MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. VI. No. 233 | ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1911. | TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

LIVES OF 13 COST OF JULY 4 CELEBRATION

It is The Smallest Number Of Casualties Ever Recorded

CAMPAIGN FRUITFUL

Giant Fire Crackers Cause of Death in the Greater Number of the Cases—Chicago Band Master, Wielding Baton, Falls Dead

(Canadian Press)

Chicago, July 5—Thirteen deaths from the old fashion celebration of the fourth of July was the total reported in the United States according to figures compiled by the Chicago Tribune last night. The Nation-wide spread of the sane fourth movement brought fruit in the smallest number of celebration casualties ever recorded. In nearly every city where the use of explosives by individuals was prohibited, no accidents were reported. In others, where the discharge of explosives was permitted under limitations, there was decided falling off in the number of dead and injured as compared with the previous years.

The death list of thirteen compares with twenty-eight reported the first night of last year's celebration, when the same fourth movement was effective in fewer cities. The number of injured reported is 294, as against 1,785 reported up the same hour last year. In 1909 there were 44 killed and 8,361 wounded. Giant fire crackers took the lead in the number of fatalities causing five of thirteen deaths. Revolvers and fire arms were second with four, gunpowder caused two and the toy pistols formerly the chief death agents, caused two deaths.

The holiday generally was celebrated with parades, speeches, concerts and displays of fireworks under municipal regulations.

Chicago, Ills, July 5—While his band was playing the "Star Spangled Banner," "C. Frederick Kellogg, the leader, prominent in Chicago musical circles, dropped dead at Hinsdale, a suburb, yesterday from heat prostration during the observance of a "sane fourth."

GAVE HIM BACK HEARING

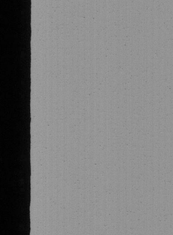
Quebec Man Hit by Train And Deafness is Cured

Kingston, Ont., July 5—(Canadian Press)—Louis Renaud, of Aylmer, Que., on Monday, was struck by a train near Ernestown and knocked through a barbed wire fence.

His injuries consisted of a scalp wound and several broken ribs. The accident was a blessing in disguise, for he is recovering from his injuries, while the blow restored his hitherto defective hearing.

BABY HAD BEEN STRANGLED

Berlin, Ont., July 5—(Canadian Press)—The nude body of a male child a week or two old, was discovered yesterday in the outlet place of Victoria Park by a small boy. It had been strangled.



WEATHER BULLETIN

Issued by authority of the department of Marine and Fisheries. R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

9 A. M. WEATHER REPORTS.
Temperature Past 24 Hours.

	Max	Min	Dir	Vel.	
Toronto	97	70	E.	4	Clear
Montreal	94	64	S.	4	Fair
Quebec	88	58	N.E.	4	Cloudy
Chatham	92	62	N.W.	10	Fair
Charl'town	86	62	N.	10	Cloudy
Sydney	90	58	W.	4	Cloudy
Sable Island	64	54	W.	12	Cloudy
Halifax	86	62	N.	6	Fair
Yarmouth	68	56	S.W.	4	Fair
St. John	74	56	N.	12	Fair
Boston	104	76	W.	6	Clear
New York	92	74	W.	10	Clear

Forenoon Bulletin from Toronto.

Forecasts—Light to moderate winds, generally fair and decidedly warm today, and on Thursday.

Synopsis—Great heat continues from Ontario east and cool weather in the west.

To Banks and American Ports, light to moderate winds.

Saint John Observatory.

The time ball on customs building is hoisted half its elevation at 12.45, full elevation at 12.59, and drops at 1 p. m. Standard time of the 60th meridian, equivalent to 5 hours Greenwich mean time.

Local Weather Report at Noon

July 5, 1911.

