FAKE COUNTESS WANTED IN PARIS

Woman Claiming to be Daughter of the Diamond Duke of Brunswick is Suspected of Swindling.

London, June 21.—The soi-disant Countess de Colmar, who arrived in New York last December with her sixteen-year-old boy, and who when last heard of, a few weeks ago, was in California, at Bakersfield, is perhaps the person "wanted" in Paris on charges of swindling in connection with her mythical claim to the estate of her alleged grandfather, Duke Charles II. of Brunswick, the estate having been for the last thirty years or more in the possession of the present Duke of Brunswick, of the King of Saxony and of the Swiss city of Geneva. When the pseudo Countess of Colmar left New York it was with the avowed object of placing her son in the Jesuit College of New Orjeans, and had it not been for the fuss made by the California newspapers about her presence at Bakersfield and about her son Robert, "a second cousin to the King of Saxony," working shoulder to shoulder with plebeians in the neighboring oil fields, to which he drives from the Bakersfield hotel in an automobile every day, I should not have known that the lady had taken up her residence on the Pacific coast, instead of in the Crescent City. When she was in New York she called herself the daughter of "Elizabeth Wilhelmina, the only daughter of Duke Charles of Brunswick." She also declared that she was married to the "Duke de Bar-Durckheim."

Father In Exile.

Now, Duke Charles of Brunswick, popularly known as the "Diamond Duke," who was renowned throughout all Europe for his vices and eccentricities, was driven into exile by his subjects and forced to abandon the throne of Brunswick to his brother William. Before his deposition he contracted an intimacy with a Miss Seymour, the daughter of an English admiral, by whom he had a daughter, who was duly christened at Brunswick and invested by the duke, who acknowledged himself to be her father, with the title of Countess of Colmar. There is no proof in existence, however, that the duke was ever married, even morganatically, to Miss Seymour, and to the end of his days he always insisted that Countess Colmar was merely an illegitimate daughter. He provided for her education at Paris, but disowned her when she became converted to the Roman Catholic Church and married against his wishes an impecunious French noble of the name of the Comte de Civry. When he died he left the bulk of his fortune to the city of Geneva, which was enabled thereby to build and endow its handsome opera house and a number of other institutions, as well as to raise a monument to its benefactor.

The Comtesse de Civry instituted suits to recover a portion if not all of his enormous fortune, part of which had gone, as I have just mentioned, to Geneva, and the remainder to his brother William, the late duke, on whose decease his inheritance was divided between the King of Saxony and the Duke of Cumberland. The proceedings occupied the attention of the German, the Swiss and the French courts for years and the Comtesse of Civry was able to induce a number of credulous persons to furnish funds for her fight, on the understanding that, if victorious, they would receive back their money a hundredfold.

When the comtesse died the fight was taken up by her three children, two sons and an only daughter, the latter of whom died, unmarried, under rather tragic circumstances, a couple of years ago. The two sons, the Comtes de Civry, lead a sort of hand-to-mouth existence in Paris as journalists, and were implicated in the scandal connected with the blackmailing of the late Max Lebaudy, popularly known as the "Petit Cucrier" ("the Little Sugar Pot"), their pictures being published in the Parisian illustrated papers in connection with the affair.

There is No Real Countess Colmar.

Now, the "Countess Colmar" who is in this country is certainly not the late Countess de Civry's unmarried daughter, who died two years ago and who was the only granddaughter of Duke Charles of Brunswick. Nor is the "Countess of Colmar" the wife of either of the two Comtes de Civry. It is the woman's claim to be married to "the Duke de Bar-Durckheim," which furnishes a clew to her identity. About eighteen months ago the Counts and Countesses of Durckheim-Montmartin, who are among the oldest families of the German aristocracy and whose name is well known in America through the frequent participation of two of its members in motoring and in aviation contests, were horrified to learn that one of their hopeful scions had married in London a soidisant Vicomtesse de Civry. The young count, who was extravagant and in debt, had allowed himself to be inveigled by the woman into the belief that she was the granddaughter of the so-called "Diamond Duke" of Brunswick and the chief heiress to his colossal fortune. Young Count Durckheim had evidently paid very little attention to the newspaper records of the case, each of the numerous trials in France, Switzerland and Germany having contributed to demonstrate the foolish, not to call it by a worse name pretensions of the authentic Countess de Civry.

