

FOURTH TO END BIG FIGHTS

Battle Between Jeffries and Johnson
Death Knell of Pugilism.

EVERYTHING IS READY AT RENO

White Man and Colored Man Claim
to Be in Best of Trim and Ar-
rangements for Bout Are
Completed.

RENO, Nev., June 28.—"Well, this is the last big fight. Pugilism as it has flourished many decades will be a lost art in the United States, and that means in the world, when the Jeffries-Johnson fight is over."

Such is the prediction of the whole fighting world, apparently. It is shared by fighters, trainers and sporting writers as they loiter about the hotels of the city or about the quarters of the principals, patiently waiting the coming of Monday and the decision that is to be handed down in the arena on that day.

Whenever two old friends, comrades at many ringfights, meet, often for the first time in years, that is almost invariably the greeting. A touch of regret for the exciting days which they believe are gone forever creeps into every conversation. A feeling almost of sadness underlies the laughter and witty banter of the gathering hosts of fight followers. All seem certain that this is the end; that when the "knocking out" of the champion of the world has died and the time of parting has come, there will be nothing to say but "goodbye." It will not be "until we meet again."

"It will be a great fight. And it will be the last great fight," said one gray-haired veteran today.

Last of Big Fights.
"The fight game has reached the end. I have followed it since I knew enough to follow anything. I have learned to know all these fellows around here by meeting them at the fighting centers, whether at New Orleans, Jacksonville, San Francisco, Goldfield or Reno. We have followed the game together and we have followed to the end. I am only glad that it has not just divided away, but will go out in a blaze of glory."

It was a day of reminiscences and tales of other fights and other fighters. There was little else to do. Jeffries' work-out early this morning came as a complete surprise. Hardly one of the usual crowd of spectators reached Reno in time to witness it. From then until Johnson dived through a listless ten rounds with his sparring partners late in the afternoon there was nothing to do but talk. It was too hot to walk much and the groups of sporting celebrities clung to the shade and gossip ed endlessly.

Once relieved of his worries over the arena which marked the beginning of his day, Promoter Rickard had time to answer numerous telegrams and to discuss many details of his preparations with his subordinates. Most important of these was the arrangement for transferring to Reno from San Francisco \$20,000 of the pure money, now on deposit in the coast city.

Transfer of Pure Money.
Rickard was asked by Tim Sullivan of New York, stakeholder, to attend to this at once and the funds probably will be in the Reno bank tomorrow. Sullivan himself, according to his telegram today, expects to arrive July 1.

The disturbance over the arena was caused by the loss for a time of the plans. When the blue prints had been found the carpenters went at their work with a will and the framework had been partially clothed with bleacher planks before night fell.

Rickard and Johnson were in conference for almost an hour at noon after the champion had done his eight miles of road work in the early morning. Both stated the matter under discussion was without direct bearing on the fight, but would not say what had been talked of. Johnson later visited a bank and cashed a check and then was whirled back to the camp.

When the negro, clad in his usual ring costume of blue and black, stepped into the ring in the late afternoon, the roped square was flanked by a big gathering of visitors. Al Kaufman was called on after a few minutes medicine ball work, but the four rounds that followed were devoid of stirring moments. Kaufman puffed like a broken-down race horse. He was forced to do all the leading, Johnson merely blocking his blows and sending back no exchanges. The attitude is beginning to change, however, and Johnson's easy breathing and perfect condition are sharply noticeable beside his sparring partner's gasping work.

Johnson Whips Monahan.
Monahan came next and Johnson went after him with playful force in the first of their four-round battle. Blood dripped from Monahan's nose and lips in less than a minute. Johnson shot two straight lefts with flashing speed and with definite precision. Then he took things easy and joked with Monahan and the crowd about the ring as they tussled with each other.

Two rounds with Dave Mills followed and this concluded the day's work. In all the boxing Johnson did not exert himself. His breath was unburied when it was all over and the perspiration was gathering on his whole body in a natural way. The actual boxing was apparently more of a concession to the curiosity of the crowd than anything else. It was just play for Jack and he showed that he was perfectly satisfied with his skill in this department of the game by every move he made.

John L. Sullivan, undefeated London prize ring champion, watched Johnson work. He stood on a rock far back of the crowd at the ringside and looked on. The playful side of the exhibition evidently did not appeal strongly to the old warrior, as he rumbled something about seeing the "real business" next Monday.