Highest temperature during last 24 hrs 80
Lowest temperature during last 24 hrs 56
Temperature at noon, ... 76
Humidity at noon, ... 64
Barometer readings at noon (sea level and 32 degrees Fah.), 30.04 inches.
Wind at noon: Direction, S. E. Velocity, 10 miles per hour. Fine.
Same date last year: Highest temperature 66; lowest 50. Fine and clear.

D. L. HUTCHINSON,
Director.

RECIPROCITY WAVE SWEEPING OVER CANADA FROM ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC

Hon. Mr. Pugsley Gives Striking Presentation of Situation Relative to Trade Agreement

Canada Remits Only Half as Much as The United States in Duties—Why The Farmers, Fishermen and Lumbermen of These Provinces Favor Agreement—British Preference Nailed to Canada's Masthead

A striking presentation of the reciprocity situation and the attitude of Canada at present on this important question was given for readers of the Times today by Hon. William Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, who came to the city from Rothesay this morning. Dr. Pugsley said:

"I have taken considerable care to ascertain the trend of public opinion throughout Canada on the subject of the action of the government in effecting the arrangement which has been arrived at to secure better trade relations with the United States, and am satisfied that there is an overwhelming public sentiment in its favor. As the public have continued to study the question they are becoming more and more thoroughly convinced that no sensible objection can be raised to the agreement.

"They realize that reciprocity in natural products, which will open the markets of the great country to the south, and so bring about still greater opportunities for profitable employment to our farmers, and fishermen and lumbermen and our miners, is but pursuing the policy inaugurated by the Liberal party, when it came into power in 1896, of seeking the world's markets for Canadian products and which has already increased the foreign trade of Canada, from less than $300,000,000 in 1896 to nearly $800,000,000.

Cry Has Failed

"They have ceased to be influenced by the cry, raised for partizan purposes, and with a desire to throw dust in the eyes of the electors, that a trade arrangement with our neighbors to the south is likely to result in international entanglements, while it is perfectly safe to make arrangements with France, Italy, Belgium, Japan and other distant countries for the improvement of our trade relations with those nations.

"Our people do not overlook the fact that in the letter dated January 21, 1911, addressed by the Canadian representatives, Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. Wm. Paterson, to Hon. P. C. Knox, the United States Secretary of State, they distinctly state in paragraph 4 that, THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES HAVING MADE THIS AGREEMENT FROM THE CONVICTION THAT, IF CONFIRMED BY THE NECESSARY LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITIES, IT WILL BENEFIT THE PEOPLES ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDER LINE, WE MAY REASONABLY HOPE AND EXPECT THAT THE ARRANGEMENT, IF SO CONFIRMED, WILL REMAIN IN OPERATION FOR A CONSIDERABLE PERIOD. ONLY THIS EXPECTATION ON THE PART OF BOTH GOVERNMENTS WOULD JUSTIFY THE TIME AND LABOR THAT HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED IN THE MATURING OF THE PROPOSED MEASURE. NEVERTHELESS, IT IS DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD THAT WE DO NOT ATTEMPT TO BIND FOR THE FUTURE THE ACTION OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS OR THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA, BUT THAT EACH OF THOSE AUTHORITIES SHALL BE ABSOLUTELY FREE TO MAKE ANY CHANGE OF TARIFF POLICY OR OF ANY OTHER MATTER COVERED BY THE PRESENT ARRANGEMENT THAT MAY BE DEEMED EXPEDIENT. WE LOOK FOR THE CONTINUANCE OF THE ARRANGEMENT, NOT BECAUSE EITHER PARTY IS BOUND TO IT, BUT BECAUSE OF OUR CONVICTION THAT THE MORE LIBERAL TRADE POLICY THUS TO BE ESTABLISHED WILL BE VIEWED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA AS ONE WHICH WILL STRENGTHEN THE FRIENDLY RELATIONS NOW HAPPILY PREVAILING AND PROMOTE THE COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF BOTH COUNTRIES,'—which understanding was confirmed by Mr. Knox by his reply of the same date.

