

FITZSIMMONS DEFEATED

The Sturdy Boilr Maker Lays Him out in the Eleventh Round.

FIGHT SPIRITED FROM THE START

A Succession of Heavy Blows Throughout the Contest.

NO INTERFERENCE BY THE POLICE

Fitzsimmons Has the Advantage in Only Two Rounds and in Eleventh Comes Up Too Weak to Make Adequate Defense—Details of the Fight by Rounds.

NEW YORK, June 10.—James J. Jeffries, another sturdy young giant, has come out of the west to whip champion pugilists. At the arena of the Coney Island Athletic club tonight he defeated Robert Fitzsimmons, world's champion in two classes—middleweight and heavyweight—in eleven rounds of whirlwind fighting. He came out of the ring a ringer for the acknowledged master of the man he defeated. He was never at any time in serious danger, and after the six-up in the early rounds of the contest he was in a dazed sort of way and reeled toward the ropes, but the Californian slipped away from him. He made Jeffries hug again, but then the round ended and Fitzsimmons was back and fighting. Fitzsimmons was the aggressor in the fifth and sixth rounds. He tried all of his tricks with left and right, but was unable to place them right. He closed his eyes and spritzed water on his face, too, was blocked. The seventh minute he said to have been Fitzsimmons' but he did no particular damage with his punches.

The defeated man was just as good when the cry of victory rang through the arena. He was just as active, just as tricky and just as fearless in his defeat. He went unflinchingly to his defeat. He was the aggressor even at moments when, bleeding and unsteady and stunned by the blows he received, he was instinctively toward his opponent. He was fighting all the time and punished his opponent, but found him a different opponent than he had met and a difficult man to fight. Jeffries' punch, from a coaching attitude that was hard to get a. He held his head low, his back was bent down and his left arm was extended forward, kept jabbing away with the left and found no trouble in landing it. It was there that his superior reach told. He showed an excellent defense and the ability to use both hands with skill. He is game, too, and never shrinks from his punishment.

It was a great fight to watch and commenced and ended amid scenes of intense excitement. It was all the work of 9,000 persons and stood up in a great beam of blinding white light. It was like a thousand champions in a ring. When the fight came it was an intense red that was usual.

There was not a suggestion of interference from the police. Chief Devery occupied a seat at the ringside, but never entered the ring. When it was all over he sent Captain Kenny in to see the ring. Jeffries' hands were held off without wrangle and was devoid of the brutal elements that Chief Devery feared.

There was a crowd handled with the best. It was all perfectly orderly. There was absolutely no confusion attendant upon the assembling and housing of the big crowd. Several thousand of the crowd with tickets came to the beach late in the afternoon and their action relieved the pressure during the earlier hours. There were several routes from the city and all seemed to be well patronized, so that at no time was there a jam at any given point. The rain that fell between the hours of 5 and 7 had a tendency to diminish the number of idlers that usually comes to the front on an occasion of that kind the lateness of the hour at which the contestants were announced to appear. The crowd from the Coney Island club house very early, and Coney Island, with its merry-go-rounds, Ferris wheels, gilded cafes, jugglers and bespangled dancers, furnished a side show of interest and entertainment during the wait.

It all made a strange scene. Crowds thronged the streets and surged among the stands and falls of the thronged cafes. The prospects were never brighter, and the strange devices that make pugilist music never worked harder. Many places where light and solid refreshments were dispensed were packed to overflowing and everywhere was the buzz of conversation freighted with fight talk. It was on everybody's lips. Enthusiasm caught their favorites. Here, Fitzsimmons would win in a walk; there, Jeffries was a sure victory. The newsboys shouted late extras that told all about it and fairs offered the latest pictures of the two giants who were to fight. There was very little betting. There was plenty of money on both sides, but nobody liked to bet. The Jeffries men were getting two for one for their collateral and the Fitzsimmons contingent was loth to give it.

Fitzsimmons entry into the ring at 10:05 o'clock was made the occasion of a rather theatrical demonstration. Julian was first and then came the fighter. The seconds were next in line, and then came two men bearing a great floral piece that was almost funeral in its appearance. It was inscribed "Good Luck to the Champion," but the flowers are wilted now. Fitzsimmons bowed ceremoniously to it.

Jeffries came next into the arena, and like his opponent, got a demonstration of respect from the public. He was lanky and thin, but his skin was clear, his eye bright, and his step elastic. He made a great display of American flags at his waist. Jeffries looked sturdy and massive and seemed a little nervous. He got the worst of the assignment of corners, for the great lights shone into his face and he blinked at them in a nervous sort of way. Siler, too, looked colorless and ill at ease.