Training About Over.
If present intentions are carried out at the Jeffries' camp Thursday will see the end of the former champion's training. When he pulls the six-ounce gloves from his hands on that day and has had his parting tussle with the shadows the "hope of the white race" will have completed a full year of training for his encounter with Johnson.

At least to his own satisfaction Jeffries has answered the question of whether he could "come back." On the rubbing table this morning after eleven hard, fast rounds of training and two rounds of pulling and hauling with Farmer Burns, he said:

"When my brother John arrived a few minutes ago and asked me how I felt, I told him that I was never in better condition to fight in my life. I told him the truth. I feel better now than ever on the eve of a fight before my retirement and I will be prepared for any kind of going. From now on until Thursday, when probably I will wind up the work, I will give my attention to boxing with just a little bit of sparring in the evenings. After that it will be solid rest and the drying out process."

Jeffries' encounters with Corbett, Berger, Choyne and Bob Armstrong early today were his first boxing bout since coming to Reno. He was out of bed before 7 o'clock and had given his sparring partners orders to prepare for the workout.

Choyne, Berger and Armstrong faced him for three rounds each and Corbett took

a turn for two sessions. The bout with Berger was an interesting one. Jeffries slashed at his manager with an assortment of smashing blows and in the second round clobbered him with a right hand. Jeffries asked Berger if he had enough after the second and laughed when the business agent came back for more.

Armstrong was dropped to his knees during one of the onslaughts when he was dancing before Jeffries. The big sparring partner was just breaking from a clinch when a right body punch took the fight out of him and ended hostilities for several seconds. Armstrong had a hard time taking care of himself for the rest of the round.

When the two rounds with Burns were over, Jeffries was rubbed and then went to breakfast. He spent the rest of the day loitering about the grounds of his cottage and early in the afternoon left camp for a fishing trip, accompanied by Jim May, a local sporting man and a newspaper man.

Fairmont Dedicates Soldiers' Monument

Impressive Ceremony and Eloquent Address Mark the Occasion of Patriotic Tribute.

FAIRMONT, Neb., June 28.—(Special.)—The handsome soldiers' monument at Fairmont, dedicated by patriotic citizens of Fairmont and adjacent territory, was dedicated Sunday afternoon with most appropriate services. Despite the fact that an inch of rain fell between early morning and noon, and weather conditions remained most threatening throughout the day, a large crowd was in attendance and a highly interesting program was executed without interruption. The Fairmont band and the Kempton band furnished plenty of good music and the large crowd, assisted by the assembled throng, sang several patriotic airs. George E. Aldrich, as chairman of the finance committee, presided and the dedicatory services proper were conducted according to the ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic. About thirty members of Company G, Nebraska National Guard, of Geneva, were present in full equipment and served as a guard of honor.

The presentation speech was made by Hon. Charles H. Sloan of Geneva, who delivered one of the most eloquent addresses ever given in Fairmont. His expressions met with repeated hearty applause.

After recounting most eloquently the advance of the race, the progress of the war and its results, Mr. Sloan concluded:

"At the dedication of the great Washington monument, Roosevelt, the Hungarian archbishop, told this story. 'An eminent architect, having planned and supervised the construction of a colossal statue, the statue was the crowning work of his great career. He asked to be buried in its shadow. He further requested that no monument be erected to his memory, but at the entrance to the great building there should be inscribed this legend above his name: "You seek my monument? Look around."'

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic, those who would seek your monument, should look around—to the government you saved, the stupendous achievements of that government in the progress of the world in this you have built your own monument."

Shakespeare said: "If a man does not erect in this age his own tomb, ere he dies he shall live no longer in memory than the bell tolls and the widow weeps." True, you have erected your own monument, but a grateful people are contradicting the pessimistic sentiment of the English bard.

"This is a period in our history, when the Columns of marble, shafts of granite and statues of bronze are being erected all over the land to commemorate the departed soldiers of the republic. This is especially true in the great west—in Nebraska, the soldiers' state. There is ample and fitting reason for remembering here the sainted dead, because the west, of which Nebraska is a part, has come into its own. It produces that which it needs. It has become its own banker. Its citizenship walks with greater step, a greater civic pride is felt by all its representatives in capitals of nation and state are asserting the rights and prerogatives of the emergent state of the plains and its citizens and representatives will hereafter assert and wear their rights as royal robes, their manhood as a crown."