After his marriage the young count finding that his bride had very little more money than himself, instituted an inquiry through which he became awart of the fact, known to most persons, that the de Civrys had once and for all time been put out of court, and that his bride therefore had nothing whatsoever, to hope for from the fortune left by the Diamond Duke of Brunswick. On learning this he straightway left his wife, declining to have anything more to do with her. She followed him to Germany and, discovering his residence, took possession thereof, without any opposition as the count, on hearing of her arrival, had sought safety in flight. His family foolishly entered into negotiations with her, offering her a sum of as much as 40,000 marks if she would abandon all further claims on him as her husband and consent to a divorce.

Claims Cousinship to a King.

The money was about to be paid over, when the woman was by mere chance, recognized as a Berlin adventuress, whose real name was Kathie Schulz, who for a time, had figured in Berlin vaudeville as a show girl under the name of "Cyssy Civre." The Durckheims were likewise shown that the woman could not possibly be a Vicomtesse de Civry or a granddaughter of the Diamond Duke of Brunswick, seeing that the only daughter of the late Comtesse de Civry, that is to say, of the natural daughter of the Duke of Brunswick, had died unmarried two years ago.

Let me add that there is no such authentic title now in existence as that of Countess Colmar, and that the titles of Countess and Count Colmar, borne by the woman at Bakersfield, and her sixteen-year-old son, are therefore quite as bogus as her pretensions, contained in interviews which she gave to the newspapers of New York on her landing here, that she was the wife of a duke of Bar-Durckheim, that is to say, a duke of whom no one had ever heard before, since there has never been any duke of that name. I have likewise shown that the pseudo Countess Colmar cannot possibly be a Vicomtesse de Civry, the name under which she married Count Durckheim-Montmartin, and under which she figures in the charges of swindling brought against her in Paris, with the alias of Countess of Colmar, the Paris police mentioning that she is somewhere in the United States.

Perhaps the bogus scions of Old World royalty, "the cousins of the King of Saxony," who have been so lavishly entertained and made much of at various places in California, and who now are at Bakersfield, are the ex-show girl Kathie Schulz and the offspring of one of her numerous Berlin admirers.

HAZEN CHEERED AT BLISSVILLE

Farmers in Optimistic Mood at Agricultural Meeting in Progressive Sunbury Community--Talk on Education.

Blissville, June 22.—Very spirited meetings were held here Monday afternoon and evening in the interest of the farmers.

In the evening the farmers and their wives gathered to hear agriculture discussed by Mr. Elliott and Mr. John Woods, from Welsford, who has lately returned from Guelph, where he has taken a full course in the Macdonald college.

While the meeting was in progress the Hon. Mr. Hazen and Mr. W. W. Hubbard arrived, and took part in the proceedings.

Mr. Hubbard's address showed the farmers plainly that it was possible for New Brunswick farmers to increase their output. As a proof of this he quoted figures to show that Ontario had supplied New Brunswick with farm products to the amount of $1,500,000 in 1909.

Mr. Hazen was received with prolonged cheers. He compared the Province of New Brunswick favorably with the lonely prairies of the great west and stated that there was no country under the canopy of heaven that would equal New Brunswick.

Farmers Not Educated.

Mr. Hazen then gave place to Mr. Woods, who gave a brief address. He said that we helped Ontario to live by buying their products. The New Brunswick farmers worked hard enough but did not understand farming as they do in Ontario.

Mr. Elliott then took the stand and said if he were a young man he would stay in the Maritime Provinces rather than go to the west. He went on to show how much better the life of a farmer was than a workingman or even a professional man. He advocated agricultural education in the common schools. He advised all young men to stay on the farms and also to take a course in an agricultural college. He ended by saying that most of the good positions have been, and will be filled by men from the farms.

The meeting broke up with hearty cheers and the singing of the National Anthem.

