

ARE TRAILING THE LIBERAL PARTY
Ridiculous Situation Arises in Disposing of Patronage—Two Men Appointed for One Job—Doomed to Defeat.

Newcastle, N. B., June 27.—There is more trouble ahead for the Liberal patronage committee and Mr. Loggie here. There have been some government "soft positions" available in connection with the diversion and improvements of the intercolonial. The machine gave one appointment in particular to a Chatham man, who it is said, Mr. Loggie desired. The party leaders in Nelson are now strongly criticizing this action and interesting developments are being awaited. The fact that the railway work centers in Nelson makes the Liberal supporters there demand the high salaried positions. But the machine intervened and the claims of the Nelson parties were not given due consideration.

The Standard's report of Friday's revolt in the ranks of the party against Mr. Loggie and the tactics employed by the machine was read with much interest here. Former Liberals are disgusted with the running of affairs. Premier Hazen and Chief Commissioner Morrissey will win many supporters in the local field, while the party meets sure defeat for federal honors.

A Case in Point. In substantiation of your correspondent's information re the patronage distribution, another instance of dissatisfaction in the party ranks may be related. A vacancy occurred in the local L.C.R. office. The patronage committee could not agree upon the appointment. A young man named Joseph Manderson, after serving one day in the position, was replaced by Leslie Miller. Mr. Loggie was appealed to and Mr. Miller was told to vacate the position in favor of Mr. Manderson. This latter receiving few more days but still greater influence was brought on Mr. Loggie and the machine and Mr. Miller resumed the position. But then the original holder of the office returned to Newcastle and Mr. Miller was compelled to step down in his favor. The friction culminated in the split in the party ranks at the recent meeting.

The open revolt continues to be the chief topic of interest here. It is said on reliable authority that the editors of the local papers were approached with a view to the suppression of objectionable features of the proceedings.

Crisis Reached. Northumberland politics have been regarded with very general interest throughout the province on previous occasions, but the present situation has practically developed a crisis. Particularly in Newcastle, the shire town, there is no organization. No one really knows the proper constitution to govern the meeting. There was no report of progress in the efforts of the association to advance the cause. Everything is in a state of disorder.

HAMPTON VISITED BY CHINESE MISSIONARIES

Residents in the vicinity of Hampton were surprised to observe two young men pitching a tent almost at their back doors, on Saturday evening. To the question "Are you Indians or Gypsies?" asked by a band of venturesome children who were watching proceedings from a safe distance, the reply was vouchsafed that they were returning Chinese missionaries, spending the vacation in walking across Canada. Although this statement was doubted by some of the more skeptical of the natives, the fact that a visit to the encampment was made by some of the neighbors, during the absence of the missionaries, clearly proves that not a little interest was being taken in the visitors. It is rumored that one of the persons who called on this occasion even went to the extreme length of remarking that the interior of the tent was the "dirtiest hole she had ever seen in all her life." The young men explained the fact that they were absent from the camp during this visit by explaining that they were busy converting Yee Sing, the innocent Hampton laundryman.

The "missionaries" broke camp at six o'clock on Monday morning and carried their goods, chattels and personal effects on their backs to the railway station, in time to see the train disappearing down the line.

PERSONAL.

Frederick P. Shaw will be glad to meet any party on Thursday or Saturday next at his office, 108 Prince Wm. St. rooms 13-15, to discuss the opportunities he can offer in connection with a safe real estate movement now going on in the new areas just added to Central New York City, through the opening of the Pennsylvania R. R. tubes, the Queensboro Bridge and the new Steinway tunnels bringing the locality where they converge at Thomson's Hill in Long Island City, within ten minutes ride of Broadway.

The Letze-Hazelwood Co., with which he is associated, have made money for themselves and their clients, never lost any, and now have the best of all, and propose to syndicate a part of their holdings, thereby adding to their already large clientele. This is also to notify any party that is going to New York, they will find a cordial welcome at our offices, 218 1/2 Blag. 226 Fifth Ave., near the Waldorf, and an inspection of our property and the really wonderful engineering feats which are to close the gap, making Long Island City a part in fact, of New York, will add to the pleasure of the trip and answer the question vital to all, how to make money fast and have the principal at all times, safe and secure. Mr. Shaw will always be found either at one or the other of the above offices, proposing to divide his time as his interests require.

