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# THE TORONTO TIMES

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NO. 53.

## WILL BUILD FORTY GRAIN ELEVATORS

### CONSTRUCTION WORK TO BEGIN IN SPRING

Railway Collision Due to Conflicting Orders—Winnipeg Adopts Plans for Carnegie Library.

St. Catharines, Ont., Feb. 2.—The coroner's jury investigating the death of Charles Warring, the Grand Trunk fireman who was killed in collision between a light engine and the express near Merriton in January, has returned a verdict that the accident was due to conflicting orders given by Dispatcher John Auld, of London. Auld gave one order that the express was running 20 minutes and another that it was 40 minutes late. The latter order gave the engineer of the light engine to understand that he had time to reach Merriton before the express was due.

Coming Home. Halifax, N. S., Feb. 2.—The mail steamer Parisian arrived at 5 o'clock this morning after a somewhat rough passage, from Montreal. Among the passengers were a number of Canadians from South Africa, one of whom said there were a large number of Canadians who had been in the constabulary and are now on the way home from England. Acquitted. Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Currie, charged with poisoning her husband at their home, in Meductic, York county, has been acquitted by a jury.

Manager Resigns. Toronto, Feb. 2.—The Toronto board of directors of the industrial exhibition, this afternoon accepted the resignation of H. J. Hill, who has performed the duties of manager for the last 20 years. It will go into effect at once. Mr. Hill's reason for retiring is continued ill-health.

Smallpox. Dr. Bryce has been notified of the serious outbreak of smallpox in Waterloo county. There are fourteen cases in the Galt zone, but is said to have been traced to Preston.

New Elevators. Winnipeg, Feb. 2.—Work will begin in the spring on forty-one new grain elevators for the Northwest. Elevator Company of H. J. Hill, who has performed the duties of manager for the last 20 years. It will go into effect at once. Mr. Hill's reason for retiring is continued ill-health.

Railway Smash. Nine cars of a C. P. R. freight train were wrecked by a broken rail near Morse-sliding today. There were no casualties.

The Carnegie Library. The plans of Architect Griffiths for the new Carnegie library building were adopted by the city council to-night. The building is to cost \$75,000.

New Agent. A circular was issued today by the C. P. R. passenger department giving notice of the appointment of H. W. Boile as assistant general passenger agent of the Atlantic division. Mr. Boile has been in the employ of the road for eight years, entering C. E. McPherson's office as junior clerk, when that gentleman was assistant general passenger agent of the Atlantic division, with headquarters at St. John, N. B.

Four Injured. A dispatch from Port Francis says that the Hudson's Bay Company store at that point was wrecked by an explosion this afternoon and the building burned. A. H. Gilchrist and J. M. Barber, of the Hudson's Bay Company, and Arthur Duntie and C. F. Simms, who were in the store sustained injuries, but will recover.

W. REDMOND RELEASED. Irish M. P. Left Jail To-day After Having Served About Half His Term.

Dublin, Feb. 3.—William Redmond, M.P., who was sentenced last year to six months in prison because he refused to give bail in \$1,000 for his future good behavior, as the result of an alleged incendiary speech at Wexford, and who was arrested at Kingston and taken to Kilmallock jail, November 4th, was released this morning, although he had only served half his term.

In an interview, Mr. Redmond said: "I do not know why I am released, but I certainly do not thank the government, who have kept me in jail for three months, for really nothing." Mr. Redmond added that he stood by every word of the speech, for making which he was imprisoned, and said there was no real peace in Ireland until Dublin Castle shall have been cleared out from top to bottom.

## ANOTHER HITCH

Venezuela's Representative Rejects Proposal For Preferential Treatment For Allies.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—Herbert W. Bowen, Venezuela's representative in the negotiations at Washington for a settlement of the claims against that country, has sent through the British ambassador here what amounts practically to an ultimatum to the allied powers of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, regarding their insistence for preferential treatment in the settlement of their claims against Venezuela.