"The masses of the people, the more they study it, favor the agreement, because, so far as the reduction or remission of duties by the respective countries is concerned, it cannot be said that Canada has got the worst of the bargain, the reduction of duties agreed to be made by the United States, based on the total imports from Canada for the year ending 31st March, 1910, being $4,849,933, while the reduction agreed to be made by Canada based on the total imports from the United States for the same year is only $2,363,763, or less than one half the reduction agreed to be made by the United States. Our lumbermen are in favor of the agreement, because they realize the fact that at present, while timber, hewn, sided or squared otherwise than by sawing, and round timber used for spars or in building wharves, sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber not further manufactured than sawed, paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric light and telegraph poles of cedar and other woods, have been admitted into Canada free of duty, yet when sent from Canada to the United States they have been met with a duty of 1-2 cent per cubic foot in the case of timber and of $1.25 per thousand feet B. M. in case of sawed boards, planks, deals &c.

"These lumber products, as well as wooden staves, pickets, and palings, are all to be admitted free to the United States under the proposed agreement.

"Shingles, which are now admitted free into Canada, but have to pay a duty of 50 cents per thousand when going to the United States, will, under the arrangement, pay a duty of 30 cents, or a reduction of forty per cent. The lumbermen realize that this remission of duty by the United States will prove a great stimulus to one of the most important of Canadian industries.

It Means Much to Our People

"They realize that it will mean increased employment and better wages for those engaged as laborers in this industry, that it will cause a revival in the coasting trade between Canada and the United States, and that every owner of forest land will find his property increased in value.

"At present the manufactured log goes into the United States free of duty. Under the proposed arrangement the sawn lumber will go in equally free, which will result in its being manufactured in Canada and so giving increased employment to labor in our own country.

"Not long ago I was in conversation with one of the largest lumber manufacturers in British Columbia, whose firm manufactures about 800,000 superficial feet per week, and employ in their various operations about eleven thousand men, and he told me that if the reciprocity agreement goes into effect it will mean to his firm about one dollar per thousand of increased profit, of which a portion will, it is only reasonable to expect, go in increased wages to their vast army of employes, and so add to the general prosperity. What is true of British Columbia in this respect is also true of New Brunswick and indeed the whole of Eastern Canada.

"The farmer is growing more favorable to the arrangement as he realizes more and more what it will mean to have opened to him the great markets of Boston, New York and other eastern cities for butter, eggs, poultry, cattle, lambs, potatoes, turnips and other farm products, which can be sent to these great and rapidly growing cities by water, the cheapest method of transportation.

"When in Victoria county a few days ago my attention was called to the fact that, while potatoes at present are dearer in Canada than in the United States, owing to exceptional conditions, yet taking one year with another, the average price has been much higher on the other side of the line, and that as a consequence of the Maine farmer having the larger market, the values of farms of equal fertility were considerably higher, on the Maine side of the border.

Can Sell Our Hay

"The remission of the duty of $4 a ton on hay will, the farmer recognizes, greatly add to the profits of farming, particularly in the case of intervale farms, where hay is a most important crop, and is produced year after year, without the necessity of applying artificial fertilizers.

"To the farmers along the border counties of Quebec, and of Ontario bordering on the Great Lakes, the advantages of obtaining acess to the markets of the great cities south of the border appeal with peculiar force.

"When you consider the marvellous development which is going on in the three prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the rapid increase in the production of wheat, you cannot wonder that the farmers of those provinces are so insistent in favor of obtaining the widest and freest possible markets for their products.

"Raising, as they do, the best wheat in the world, they are not afraid of competition from any quarter, and they earnestly request the opportunity to sell not only in the English market, and the other markets of Europe, but in the United States markets as well. This opportunity will, if the agreement is ratified, be secured for them without the sacrifice of any Canadian interest. If the agreement is carried into effect the growth of wheat on our western prairies will increase by leaps and bounds, and the general prosperity will be thereby vastly increased.