There was no trying delay in the ring and the referee, who had the men had been presented and gloved. When the squared off Jeffries looked pounds to the good. The opening round was a pure and simple, and not a single blow of an effective nature was landed. First one was the pacemaker and then the other essayed the pressing. They were almost equally the clearer and the clearer recompensed the crowd for the lack of excitement. The second round began in a business like way with Jeffries trying his left. Fitzsimmons then took a turn, but was short. Just as the round closed Jeffries downed Fitzsimmons with a hard straight left on the jaw. The champion came up slowly in a dazed sort of way and reeled toward the ropes, but the Californian slipped away from him. He made Jeffries hug again, but then the round ended and Fitzsimmons was back and fighting. Fitzsimmons was the aggressor in the fifth and sixth rounds. He tried all of his tricks with left and right, but was unable to place them right. He closed his eyes and spritzed water on his face, too, was blocked. The seventh minute he said to have been Fitzsimmons' but he did no particular damage with his punches.

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him on his well won honor. In response to several inquiries, the new champion said: "Fitz fought a good and game battle and I have a harder time than I have had in any fight. He can whip Sharkey in two rounds. I would gain nothing by meeting Sharkey again, and an unwilling to meet any man in the world who has the public has confidence and there will be no fear of my quitting the ring for the stage. I will defend my title as champion at all times and against all comers. I will fight during tonight's fight did I feel any misgiving as to my ability to win. I am satisfied that I have well earned the right to be called champion and I will defend it to the last. I was undoubtedly the greatest fighter of the age."

Jeffries and his party left for New York at midnight and will make the Vanderbilt hotel their headquarters. The detail of the rounds was as follows: Round 1—Both men met in center of the ring. They clinched, with Fitzsimmons breaking ground, Jeffries keeping almost in the center of the ring. Jeffries was evidently trying to get the right hand in, but was blocked. Jeffries ducked cleverly. Jeffries led left and fell short. Again he led a left swing for jaw, but Fitz was out of the way. Jeffries tried right for the head and another for the body. Fitzsimmons blocked and got away. Fitzsimmons tried left, landing. Jeffries came to a clinch, but broke clean. Jeffries tried a straight for jaw and did not reach, and Fitzsimmons blocked an attempt at a left hook, shooting his left to the ear as the bell rang.

Round 2—Fitzsimmons in the middle of the ring made Jeffries break ground. Fitzsimmons sent a left to the body. Jeffries countered with stiff left on face. Jeffries tried left for body, but was nearly blocked. Jeffries then assumed a crouching attitude, boring in with his left, but was again blocked. Going into the clinch Fitz drove his left hard to the wind. They did a lot of fiddling. Fitzsimmons tried a left swing, but went wide of the mark, but caught the fire as resulting several women in immediate danger. In the smother, which was well filled, passengers were compelled to crawl to the rear door to escape. Through the broken windows was dangerous. The darkness making it impossible to see a foot ahead. The scene was a chaotic one. There were no houses near enough to the injured could be taken. Torches were soon improvised and here and there in the darkness and confusion the hands of their holders, scurrying every direction to reader aid to the unfortunate. For the immediate care of the hurt, fire were built alongside the tracks and the attendants did their best to get the injured to the rain-soaked injured.

The most seriously hurt were cared for in the baggage and mail car and in the Pullman. A doctor was sent to Kansas City all of the injured. The most seriously hurt were conveyed to St. Joseph's hospital, while those less badly injured went or were assisted to their homes. All morning there was a rumormongering that officials of the railroad were endeavoring to get one who had been seriously injured, and that the total number of hurt would not go above fifteen or twenty, all of whom, they asserted, had received simple treatment and would leave for the south on today's train.

