

## BURNS WINS EASY FIGHT

Defeats Bill Squires  
Without Effort

ERMED "FALSE ALARM."

Two Minutes, Eight Seconds  
Required for Knockout.

ATE RECEIPTS \$27,000.

Knocked Fighter Say He Under-  
stood Burns Did Not Possess  
"Knockout" Powers.

### FIGHT FEATURES.

Gate Receipts, \$27,000.  
Squires Gets 24 per cent.  
Nine thousand spectators.  
Knockout came in two minutes  
and eight seconds.

San Francisco, July 4.—Bill Squires, the much heralded champion Australian, succumbed to a blow of a Canadian's fist at Colma today after he had been in the ring two minutes with Tommy Burns. The men who witnessed the brief meeting between the two pugilists were charmed enough not to call him "Dub." They designated him a "False arm," who should have been pitted against a fourth-rate fighter rather than any pugilist with the slightest session of ring skill. To say that 9,000 persons who saw the fight were disappointed would be praising too mildly.

### Jeffries Separates.

From the standpoint of the average spectator it would have been using less effort had been required to reach the arena. The fight was practically ended the moment the gong sounded for the men to advance to the center of the ring. That defensive skill of the Australian was exceedingly poor was speedily attested, for in ten seconds he was one upon the mat. A well directed right from Burns first struck him flush on the jaw. It did not have force enough behind it to give Squires his wicket and after the count of four he rose in wobbly fashion and rushed at Burns. The two came into a clinch immediately, but were quickly separated by big Jim Jeffries, referee.

### Australian Wobbly.

Burns lost no time in following up the advantage he gained so early. He shot the dangerous right again and for the second time the champion of Australia was on the canvas with the undefeated champion of the world calling off the seconds. But the end was not yet. Squires evidently had some staying powers in face of the punishment administered to him and he weakly and slowly arose while Jeffries held back Burns until his adversary was in a position to defend himself. But Squires had the defense left. A terrific right to the jaw had accomplished its work and the men were barely in position when the Canadian resumed his effective aggressive campaign. Burns landed where and when he pleased and in a few seconds, under a rain of blows, the arms of the Australian dropped in hapless fashion by his side.

### Finish of Fight.

Then the finish to the fight came. Burns deliberately selected his mark and sent his right to the point of the jaw. It seemed almost a needless task for Jeffries to go through the formality of counting the man out. There was no spectator in the arena that did not realize that the fight was over and a rush was made to the ring to congratulate the victor. The fight lasted two minutes and eight seconds. When Squires was seen after the fight he said he had been led to believe that Burns was not a "Knockout." He said he had been told Burns did not possess the strength to put a man to sleep with blows and this belief had made him careless at the beginning of the contest, which

## WAR SHIPS FOR PACIFIC

Secretary Metcalf In Interview at  
Oakland Report of U. S. Naval  
Movement.

EIGHTEEN TO COME

Will Come Around Horn About Next  
Winter—Says No Signifi-  
cance Attaches.

Oakland, July 4.—Secretary of the Navy Metcalf, in an interview this morning with the Oakland Tribune, confirmed the report that a large part of the United States Navy will be seen in Pacific waters next winter. Eighteen or twenty of the largest battleships will come around the horn on a practice cruise and will be seen in San Francisco harbor.

"Many false impressions have gained circulation about the proposed movements of this part of the United States Navy," said Secretary Metcalf. "I have all along held there was practically no significance to this movement from a military standpoint."

The Secretary said he could have made the announcement before coming west, but thought so far as he was coming to the Pacific coast it would be appropriate to make it on this day. Metcalf says it will hereafter be the policy to keep battleships in American waters instead of sending the men foreign cruises, as he thinks American ports should have the benefit of the money spent by them rather than foreign ports.

## UNION MAKES PLEA

ASK LENIENCY FROM PRESIDENT  
CALHOUN.

Railroad Magnate Says He Is Run-  
ning Railroad and Has No  
Controversy.

San Francisco, July 4.—The Ways and Means Committee of the Labor Interests yesterday called on President Calhoun of the United Railroads. The committee admitted the car men had wrongfully gone on the strike, but pleaded with Calhoun not to decree the union death by refusing it recognition. Calhoun told the committee his attitude was unchanged. The committee threatened the railroad with a conflict in which all the organized labor would engage. Calhoun answered he never sought nor shunned a conflict.

The committee repudiated the act of the carmen and admitted it should be punished, but contended death too severe a penalty. It asked Calhoun to put the men back to work, recognize the union and submit the question of wages and hours to arbitration. Calhoun explained he had no controversy with the union, but was engaged in operating his railroads. No further conference was arranged for.

### HAS HARD LUCK.

Arrested Motorman Once Responsi-  
ble for Catastrophe.

New York, July 4.—Paul Kelly, who was arrested in San Francisco yesterday, was the motorman of the elevated express train which during the rush hours one morning in September, 1905, was wrecked on the curve at Fifty-third street and Ninth avenue. The second and third cars plunged into the street and six persons were killed and many injured. Towerman Jackson, the switchman, has already been sentenced. There was no strike on at the time of the wreck.