In a note received by the British ambassador in London, Mr. Bowen to-night, the latter refuses point blank the proposition for a 20 and 10 per cent. dividend on the ground that to recognize the principle it embodies it would be absolutely offensive to modern civilization. In view of the fact that the negotiations are agreeable on all save the question of preferential settlement, the ambassador is informed that Venezuela has decided to submit that question to The Hague arbitration tribunal. Acceptance of this proposition Venezuela contends carries with it a raising of the blockade, the general understanding being that the blockade would end when the negotiations at Washington had reached an agreement. It is understood that in refusing these last propositions submitted by the British ambassador on behalf of the allies, Mr. Bowen takes the ground that he cannot accept in principle the contention that blockades and bombardment of forts and the consequent killing of defenceless men, women and children entitles any power or alliance of powers to preferential treatment at the hands of a civilized nation.

It is claimed that should the peace conference and the blockading powers agree to such a principle, they would incorporate in the law of nations a doctrine in conflict with the tenets of all modern day ethics. Moreover, Venezuela it is stated, regards the preferential demands of the powers as objectionable, because it would enable the continuance of triple alliance of Great Britain, Germany and Italy for a period of six years or more, and in accepting it Venezuela would be encouraging and abetting the maintenance of a hostile alliance against herself. The British ambassador is informed in the note that Americans, north and south, would not be pleased with the action of the British government in initiating this last proposition by which Great Britain can hold fast to Germany and Italy in their alliance against Venezuela until the last cent of the claim is paid. In suggesting that the question of preferential treatment be referred to The Hague, it is understood that Mr. Bowen does so in view of the fact that this question is the only one which remains in dispute. The allies are advised that Venezuela is desirous that all the negotiators shall stand by what has been already agreed on.

At a joint conference of the Venezuelan negotiators, held in Minister Bowen's apartments to-day, the representatives of the allies presented an answer to Mr. Bowen's last proposition. The nature of this answer has not been disclosed, but it is known that it is a counter-proposition, involving a compromise of the powers' demand for preferential treatment.

FROM THE OLD COUNTRY. Many Settlers Are Coming to the Northwest. New York, Feb. 3.—There is a rush of emigrants to Canada, says the London correspondent of the Tribune, and it is believed by the Canadian officials here that the stream of emigration will continue in great volume for a considerable time. In Lancashire, Yorkshire and the English midland counties the rapidly growing emigrant movement is being guided with the object of forming an all-British colony near Appleford, in the Saskatchewan valley.

GENERAL STRIKE. Barcelona, Feb. 3.—A meeting of representatives of twenty-three trades today voted in favor of a general strike in support of the strikers at Reus. Speeches were made urging the workmen to be in readiness to destroy authority, pillage and launch a social revolution. The authorities are preparing for trouble.

REPORTED CAPTURE. London, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Tangier to the Morning Leader mentions a circumstantial report current in that city that Bu Hamara was brought to Fez in a cage and exposed to public derision.

The dispatch adds that it is impossible to ascertain the truth and attributes the Sultan's victory more to his bravery of the tribes than to military tactics. The bribed rebels suddenly abandoned the Pretender's standard.

## CONFIDENT OF AN EARLY SETTLEMENT

### ALLIED POWERS AND PREFERENCE TREATMENT

May Be Allowed Brief Period For Priority Collection of Customs—Ambassador's Views.

Paris, Feb. 3.—Advice received from Ambassador Jusserand, summarizing the state of the Venezuela negotiations at Washington, lead officials to express more confident expectation of an adjustment of the difficulties than at any time previous. The tendency here appears to be toward allowing the allies a month or other brief period for priority collection of the customs. As it is estimated that the amount thus collected would not exceed \$20,000, it is considered that it will not interfere seriously with ultimate equality in the treatment of all the claimants.

It is further said here that the negotiators have developed a general disinclination to consider a reference to The Hague court of arbitration, as a means to terminate the differences. Advises Haste. Berlin, Feb. 3.—The German ambassador at London, Count Wolff-Metternich, in a dispatch to his government referring to British public opinion on the Venezuelan question and the British cabinet's attitude in consequence thereof, says the government is conscious of the lack of popular support in its association with Germany, especially of the disapproval of the middle classes. Premier Balfour and Foreign Minister Lansdowne have support of the other members of the cabinet in their steadfast determination to carry out the agreement with Germany, but the ambassador ventures the opinion that Lord Lansdowne's position is weakened through the loss of public support, and that the cabinet is in a hurry to accept almost any way out of the Venezuelan entanglement that would terminate the ultimate payment of the claims.