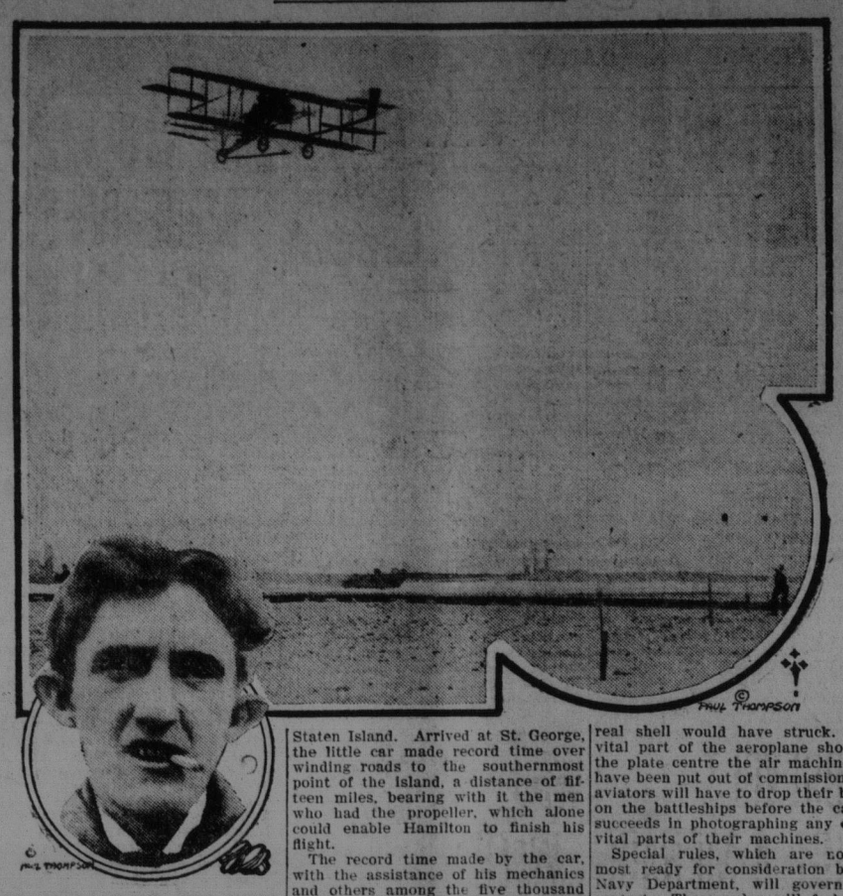
The Blissville baseball club held their first practise last evening. Much is expected of the players.

Large lumber operations are propressing here now. Three mills are working to their utmost capacity, employing over one hundred men.

CROP OUTLOOK IS ENCOURAGING

Moncton, N. S., June 22.—The crop outlook in eastern and northern New Brunswick is generally favorable. The earlier part of the season was fine and warm, and the farmers had abundant opportunity for ploughing and seeding. As a consequence, the acreage under crop is somewhat larger than usual. Wheat is not much grown here, but what there is looks exceedingly well. The principal grain crop, oats, is very promising at present, coming up very evenly and strong. Buckwheat is a considerable crop, but it is too early yet to forecast in regard to it. Buckwheat and turnips are not seeded until about the middle of June. The weather has been rather cold and wet since the beginning of June for potatoes, and the early planted were blighted by the frost the first week in June. Not for a decade or more has the grass been as heavy in mid June as this year, and an abundant hay crop is now assured. This brings joy to the farmer's hearts, as many of them have gone more extensively into stockraising than for some years past. Increased attention is being given to fruit growing, especially apples and strawberries, and farmers find these more profitable than field crops. In this connection the work of Mr. Turney, the provincial horticulturist, is greatly appreciated, and the agricultural department generally is being warmly commended.

Hamilton Will Join in Aerial Attack on U. S. Battleships



Hamilton, as He Appeared on His Return to Governor's Island.

New York, June 22.—While the boldness and daring displayed by C. K. Hamilton in his aeroplane trip to Philadelphia and return on June 13 are unparalleled in the history of aviation, it must be admitted the automobile played an important part on this trip, although its work was eclipsed by the actual flight itself.

When Hamilton came down at South Amboy, N. J., because of defective ignition, he landed on what seemed to him, to be a hard, level piece of pasture. To his dismay, he found the machine sinking deep into the mud, from which he was unable to extricate himself.

In one or two attempts to rise out of this mud his propeller was damaged beyond repair. Word was quickly sent to the city of this condition of affairs, where it was transmitted by special wire to Governor's Island.

At Governor's Island were stationed Mr. Hamilton's manager, Peter Young, and the mechanics of the machine, who had come from Philadelphia on the special train. The call came over the wire for a propeller, with an urgent request that it be sent to him immediately.