Thousands Hurling to Big Fight Assure Promoters of Rich Harvest to be Reaped



From the standpoint of money making, prizefighting will reach its zenith on the afternoon of July 4 next, when James J. Jeffries and John Johnson, the heavyweights, meet in the arena to fight for the championship of the world. A purse of \$101,000 will be divided by the two pugilists, no matter whether the fight ends with the first blow struck or whether it goes the limit, forty-five three-minute rounds.

But the purse offered will probably prove only a small part of the cash the prizefighters will take in. The income that each will derive from the moving picture rights will be enormous—more money than the average man could make in several life times. It is variously estimated that these privileges will bring in from \$400,000 to \$2,000,000, and should the fight go fifteen or twenty rounds it would be conservative to estimate the value of the moving picture privileges at \$1,000,000.

It is fairly staggering to the average trained man of business to think of the money that these two men, whose assets are merely physical force plus the skill to apply it, will earn for a few minutes' work and for the giving and taking of a few stiff "wallops." Jeffries and Johnson may find their earnings from the fight \$1,000,000 at the end of a year's time.

Never before in the history of the prize ring has such an enormous purse been offered. In the days when such pugilistic lights as Jim Mace, Jake Kilrain and John Sullivan were in the centre of the limelight a \$10,000 purse was considered enormous. Now such a purse would be scorned by two good lightweights for a fight to the finish. Later heavyweight champion-ship purses rose to \$20,000 and \$25,000. It has been only in the last few years, when many states have passed laws prohibiting prizefights that the purses offered have soared so high.

\$5 For Standing Room. A party of 25 note will hardly buy standing room for one wishing to see the Jeffries-Johnson fight. Good ring-side seats will cost anywhere from \$50 to \$100, or more. So it is within the realm of possibility that the pugilistic enthusiasts may have to pay \$50 a minute to see the big fight, and that does not include his ticket to the Coast and back—if he lives East.

No fight in the history of pugilism has stirred up so much excitement as this coming battle. Sensational stories have been printed daily from the training camps of the two men. The fact that Jeffries is a white man and Johnson a negro has added to the interest and excitement in the fight, in or is supposed to bring in, the question of racial pugilistic supremacy.

What are the characteristics of these two pugilists? It is a question often asked. And another as frequently heard is, "How do they compare with former champions?" The latter is not an easy one to answer. Jeffries is not so pretty or scientific a boxer as the last named pugilist. His prime nor is Johnson, so far as that goes. Corbett was probably the cleverest boxer that ever lived, barring none. But Jeffries has steadily improved in skill and science, and Corbett is authority for the statement that today he is not only a fighter, but a rattling good boxer. No one denies that Johnson is a clever boxer. He is a good gauger of distance, quick and elusive. His defence is considered by pugilistic experts about the best among the heavyweights now in the ring.

Jeff's Punctures. But as an all-round fighting machine Jeffries, before his retirement, probably never had his equal. He had a terrific punch in either hand, one that fairly landed would and did knock out any man he ever faced, and which Sharkey and Fitzsimmons agreed was powerful enough to make a mule take the count. Blows that would have floored an ordinary pugilist never worried "Big Jim." When Jeffries was fighting moon like Corbett, Bob Fitzsimmons, Gus Rublin and Tom Sharkey, he took some terrific blows. Sharkey and "Lanky Bob" Fitzsimmons were considered the hardest hitters of their time, and they steamed some blows' anatomy that would have crumpled up any other man. He took them as if they were handing him bouquets, and came in asking for more.

These clever, rugged fighters "walloped" him good and plenty, but their blows had hardly more effect than a doll's, and after a time Jeffries would land a crushing blow and his opponent would know nothing more until some time later, after the awakening of his trainer, when he would be told how it happened.