Ambassador Wolff-Metternich also says a very genuine dislike exists generally in Great Britain to the government's partnership with Germany, and in counselling that the negotiations at Washington be hastened, he intimates that if the situation becomes more confused it is conceivable that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, on his return from South Africa, may become the temper of the popular view in the cabinet, and advise the other ministers accordingly.

Battle in Progress. New York, Feb. 3.—President Castro's troops, according to a dispatch to the Herald from Willemstad, Island of Curacao, are engaged in battle with the revolutionary force fourteen miles south of Caracas. There has been no decisive result but the rebels have gained ground.

According to latest reports the insurgents are advancing on all sides. New Minister. Berlin, Feb. 3.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from The Hague to-day announced that Herr von Proles, secretary of the German legation there, had been appointed minister of Germany to Venezuela.

SEALS AND SEALING. Unless Modus Vivendi is Soon Concluded United States Will Exterminate Herds. Washington, Feb. 2.—The House today passed about forty bills under suspension of the rules. The most important of them was a bill to authorize a reduction of the Alaska fur seals, and to give the secretary of the treasury authority, if a modus vivendi is not concluded prior to the opening of the pelagic sealing season this year, to exterminate the seal herd on the Pribiloff Islands except 1,000,000 females and 1,000 males.

When the matter came up, Mr. McClellan (New York) opposed the passage of the bill. Mr. Tawney (Minnesota), who made the motion to pass it under suspension, claimed that pelagic sealing was rapidly extinguishing the seal herds. In a single year, he said, 30,000 seal pups had died on the islands from starvation, due to the killing of their mothers at sea. Unless summary measures were adopted, the seal herds would be extinguished. He said the alternative of ordering the extinction of the herd in the event of the failure to negotiate a modus vivendi was a remote contingency.

Mr. McClellan called attention to the fact that the minority report on the pending bill had been signed by the late Representative Russell (Connecticut), Mr. Gillette (Massachusetts) and himself. There was no objection, he said, to the first four sections of the bill, which proposed negotiations for the preservation of the seal herds in Alaskan waters. He noted that David Starr Jordan, Senator Morgan and Secretary Shaw, as against the bill; but it was passed by 73 to 23.

## THE KING'S CONDITION

His Majesty, Who is Suffering From Mild Attack of Influenza, Progressing Satisfactorily.

London, Feb. 3.—King Edward, who is suffering from a mild attack of influenza, passed a good night and is making favorable progress towards recovery. His Majesty's proposed visit to the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire at Chatsworth has been indefinitely postponed, however.

Consols fell off one-eighth this morning, which was attributed to the King's indisposition.

Sir Leighton Probyn, King Edward's equerry, officially notified the Mayor of Windsor at 11 o'clock this morning that His Majesty was progressing satisfactorily.

Sir Francis Laking, the King's physician, after a brief visit to Windsor Castle to-day returned to London and confirmed the statement that the King had a slight attack of influenza. He said His Majesty's progress was quite satisfactory.

Advices from Chatsworth say that as there is no likelihood of the King's recovery being sufficiently speedy to enable him to leave Windsor this week, His Majesty's visit has been indefinitely abandoned.

## TWO WOMEN HANGED

"Baby Farming" Executed at Holloway Jail—They Displayed Remarkable Fortitude on the Scaffold.

London, Feb. 3.—Amelia Saeh and Annie Walters, "baby farmers," were hanged at Holloway jail to-day. The women were recommended to mercy on account of their sex, but the Home Secretary was unable to grant the reprieve usually accorded.

The women walked to the scaffold unaided, and displayed remarkable fortitude. "No woman had previously been hanged in England since March, 1900.

## ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT

Employee of the United States Government at Manila Arrested at Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 2.—William A. Wilson, alias Alexander W. Waters, appeared in the police court here to-day charged with the embezzlement of \$8,000, the property of the United States government. When arraigned Waters said that he had no desire to fight extradition proceedings, but was prepared to leave at once for Washington waiving his claim to extradition. The Washington authorities had asked for Waters's arrest were communicated with, and as a result Waters left for Washington in custody of United States Vice-Consul Morgan and a local detective.