For the last quarter of a century I have known the soldiers of Webb Post. Of its membership the living is still the majority, but soon it will be only the minority who walk, while the majority shall rest. At your country's call you stood erect, full form and size, as that heroic figure in impetuous bronze.

End weariness of march, bullet wound, wasting disease, duress in prison pen, all allies of remembrance time, have bent your forms, bowed your heads, whitened your hair and dimmed your eyes. Still the fires of patriotism within your souls burn as brightly as ever. You see civic duty as you once saw military duty, and seeing it is to perform it. The citizens of Fairmont and vicinity, from the promptings of our hearts, deliver this monument to the Grand Army of the Republic as a concrete expression of our gratitude and honor for the soldiers living and dead. Long may it stand to attest the virtues and principles of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Woman's Relief corps, for the lover, daughter, state mother and wife in the dark rebellion days, exhibited a fortitude unknown to the world, constant and true, unstinted by comrade's cheer or martial music.

It stands until "These poor lips, stammering tongues lie silent in the grave." "Until the sea shall give up its dead, and the hills their hidden ones, and time shall be no more." Then shall fading human vision see carved in marble columns effaced, granite shafts cleft by earthquake shock, statues of bronze obliterated by storm and change, but the true monument of the Grand Army of the Republic, self-erected, shall be the glory, dignity and power of the nation, your blood and sacrifice preserved for the common good of all mankind.

Captain C. E. Adams of Superior gave a dedicatory address and spoke at length along lines of patriotism. Captain Adams' effort here today added many to his already extensive list of Fillmore county friends. Fairmont feels proud of the liberality and patriotism of its citizens and friends who contributed to the purchase of this handsome and durable monument and proud of the successful manner in which the dedication was accomplished, despite the rain and accompanying heavy roads.

SIXTEENTH INFANTRY AT SEATTLE READY TO SAIL
Former Fort Crook Regiment Leaves Tomorrow for Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 28.—The Sixteenth United States Infantry arrived from Fort Crook, Neb., today and embarked on the transport Buford, which will sail for Alaska Wednesday. The Buford will convey the twenty-second infantry from the transport Buford, which will sail for Alaska Wednesday. The Buford will convey the twenty-second infantry from the transport Buford, which will sail for Alaska Wednesday.

Conservation of Nature's Resources
Applies as well to our physical state as to material things.—J. Rudolph, Washington, R. I., realized his condition and took warning before it was too late. He says: "I suffered severely from kidney trouble, the disease being hereditary in our family. I have taken four bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy, and now consider myself thoroughly cured. This should be a warning to all not to neglect taking Foley's Kidney Remedy until it is too late."—Sold by all druggists.

St. Clouders, the Mineral Bath City.
Is reached without change of cars only by the Grand Trunk Railway System through Detroit. Time tables and a beautiful descriptive pamphlet will be mailed free on application to W. S. Cookson, A. G. P. A., 135 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

An American King
Is the great king of cures. Dr. King's New Discovery, the quick, safe, sure cough and cold remedy. 50c and \$1.00. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

POLITICIANS AT OYSTER BAY

Home of Colonel Roosevelt Meets for Men in Public Life.

LA FOLLETTE THE LATEST CALLER

Wisconsin Member of Upper House There and Leaves Snailing—Burkett of Nebraska Is the Next.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 28.—Robert M. La Follette, United States senator from Wisconsin and the father of the "insurgency," spent two hours yesterday talking politics with Theodore Roosevelt. He left Oyster Bay wearing a broad smile.

Senator Elmer Burkett of Nebraska, another out and out "insurgent," is coming to Sagamore hill after Colonel Roosevelt returns from Boston. He, too, will talk politics.

Representative Madison of Kansas, irreconcilable insurgent and ardent defender of Gifford Pinchot, as a member of the Ballinger-Pinchot congressional investigating committee, will be at Sagamore Hill probably late this week. His theme will be politics.

Within the last few days Colonel Roosevelt has talked politics with Gifford Pinchot and his ally, James R. Garfield.

With Senator La Follette was G. E. Roe, a New York lawyer, who formerly was a law partner. The senator was caught, despite his efforts to travel incognito, by a group of newspaper men who saw the Roosevelt automobile. They tackled him, for his hat hid his famous pompadour.

"Not a word," he said; "I am going to Sagamore hill, but I don't want a word said about it."

Smiles and Talks.
When he returned just in time to catch a train for New York he was smiling his most expansive, persuasive smile.

"It is all right, boys," he cried jovially. "The colonel says I may talk with you." The interviewers hopped on with the senator and rode to the next station.