WHERE \$50,000,000 WENT. Treasury Department Reports on the War Appropriation. WASHINGTON, June 10.—Little of the \$50,000,000 appropriated by congress before the war with Spain, and made available in preparation of a special issue in the treasury on that date. Allotments made by the president exceed that sum by \$58,216,900, but as the war has not yet ended, a large amount of the \$50,000,000 is still on hand and a deficiency will be created. Other appropriations were made by congress for the army and navy during the war. The total amount of money also utilized the \$50,000,000. As the war with Spain was primarily a naval struggle, most of the money appropriated in preparation of a special issue by the navy department amounted to \$31,088,389.20, and those appropriated in preparation of a special issue by the navy department amounted to \$18,889,627.80. The treasury department has given out this statement of the allotments made: Army—\$22,000,000; expanded for ships, etc., \$17,733,384.20; ordnance, powder and shell, \$7,912,084.20; equipment of vessels, purchase of coal, etc., \$1,999,883.20; repairs of remaining stations and repairs at naval stations, \$1,038,480.00; repairing and converting vessels into men-of-war, \$2,230,630.00; repairs to machinery of vessels, \$430,013.20; bureau of navigation, \$131,978,844.15; bureau of navigation, \$131,000.00; marine corps, \$106,529.64. War Department—Office of secretary of war, \$22,000,000; expanded for powder and shell, \$9,081,494.86; repairs and extension of fortifications, \$5,585,000.00; clothing, transportation, ships, etc., \$1,000,000.00; paymaster's department, \$225,000.00; chief signal office, \$238,900; lighthouse board, \$75,000.00.

Old Kentucky Feud Renewed. MIDDLESBORO, Ky., June 10.—Abe Lee, a member of the Lee faction of the Lee-Taylor feud, which raged in Harlan county ten years ago, was killed last night from ambush. It is thought the Taylors did the deed and the Lee faction is arming. The old feud will be revived.

Names Canal Commission. WASHINGTON, June 10.—The president today appointed the following commission to determine the most feasible and practical route for a canal across the isthmus of Panama: Rear Admiral John C. Walker, U. S. N.; Hon. Samuel P. Chase of Florida; Alfred Noble, C. E. of Illinois; George S. Morrison, C. E. of New York; Colonel Peter C. Haines, U. S. A.; Prof. William H. Burr, Connecticut; Lieutenant Colonel Oswald H. Ernst, U. S. A.; Lewis M. Haupt, C. E. Pennsylvania; Prof. Emory R. Johnson, Pennsylvania.

WRECK ON THE PORT ARTHUR. Between Forty and Forty-Five People Killed. KANSAS CITY, June 10.—Between forty and forty-five passengers were more or less seriously, three perhaps fatally, injured by the derailment of train No. 4, southbound, on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, three miles south of Grandview, Mo., 9:30 last night. The train left Kansas City late and was running at a slow rate of speed on account of the bad condition of the track occasioned by heavy rains. The injured were brought to the city this morning and the seriously hurt taken to St. Joseph's hospital, and the others to the Savoy hotel.

The wrecked train was due to leave Kansas City last night at 7:30, but it was nearly 8 o'clock before a start was made. Two miles beyond Grandview, which is a small station thirty miles south of Kansas City, the train derailed. The engine and the first three cars having been damaged by recent severe rains. The smoker, which contained most of the injured, and the engine immediately following, were turned on their sides and the passenger Pullman left the track, but remained upright. The engine and combination baggage and mail car remained on the track.

The accident occurred at 9:30 during a heavy downpour of rain. The crew went to work with a will to rescue the passengers and did heroic duty. The pouring rain and darkness. Women and children were in great peril. They were dragged from the windows of the chair car and attended to as well as possible under the circumstances. Before all had been taken out of the chair car fire started from the stove in the rear end. The porter of this car earned great praise by his presence of mind in cutting through the roof of the car, quenching the fire as resulting several women in immediate danger. In the smother, which was well filled, passengers were compelled to crawl to the rear door to escape. Through the broken windows was dangerous. The darkness making it impossible to see a foot ahead. The scene was a chaotic one. There were no houses near enough to the injured could be taken. Torches were soon improvised and here and there in the darkness and confusion the hands of their holders, scurrying every direction to reader aid to the unfortunate. For the immediate care of the hurt, fire were built alongside the tracks and the attendants did their best to get the injured to the rain-soaked injured.

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FAR FROM SETTLEMENT. President of Transvaal Offers to Increase Uitlanders' Representation. CONCESSION OFFERED NOT ENOUGH. England Will Not Consent to Arbitration of Some Questions and in Any Event No Foreign Power is to be Involved.

LONDON, June 9.—The advice received here yesterday from South Africa emanating from British sources show more completely the utter failure of the recent conference at Bloemfontein between President Kruger and the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner. The London afternoon newspapers all refer to the dangerous situation. A dispatch from Maties Fontein says Sir Alfred Milner's proposals included granting the uitlanders additional seats in the Rand district and the President Kruger under pressure finally offered three additional seats. The British high commissioner thereupon pointed out the inadequacy of the president's proposals, adding that he had come to the conference in the hope of being able to inform his majesty's government that the president of the Transvaal was prepared to help to settle the differences under the convention by arbitration, but the British commissioner refused to treat the two subjects as independent, insisting that the arbitration should be in any case in order to preserve the independence of the republic, and as regards arbitration there were certain questions upon which it could not be admitted, while on other questions arbitration was possibly admissible provided a suitable tribunal was suggested. The president's reply to the offer of a foreign power, which the governments would never allow.