After Jeffries had won the undisputed championship of the world and had whipped all aspirants who were worthy of his consideration, Corbett, tired of the ring, married, bought a ranch out in sunny California and took to the simple life. He found it just to his taste, too, and was happy as the day was long. The system has been that the undefeated champion is rounded into grand condition unless the opinion of the experts go for nothing. The fighters working with him, Johnson began to visit him and his correspondents all agree that "Jeffries has come back and is as good as ever." Of course, only the fight itself can prove the last assertion true, but his better photograph shows that in looks at least, he is perfectly physical perfection.

At the negro's camp everything is different. Johnson has had squabbles with his managers, trouble with his trainers, trouble with everybody

low consented to fight just one more time, if he could get into condition.

To Work Quietly. Jeffries, having yielded to pressure, went about conditioning himself in a fashion that is characteristic of the man. Without telling it about he went to work quietly and steadily to train. He found that he could get rid of a lot of his surplus flesh, that he still had that crushing punch, and so, after months and months, he announced that he could get into condition and would sign articles for the fight.

When the articles were signed and the date agreed upon, Jeffries began training in earnest. He picked out Rowlandman, Cal., for his training camp and started in to have his manager and a corps of boxers and trainers to help him, but he had and still has something else—a strong and determined will of his own. Jeffries had his own ideas about how to get into trim, and no matter what his trainers or the whole world may say, he is going to follow them out.

Why, I have got to fight the negro, haven't I? he asked one day when some one advised him to cut out one of his fishing expeditions and do some boxing instead. "I guess I am more interested in winning this fight myself," he continued. "I'll have my own ideas. That being so, I'm going to do what I know is best and I don't care what you or anybody else thinks. It's my business."

Careful Training. Jeffries has trained conscientiously and systematically. He has varied the monotony of daily runs, shadow boxing and real boxing with fishing and hunting trips. He is very fond of both of the last named sports and he has been indulging in them while training he is safeguarding himself from becoming stale in the best possible manner.

Jeffries' camp everything is pretty harmonious. There is no quarrelling, no fussing. When the day's work is over the pugilists gather together, tell stories or indulge in some "rough housing," in fact, almost everything that keeps the big fellow amused and keeps his mind off the coming battle is done. Jeffries enjoys the fun and often joins in it himself.

As to the outcome of the fight—who can say what it will be? The only safe thing to venture is that it will, while it lasts, be "some fight."

There has been endless speculation as to the tactics the two men will adopt when they face each other in the ring. The general opinion seems to be that Jeffries will force the fight

around him. There has been all sorts of talk of "gun play." One manager who he discharged threatened to shoot him on sight, but after cooling down put his case in the hands of a lawyer, and now threatens to enjoin the fight unless Johnson lives up to the agreement which he says he has with him.

The wives of the men at Johnson's camp have added to the general confusion and turmoil by quarrelling among themselves and getting their husbands to take sides. Then there have been joy parties and joy rides. The love of the racing automobile has constantly proved too strong for the negro to resist, and he has often discarded the gloves for wild dashes over the country in his automobile.

Still, the tall, lanky negro seems to be in the best of health. His boxing has been fast and satisfactory, Johnson has plenty of sense. He is a shrewd man, and realizing how much he has at stake, it is hardly likely that he will enter the ring out of condition.

Striking Contrast. Before Jeffries retired from the ring he could stand the worst hammering imaginable without going down. Therefore, the question is, can Johnson knock him out? Has he the punch? It is certain that if the negro landed squarely on an ordinary man it would be a knockout, but Jeffries is, or was, out of the ordinary.

Again, it is conceded that "Jeff" still has his oldtime punch, and it is not probable that Johnson will take any risk of stopping it if he can help it, at least not until he thinks Jeffries is tired out. Corbett says that Jeffries is faster than he ever was. If that be true, will it be possible for Johnson to keep away from him for any length of time, even if he tries?

These are only a few of the dozens of questions which "fight fans" are keeping awake nights puzzling over. It will take the fight itself to answer them.

