

lagher. 1st round. Firpo goes down and was up only to go down again. He arose without count. Firpo went down for long count. Firpo went down four times. Now Firpo sent Dempsey through ropes with a right. Dempsey came back and was reeling. Firpo sent right again to jaw and both men reeling at bell. Dempsey hit Firpo after bell. 2nd round. Dempsey sent right to body. Shot right to jaw. Dempsey sent another right to jaw. Firpo went down for count of five. Firpo missed right for jaw and Dempsey sent Firpo down and out. Dempsey wins. Dempsey had a narrow escape from a knockout in first round.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Manila, Sept. 12th.—The transport *Meigs* sailed from here for Japan with more than a million dollars worth of supplies for the earthquake sufferers. The cargo included \$960,500 worth of army goods alone. The balance of the cargo consisted of Red Cross supplies. Medical supplies sufficient for a population of 150,000 for two months were sent besides sufficient to last a city the size of Manila for a month.

Florence Italy, Sept. 12th.—Professor Alfani director of the Geodetic Observatory, in a statement yesterday regarding recently recorded seismic movements, expressed the opinion that Japan and the neighbouring submarine regions are now entering a period of renewed and by no means slightly seismic activity.

Paris, Sept. 12th.—Arrangements of details for a settlement of the Italian-Greco conflict is proving laborious. The Council of Ambassadors held two sittings today, but without arriving at a final agreement. The instructions of Premier Mussolini, received in reply to reports of yesterday's proceeds of the council sent to him by Baron Avezzano, the Italian Ambassador, apparently were unsatisfactory to all the ambassadors. It is understood on the best authority that the British member of the council is insisting on the evacuation of Corfu as soon as the mode of settlement of the dispute is agreed upon by the council.

Mexicali, Lower Calif., Sept. 12th.—Wireless messages received here late today report the destruction by a tidal wave of San Jose Del Cabo, a small fishing town on the West coast of Lower California, just above Cape San Lucas. The number of lives lost is not known. Most of the 500 inhabitants of the town are believed to have escaped to higher ground when the tidal wave swept over the place yesterday, according to radio advices sent out by a steamer which cleared Cape Lucas shortly before the catastrophe. Steamers carrying merchandise to Guaymas, which had cleared the cape in time to escape destruction or damage in the wave, have been ordered

to return to San Jose Del Cabo for relief work, the messages state. One of the vessels, it is said, carried 300 labourers for the cotton fields near here.

Geneva, Sept. 12th.—Serfdom exists in Ethiopia (Abyssinia), but slavery is under the ban of the law, the delegation from the African Empire has informed the League of Nations. Ethiopia's application for admission to the League is said to be in danger of rejection, because of allegations that slavery on a large scale prevails within her domain. The delegation declared to the League that the slave trade was forbidden and made punishable by death. What did exist, it said, was a form of serfdom, similar to that existing in many European countries before the introduction of the wage system. The serfs could not be bought nor sold and could appeal to the courts if ill-treated. The assembly this morning resumed its discussion of Austrian reconstruction. Lord Robert Cecil, who received an extraordinary ovation lasting several minutes, delivered an address of felicitation over the results obtained by the League in the carrying out of its Austrian rehabilitation plan.

Geneva, Sept. 12th.—A heavy discussion over the covenant of the League of Nations, which M. H. Jalmar Branting, of Sweden, charged had shown itself to be fragile in practice, gave the Geneva deliberations again a dramatic tone today. The sub-Commission was considering the proposed pact for mutual assistance, which was provisionally arranged at Narvik as a compromise of the British and French conceptions of the project, when M. Branting arose and said the treaty appeared to be all guarantees and no disarmament, and more coercive than conciliatory. After all, he declared, the covenant of the League had in practice proved ineffective. He questioned whether it was wise to adopt the most stringent measures provided in the new treaty, when they could not enforce things already existent. This allusion to the Greco-Italian crisis brought Lord Robert Cecil to his feet with the vigorous assertion that there was no question that the League had not lived up to its duties. He argued that the League could not be conciliatory and coercive at the same time and that there was no justification for any charge that the League had failed. Information received at Geneva that Premier Mussolini might not withdraw his troops from Corfu until the assassins of the members of the Italian Boundary Commission were convicted and executed, is regarded as increasing the chances that the Assembly will soon insist upon a discussion of the League competency. Lord Robert Cecil closed his speech this afternoon with the remark that the small nations must be ready to make sacrifices. M. Lange, of Norway, retorted that the small nations must have guarantees from the bigger powers

whose foreign policy could be based notably on living up to the articles of the covenant, which required that all treaties should be published and registered, and by agreeing to compulsory jurisdiction for the court of international justice. The commission adopted the preamble and first article of the proposed guarantee pact. As in the meeting of the subcommission, so in today's session of the assembly, disappointment was expressed by one of the less powerful states that the council of the League of Nations had failed to adopt more aggressive action in the Greco-Italian controversy. It was a Persian Prince, Arra Ved-Dowleh who voiced an appeal that the powerful nations of Europe have complete faith in the League, abide by the covenant and strengthen its might as a weapon of peace. In conclusion, the prince argued that if the League was to survive, method must change and great powers must give an example of respect for the League by finding in it their own security and by submitting all matters to arbitration.

Berlin, Sept. 12th.—Chancellor Stresemann in an address today declared. "We are ready to give real guarantees in order to secure the freedom of the Ruhr". He admitted that a solution of the problem could not be obtained by passive resistance. The Chancellor, after reviewing the economic position, turned to foreign questions. He said that openness was better than illusion and therefore he wished openly to say that without a solution of the foreign political dispute, the financial situation could not be settled and the collapse of the mark could not be restrained. Evacuation of the Ruhr could not be achieved solely by a policy of passive resistance, nor the question be settled by a policy of force. Even Chancellor Cuno, said Herr Stresemann, had never contended that negotiations could only be undertaken after the evacuation of the Ruhr. The object of passive resistance was only to free the Ruhr territory and the Government would be doing a great service if it could shorten the Ruhr dispute as far as possible. Feelers hitherto put out, however, showed the difficulties which existed. For us, continued the Chancellor, the question of the sovereignty of the Rhineland and regaining the freedom of the Ruhr territory is decisive. For it we are ready to give real guarantees.

Lake Hurst, N. J. Sept. 12th.—The United States naval dirigible ZR-1 successfully completed a continuous 12 hour flight yesterday when it descended at the naval air station at 6.45 p. m., daylight time. The first rigid airship to be built in the United States had left the ground at 6 a. m., in a cruise which took it over New Jersey to New York, up the Hudson River, to Yonkers and returned down the length of Manhattan across to Newark, New Brunswick, Trenton, Camden, Philadelphia and return home.