"Some people say that we should discourage these aspirations of the western farmers—that we should throw obstacles in the way of their securing a market for their products in the United States, but the western farmer replies, 'We will gladly send to the English and other European markets all the grain that those markets will take; we will cheerfully sell to the Eastern Canadian miller all the grain that he wishes to buy and for which he is willing to pay a fair price.' But they also say: 'We want the fullest liberty to do with our products as we please, to sell them in such markets as suit us best, and where we can dispose of them to the best advantage.'

"By this agreement we will have removed the shackles from the northwest farmer, and will have struck a mighty blow toward linking together the west and the east, and making the toiling masses of the people of Canada contented and happy citizens.

Manufacturers Change Views

"A considerable section of the financial and manufacturing interests of the east are beginning to feel that they would be making the greatest possible mistake from the national standpoint, not less than from teh standpoint of their own interests in setting themselves up against the reasonable demands of the farmers of the west for the widest and freest markets possible.

"As to the fishermen from east to west of Canada it is no wonder that the provision for the free admission of the products of their industry to what they recognize as their natural market wins their hearty approval. The Canadian fisheries are the most valuable in the world. They give employment to many thousands of people, and no well wisher of his country can be indifferent to any movement which makes, as this trade argument will, for their prosperity and happiness.

"To the miners, the more rapid influx of capital to develop our inexhaustible mineral resources, will mean also increased employment and at better wages. No one can persuade them that this agreement will not be good for them and for Canada."

"Is the annexation cry having any great effect among the people, adverse to the agreement," Dr. Pugsley was asked.

"I do not think so," he replied. "At first quite a feeling was produced by the appeal of the 'interests' on this cry, and some people actually believed that it was a part of the agreement that Canada was in some way to become subject to the United States.

"I received a circular from the secretary of a society of very estimable but misguided ladies of Toronto, who appealed to me to oppose the agreement on the ground that it was calculated to 'invade the sanctity of the Canadian home,' referring, I presume, to the divorce laws of the United States. I have not heard as to the actions of the society lately, but I trust that by this time they will have realized that a purely trade arrangement under which two neighboring peoples will have liberty to trade with each other is in no way linked up with the laws of divorce.

Sweeping Canada

"In conclusion," the minister said, "let me add that the present clear understanding by a majority of the people that British preference, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier so strikingly expressed it recently in London, has been nailed to Canada's topmast, there to remain. That there is absolutely nothing in the agreement to prevent Canada increasing the British preference, or making any agreement which may be open to us at any time, of having reciprocal trade within the empire; or—and this is important to St. John—preventing the carrying out of the policy already announced to go into effect when the Transcontinental railway is completed—of limiting the British preference to goods coming direct to a Canadian port—has pretty effectively silenced the annexation cry.

"The wave of public opinion in favor of reciprocity is sweeping over Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the 'interests' are powerless to stay its progress."

AUTO CRASHES INTO TROLLEY CAR; THREE ARE KILLED

Bushes Keep Car Out of Sight Until Too Late—Mother and Daughter Two of Those Who Lose Lives

Warwick, R. I., July 5—His view cut off by dense bushes growing on both sides of the crossing, Gustav Menzel, of Riverside, drove his automobile directly in front of an open trolley car moving at the rate of forty miles an hour, yesterday afternoon and three of the occupants of the automobile are dead and Menzel and the fifth occupant are badly injured.

The dead were:—Mrs. Eva Hartley, fifty years, of Providence; Miss Millie J. Hartley, eighteen; Mrs. Hartley's daughter; Miss Ella M. L. Bidwell, twenty-five, of Providence.

Chicago, July 5—Mrs. Henry C. Gordee, thirty years old, a resident of Austin, died today of injuries received when an automobile, in which she and her husband and two children were riding, was struck by a railroad train. The two children were instantly killed.