Waters was the disbursing officer of the bureau of coast guard and transportation at Manila. When he disappeared from Manila an examination of his accounts was made, and it is said that they showed a shortage of \$8,000. Known in San Francisco. San Francisco, Feb. 3.—The man arrested yesterday at Montreal on a charge of embezzlement was formerly in charge of the passenger office of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company here. Last year he was made city agent of the same company, and on losing that position, sailed for the Orient.

## STEAMER ASHORE

Two of Crew Drowned—Six Lifeboat Men Perished While Going to Rescue. London, Feb. 1.—The Danish steamer Xenia, Capt. Kruse, Stettin, December 3rd, for Boston, has gone ashore at Crudden, 25 miles from Aberdeen, and is completely submerged. Two of the crew were drowned, while the captain and the remainder of the crew were saved. Rough weather prevails around the British coast.

A lifeboat crossing Swansea bay to assist a vessel in distress was caught in a squall and capsized. Six of the lifeboat men perished.

## MEDALS FOR CORRESPONDENTS

Decorations to Be Presented to Messrs. Hamilton and Ewan, of the Toronto Globe. New York, Feb. 3.—The war office has, says a Tribune cablegram from London, decided to present medals to Messrs. Hamilton and Ewan, two Canadian correspondents who described, in the Toronto Globe, Paardeberg and other battles in South Africa.

## WILL VISIT CANADA

New York, Feb. 3.—Rev. Monroe Gibson, one of the most influential Congregational preachers, has accepted an invitation to conduct the jubilee services in St. James's church, at Toronto, next May, according to a London dispatch to the Tribune, and will make a journey across the American continent.

The giant tortoises from the Galapagos Islands destined for the London Zoological Gardens are said by biologists to be between 2,500 and 3,000 years old.

## THE ATTITUDE OF ALLIED POWERS

### REGARDING PAYMENT OF THEIR CLAIMS

Venezuela is Trying to Complicate Matters—Represents Defeat of the Rebels.

London, Feb. 3.—The Reuters Telegram Company says it is officially informed that the attitude of the allies regarding the so-called priority claims against Venezuela has been misinterpreted, thus increasing the complications. It is explained that the allies do not insist on the precedence of their claims over others, but insist that they shall be regarded as separate to be dealt with direct between themselves and Venezuela. Until a specific agreement is made for the satisfaction of their claims, they are determined to continue the blockade.

It is further stated that the allies do not mind Venezuela regarding the sum to be periodically paid or the time at which the debt must be paid off. It is added that there is renewed evidence that Venezuela is endeavoring to complicate matters by playing off the interests of one power against another, and that such a course must be frustrated in the interests of all the creditors. They consequently hope Venezuela's attempt in this direction will not "receive support or continuance from any quarter."

## Another Move

Washington, Feb. 3.—There is as yet no advice from the allied governments respecting the nature of the next proposal they will submit to Mr. Bowen, Venezuela's representative, for a settlement of their claims, but there is good authority for the statement that the vote of Mr. Bowen, addressed to the British ambassador last night, will result in an adjustment of the trouble.

The most important conference held by the allies was called to-day at the British embassy to consider the recommendations which the Italian and British ambassadors and the German minister should make to their governments as to the next step to be taken. As a result of this conference, the foreign offices of London, Berlin and Rome are in possession of a suggestion which, if adopted, would terminate the success of the Washington negotiations and the raising of the blockade.

The allied powers have again been requested by their representatives to consent to priority of payment of their claims for a limited period only, and equality of all claimant nations thereafter.

The feeling is growing that persistence in their present position can result only in loss of prestige for the allies and a feeling against them not only in Venezuela, but elsewhere throughout the Americas. As a result of this consideration it was agreed that a note should be addressed to the three governments of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, setting forth the exact attitude of the United States with reference to the powers' preferential demand, the state of public feeling here regarding it and to urge prompt acceptance of preferential payments for a period of from one to six months.

## Rebels Defeated

Caracas, Feb. 3.—The government troops, under General Alcantara, have defeated a force of rebels numbering 1,000, under the revolutionary General Ducharme, on the Camatagua river, about 50 miles south of Caracas. The rebels were captured with their ammunition and arms.