The afternoon was passing rapidly and it was necessary to reach Governor's Island in actual flight before sundown. At the Governor's Island ferry was stationed a little 15-30 Stearns touring car, loaned by Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, of New York, which had been there from 11 in the morning to take Hamilton from the ferry to his hotel as soon as he arrived.

The mechanics and Mr Young were rushed from the island to the Battery, where they hastily boarded the Stearns car and took the next boat for Staten Island. Arrived at St. George, the little car made record time over winding roads to the southernmost point of the island, a distance of fifteen miles, bearing with it the men who had the propeller, which alone could enable Hamilton to finish his flight.

The record time made by the car, with the assistance of his mechanics and others among the five thousand who had gathered, made it possible for Hamilton to resume his flight again and to land at Governor's Island before sundown.

The same Stearns car later took him to the Mayor's office, where he delivered to his honor the special message intrusted to his care by the Mayor of Philadelphia.

Another instance where the automobile came to his assistance was on his arrival in Philadelphia, when the machine and its occupant were immediately surrounded by a crowd of a hundred thousand persons.

Mr. Gantert, the Wyckoff, Church & Partridge Stearns agent in Philadelphia, was on hand with two Stearns cars, and Hamilton was driven through the crowd to his hotel.

Atlantic City, June 20.—If permission is secured from the government a test of the practicability of fighting warships from aeroplanes will be made here during the "Over the Ocean" aviation meet to be held on July 4-11 by Curtis, Hamilton and Bookins. It is planned to have a battleship stationed one mile from the beach front of Atlantic City directly off the end of Young's Pier. It will be the object of the aviators to fly above the battleships and drop small bags of sand, to represent explosive bombs, upon the deck. Each aviator will have three of the sand bags with his name written on them.

Attack may be made by the aviators upon the ship either singly or together. The battleship will be defended by 3-inch rapid fire guns, each of which will be equipped with a telescope camera. The cameras will be so fixed that when blank shells are fired from the guns the shutters will be snapped. The photographs thus taken of the aeroplanes will be examined and whatever part of the aeroplane is pictured is the part that a real shell would have struck. If a vital part of the aeroplane shows in the plate centre the air machine will have been put out of commission. The aviators will have to drop their bombs on the battleships before the camera succeeds in photographing any of the vital parts of their machines.

Special rules, which are now almost ready for consideration by the Navy Department, will govern the contest. These rules will forbid firing on the aeroplanes until they are within half a mile of the battleship, it being recognized that the attack in real warfare would only be made in thick weather, which would permit an aeroplane to fly in safety further than a mile from the battleship.

It is planned to give a prize of $1,000 to the aviator who first drops a "bomb" on the battleship. If none of the air men succeed in "damaging" the vessel the prize money will go to the battleship's crew, the giving of the money to be governed by the ship's commander or by the Navy Department prize rules. Should none of the aeroplanists succeede in dropping the bombs properly the sham battle will be fought over again until the prize is won.

AUTO RECORDS GO AT AVIATION MEET.

St. Paul, Minn., June 22.—Three world's automobile records were broken at the twin city aviation meeting at the state fair grounds today. Barney Oldfield lowered the one mile and the two mile records for a circular track and Ben Kerscher set a new world's mark for three miles on a circular track.

Oldfield, driving his 200 horse power Benz, made both of his records the two mile event. Taking a flying start he made the first mile in 49 4-9 seconds and the second mile in 50-1-5 seconds, making the time for the two miles 1.40. The former mile record was of 50 4-5 held by Ralph Depalma and the two mile was 1.44 4-5 made by Oldfield at Los Angeles.

Kerscher's new record for three miles was made in a 100 horse power Darracque, a former Vanderbilt cup winner. His time was 2.36 1-5. The former record of 2.38 4-5 was made by Ralph Depalma on the same track one year ago.

OF IMPORTANCE TO FRENCH SUBJECTS

New Law Requires That All Subjects of the Republic in Canada Must Enroll With Consuls.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs in France this year issued a book which gives numerous laws governing the different consular agents of France.

Section 8 of this book is interesting to these subjects of the French Republic who are living in Canada. After the first of July all French subjects are asked to become registered at the offices of the different consular agents in Canada. This formality can be arranged by corresponding with the Vice-Consul or Consular Agent. These certificates of immatriculation are to be renewed every five years in Europe, every two years outside of Europe and every year in the country of jurisdiction.