"Did we talk politics?" he replied to the first question. "We did," and he emphasized the affirmation.

"We talked of the legislation of the present session of congress," he continued, "from the attitude of those members of the republican party whom the newspapers are pleased to call insurgents."

"No, I prefer that they come from Sagamore hill. I am very much pleased with the result of my visit with Colonel Roosevelt, very much pleased, indeed."

The senator paused for a moment, recalling the happenings of the afternoon. Suddenly the smile left his face for the first time and he said impressively: "I want to tell you that Colonel Roosevelt is the greatest living American," and he added slowly and significantly, "he is in fighting trim."

Roosevelt Interview.
An hour later the colonel received the interviewers, who told him just what Senator La Follette said about him and their meeting. The colonel smiled as though he liked it.

"I think there is nothing I can add to what the senator has said," he commented. Speculation among Oyster Bay politicians is keener than ever because of today's occurrences. One story going the rounds is that the insurgents have come and seen, but have not conquered. There is another group of equally positive ones who insist that the colonel has shown clearly by his acts that he is veering toward the radicals.

When Colonel Roosevelt received the interviewers he was standing on the side of the hill which slopes down from his home. One of a group of four thickly clustered trees he had chopped half through.

"Wait just a moment, please," he called. He raised his axe and whacked at the tree with a hard, true stroke. In another minute the tree quivered and dropped prostrate.

"Great exercise," said the colonel, as he sat cross legged on the fallen trunk, his axe across his knee. "It is about the only exercise I get out here. I have just been in the hay field."

The colonel said that Senator La Follette and Mr. Roe were the only visitors of the day, except for two men who had come to consult with him about his western tour, which begins the last of August. He also decided to make another trip early in October, in which he will speak to the Knights of Columbus at Peoria, Ill., October 12, and in Atlanta, Ga., on "Uncle Remus" day, which he said he thought was October 17.

Comes West in August.
Colonel Roosevelt was asked about the report published today that an operation on his throat was to have been performed this morning. He laughed aloud in his boyish way. "Why, the first I heard of it," he said, "was when Senator La Follette arrived here and told me that he read that report. I have never heard of the doctor who, it was said, was to perform that operation. How do such stories about me become current? You can see for yourself, not only is there nothing wrong with my throat, but that I am in perfect physical condition."

Getting back to the La Follette conference, the colonel wished to make it clear that he had not "numbness" Senator La Follette, Mr. La Follette and Senator Burkett and Representative Madison, he said, all had wired him, asking if they might come to Sagamore Hill.

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As he finished this explanation the colonel took his axe again. "One more and I'll quit," he said.

All the way down the hill to the gate the whack, whack of the woodchopper's steady blows could be heard resounding through the woods.

OSTEROOT ELEVATOR BURNS AT CAVOUR; INCENDIARY

Firemen Save Neighboring Structure With Difficulty; Elevator at Dumpster Also Burns.

HURON, S. D., June 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Fire early this morning destroyed the Osteroot elevator and coal sheds at Cavour, nine miles east of this city on the Chicago & Northwestern railway. More than 4,000 bushels of wheat and some oats and corn stored in the building, besides a large amount of flour and feed and several tons of fuel burned, entailing a total loss of about \$10,000. Two boxcars belonging to the Northwestern were also destroyed. Only for the heroic Cavour fire department the Atlas elevator would have burned. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The Atlas elevator at Dempster on the Sioux Valley branch of the Northwestern also burned during last night. The loss on the building is \$5,000, on grain and contents, fully insured. It will be rebuilt.

Plan Sought to Repair Damage To Government
Illinois Citizens Organize—Sound General Denunciation of Corrupt Legislative Methods.

PEORIA, Ill., June 28.—With a general denunciation of corrupt methods, alleged to have been practiced in the legislature of Illinois in recent years, between 300 and 400 citizens from all parts of the state assembled here today and affected temporary organization to repair "the breakdown of representative government."

Senator Jonathan P. Bourne of Oregon addressed an assemblage of 700 people at the Majestic theater tonight, explaining the Oregon method of electing United States congressmen. Charles L. Capen, former president of the State Bar association of Bloomington, was selected chairman of the conference; Philip B. Miles of Peoria, vice chairman; and Harold L. Jockies of Chicago, secretary.

Representative Martin D. Hull of Chicago was the first speaker of the conference. George E. Cole, president of the Legislative Voters' league of Chicago, advocated an open rebellion against existing methods of representation and the manner in which legislative affairs are handled at Springfield.