There have been rumors that the fight is "fixed," is not "on the level." So far nothing has occurred that the public knows of to substantiate such stories. Jeffries has never been mixed up in any fake fight, nor does it seem likely that he would lend himself to such a scheme now. To the man on the outside, it seems as if the fight must be "straight," unless there will be to believe so until something to the contrary is proved.

Meanwhile, the Fourth draws on apace and interest in the battle is fast approaching the boiling point. Special trains will be run to carry the "fans" from the principal Eastern cities, and a number of fight lovers from England and the Continent have signified their intention of crossing an ocean and a continent to see the fight. Such is the resurgence of the primitive in mankind in this twentieth century, A.D.

Local betting on the fight lived up greatly today. In one of the prominent gambling houses, the following wagers were posted:— \$1,500 even that Johnson stays ten rounds. \$200 to \$500 that Johnson will win. \$1,000 to \$700 Jeffries will win. All of the offers were quickly covered.

Bob Vernon, of New York, an old friend of Jeffries is credited with the largest local wager placed on the fight. It was said at Jeffries' camp today, that Vernon put up \$3,000 to \$1,500 on Jeffries to win. The odds of such a wager is reported by a local pool room.

Governor Dickerson said he would leave for Carson City tonight. He said he was entirely satisfied that he would not violate any Nevada law, and would not violate any Nevada law.

Canadian Money Up. San Francisco, June 28.—Betting odds of ten to seven with Jeffries on the long end continued at a lively rate here today in the room of the official betting commissioner for the Jeffries-Johnson fight.

Tom Corbett received large sums from Canadian points which he placed at the prevailing odds. The bulk of the money continues to be furnished by local fight followers, but considerable betting was done today by visitors waiting here preparatory to their trip to Reno.

Corbett will leave tomorrow for Reno, where he will take personal charge of the betting. "I can't imagine who is doing all this 'fight talk,'" Rickard said to a group of newspaper correspondents during a general discussion on the Chicago rumor. "If there was the least bit of truth in it I think it would be reasonable to suppose that the Nevada people would have the news before it leaked out in San Francisco or Chicago. I am in close touch with every part of the state and if any action against us was taken I certainly would be one of the first to know it."

"Of course, all these rumors are nothing but wild conversation, but they do us harm, because they lead people in the east to believe that they will have their trip for nothing. That is what hurts and that is why I am anxious to have the governor come here and tell you newspaper men what he has told me, in his telegram that there is absolutely no intention on his part to attempt to call off the fight."

Montreal Transcript: Mr. C. E. Patterson, of St. John, is registered at the Americana.

RENO, NEV., June 28.—Rumors that the Jeffries-Johnson fight would be stopped by Governor Dickerson have been given a complete knockout by Governor Dickerson himself, interested tonight from the governor's hotel to the training camp. Every one connected with the great contest made it a point to visit Moam Springs or Johnson's quarters during the afternoon and not until evening did the steady process of motor cars cease.

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Governor Dickerson seemed deeply interested in the fight preparations. Accompanied by Capt. Cox, of the state police, who is here with a squad of desert rangers to help in keeping order, the governor jumped into an automobile and visited Johnson's camp. He caught the negro just starting on his best workout since coming to Reno. Johnson boxed 12 fast rounds with Al Kaufman.

Four rounds with Johnson opened the program and Johnson cleverly eluded the rushes of his lusty opponent, retaliating with telling head and body blows every time Kaufman led. They dived around the ring for an opening in fast style, and Johnson appeared hugely to enjoy himself go a little.

"Kid" Cotton, the dusky sparring, came up next, Johnson went after him with playful viciousness. He drove the black around the ring, hammering away with good will any point Cotton failed to protest. In the fourth round the champion went after Cotton as though determined to put him down for the count.

Cotton clinched to save himself from punishment. Jack tore himself loose with one of his surprising displays of strength. Twice he drove his left to the head with terrific speed and force. In ring parlance it was a double left hook, and ended the bout for Cotton. He staggered and would have toppled to the floor, had not the seconds caught him and helped him to a seat.