In the House of Commons yesterday the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, replying to a serious question on the subject, confirmed the reports of the failure of the Bloemfontein conference and also admitted the accuracy of the statement made in the dispatch from Maties Fontein, explaining that the British high commissioner informed President Kruger that Great Britain would not consent to the intervention of any foreign power in the Anglo-Transvaal disputes. With reference to the Jameson raid, Mr. Chamberlain added that the British High Commissioner in the Transvaal had informed the president that the British Chartered South Africa company, while protesting against the unreasonable amount of the indemnity, had consented to submit to arbitration the amount of the amount of damages to be paid.

FROZEN BEEF RELISHED. Manin Newspaper Says Soldiers Were Never Furnished a Finer Quality. WASHINGTON, June 9.—The War department has received, through the courtesy of the New York Central cable office, an article published in the Manila Freedom, of April 22, regarding the preservation of beef. It follows: "Major William H. Anderson, chief commissary, states that the army storage ship Duke of Sutherland has just finished its delivery of fresh beef to the commissaries. This vessel reached Manila under command of Captain Colter, September 16, 1898. Its cargo of frozen beef had been taken on board in Australia a month previous, so that the beef issued to the soldiers yesterday morning has been in cold storage for over eight months. The United States army has certainly created a record in the transportation of frozen meat, for handling beef in cold storage such a length of time in such quantities has never before been successfully carried out. "Soldiers were never furnished a finer quality of beef than that which was issued yesterday, which was as fresh and wholesome as the beef of the day it was prepared in Australia. Freedom representatives here often shared in the soldiers' dinner in the trenches or in camp, and were impressed by the excellent in quality and flavor. On some occasions the steaks eaten from the end of a bayonet were equal to anything that money could buy in the luxurious dining rooms of the most fastidious clubs."

McKinley in New England. WASHINGTON, June 9.—The itinerary of the president's New England trip is almost completed. He will leave on Friday, June 16, for Holyoke, Mass., where he will be the guest of Saturday of Hon. William Willing, who is serving with the president in the Massachusetts legislature. On Monday the president will go to Northampton to attend the exercises at Smith college and on Tuesday he will visit Mount Holyoke seminary. The president's itinerary for the remainder of his New England tour will be as follows: Springfield and Thursday to Adams, Mass., where he will be the guest of several days of W. B. Phinckett, president of the Home Market club. The president will be gone about ten days. Mrs. McKinley will accompany him.

Confidence Sharp on Steamboats. CHICAGO, June 9.—The Baxter investigating committee today took up confidence games on local excursion steamers and the alleged theft of slot machines by justice court constables. Gus Chapin, a steamboat man, told of a Klondike miner who was fleeced out of \$1,800 by means of a shell game. The miner was seen running out of Chicago, and also told of a Kansas City bank clerk who lost \$600 in the same manner on that boat. Chapin created something of a sensation by testifying that he had been promised \$10 to testify before the committee.

Falls Down the Shaft. WASHINGTON, June 9.—John J. Lalor, a translator in the office of the director of the mint, lost his balance and fell from the second floor in the treasury department today down the shaft which the stairway surround to the basement, probably receiving fatal injuries. Mr. Lalor is a well known writer on political economy and is the author of an encyclopedia on that subject. We seldom find people ungrateful as long as we are in a condition to render them services.—Rochfoucauld.

SUPPRESSING MANILA NEWS. War Department Gives Out None of the Dispatches From There. NEW YORK, June 9.—A special to the World from Washington says: "The end of the war with Spain is now being celebrated in Manila. The Philippine General Staff, now on duty in the Philippines, in a letter to a friend in this city. The letter is dated early in May, about the time Aguinaldo was making his overture for peace, and shows that our army officers had little faith in the sincerity of the request for peace negotiations. The war department declines to make public any dispatch from General Otis regarding the situation. He has been instructed to strictly censor all news and, to be consistent, the war department, since the departure of Secretary Alger, has declined to make public anything received from the Philippines. Even casualty lists are held up at liberty to make them public. The department is pursuing the same policy as that for the month or six weeks following the attack of the Filipinos upon the Americans. Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn stated that while some advice had been received from General Otis, he has not yet been able to make them public. The same reticence is displayed by Adjutant General Corbin. No dispatch has been posted from General Meiklejohn since the arrival of the news that the department will now endeavor to conceal everything. No credence is attached to the London news that Aguinaldo defeated Generals MacArthur and Lawton.