General topics, the regulation of express rates, the commission form of government and authority of municipalities to sell electricity, municipal charter legislation, civil service and election laws was under discussion by Dan R. Shoen and George E. Green, the latter secretary of the Illinois Retail Merchants' association and prime mover in the conference. Judge Lewis Rinker of Chicago gave a review of the fate of the election bills and how at the last minute the bills died in the house of representatives.

Resolutions amending the rules of the house of representatives were offered by James M. Rice of Peoria and were referred to a committee.

Robert Catherwood, president of the Civil Service Reform association of Chicago, wound up the meeting by telling how Senator White of O'Fallon, Ill., had secured a "job" through Senator Lorimer's influence. Senator Jonathan P. Bourne, Jr., of Oregon was introduced at the Majestic theater tonight by Chairman Capen.

Senator Bourne's address was an exposition of the Oregon system, which he declared to be the best system of popular government with in the world. The chief features of that system are the Australian ballot, strict registration law, the initiative and referendum, the direct primary, including popular selection of United States senators; a comprehensive corrupt practices act, and the recall.

When the conference begins again at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning several hundred more delegates than were present today are expected. Dr. Charles P. McCarthy, head of the Wisconsin legislative bureau, will speak on the purpose and ends of that department recently instituted in the Wisconsin legislature. Further discussion of legislative pay rolls, minority representation and the corrupt practices act will continue.

Winston Churchill of New Hampshire, advocate of the "short ballot," will address the delegates tomorrow night.

Mr. B. F. Kelley, Springfield, Ill., writes: "A year ago I began to be troubled with my kidneys and bladder which grew worse until I became alarmed at my condition. I suffered also with dull, heavy headaches and the action of my bladder was annoying and painful. I read of Foley Kidney Pills and, after taking them a few weeks, the headaches left me, the action of my bladder was again normal and I was free of all distress."—Sold by all druggists.

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Public Expense For Year Given Out by Congress
Chairman Tawney Asserts That Record of Accomplishment Constitutes Record in Nation's History.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Democratic claim—Congress at the session just closed again passed the \$1,000,000,000 high water mark.

Republican claim—Actual probable fixed charge against the revenues during the fiscal year 1911, \$600,120,761.

Both parties agree—appropriations for expenses of the government made during the last session aggregate \$1,027,123,465.

These contentions epitomize the annual review of appropriations and expenditures made public today by Chairman Tawney of the appropriations committee of the house and Representative Livingston of Georgia, ranking democratic member of that committee. Mr. Tawney's fixed charge statement is based on deducting from the aggregate the authorizations which carry no appropriations. Panama canal cost which bond sales will pay for, the \$20,000,000 for reclamation projects which an issue of indebtedness certificates will cover and deficiency appropriations and miscellaneous acts for payment of claims and other special matters expendable the present fiscal year instead of the next.

Mr. Tawney asserted that a summary of the constructive legislation of the first regular session of the Sixty-first congress constitutes a record of accomplishment surpassing in importance any previous session in the history of congress. Mr. Livingston denounced what he called a large increase on account of public expenditures, an increase of the public debt, \$500,000,000 spent for military and naval, the treasury drained for army and navy.

Mr. Tawney figured that the total deficiencies appropriated for at the last session are less than \$1,387,654 than those of the previous session and \$1,325,189 less than the average annual deficiencies since the Spanish war.

Timber Blaze Rages at Sturgis
Troops Employed to Assist and Train Load of Fire Fighters on Way from Deadwood.

STURGIS, S. D., June 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The timber fire which started yesterday noon about five miles from here is still raging and said to be increasing. One troop of soldiers from Fort Meade went out yesterday to fight it and two more went to the scene today. They were relieved by others tonight. Many civilians are also lending assistance. A trainload of fire fighters is on the way from Deadwood. The area covered is five miles wide. Flames are sweeping north.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Sold by all dealers.

The case was a test case, the statement concludes. It was the first decision by any court upon the constitutionality of the law and the first judicial interpretation of its provisions.

In the interpretation of the hours of service act, which limits the service of the train crew to sixteen hours in any twenty-four-hour period, the court held that the performance by the engineer of duties required by the rules of the company in preparation for a trip during the half hour previous to the scheduled time for the departure of a train from an initial terminal made such engineer on duty during such half hour and that this time must be included in the time of permitted service.

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