### Victory Anticipated.

Burns said: "I saw moving pictures of Squires in training which were placed on exhibition. I knew I would not have any difficulty in defeating him."

The receipts of the fight were \$27,000; Squires gets 24 per cent of the gross amount.

THE SWEET GIRL GRADUATE IN TRAINING.



—Berryman in Washington Star.

## JAMESTOWN IS TERRORIZED

U. S. Soldiers Go On  
Wild Rampage.

THE GUARDS INTERPOSE.

Attempt Made to Take Charge  
of "War Path" Shows.

MANY INJURED IN CLASH.

Men Who Participate in Affair In-  
toxicated—Sabres and Rocks  
Are Used.

Norfolk, Va., July 4.—Five hundred soldiers, members of the Second South Carolina and First Kentucky regiments, in camp at Jamestown Exposition grounds, last night ran amuck there, interfered with concessionaires, and attempted to take possession of several shows on the "War Path," and when the Powhattan Guards interfered, a riot followed, several men being injured. Earlier in the night some of the soldiers who had been drinking became disorderly and were repeatedly cautioned by the guards. Later, when their number had increased to about 300, they threw aside all restraint and proceeded to "do" the "War Path," ignoring doorkeepers, refusing to pay admission or leave the building.

The Temple of Mirth, Beauty Show and Streets of Cairo were the principal sufferers. At the last-named place about 15 Powhattan Guards attempted to restore order, but were forced to use their sabres to beat the men back. Captain Carpenter and Adjutant Garwood at the head of the Guards succeeded in ejecting the men, but the soldiers soon returned, their number increased to 500. They again attempted to take charge of the shows, refusing to be disciplined. C. C. Hastings, company H, Kentucky, and J. Thomkins, of company D, South Carolina, were arrested as the ring leaders of the rioting. The arrests caused a demonstration and, with drawn sabres, the Guards were forced to fight their way through the massed soldiers to guard the camp.

They kept the prisoners despite the efforts of the soldiers to rescue them. Behind the wire fence of the camp the guards made a stand against the crowd. The soldiers hurled rocks into the enclosure. Carpenter and Garwood were struck. Guard Press, who saw the man who threw the rock that hit Carpenter, arrested the assailant, whose infuriated friends immediately attacked Press, beat him and rescued the prisoner. A rescue was not effected however until after the prisoner, Brasher, had been black-jacked and seriously hurt by the guard. Brasher was taken to the hospital

and later put under arrest but could not be moved owing to his condition. The guards were later reinforced by detachments of soldiers from the camp and order was restored.

## MARK TWAIN NOW WILL WEAR GOWN

London, July 4.—Mark Twain will endeavor today to prove that the Saturday Review's recent designation of him as American Ambassador to Great Britain is founded on truth, for after luncheon at the House of Commons he will accompany Nenniker Heaton, M. P., "The Father of Imperial Penny Postage," to the Postmaster-General to urge the establishment of penny postage between the United States and Great Britain. He said yesterday:

"I am convinced that the present postal arrangements are absurd. If the post office is in the robbery business, let it be on a decent scale."

Twain was photographed yesterday in the cap and gown of an Oxford doctor of letters.

## FAT BANK ROLL FOR UNCLE SAM

Washington, July 4.—So far as working purposes are concerned the fiscal year of the government closed yesterday with a surplus of substantially \$87,000,000, one of the largest net balances ever shown. In the fiscal year 1902 there was a surplus of \$91,391,872, but that was the largest since 1890.

While the official figures for the fiscal year will not be announced until Monday, the figures available today are approximately accurate. They show that in the year just closed the income from the various sources of revenue was \$665,306,134, and expenditures \$578,376,709, as compared with receipts of \$594,454,121 for the last fiscal year and expenditures of \$568,784,799, the surplus in that year being \$25,669,322.

There has been a tremendous increase in receipts in the year just closing, while the expenditures have been only about \$10,000,000 in excess of last year. The largest increase in receipts has been from customs, although internal revenue has shown a big gain. The receipts this fiscal year in customs were \$333,230,126, and in internal revenue \$270,309,388.

The customs receipts last year held the record up to that time and this year's income from that source is about \$33,000,000 in excess of last year.

### NORTHWEST LEAGUE.

Butte, July 4.—Butte, 4;  
Spokane, 3.  
Seattle, July 4.—Seattle, 11;  
Tacoma, 3.  
Aberdeen, July 4.—Aber-  
deen, 8-2; Vancouver, 1-3.  
Pacific Coast League.  
San Francisco, July 4.—Oak-  
land, 6; San Francisco, 3 (10  
innings); Oakland, 8; San  
Francisco, 5.

## WOULD STRIKE OUT EVIDENCE

Prosecution In Steunenberg Murder  
Case To Submit Motions To  
That Effect

DEFENSE OBJECTS

More Evidence Submitted by Hay-  
wood Counsel—Woman Tells  
of Persecutions.