Since the route of General Matos and his army of ten thousand men by President Castro, near La Victoria, October 18th, the remnants of the rebel forces have been dispersed in all directions. The scattered bodies of rebels believing as reported by General Matos's committee that arms and ammunition had landed lately, reunited, and to the number of about 2,000 men under Generals Bolando and Ducharme assembled at Alta Gracia, at the entrance of the Gulf of Maracibo, and at Ortoque village, 60 miles south of Caracas. General Ducharme, with 900 men, advanced up the Samatagua river. President Castro sent a force of 1,000 troops against him, under General Alcantara, who took the rebels by surprise and destroyed them after several hours' fight. Alcantara captured 30 officers and 500 soldiers, 40,000 rounds of ammunition and 50 machine guns. The remainder of Ducharme's army fled in the direction of Ortoque.

## THEY LEFT THE CITY

Cases Arising Out of Recent Referendum Liquor Act. St. Thomas, Ont., Feb. 3.—Robert Foster, found guilty of impersonation in the Liquor Act Referendum, December 4th last, was sentenced to-day to one year's imprisonment in the common jail without hard labor, and to pay a fine of \$400. Secretary Branton and Wm. Walsh were each sentenced to a year's imprisonment for attempted ballot stuffing. None of the men are in the city.

## FRASER RIVER BRIDGE

Application By the Lands and Works Department Being Considered By Railway Committee.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—A meeting of the railway committee of the Privy Council was held this forenoon to hear the application of the department of lands and works of British Columbia for approval of the highway and railway bridge to be constructed over the Fraser river at New Westminster, and for permission to cross, with approaches thereto, the tracks of the Canadian Pacific and Westminster Southern railways. A. Morrison, M.P., and Hal McGibbon appeared for the government of British Columbia, and Mr. Creelman for the Canadian Pacific.

This application was discussed some time ago. The Canadian Pacific objected to the application because it interfered with their tracks. Notwithstanding that work was well underway, the company claimed that they had no money that work was to be done. It was going on without their consent.

At to-day's meeting Mr. Morrison proceeded to prove that the C. P. R. knew all about it. In addition to his own argument, which was full and conclusive that the C. P. R. has been notified and was aware of the work going on, Mr. Morrison had witnesses who verified his statement. In the first place Mr. Wadell, senior member of the engineering firm building the bridge, testified that he had Mr. Gamble, chief engineer for the government, bring it to the attention of the C. P. R. They wanted 17 feet clearance instead of 21, and could not obtain it. Witness went on to show the great difficulties which he had to contend with in building the bridge, there being 70 feet of water on the New Westminster side. The conditions under which the bridge was being built were both unfavorable and difficult.

Mr. Gamble, British Columbia government engineer, was the next witness. He testified that in January, 1902, he sent the plans of the proposed bridge to G. McL. Brown, at the Strand Hotel, Victoria. Mr. Brown was executive officer for the C. P. R. He applied for plans on behalf of "our people" meaning the C. P. R. Mr. Gamble charged the necessary fee of \$10. Witness had afterwards interviews with officials of the C. P. R., showing that the company was fully aware and advised that the work was being proceeded with.

## FOUND MURDERED

The Body of Missing Money Lender Discovered in Lodging House at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 3.—The body of J. M. Soward, a real estate broker and money lender, who disappeared mysteriously last Friday, has been found in a lodging house here. The head and face bore wounds inflicted with some sharp instrument, and the police believe that a butcher knife found in the dresser in the room was used by Soward's assassin.

The former occupant of the room, who left the place on Friday, was named Martin, and in a memorandum book found in Soward's pocket there is an entry showing that he had loaned \$300 on diamonds to one C. E. Martin for four months, the loan to be repaid on February 7th. Martin has been missing since Friday. A woman said to be Siddle Larsen has been his companion. The police are searching for the couple.

## CABINET MEETING

British Ministers Will Hold Several Conferences Before the Reassembly of Parliament. London, Feb. 3.—The first cabinet meeting since the prorogation of parliament has been summoned for February 6th. Other meetings will be arranged for February 7th and next week. While the principal business discussed will be the arrangement of the legislative programme for the forthcoming session, Mr. Chamberlain will be taken of the Chamberlain, except Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, to thoroughly review the Venezuelan situation.