KILLED POLICE CHIEF

Negro Also Mortally Wounded Marshall—Posse After Him

Rockyford, Coy., July 5—(Canadian Press)—Robert Harris, a negro, shot and instantly killed Chief of Police A. Craig and mortally wounded J. Hiber, night marshal, here last night, when the officers went to Harris' home to place him under arrest for creating a disturbance.

The negro fled. A posse spent the greater part of the night in pursuit.

SHOT WHILE PLAYING BALL

Pittsburg Man Probably Fatally Wounded by a Stray Bullet

Pittsburg, Pa., July 5—(Canadian Press)—Jay More, aged twenty-one, was struck in the stomach by a bullet and perhaps mortally wounded yesterday while standing on a ball field reaching ready to catch a fly ball. The bullet is supposed to have been fired by Ernest Stevenson, a neighbor, who lives near the ball grounds, and who was firing at a mark. Moore is in a critical condition.

WAS THIRTY YEARS WRITER FOR THE NEW YORK SUN

New York, July 5—Franklin Fyles, for thirty years dramatic editor and critic of the New York Sun is dead at his home here of heart disease. He was born in Troy, N. Y., sixty-four years ago and started newspaper work in that city while a boy.

TORONTO SLUMS EVIDENTLY IN NEED OF SOME ATTENTION

Toronto, Ont., July 5—(Canadian Press)—The lodging house evil, the foreign housing problem, dark rooms, back-to-back houses, basement and cellar dwellings, unsanitary rooms, lack of drainage, inadequate water supply, exorbitant rents, overcrowding of houses, rooms and lots, are the conditions found by the medical health department in Toronto slums. Four thousand six hundred and ninety-six houses were inspected.

ADMIT NOVA SCOTIANS TO PRACTICE IN QUEBEC

Quebec, July 5—(Canadian Press)—The bar examinations of the Quebec district were marked with a notable incident yesterday when Hon. Mr. MacLean, attorney general of Nova Scotia, and Mr. McInnes of the same province, were admitted to practice the profession in the province of Quebec.

UNRECLAIMED BALANCES IN BANKS OF CANADA

Ottawa, Ont., July 5—According to the latest bank statement the unclaimed balances held in Canada amount to $638,411, against $620,655 in the previous year, $39,197 in unpaid drafts or bills of exchange and $3,555 in unpaid dividends.

GIRL KILLED AT PICNIC

Cherryville, N. C., July 5— (Canadian Press)—Lightning struck an out-house on the plantation of Andrew Stroub, four miles from here yesterday and killed Miss May Coster and severely injured two other members of a picnic party sheltering there.

MRS. JORDAN C. CRANDALL

Moncton, N. B., July 5—(Special) — The death of Mrs. Jordan C. Crandall occurred at her home in Lower Petitcodiac yesterday. She is aged about eighty years, and is survived by her husband and ten children. Mrs. Milden, of St. John, is a daughter.

THE TIMES' NEW REPORTER

THAT SHOCKING REVELATION

"Well, well, well!" said Mr. Hiram Hornbeam this morning. "It beats all how we live an' learn. Here's that man Laurier been premier of Canady fer fifteen years, been a member of parliament fer near forty years, been made an Imperial Privy Councillor, been knighted by Queen Victoria, been at two coronations an' three imperial conferences, an' now we find out from the Standard today that from his early days he's been tryin' to break Canady away from the mother country an' the empire. I s'pose it must be true. Seems queer we never found it out, ner the British gover'ment never found it out. What was everybody thinkin' about? There's another funny thing about it, too. Although he's been in parliament so long, an' head o' the gover'ment so long, an' workin' all the time to smash the empire, the empire's been gittin' stronger all the time. Aint that funny? But I s'pose we'll hafto fire 'eem now, even if they do take to 'eem over in London. I can't understand why they're goin' to make sich a fuss over 'eem in Montreal next week. Don't they know he's a traitor? But p'raps they don't git the Standard. I s'pose if he come to St. John now they'd be only about four people down to the train, an' they'd make b'lieve they was goin' somewhere. But do you know, if he come out to the Settlement, I b'lieve we'd git out the flags an' have a bonfire, fer the man we thought he was afore them young fellers around the Standard office got on 'ees trail. Hey, what?"