Persons who do not register themselves under Section 8 are liable to a surtax if at any time they require the consular agent of their district to provide them with any certificate as to brith, nationality, etc. It is, therefore, in the interests of all French subjects that they should enroll their names with the consular agent of their district. Such registration might be a benefit to their friends in Europe, and also would aid the government of France in knowing just where the different subjects of the Republic are living.

French subjects who are living in Canada have the right to enroll themselves any time between the first of July and the first of October.

Those who are inimatriculated will benefit by the diminution of the duties so designated in certain sections of the tariff. Travellers and others have certain rights given them by this system of registration.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Lawrence, Southampton, N. S., announce the engagement of their daughter, Anna Kate Church to James Somerville Cameron, B. Sc., of Montreal, son of W. A. Cameron, Stellarton, N. S.

KAISER HAS RECOVERED

Attended Yachting Regatta At Kiel—Press Refutes Statement Of French Physician Concerning Illness.

Potsdam, June 22.—Emperor William left at 8 a. m., by train, for Hamburg, on his way to attend the yachting regatta at Kiel. He will board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, at Altona. At Hamburg he will dine with Albert Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American steamship line.

As his majesty stepped out of the new palace he appeared somewhat pale, but walked without limping. It is understood that the inflammation at his right knee joint is nearly healed.

Much indignation is expressed by the newspapers over the suggestion which comes from the celebrated Dr. Doyen, of Paris, that the kaiser's ailments are due to alcoholism. Dr. Doyen, whose investigations into the nature and origin of diseases of the blood, have attracted a great deal of attention, is quoted by the Paris Matin as saying in regard to the emperor's condition:

"The affection of the arm followed by a similar one on the knee, when we remember that the patient is no longer young and that he, like all Germans, has probably drunk a good deal of beer and alcohol and that his kidneys no doubt, are not in perfect condition, might be due to a generalization of infection. From telegrams I have read, I do not think the treatment he has received has been suited to his complaint."

To meet this a statement has been published describing the kaiser's temperate habits and asserting that for the last three years he has been almost a total abstainer. His favorite beverages, it is said, are lemonade and orangeade, while at banquets he has a specially prepared drink which resembles champagne in appearance, but which is non-alcoholic.

According to present arrangements the kaiser will go on the royal yacht Hohenzollern to Emden at the mouth of the Ems. He will make a stay of some length at that place recuperating from the effects of his illness.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN SESSION

Large Attendance at Convention in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church—Reports Show Successful Year.

Fredericton, N. B., June 22. — Upwards of eighty delegates were in attendance at the opening of the Presbyterian Women's Foreign Missionary Society this morning, devotional exercises being led by Mrs. R. A. Jamieson of St. John.

Following the singing of a hymn, Mrs. A. R. Melrose, of St. John, and Mrs. Hunter Boyd, of Waweig, led in prayer. Mrs. Jamieson read a portion of scripture from Isaiah.

Then the president, Miss Elizabeth Clark, of St. Stephen, took the chair with Miss Barbara G. Walker, of Woodstock, acting as secretary, and roll call opened the regular business of the meeting, there being 81 delegates in attendance.

The report of the secretary showed 45 auxiliaries in the Presbytery of St. John, the two gains during the year being the new auxiliaries at McDougall's and Scotch Settlement. The total number of members is 975—an addition of 115 since last year and during the year 11 life memberships were added. The number of messages taken during the year was 738 and the number of boxes prepared was 36, with a total value of $125.

Mrs. J. H. Thomson gave the report of the Field Secretary which proved of much interest.

The reports of the county vice-presidents were read by the following:

Carleton—Mrs. T. Hoyt, Woodstock.
Charlotte—Mrs. Hunter Boyd, Waweig.
St. John—Mrs. Struan Robertson, St. John.

The reports from Queens, Kings, Westmorland and Albert county were made by letter.

The President's Report.

The report of the President, Miss Elizabeth Clark, concluded the business of the morning session. In the course of an interesting and carefully prepared report Miss Clark stated that the foreign mission debt of $19,000 of last year had been wiped out but that a new one of $10,000 confronted them. The call for $15,000 additional each year it was hoped would result in this debt being wiped out.

Mrs. Ross moved a very hearty vote of thanks to Miss Clark which was seconded by Mrs. J. H. Thomas and unanimously carried by a standing vote.