## SPOTTED HORSE DEAD

Former Chief of the Crow Indians Passes Away. Billings, Mont., Feb. 3.—Spotted Horse, at one time chief of the Crow Indians, is dead at his home in the Little Horn River country. He participated in the council between the whites and Indians at Fort Laramie, in the early sixties, which resulted in the government setting aside for the use of the Crows all the country south of the Yellowstone River, where the stream enters Montana, and east to a point nearly opposite the present site of the town of Poyah and south of the Wyoming line.

## MACEDONIAN SITUATION

The Porte Alleges That Preparations Are Being Made For an Invasion in Spring. Constantinople, Feb. 3.—The Porte has notified the embassies that it has reports showing the Macedonian committee is organizing seven large bands for the invasion of Macedonia in the spring.

## THE FOOD SUPPLY IN TIME OF WAR

### OBJECTS OF ASSOCIATION FORMED IN LONDON

Want Full Investigation—Wireless Telegraphy System on the St. Lawrence River.

Montreal, Feb. 4.—A special cable from London to-day says: "Lord Strathcona, high commissioner for Canada, desires it to be known that his position as chairman of the security of food supply in time of war association is more or less formal. He denies that the association has any hostile intentions towards the British government. He denies also that the movement is protectionist in character, being merely designed to secure the fullest official inquiry. At the same time it does not disguise the belief that England would do well to encourage Canadian and other colonial supplies by all legitimate means, including the exemption of colonial wheat from the British revenue tax. Mr. Balfour, it is expected, seeing the influence and character of the association, will appoint a royal commission."

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company had a meeting to-day here, which marks as the different points at which to establish wireless stations to communicate with ships coming in from sea. It was decided that the directors of the company should proceed to Ottawa with the least possible delay and hold a conference with the members of the government to fix the terms on which the service shall be carried out.

The proposed announcement was made to-day by Mr. J. N. Greenfield, K.C., that Marconi had perfected a system to determine the distance between a ship and the station on shore. This will be carried out by means of an apparatus in the shape of a disc. The vibrations from one apparatus will be felt on the other apparatus disc. The current will make the disc turn and the marks on the different points will indicate the distance of the ship from the station. Ships will thus be able to locate their exact position even during the darkest nights or in the thickest fog.

## BURRARD ELECTION

Polling is Taking Place—Man Arrested For Persecution.

Vancouver, Feb. 4.—The election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of G. R. Maxwell is in progress to-day, the candidates being Messrs. Macpherson, McInnes and Foley. The election is about the hottest in the history of the city. The weather is fine and voting, which started early, is heavy.

A steamer named Gilroy was arrested for persecution, and he confessed at an endeavor to mark a vote for Foley in the name of George Fletcher. Bulletins showing the progress of the court will be posted at the Times office this evening. The first returns will probably arrive about six o'clock.

## AGENT ARRESTED

In Connection With Capture of Arms and Ammunition Intended For Chinese Reformers. Hongkong, Feb. 4.—The Chinese commission agent of a German firm has been arrested at Canton in connection with the capture at that place on January 31st by the Chinese authorities of arms, ammunition and commissariat stores collected by the reformers.

The prosecution of the Seren Kwang Si rebels, arrested in this city on January 27th, and whose apprehension led to the discovery of plans for a simultaneous rising here and at Canton, has been abandoned on account of insufficient evidence. When these men were taken into custody they were found to be in possession of banners and secret codes for communicating with their fellow conspirators.

## GAVE RYAN DECISION

Referee Stopped the Fight at the Close of the Seventh Round. Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 4.—Champion Tommy Ryan was given the decision over "Cyclone" Kelly, of San Francisco, last night in the seventh round of a contest before the Washington Athletic Club of this city. The result was very much of a surprise as the decision was given without a knock-out, Referee Pat Early declaring Ryan the winner at the close of the seventh round. As the going sounded Kelly fell before a hard fight on the solar plexus. The referee declared Ryan the winner, and stopped the fight. The decision caused some dissatisfaction. Kelly insisted on continuing the fight, and seemed to have suffered but slightly. The fight was fast and spirited.