity to become acquainted with the marvellous demonstration of human progress at St. Louis.

JOHN W. HOLTZMAN, Mayor.

SULLIVAN TO SETTLE HERE.

Former Heavy-Weight Champion Will Enter Saloon Business in City.

John L. Sullivan, once heavy-weight pugilistic champion of the world and probably the best known fighter that ever held the title, will establish himself in this city as part proprietor of a local saloon.

Word received from Sullivan yesterday by J. W. Gillaspay, who intends to enter the business with the former pugilist, indicates that John L. should reach the city either to-day or tomorrow. He expects to remain here throughout the Fair and to stay over in case his business turns out well.

STRIKE NOT SETTLED BEFORE NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Labor leaders to-night announced that in all probability the butchers' strike would be "settled peacefully" before next Wednesday. They declined to explain the cause of their belief, but were positive in their statements that the strike would not be called off.

President Donnelly of the Butchers' Union has called all the members of the Butchers' Executive Board to meet in Chicago next Wednesday.

FOREIGNERS NAMED ON AWARDS JURY

National Commission Approves Names to Represent Japan, Germany, India, Portugal and Argentine.

The jurors who were approved yesterday by the National Commission for the German prizes to be given on the International Jury of Awards reveal the names of some of the most prominent scientists and professional men of Germany.

Among them are: Doctor Harnack, member of the Imperial German Board of Health at Berlin; Doctor Otto Cohnheim, Professor University of Heidelberg; Doctor A. Harnack of the Royal Academy of Science at Berlin; Captain Hohenhausen of the German Navy at Washington; Captain Von Roeder of the Royal Prussian Army, Berlin; Dr. J. Th. Dreyer, Professor University of Munich; Doctor I. Wittlich, professor University of Berlin.

J. C. Neill, member of the American Art Society, New York, and A. T. Vandier, member of the American Art Society, Elizabeth, N. J., have been appointed for jury duty in the Department of Art, to take the places of Frederick I. Vinton and Francis Jones, who will be unable to serve.

The following were approved yesterday by the National commission to serve on the Japanese jury:

Dr. Shinjiro Shimizu, Professor, Tokyo; Dr. Iwano, Tokyo; Dr. Kuroki, Tokyo; Dr. Takahashi, Tokyo; Dr. Yamaguchi, Tokyo; Dr. Ito, Tokyo; Dr. Tanaka, Tokyo; Dr. Nagai, Tokyo; Dr. Inoue, Tokyo; Dr. Sano, Tokyo; Dr. Hayashi, Tokyo; Dr. Hara, Tokyo; Dr. Mori, Tokyo; Dr. Kusumoto, Tokyo; Dr. Ueda, Tokyo; Dr. Yamamoto, Tokyo; Dr. Minoura, Tokyo; Dr. Tomita, Tokyo; Dr. Kohno, Tokyo; Dr. Yoshida, Tokyo; Dr. Akashi, Tokyo; Dr. Okamoto, Tokyo; Dr. Fujimori, Tokyo; Dr. Wakabayashi, Tokyo; Dr. Ishiyama, Tokyo; Dr. Yamashita, Tokyo; Dr. Sato, Tokyo; Dr. Fujita, Tokyo; Dr. Hoshino, Tokyo; Dr. Kato, Tokyo; Dr. Yamaguchi, Tokyo; Dr. Ito, Tokyo; Dr. Tanaka, Tokyo; Dr. Nagai, Tokyo; Dr. Inoue, Tokyo; Dr. Sano, Tokyo; Dr. Hayashi, Tokyo; Dr. Hara, Tokyo; Dr. Mori, Tokyo; Dr. Kusumoto, Tokyo; Dr. Ueda, Tokyo; Dr. Yamamoto, Tokyo; Dr. Minoura, Tokyo; Dr. Tomita, Tokyo; Dr. Kohno, Tokyo; Dr. Yoshida, Tokyo; Dr. Akashi, Tokyo; Dr. Okamoto, Tokyo; Dr. Fujimori, Tokyo; Dr. Wakabayashi, Tokyo; Dr. Ishiyama, Tokyo; 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