This evening, Rev. Harold Clarke, a returned missionary from China, addressed the delegates.

Rev. Mr. Clarke gave a very interesting account of missionary work in the Celestial Empire.

Registered to Marry.

Rev. M. F. McCutcheon has been registered to solemnize marriages in the city of St. John.

PHONE CALL CLUE TO TRUNK MURDER

Express Company Got Hurry Call from Italian Quarter -- May Throw Light on Murder.

New York, June 22.—Inspector Russell of the detective bureau got one telephone call yesterday and heard of another which may lead to the murderers of Moses Sachs, the jewelry pedler, who was strangled on Friday afternoon. One call said that Sachs had left a synagogue as late as 3 o'clock that afternoon. The other went to an express office at about 5 p. m. on Friday, from a woman who was apparently telephoning for one or more men and asked about having a trunk full of rubbish moved.

The woman and her companions are thought to have gone to a nearby drug store, where there was a booth telephone. The proprietor was Italian and a discreet man. The woman seated herself at the phone and the men crowded round her, leaving the booth door open because they couldn't all get inside. One of the men turned to the telephone book and ran his eyes through the list of American Express Company branches and called out 1317 Spring. This is the number of the branch at 139 Spring street, at the corner of Wooster. There H. E. Jones answered the call. He said: "What? What?" and listened until in despair he called to his manager, Kehoe: "Say, Kehoe, will you come here and see if you can understand what this woman's talking about?"

The Dialogue.

"What's the matter with Mr. Jones, with whom I was just talking?" the Italian girl asked Kehoe.

"He couldn't understand you. What is it you want?" Kehoe answered.

"Oh, you have such a nice voice, er—what is your name?" asked the girl. Kehoe responded, "John Smithson."

"Oh, yes, Mr. Smithson; will you call for my trunk?" the woman continued. "My trunk is useless now. It is new, but I have filled it with a lot of rubbish and wish you'd call and take it for me and just dump it into the river."

"Ah, non, non, non," Kehoe heard the voices of men say with sudden fierceness. There was a lull.

"Yes, into the river, or most anywhere," the girl resumed with the sparkle gone from her tones. "Really I must get rid of it. Oh," a sharp intake of breath. "I'll give you a hundred dollars if you will only call and get it."

"Where shall we call for the trunk?" said Kehoe, who had concluded the woman to be crazy. He got no answer.

"Well, I don't believe I'll give you the order," the girl finally said inconclusively. "I don't believe you understand what I want. Thank you, good-by," and she hung up on the provoked Kehoe.

Kehoe thought no more of it until he read of the murder of Moses Sachs. Yesterday he went to Police Headquarters and confided in Inspector Russell. The time of the telephone call Kehoe was certain to have been shortly before 5 o'clock Friday afternoon. The pedlar's wanderings around noon then became a matter of secondary importance. An unprovable story that he had visited the shop of Giuseppe Grattano, a butcher at 210 East Twenty-ninth street at 1 o'clock Friday became a thing of interest, not a physical impossibility. If Moses Sachs was murdered at 4 o'clock instead of 2 the whole situation cleared at once.

The janitress of 51 Goerck street and her granddaughter were examined and questioned. The two women at 53 Goerck street who noticed that a bay horse and a covered wagon fetched the trunk said that it was half-past 5. Through some oversight they had not been asked to fix the time before.

A man who hung up when his name was asked, called up the detective bureau to confide in them that Moses Sachs had been present at the three o'clock service at the synagogue Beth Hamedrash Hagodel, 64 Norfolk St., but had gone out during the service. This call was traced to a pay station where the caller was unknown and noted only for his hasty departure.

The detective bureau at once set to work tracing the call to 1317 Spring, the express company's branch, got on Friday last shortly before five in the afternoon. They specified to the telephone company that the call was evidently from a pay station in an Italian store or shop. The call was traced to the Orchard exchange. Being several days old, it was hard following. Late last night it had been narrowed down to twelve places. If necessary the proprietors and clerks of each will be subjected to torture by persistence.

The bureau has about abandoned the idea that the trunk in which the pedler was thrust, was purchased for that purpose. The local agent of a Petersburg, Va., firm, recognized the trunk yesterday as one made by his concern. It is a trunk that retails for $5, and during the two years it has been on the market 4000 of the models have been sold in New York. Two hundred shops handle this style and size of trunk. Eliminating all but the Italian stores on the East Side, the stranglers could have purchased it at only thirteen places.