Johnson was not ready to quit and called for Monahan whom he kept dancing around for two rounds. Dave Mills was subjected to the champion's fire for two more rounds, then Johnson started back to the hotel. Governor Dickerson and Capt. Cox joined him and the three went up to Johnson's room where they chatted for some time.

Jeff Was Losing. Out at Moam Springs Jeffries went on strike for a day. He absolutely refused to do any work beyond a seven mile jaunt in the morning. Jim Corbett talked almost with tears in his eyes. "He's just got to box," wallered Corbett afterward. "He ought to be going after it hard right now. I talked to him till I was black in the face, but it did not do any good. Jeffries calmly ignored every protest and went his own way."

The matter of the second referee was still uncertain tonight. Rickard is anxious, by his own statement that Jack Gleason shall serve, but the fighters' camps had not been heard from on this question and no definite announcement was forthcoming.

That the men close to the fighters are anticipating a hard battle was indicated today in a message from Jim Corbett to Roger Bresnahan, manager of the St. Louis baseball team. "Look for a hard fight, Jeffries should win," was the way Corbett expressed himself.

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EXCITING ELECTION TACTICS IN MONTREAL

Candidate For Annexation of Suburb Plastered With Rotten Eggs At Meeting, And Afterwards Badly Beaten.

Montreal, June 28.—A constable beaten unconscious and left in a pool of blood is one of the incidents of the present elections in the eight newly annexed suburbs last night in Cote St. Paul. George Marcell, one of the candidates who opposed annexation was turned into an omelette by rotten eggs and when the constable in the hall tried to interfere he was roughly handled. After the meeting the gang who had been making the trouble followed him and beat him cruelly. The doctors think he will recover as his skull is not broken as long as internal injuries do not develop. Saturday night in Longue Pointe one candidate who weighs over three hundred and strong correspondingly threw his ninety six pound opponent from the platform and took charge of the meeting. It was a strenuous election.

OBITUARY.

Timothy Clark. Timothy Clark, a well known resident of the West End died yesterday at his residence, St. James street, aged 79 years. Mr. Clark was for twenty years the keeper of the Beacon light in the outer harbor and in this capacity proved a most capable and faithful official. About ten years ago he retired from active work. He had not been ill for any length of time and his death was a great shock to his family and friends. He is survived by three sons, William and Edward Clark of Dorchester, Mass., and George Clark of the local police department. He also leaves one daughter, Mrs. Robert Fawcett of this city.

TORONTO STAR ON RAILWAY TROUBLE

Continued from page 1. Vice-president McNicol of the C. P. R. declined to discuss what had transpired at the conference with the men's representatives. "The matter of an arrangement between the men and conductors and the company," he said, "is under negotiation and I therefore think it is inopportune to give any information on the subject at present."

Vice-president Murdoch of the trainmen and Vice-president Berry of the conductors in statements made to-night said that the conference had opened up new points of view and further conferences would be held. The railways, from what can be learned are ready to make some concessions but the men will have to abate their demands considerably if a settlement is to be reached.

A Press Opinion. The Toronto Daily Star states to-night in regard to the C. P. R. trainmen's position that: "Today's despatches from Montreal are not hopeful in tone, with reference to a settlement of the trainmen's disputes. It is our belief that the men would make a serious mistake if, their efforts failing to persuade the companies to improve the awards of the board of conciliation, they determined to strike for better conditions."

"So far as the Star understands the situation, the awards go as far as the facts brought out in the investigations would warrant."

ter point so far as the Star is aware no evidence was offered to the board. The contention on the part of the men is one which many people in Canada will agree that the cost of living as well as the standard of living is lower in Canada. Upon this belief the award of the board was based. It gives a very substantial increase but taking "rates of pay" alone into account it falls just a little below the American standard. That is to say it falls below the rates of pay of an arrangement which many people in Canada will agree that the cost of living as well as the standard of living is lower in Canada. Upon this belief the award of the board was based. It gives a very substantial increase but taking "rates of pay" alone into account it falls just a little below the American standard. That is to say it falls below the rates of pay of an arrangement which many people in Canada will agree that the cost of living as well as the standard of living is lower in Canada. 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