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## SAYS NO ARGENTINE BOUT WITH FIRPO UNLESS LUIZ WHIPS DEMPSEY

Wills' Manager Has a Word  
— Rickard Works  
for Bout

(New York Times)

Luis Angel Firpo, South American heavyweight who will engage Champion Jack Dempsey in a title struggle at the Polo Grounds on the night of Sept. 14, yesterday signed articles agreeing to box Harry Wills, New Orleans negro challenger for the title, regardless of the outcome of the approaching Polo Grounds encounter. Promoter Tex Rickard indicated that he would sign the agreement for the proposed Wills bout at a conference he held with the "Wild Bull" of the Panama at Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon. Rickard announced that he intended to negotiate for Wills' signature to a similar agreement without delay. The contest, if it materializes, will be held some time in April in Buenos Aires, according to the announcement of Rickard, which was substantiated by Firpo through Guillermo (Bibi) Widner, the South American interpreter and American guide.

There is little likelihood, however, of Wills' contesting to a South American battle with Firpo, unless the Argentine giant succeeds in defeating Dempsey. Paddy Mullins, manager of the "Brown Panther of New Orleans," stated positively, upon learning of Firpo's agreement with Rickard, that he would not under no conditions consent to Wills boxing Firpo next year unless Firpo is defeated by Dempsey. Mullins said he would not even entertain a proposition for a Wills-Firpo battle. "Wills is eager to box Firpo or Dempsey now, not next year," said Mullins when informed of Rickard's announcement. "There is nothing to be gained in a bout between Wills and Firpo next year unless Firpo defeats Dempsey in their approaching match. Such an achievement seems hardly probable, so there seems no reason for Wills boxing Firpo next year. Any way, I don't know a thing about Rickard's arrangements with Firpo or his promoter's plans. I have not been considered on the proposition as yet. Rickard has made no attempt to contact such a bout with me and I have no intention of seeking him. If Rickard wants to talk business with me, he knows where he can find me. The easiest man to find whenever matches for Harry Wills are in prospect, but I sense nobody here is particularly anxious to find me at late, at least so far as Wills and the championship are concerned."

### Rickard Protects Himself

In signing Firpo to an agreement to box Wills next year regardless of whether the South American is the victor or vanquished in his bout with Dempsey, Rickard is following a custom he adopted some time ago, particularly with relation to the Dempsey-Firpo championship bout. The promoter explained his action as merely protecting himself against the loss of the championship in the event the challenger becomes champion on the night of Sept. 14. It is customary with the promoter to sign title challengers to contracts giving him a preference on their services for three bouts in the event they defeat champions in bouts conducted under his supervision. With Firpo, Rickard entertains the belief that Wills match would be the greatest attraction, and South America the logical place for the bout, in the event Firpo defeats Dempsey.

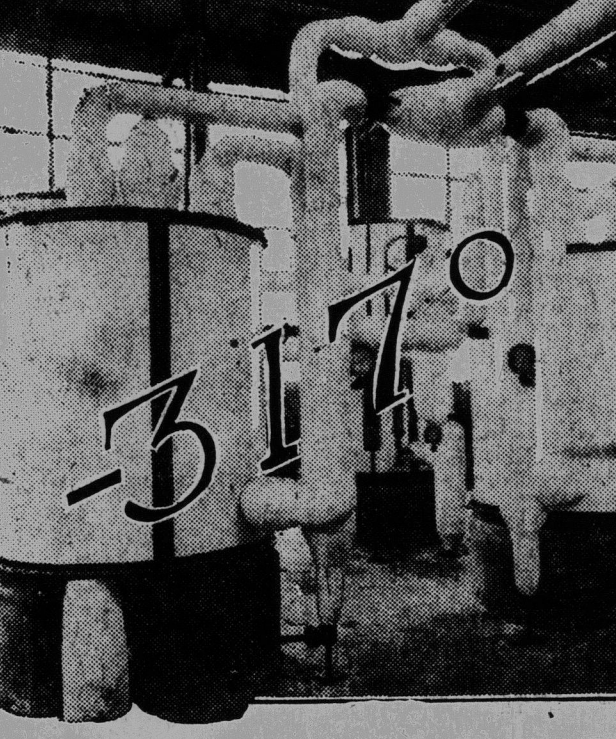
Rickard denied that he adopted this plan to placate the clamor for a Dempsey-Firpo match or to still the persistent Wills in his quest of a bout with Dempsey before the close of the current outdoor season. The promoter reiterated his oft-expressed satisfaction with the Dempsey-Firpo bout and took occasion to again declare that the public support of the Sept. 14 match will vindicate his showman's judgment.