JEFF SETTLES DOWN AT MOANA

Big Fellow is Installed in His New Quarters and Takes a Day Off---Ketchel-Langford Fight Same Day.

Reno, Nev., June 22.—James J. Jeffries is installed tonight in the training camp prepared for him at Moana Springs, three miles south of Reno, and work on the arena for the fight is under way.

Promoter Tex Rickard says he is satisfied that state officers will make no attempt to interfere with the fight.

Promoter Sid Hester announced tonight that having failed to get the use of the arena built for the Jeffries-Johnson fight he will take out a license and build an arena of his own to stage the Langford-Ketchel contest on the morning of July 4. This is the fight situation in Reno tonight.

Jeffries and his corps of trainers and sparring partners are safely housed, but the new quarters is so crowded that only those actually connected with the fighter's preparation can be with him there. Jeffries and his party have a rose covered two story cottage, similar in style, but not in size, to that occupied by him at Ben Lomond, Calif.

By noon tomorrow most of the apparatus for gymnasium practice will be ready for use. Jeffries this afternoon did no work. After a hot soda bath and a rub he busied himself in straightening out his luggage.

Tomorrow he will take to the highway for a little jaunt.

Jim Corbett has advised Jeffries not to undertake heavy road work because it would only serve to slow him down.

"I am through with the long runs," Jeffries said, "when I do go on the road after this, it will be for only 200 or 300 yard sprints."

It is said that many business men of Reno are opposed to Hester's plans for a double fight bill on Independence Day. They fear the visiting crowds will spend their time watching the two ring attractions and will have no opportunity to patronize Reno's stores and amusements.

Everybody tonight wanted to know just what Jeffries thought of Reno as compared with Ben Lomond. If his replies to questions were placed together the composite statement would be as follows:—

"I am glad the fight is going to be held in Reno, I can go ahead now, knowing that there is to be no further change in plans.

"I am in just as good condition as I ever was in my life, or better, and I can promise that the white man's end of the battle of the century will be well taken care of on July 4.

"There has been some talk about the high altitude affecting me. I am not worrying about that. I have always been able to stand the altitude, wherever I have been. Just before I went into training at Ben Lomond, I was in the mountains around the Tehaopi Pass for some time, at an elevation of over 6,000 feet. I climbed mountains and did a lot of other work, but even then it never affected me. If it did not then, it is not going to now, after the careful training I have been through. Up here in Reno where there is plenty of warm sunshine and good fishing, I expect to round into the best form I have ever been in."

Tom Flanagan busied himself today preparing for the negro champion's arrival Friday. Two boxing platforms are being built beside the road house picked out for Johnson's camp. One is to have a wooden floor, the other a floor of tamped earth.

"Johnson won't have any complaints to make when he sees the camp I've picked for him," Flanagan said. "Everything he needs for his work will be there, and the living accommodations are great."

SUCCESSFUL DAY ON TENNIS COURT

Miss Portia MacKenzie, And Miss M. Macaulay Won Ladies Tournament Yesterday After Exciting Contests.

The first ladies tennis tournament of the season was held yesterday and resulted in a win for Miss Portia Mackenzie and Miss M. Macaulay, who made the fine score of 44 points. Eleven doubles or teams took part in the competition, each team playing the other a series of seven games. Each game was counted a point. Considerable interest was displayed in the meet and considering the earliness of the season, the playing was excellent.

Miss B. Hegan and Miss G. Macdonald were second in the tournament with a score of 36.

Play began at 11 o'clock in the morning and luncheon was served at one o'clock. After the tournament was over the regular weekly tea was held. By scoring the largest number of points Miss Mackenzie and Miss Macaulay won the handsome prize donated by Miss Schofield, while Miss Hegan and Miss Macdonald captured the prize offered by Miss Girvan.

3 GAMES IN EASTERN TO BE RE-PLAYED

New York, June 22.—Three Eastern league games played at Rochester with Toronto, and one with Montreal early this month were declared illegal today by President Powers, because shortstop McMilan declared to be ineligible as a Rochester player, participated in them. The games must be replayed.

The Young St. Johns defeated the Acadias last evening, by a score of 10-2. Batteries for the winners, L. Totton and K. Brittain; for the losers, A. Howard and B. Brown.