BIRDMEN ON RETURN FLIGHT FROM LONDON TO FRENCH CAPITAL

Vedrones Picks up $1,000 Prize En Route — Calgary Aviator Comes Down With a Crash

(Canadian Press)

Dover, Eng., July 5—Ten of the thirty six aviators entered in the international circuit aviation race, survive, and today began return journey from London to Paris. Vedrones was the first to arrive and picked up the special prize of $1,000 for the fastest time between Hendon and Shoreham. Vidart came next and Beaumont, Gibert, Garros, Tabuteau and Barra followed in turn.

Valentine, the Englishman, descended at Brooklands and Kimmerling, came down at Romney Marsh, near Rye.

Calgary, Alta., July 5—Aviator Devine in a Strobel bi-plane attempting a flight last night at the fair ascended 100 feet when his airship dropped, alighted on the ground and smashed into a fence. Devine was badly shaken up, but will again ascend today.

A SAD CASE

Woman Found Dead in Hotel—Had Been Drinking — Police Seek The Man

Ottawa, Ont., July 5—(Canadian Press)—At the inquest into the death of Mrs. Mary Ellen Wright last night, a verdict of death by natural causes was returned. Mrs. Wright died in a hotel here and Thomas Marvel, of Warren, Ontario, who had been in her company for a week, has since been sought by the police to explain his connection with the affair and the missing finances of the deceased woman.

The post mortem revealed no evidence of foul play. The woman's heart was affected by excessive use of alcohol and what was at first considered a tragedy, is now a sordid affair of debauchery.

CANNOT REFUSE PERMISSION TO ORANGE ORDER TO PARADE

Ottawa, Ont., July 5—Canadian Press)—That as the Orange Order was a chartered organization he could not refuse them permission to parade through the streets of Hull, but would simply ask them to cancel the procession, was the statement of Mayor Archambault at the Hull city council last night.

The council did not consider the matter further after the mayor's statement.

PUTTING A CURB ON "BILLY" SUNDAY'S TALK

Wheeling, W. Va., July 5—The city council has passed an ordinance imposing a fine upon any person who, in a public address, should use vile and vulgar language. Council-man P. E. Haberstick, who offered the ordinance, said it was done with the intention of curbing the vocabulary of "Billy" Sunday, the evangelist, who has been engaged by the Wheeling churches to open a religious campaign in this city early next year.

MANY MORE DEATHS IN HEAT WAVE

Twenty Seven in Chicago Alone Within Twenty Four Hours

MANY PLACES REPORT

Two Friends Rest Under Tree and Are Found Dead—Victims in Upper Canada—Some Thermometers Show Over 80 Here Today

Although the thermometer managed to crawl up above 80 degrees in some exposed places this morning, the heat here today is not what one would call excessive. All morning a cool breeze was blowing, and although the air was a little close at times the day is an ideal one. The heat wave still continues in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Boston, New York and other places, and even in Moncton, Fredericton, and other neighboring towns the heat is intense. In Moncton yesterday it is said the temperature went over the 100 mark and in Fredericton it was just as hot.

The lowest temperature here today was 56 and at noon it registered 76 official. This day last year the highest temperature was 66 and the lowest 50. The probabilities are that tomorrow will be somewhat warmer, although not very much. The Boston boat tomorrow morning is expected to bring a large crowd of tourists, eager to get away from the intense heat. All through Maine the weather is very warm and in Calais yesterday the thermometer registered 100.

Chicago, Ills., July 5—Twenty-seven dead from heat is the record made in Chicago for the 24 hours ended at 4 a. m. today. At midnight the mercury stood at 90, but at 4 o'clock it had dropped to 84. If the intense heat of the last four days continues today the health authorities predict that the deaths will be greater than ever recorded in one day in Chicago.