**Firpo Has Busy Day**  
"Firpo's visit to the Garden was one incident in a rather full day spent by the Argentine heavyweight in this city following his return from Atlantic City. The challenger spent the morning waiting for the docking of the steamship American Legion from Buenos Aires at Pier 11, Hoboken, and then gave himself over to an excited welcome by Senator Horatio Lavalley, Argentine sportsman and admirer of the challenger, who arrived here on the liner to assume the duties of trainer for Firpo. Lavalley is reputed to be the son of a wealthy family in South America, 29 years old, graduate Bachelor of Arts of the University of Superior, Buenos Aires; owner of six square miles of Argentine plantation country; member of a General of the Argentine Army, himself a veteran and holder of the Latin-American middleweight boxing championship. He is to succeed to the position of Jimmy De Forest, veteran trainer of boxers, who prepared Firpo for his most important bouts here up to the time Firpo was signed for the Dempsey clash.

Lavalley said he has agreed to fill the vacancy caused by the rift between Firpo and De Forest without compensation. The new trainer said he has not yet formulated plans for supervising Firpo's training campaign. Hard work, good food, regular hours and proper general supervision of Firpo's activities are the fundamentals of his training demands, Lavalley said, adding that an equitable plan will be adopted following a discussion with Firpo. The new trainer named De Forest as a trainer, but declared that the veteran's inability to speak Spanish was a drawback which irritated Firpo and affected his training.

Lavalley was one of a number of Argentine arrivals on the American Legion. Albert A. Calava, editor of a newspaper named Firpo in honor of the boxer, was another, as was Joaquin Ferratola of Montevideo. The Dempsey-Firpo bout, Calava said, has aroused intense interest in Argentine. Firpo and Lavalley were guests of honor last night at a dinner tendered by the South Americans by their local admirers at the Lafayette Hotel. At the dinner Firpo proudly exhibited a coat-of-arms testimonial he received from admirers in Rochester. The Argentine challenger had little to say of his scheduled bout with Dempsey. Through an interpreter he said: "I do not wish to predict the result of the bout. All I know is that I expect to hit Dempsey, and if I hit him you will see the result. If you are at the bout, I don't know anything about Dempsey or Wills. I have never seen either in the ring. But

## COLDEST ROOM IN THE WORLD



WHERE TEMPERATURE IS 317 DEGREES BELOW ZERO.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Fort Worth folks have as much hot weather complaint as any other town's citizenry—yet right here is the coldest spot on earth! Furthermore, it stays that way—at a temperature of 317 below zero. That's right, 317 below.

The Government's helium plant is the scene of this extreme coolness. Natural gas is liquefied at this temperature, so the helium can be extracted for use in the army and navy dirigibles.

Special safeguards are maintained to keep these rooms insulated from the rest of the plant. There's a reason: Lieutenant R. E. Davenport, in charge, gives the reason.

"If a person would just put his hand in that temperature, his hand would be in one second frozen so solidly that it would drop off."

"Put a fresh piece of beefsteak in there and then drop it to the floor. It would break into a thousand pieces, flying in all directions."

"A lead pencil would not be the same. Steel pipes, when subjected to but part of the temperature, shrink so quickly that all paint drops from them. A human body would also become so brittle it would fall to pieces."

Helium, which is extracted from the liquefied gas, is non-inflammable, and possesses, per cent. of the buoyancy of hydrogen. Its use in dirigible balloons will make them immune from the explosion disasters of the last few years.

After helium is extracted, the gas goes back into the city mains, as good as ever for cooking the family dinner. Meantime, Fort Worth folks choose to sweater under the August sun, rather than frequent the city's coldest spot.

### RED ATTRACTS BARNACLES.

So Now the Bottoms of Ships Are Being Painted White.

(New York Times)

While the barnacle and the bull represent almost opposite extremes of the biological scale, they, however, are attracted by red. Observation of the bovine characteristics is almost as recent as the fact that the barnacle was discovered to prefer the carmine bottom of the ship's hull. Even the copper plates of steel vessels which were supposed to be toxic to the barnacle did not keep it away.

Had the owners of these red and barnacle-bottomed vessels compared their vessels with those of the ships whose bottoms were less brightly hued they would have learned that the little aquatic creature is not so much attracted by red as by the copper plates. The comparison, however, was postponed until a few months ago when researchers of the United States Navy observed the barnacle plurality of red ships over that of green, gray, and white.