Boise, July 4.—At the adjournment of the Steunenberg trial yesterday the prosecution served notice of its intention to submit a series of motions to strike out the evidence of the defense, unless the connecting up testimony that had been promised is forthcoming. Clarence Darrow, for the defense had previously announced his side might be able to rest Saturday evening, although it might be necessary to let the calling of Haywood and Moyer go over until Monday and following an informal conference with the counsel, Judge Wood directed the prosecution to be ready Monday with its case in rebuttal.

James H. Hawley, senior counsel for the state, said in reply it was the intention of the prosecution to present a series of motions dealing with the evidence of the defense. Darrow and Richardson were on their feet in an instant to say the defense would have some motions to make, so at the end of the week or the early part of next week the taking of testimony will probably be interrupted for extended argument on the admissibility of a mass of evidence already in record. The defense operated today along nearly all its lines. There were attacks on Orchard's testimony at several points.

There was the showing of the union miners who had been abused by the mine owners and militia at Cripple Creek and Telluride; that the Pinkerton agents had advised violence and endeavored to prolong the strike. A woman who served with the relief committee that looked after the families of the deported miners at Cripple Creek swore she had twice been arrested and twice warned if she persisted in her work she would be deported, and another woman located Orchard with Detectives Scott and Sterling the night of the second attempt to wreck the Florence and Cripple Creek railway train.

Two witnesses were men who figured conspicuously in the testimony of Orchard. They were David Coates, formerly Lieutenant governor of Colorado, and Pat Moran, formerly saloon-keeper at Cheyenne. Coates positively denied Orchard's version of the plot to kidnap the children of August Paulson and Moran denied he made the trip from Cheyenne to Denver after the Independence station had been blown up for the purpose of getting \$500 from Pettibone for Orchard.

## CONVENTION CLOSES

WESTERN FEDERATION OF  
MINERS CLOSE SESSION.

Assess Members One Dollar Each for  
Haywood Defense Fund—  
Choose Denver Again.

Denver, July 4.—The convention of the Western Federation of Miners adjourned sine die this afternoon, after a long session lasting from June 10. Denver was chosen as the next meeting place, and it was decided to retain Federation headquarters here. It was decided to assess every member of the Federation one dollar, to be applied to the Moyer, Haywood defense fund. This raise to approximately \$45,000, delegates decided not to affiliate with either faction of the Industrial Workers of the World until they settled their differences. Important action was the adoption of a new preamble which practically pledges the Federation to Socialism. Both Moyer and Haywood are retained as officers, president and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

## ROCKEFELLER SUBPOENAED

Standard Oil Magnate  
Found in Hiding

WILL APPEAR IN COURT.

Is Discovered on Son-in-Law's  
Farm, Taconic.

ENDS TWO WEEK'S SEARCH

Rockefeller Talks Pleasantly to Sub-  
poena Server—Says Newspaper  
Stories Are Jokes.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 4.—After a search of nearly two weeks, subpoenas were served on John D. Rockefeller in this city yesterday commanding him to appear before Judge Landis July 6 in the Federal court at Chicago. Rockefeller explained he had not been dodging service, but did not know exactly what was wanted of him.

Early in the day Deputy Marshals Frank and James Ruhl, the latter of the Boston office, visited the Taconic farm, but the son told them his father-in-law was not there. The officers professed to be satisfied with the statement and departed. Ruhl boarded the train for Boston and Frank went to his home in North Adams, about 25 miles from this city.

Later Deputy Frank paid another visit to the farm, driving out secretly. He proceeded through a wooded driveway into an open space in front of the house and recognized Rockefeller sitting on the piazza. The Deputy passed the subpoena to the old gentleman, who accepted service, smiled, and shook hands.

The Deputy expressed pleasure at meeting Mr. Rockefeller, chatted for a few minutes and ridiculed the newspaper stories about his efforts to avoid service. The Federal court at Chicago desires Mr. Rockefeller's presence, so that he can be interrogated regarding the affairs of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, against which proceedings have been instituted by the courts.

Greenbush, Wis., July 4.—Judge Landis of the U. S. District Court of Chicago, who is spending a few days here with his friend, Dr. Carey, said today he had received a number of requests for information relative to the report that John D. Rockefeller had requested permission to make a deposition in Massachusetts instead of coming to Chicago to give his personal evidence in the Standard Oil inquiry under way before Judge Landis. The judge said he had received no such request from Rockefeller and contrary had received word from Rockefeller that he would be at Chicago on Saturday.

## NO COALING STATION ON ALEUTIAN ISLAND.

Washington, July 4.—For many months the Navy Department has been planning to establish a great coaling station and naval base at Kiska Island, in the Aleutian chain. It is learned now that the project has been abandoned and the decision is laid to the difficulty of defending such a station in the event of war with Japan.

In the summer of 1904 a naval expedition was sent to the Aleutian Islands, soundings were made of the good natural harbor of Kiska, a store house for tools was established and a careful estimate of the cost of a coaling station was made. The officers of the general board were impressed with the proposition to establish a coaling station having a capacity of at least 250,000 tons of coal, with complete modern facilities for coaling ships of war.

It now appears that the opinion of the members of the general board has changed, and no secret is made of the fact that the project has been abandoned. It is believed that the problem of rendering the station defensible in time of war was one of the considerations which led to change of front.