St. Louis, Mo., July 5—Nine deaths from the heat—two in East St. Louis and the remainder in this city occurred last night. The police have reports of twenty-two prostrations, some of these will prove fatal.

Woburn, Mass., July 5—Lying side by side, John H. Hill and Matthew Daly, both fifty years, and close friends, were found dead under a tree in the Green street woods early today, heat victims. Late yesterday afternoon they left their homes to seek shelter from the oppressive heat and when they did not return at night Daly's son-in-law instituted a search and found them.

Toronto, Ont., July 5—Heat claimed two more victims in Toronto yesterday. William Creasy, aged 50 years, dropped dead as he entered the house of a friend. Mrs. Rosenthal, aged 74, died from heart failure, brought on by the excessive heat.

KAISER QUIETLY OFF TO NORWAY

Kiel, Germany, July 5—(Canadian Press) Emperor William left for Norway today on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, convoyed by the German cruiser Kolberg, and the Norwegian despatch boat Sleipner. The usual large party of prominent officials were missing, the emperor being accompanied only by civilians.

GUESS SIR FREDERICK NOW

London, July 5—(Canadian Press)—The Daily Express understands that Sir Frederick W. Borden, minister of militia and defense in the Canadian cabinet, is likely to succeed Lord Strathcona as high commissioner for Canada.

RACE ON; BUCKETS OF WATER GUARD FROM PROSTRATION

Twenty-Five Mile Bicycle Race in Yesterday's Fearful Heat—How Owen Moran Went Down Before Wolgast's Onslaught

(Canadian Press)

Boston, Mass., July 5—With attendants throwing buckets of water over them to prevent their becoming prostrated in the intense heat, four men competed in the twenty-five mile motor paced bicycle race at the Revere track yesterday.

The event was won by Elmer Collins, of Lynn, in 45 minutes 38 3-5 seconds. Percy Lawrence of San Francisco was three laps behind George Wiley of Syracuse, N. Y., 5 laps to the rear Nat Butler of Cambridge was put out at seven miles by an accident.

Wolgast and Moran

San Francisco, Cal., July 5—The measured swing of referee Welsh's arm tolling off the ten seconds over the writhing body of Owen Moran of England, brought victory to Ad Wolgast in the 13th round of yesterday's international battle for the lightweight championship. It was a clean knockout and the decisive victory was earned by the rugged strength and punishing power of the champion.

Right uppercuts to the stomach, followed by a left hook to the jaw, forced the game little English fighter to take the count for the first time in his eleven years in the ring. Moran came up undistressed for the unlucky 13th round, although it plain he was tiring. Wolgast met him with a well timed rush and forced his way to close quarters. Moran checked him with a left jab but was backed against the ropes in his own corner. Suddenly Wolgast whipped his right arm free from the clinch and swinging from his hip, sent his glove crashing three times to the pit of Moran's stomach.

Moran's face got white and twisted with agony under the smear of blood from his cut lips. He groped blindly to smother the smashing blows, then his knees gave under him and he slipped from Wolgast's grasp to the canvas that covered the ring.

The champion whipped over a left hook to the jaw as Moran fell but it was not needed. Moran rolled on his side and his legs scrambled for a footing, but his mouth was open and his eyes rolled back and the shouting seconds brought no meaning to his deadened senses. He was unconscious several minutes.

Moran's seconds entered a claim of foul but the blows in question were plainly seen from the ringside and the protest was not allowed. It was in the clinches that the champion showed to the best advantage. Moran was unable to perfect a defence against the short ripping right uppercuts.

At long range Moran clearly outpointed the Michigan boy, and his clever ducking foot work extricated him from many a tight corner. It was a battle of a clever and experienced boxer against a tearing, ripping fighter, and the fighter weathered the storm with never a sign of distress. It was a rough fight from the start.