This led to an experiment in which four glass plates were submerged in the sea. They were colored red, green, yellow, and white, respectively, and allowed to remain in the water for the space of three weeks. From the sea the red plate was swarming with barnacles, almost obscuring the color of the plate. The green plate, the yellow one had a few, and the white plate harbored but three. The results of these experiments have been interesting to the navy, and now as one travels through a shipyard he will see that red is no longer stylish and that white is all the rage.

### HUGE DOCK FOR LONDON.

(London Daily Mail)

Thames-side is to make a bid for the passenger dock supremacy of the kingdom with an entirely new dock at Tilbury with such a big water area that it will accommodate any ship in the world built or building or likely to be built hereafter. The dock will have a water area 6,500 feet long and 720 feet wide, and there will be 10 berths.

Work will shortly be put in hand on a huge landing stage 2,000 feet long and 80 feet wide, with the most up-to-date arrangements in the world for embarkation and landing of passengers and luggage.

The London, Midland and Scottish Railway are to build a new and large station adjacent, and to provide an express service that will take people just arrived in the country into the heart of London in not more than 40 minutes.

### COP CRANKS HIS CAR.

PAL SAYS "HARK! HARK!"  
THUS BEGINS WAR

(New York Times)

A car refused to start and the sensitive owner who refused to be teased about it led to the suspension yesterday of two patrolmen attached to the 10th precinct police station, in the Bronx, to await arraignment before the Police Commissioner, following a fight in which the patrolmen mauled each other vigorously while passing through a crowd of spectators.

The owner of the car is Patrolman Charles J. Hession of 540 Ellwood street, who has been on the force for two years and a half. His companion on the motor trip was Patrolman John Brennan of 223 East Thirty-ninth street, more than six years on the force. Both were off duty and in civilian attire, out for a friendly drive, when the car stalled suddenly.

Hession got out to crank the machine. Jumped back his seat and said bad word as the chug-chug of the motor died away. He dismounted to crank it again, hopped back to his seat, but it stopped again. Annoyed as he was, however, it was not the place of Brennan to become sarcastic, he held.

A third cranker had no effect whatever, and Hession, firing of his companion's remarks, reached out for Brennan's jaw, making good connections. Brennan saw no humor in the situation and hit Hession in the eye, according to spectators. The battering continued until one citizen stepped out of a crowd, bringing out reserves.

A rumor was spread that the men had had something to drink, and Sergeant Policinski, Lieutenant Hayes and a police surgeon declared the men unfit for duty. They were suspended by Police Commissioner Daly pending an investigation by Inspector Ryan of the Fifth Precinct Division.

### NEW TURKISH ASSEMBLY.

Constantinople, Aug. 1.—(A. P. by mail)—Trademen predominate in the new Turkish Assembly. It is composed of 216 members, of which 28 are army officers, three naval officers, 46 tradesmen, 36 civil servants, 28 lawyers, 16 scientists, 13 doctors, nine government officials, eight public education officials, seven writers, four scientists, three foreign officials, two finance officials, three engineers and one economist.

## Father Slays Kin As Family Attends

Georgia Man, Accused of Whipping Wife, Is Slain by Father-in-Law.

Newnan, Ga., Aug. 24.—How six members of a family were called on to witness the execution of their brother-in-law was revealed to the police here by John N. Minter, who confessed, the police said, that he shot Millard Trouton near here a fortnight ago and then threw his body into a shallow creek.

Minter, head of a large family of boys and girls, and having four sons-in-law, one of whom was Trouton, told that to avenge alleged mistreatment of his daughter, the wife of Trouton, and prevent him from making further overtures to return to live with him, he decided to "get rid of him."

"It preyed on my mind, I could not get it out of my mind," Minter is quoted as saying. "I was referring to the police in my confession. He was referring, they said, to a whipping which Trouton gave his wife, causing her to leave him and return to her parents. Mrs. Trouton told her father, brothers and brothers-in-law of other mistreatment."

Then came a note to her from Trouton. Minter said, seeking a reconciliation. The father called his sons and sons-in-law into council and it was then decided that to prevent the chance of Mrs. Trouton leaving the Minter home again to live with her husband they would kidnap him and get him out of the way.

The father took all the blame for the killing, the police said. His sons, John, Jeff, Benjamin and Grady, and his sons-in-law, L. I. Goodrum, B. F. Weldon and Claude Washington, and a friend, W. M. Pettman, are implicated in the plot. Ben Freeman, also being held, was not implicated in the confession.