BETTING ON THE FIGHT. Fitzsimmons Still the Favorite—Heavy Bets on Jeffries. NEW YORK, June 9.—The Journal and Advertiser says: "Despite the fact that Chief Devery has threatened to interfere in the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries contest, betting on the result of the battle continues to increase. Fitzsimmons still rates a strong favorite over Jeffries. So confident are the lanky Australian admirers that they offer 2 to 1 freely on the result, and some instances 2 1/2 to 1 has been secured. Jim Corbett bet \$1,000 to \$2,000 on Jeffries last night. Richard Dougherty's offer of \$1,000 against \$500 on the champion was accepted by a well known banker. Jimmy Carroll has bet \$400 against \$750 on the Californian. He says he has a commission of \$1,000 to back Jeffries at 1 to 2. Sam Austin also has a few thousand to back Jeffries. Harry Corbett, a brother to Jim Corbett, and a prominent bookmaker on the Pacific coast, will arrive in town today with a large sum to bet on Jeffries.

Dreyfus Leaves Prison. CAYENNE, French Guiana, June 9.—The dispatch boat Goeland will leave here at 2 o'clock this afternoon for Devil's Island in order to take Dreyfus on board the cruiser Sfax, which will convey him to the island. Dreyfus left yesterday to the authorities of the Iles du Salut (Salvation islands) to prepare the quantity of coal necessary for the voyage of the Sfax, which was hurriedly despatched to the island. Dreyfus only allowed it to take on board the stores it needed. The Sfax will probably leave for Brest tomorrow morning. CAYENNE, June 9.—The dispatch boat Goeland was sent to Devil's Island ahead of time by order of the governor of French Guiana, leaving here at 2 o'clock this morning. This was done on account of the great number of people who proposed to go to Devil's Island on board the Goeland. In addition to the Australian, a reply given to permission to go to the island by any other means of transportation.

No Advertisers in Candy. CHICAGO, June 9.—The senatorial food investigating committee closed its work in Chicago today for the present, after hearing testimony of several confectioners in regard to candy manufacturers. Charles Gantner, M. Shields, John Barry and a representative of Keche & Co. testified that candy manufacturers of reputable candy dealers of the United States had been formed several years ago for the purpose of preventing the use of adulterants in the manufacture of candy. None of the candy manufacturers of the United States had been formed since the organization was completed. Coloring matter used was all a purely vegetable product and harmless. Mr. Shields strongly advocated a government license for every maker of candy and also advocated a system of city, district and state inspection. Senator Mason left this afternoon for his home in Maine, after a few weeks with his family in Maine.

Japan Flooding to Hawaii. VICTORIA, B. C., June 9.—Advice from Yokohama state that nearly 7,000 laborers will leave Japan during the current year, under contract to the Hawaiian plantations. This is the result of the permission by the United States government for the importation of the Japanese. The contract to assist in the cultivation of seven new and immense plantations, and to offset in a measure the large Chinese population already in the field. An attempt to augment the Chinese force of labor by smuggling of coolies is understood to be contemplated and trouble may result.

Ball Fixed for Molloux. NEW YORK, June 9.—On application of Attorney Battle, Judge Newburger in the court of general sessions today fixed the ball of Roland H. Molloux at \$9,000. Ball will be known either this afternoon or tomorrow morning. Assistant District Attorney Osborn was present and did not object to the amount of the fine fixed. This ball was fixed in the only charge now actually pending against Molloux, namely: That of assault in the first degree, for which he was arrested on a charge of assault in the first degree on June 1st. Molloux was admitted to bail. He testified before the committee that ex-Senator Coyle and Representative Spafford offered him a consideration to sign a pledge to support George Jenks for United States senator.

Legislator Arrested for Perjury. BAYON, Pa., June 9.—Dr. I. N. Johnson, a member of the legislature from this county, was arrested today charged with perjury before the recent legislative bribery committee. He was committed to the county jail. He testified before the committee that ex-Senator Coyle and Representative Spafford offered him a consideration to sign a pledge to support George Jenks for United States senator. The happiest life is that which constantly exercises and educates what is best in us.—Hamerton.

THE OLD RELIABLE Columbus State Bank (Oldest Bank in the State) Pays Interest on Time Deposits

MAKES LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

BUYS GOOD NOTES

The Columbus Journal

The United States

REST OF MANKIND

HENRY GASS, UNDERTAKER

THE Columbus Journal PRINTING OFFICE