After having enlisted the aid of a fellow man to get Trouton to "take a walk," the Minter kidnapped him, taking him in an automobile to a nearby woods. The police are still withholding what took place in the woods other than to say Minter admitted having fired five shots into Trouton's body.

Trouton's body was found floating in the shallow stream about nine miles below the place where the alleged kidnapping took place. His arms and legs were tied. Examination of the body, according to the police, revealed that the skull had been crushed.

### A FLATTERING PICTURE.

(Written for the Wall Street Journal from London by Herbert Casson.)

Mr. Baldwin is attracting to him the Liberals and Labor party voters. He has become so popular that there is no serious opposition against either Asquith or Lloyd George.

As for Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the leader of the Labor party, he stands lower than he did three months ago. His speeches have been too rhetorical to influence the House of Commons.

His shallow stream about nine miles below the place where the alleged kidnapping took place. His arms and legs were tied. Examination of the body, according to the police, revealed that the skull had been crushed.

He has not played in politics. He has not catered to any group or clique. He has made no promises. And neither man nor woman has pushed him about.

Green his closest friends have been surprised by the way in which he has unfolded his abilities as a statesman. He has shown himself a master of parliamentary technique. One would think that he had been born to the job.

The mass of English people feel that at last there is a captain in the helm of the Ship of State. Here is a man, they believe, who may be relied upon—a man who "knows" his "shabby" as Cockney would say.

As many observers have noticed, he is slowly developing a policy. He did not utter one word about it and he has worked out one.

This policy he has suggested in four of his speeches, recently delivered at Oxford, London, Glasgow and Edinburgh.

Putting two and two together in these speeches, we may infer that the Baldwin policy will be as follows:

- (1) The preservation of the national trade is more important than any scheme of reparations.
- (2) The maintenance of credit is more important than the interests of buyers and sellers.
- (3) Government expenses must be reduced and made subservient to the interests of the British Empire.
- (4) The two great English-speaking nations—the British Empire and the United States—must stand together for peace and prosperity of the world.
- (5) There must be closer co-operation between the widely separated parts of the British Empire.
- (6) Britain's surplus population must be sent to the colonies.
- (7) The Government must do nothing that would destroy self-reliance and individual initiative.
- (8) The less well-to-do are given various allowances in accordance with their position, means and responsibilities, the more fortunate have to pay an additional income tax which is called super tax and which is imposed upon incomes of 2,000 pounds and over.

By means of the various allowances for the less well-to-do and of variable additions for the more prosperous, a scientifically graded scale has been created. Income tax begins with a fraction of one per cent. on small incomes and rises to about fifty per cent. in the case of very large incomes.

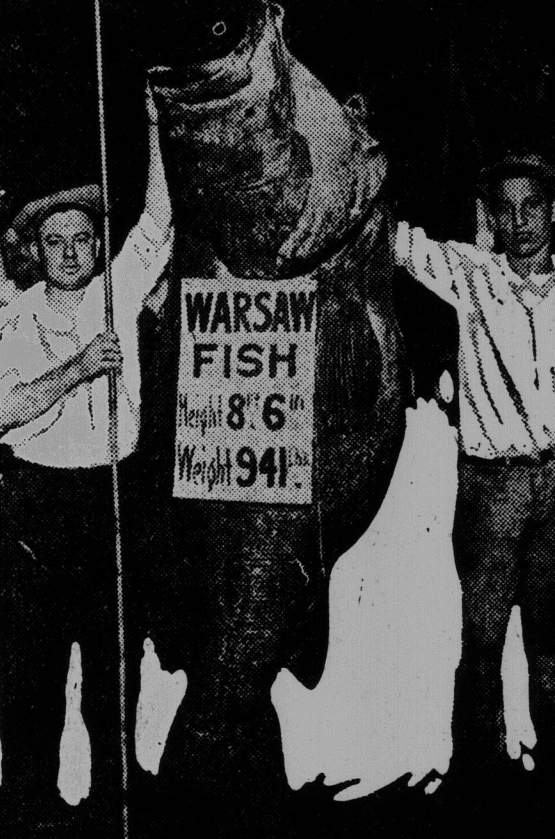
At death property pays from one to 40 per cent, and those who wish to leave their property undiminished must every year pay aside an amount sufficient for the payment of taxes. The estate and death duties are, therefore, merely a kind of income and super tax which has to be paid only once in a while, and if yearly provisions for the estate and succession duties are made the total income tax is brought up in many cases to 80 per cent. and more.

### FILL 'ER UP WITH

Best for Everyday  
and  
Sunday

6-27

## BOY, PAGE IZAAK WALTON!



The gentleman in the centre lived before his demise in the salty waters of the Gulf of Mexico. It is a Warsaw fish, and resembles a black bass in almost every detail. Note his height and weight on the card. Fred Gerstner (left) and Edward Mullen (right), both of New Orleans, caught the fish.

shown himself to be a leader and not an opportunist.

As he said on a recent public occasion, the secret of his success in getting things done is that he is neither a lawyer nor a politician, but a practical business man.

The fact is that he has encouraged the idea that he is a commonplace man whose real interest is in the rearing of pigs, whereas he is in reality a most experienced parliamentarian.

In a sense, greatness was thrust upon him; but he has been preparing for his present duties ever since 1908. He sat in a back seat in Parliament for nine years, watching the game and the players. He is a great reader of both newspapers and books. And he has always put the interests of the state first.

He belittles his own powers as an orator, but the truth is that his speeches are very effective. He has a wide knowledge of English history. He is essentially English in all his qualities. He is never in a rage. He is steady and reliable. He does not flatter himself. He is more concerned with playing the game fairly than he is with winning.

He has never experienced any hardships; but in his personal habits he is one of the simplest of men. England loves him for his pipe and his short jacket and his dog and pigs.

He has none of the arts of the play. He is a simple man who is so gentle that his strength is not realized.

There are at present five ex-Premiers in England—Rosebery, Balfour, Asquith, Lloyd George and Bonar Law; but not one of them could be considered a sense as Stanley Baldwin is at the moment.

### INCOME TAX IN BRITAIN REACHES A HIGH FIGURE

Before the war the normal income tax in England came to a shilling in the pound of the income received. During the war it was rapidly raised to six shillings in the pound, and at the last budget statement it was lowered from five shillings in the pound to four shillings and six pence on every pound of income which he receives (22½ per cent.), writes J. Ellis Barker in "Current History."

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### GOODYEAR ALL-WEATHER TREAD

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## P. J. PETRIE AGAIN IS PRESIDENT

Re-elected by A. O. H.—  
Presentation to Father  
McDonald.

At the final business session of the convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, yesterday, an invitation to hold the next biennial convention of the order in Sydney was accepted, with thanks. This will be in 1925.

In the afternoon the A. O. H. election of officers took place and resulted as follows: Provincial chaplain, Rev. Roy McDonald; president, Peter G. Petrie, Sydney; vice-president, Edward W. Powers, Halifax; secretary, D. J. Shea, Fredericton; treasurer, Michael P. Haley, Cape Breton; chairman of Irish history, Frederick J. McInerney, St. John's.

The officers elected by the Ladies' Auxiliary were as follows: President, Mrs. Donald Fraser, Chatham; vice-president, Miss Katherine Haley, Halifax; secretary, Mrs. H. V. MacGillivray, St. John; treasurer, Mrs. Nearing, Cape Breton; chairlady of Irish history, Miss Larkin, Milltown.

The joint installation of the provincial officers of the Ladies' Auxiliary, A. O. H., and the provincial officers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians took place at the closing session of the convention in the evening, when the installing officer was the past provincial president, J. Frederick Smith. A pleasing part of the evening was the presentation to Rev. Roy McDonald of a gold watch and chain suitably engraved.

The presentation was made by Miss M. McCloskey on behalf of the Ladies' Auxiliary and Father McDonald, who was taken completely by surprise, made a pleasing reply. During the evening a bunch of American Beauty roses was presented to Mrs. Frederick Smith, the retiring president of the Ladies' Auxiliary, as the gift of the Halifax sister delegates.

The retiring and the newly elected officers made appropriate speeches and Mrs. Alice Harris sang delightfully. Father McDonald acting as accompanist. The visiting officers and delegates expressed hearty thanks for the hospitality extended by the brother and sister members of the county of St. John and gave three lusty cheers for the county.

A social time was enjoyed and refreshments were served under the direction of the following committee: Mrs. D. Lunn, Mrs. Poiry, Mrs. W. Monahan, Mrs. L. Steel, Mrs. J. McCarthy, Mrs. H. M. Neales and Mrs. William Gull.

### DETROIT "TIRE" SCRUB-WOMAN WHO MOTORED TO HER WORK

Detroit, Aug. 24.—Because she came to work in an automobile, one of the scrubwomen at the Municipal Courts Building has been discharged. Joseph A. Martin, custodian of public buildings, has informed the Common Council that the woman in question was a policy of his department to give work to needy women.

The council decided that while councilmen might own automobiles scrubwomen with motor cars was a needless expense and would tend to the decision of the Commissioner.

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