

JESS WILLARD WINS CHAMPIONSHIP KNOCKS OUT JOHNSON 26TH ROUND

TERRIFIC RIGHT FLOORS CHAMP

Johnson's Fight All the Way Until the Twenty-second Round, But Blows Lacked Steam to Knock Out Giant Plainsman — Willard's Strength Saved the Day—Fight by Rounds.

RINGSIDE, Havana, April 5.—Jess Willard, the Kansas cowboy, is the new heavyweight champion pugilist of the world. He knocked out Jack Johnson, the black champion, in the twenty-sixth round of their championship bout here today. It was Johnson's fight all the way until the twenty-second round, when his vitality left him because of the hard pace which he carried throughout the early rounds.

Then the giant plainsman opened his heaviest attack and in the next few rounds carried the fight away from the black man and toppled him over with rights and lefts to the body and blows to the face.

17,000 Witness Battle.

Seventeen thousand persons saw them combat, and when Johnson crumpled up on the floor from a fierce right swing to the jaw the crowd burst into the ring. Soldiers cleared the ring.

Johnson took the referee's count while lying on the ropes, but the moment after Referee Welch had given the decision the former champion got to his feet in time to escape the wild rush of excited spectators.

The knockout came so suddenly that the big crowd seemed as much dazed as Johnson himself. Up to the time of the final blow Johnson showed but few marks of battle, but had slowed up and was perceptibly tiring. Willard said as he was being escorted away that he was never hurt or in danger at any time.

Johnson said he had no excuse to offer and that "a better and younger man had taken the championship title."

Round One

Johnson feinted and landed his left on Willard's jaw. Repeated up-pereuts with right to Willard's jaw. The latter was very nervous. Johnson was laughing. Willard drove two lefts to the negro's body. Johnson drove right to Willard's body.

Round Two

Johnson neatly blocked Willard's leads, feinting him out of position and scoring right and left to jaw. Willard replied with a thrashing right to the negro's body. Johnson then hooked a left to the stomach. Johnson then landed three lefts to the body. Willard laughed. Johnson then drove Willard to the ropes with a tattoo of lefts to the face.

Round Three

After much feinting Willard missed a right swing and both laughed. Johnson rushed and scored a left on the body and a right to the jaw. Johnson landed left on the body. Willard asked, "Is that the way you do it?"

Round Four

Willard lunged ineffectually. Johnson laughed at his clumsy efforts. There was much feinting. Johnson landed a left to the ribs and swung his right and left to the body and his left to Willard's face. Willard's lip was bleeding. Willard scored a left to Johnson's nose.

Round Five

Johnson poked a light left and right to Willard's face. The referee ordered the fighters to break from a clinch. The negro smashed hard to Willard's ribs and drove three blows to the cowboy's stomach. The champion rushed Willard to the ropes, scoring punches to the head and to the body. Willard was badly distressed. The challenger was rattled and boxed like an amateur.

Round Six

The negro was calm at the opening of this round. He beat Willard to the ropes with a fusillade of lefts. On the break Johnson landed a smash to the giant's jaw. The negro rubbed

(Continued on page two.)



ITALIAN TROOPS CALLED OUT BY RED MOBILIZATION

CHIASSO, Switzerland, April 5.—The assembling of Italian troops on the Austrian frontier is continuing with the greatest activity. All houses of peasants in the districts bordering the confines affected have been occupied by soldiers. This information reaches Chiasso from Italian sources. It is learned from the same sources that still more important military activity is under way. Information on this point is refused transmission by the Italian censors.

The prohibition of the publication of army and navy movements which went into effect March 31 is being enforced strictly.

Regiments from Rome, Naples and Calabria are now camping along the Austrian border in the provinces of Brescia, Udine, Vicenza and Belluno. The concentration of troops is so complete that it includes full supplies of ammunition and hospitals. Red Cross corps and airships. In view of these preparations, should the government order the "red mobilization"—so called because the manifestos proclaiming it are printed in red letters—it would be merely a formality. In ordinary circumstances this would require from two weeks to a month.

WILLARD'S WIFE "KNEW HE'D WIN"

LOS ANGELES, April 5.—Mrs. Jess Willard received the news that her husband had won the world's ring championship today without evidence of surprise.

"I knew all along Jess would win," she said. "It was only a question of what round."

However, her eyes lighted up and she cuddled, with a delighted laugh, one of her babies who accompanied her downtown to a newspaper office. "Your daddy is champion of the world," she told the little one, Jess Jr., age 16 months, who smiled back as if he thoroughly understood.

Mrs. Willard came from her home in Hollywood, a suburb, early to get the first word over the wires. She has four children, but Jess, Jr., was the only one that came to town with her.

FIGHT SEEN BY CROWD OF 17,000

Perfect Day for Contest—Movies Take Battle, Which Takes Place in Ring at Havana Race Track, Which Lies Amid Green Hills of Cuba—No Betting at Ringside.

RINGSIDE, Oriental Park, Havana, April 5.—The sun broke through a darkly overcast sky as the crowds began to arrive at the scene of the world's heavyweight championship fight between Jack Johnson of Texas and Jess Willard of Kansas. The setting for the battle was picturesque. A ring had been erected directly on the racetrack in front of the big steel grandstand.

In front of the grandstand the long slope leading to the track was covered with seats like those of a circus. About the ring boxes were arranged and more circus seats were in the field.

Price of Ringside Seats

Ringside box seats sold for \$25, slope seats cost \$20, while \$15 was paid for grandstand seats. From \$15 the prices of other seats fell to \$3 for general admission, but in addition to the fight prices all spectators were required to pay \$1 for the privilege of witnessing the racing at the conclusion of the fight.

The ring was 81 feet inside the ropes. The platform measured 22 feet. It was strongly braced beneath to withstand the weight of the pugilists, Willard being probably the largest man who ever entered the prize ring for a championship fight.

Movies Take Fight

Two hours before time for the fight the ring was being completed. The heavy weight hemp ropes were wrapped twice with black tire tape. Great care was taken in preparing the floor beneath the red canvas covering and a score of red blankets were placed there as padding.

From two platforms moving picture machines were focused on the ring. Five machines comprised the battery, three to be used regularly and two to be held in reserve.

Surrounded by Hills

The race course is surrounded with green hills, some of which are topped with palms. The fight management, seeing the possibility of moving-picture machines equipped with telescopic lenses, operating from the hills, had guards stationed at all vantage points overlooking the fight arena.

No big betting was reported at the ringside, but the betting machines were quite liberally patronized in amounts from \$2 to \$10, the players picking the winner and the round.

Principals in Ring

Willard entered the ring at 1:20 p. m. Four minutes later prolonged yelling and cheering announced the appearance of Willard. The crowd went wild over the young fighting giant, screaming and handclapping as he crawled through the ropes. Willard wore a heavy red sweater, blue trousers and black sombrero.

At 1:11 (1:40 New York time) Johnson made his appearance, being applauded by the enthusiastic Cubans. One minute later he crawled through the ropes, clad in a gray bath robe and wearing his usual golden smile. The negro's first move was to ascertain where his wife was located.

Both pugilists weighed in on the scales in the ring. Willard's weight was 238, Johnson's 225. The negro appeared considerably heavier. At 1:28 the ring was ordered cleared. The pugilists then shook hands.

Pinchot Expelled from Belgium
THE HAGUE, The Netherlands, April 5.—Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of the United States, who it is understood, has been acting as special agent for the state department at Washington in the European war zone, has been expelled from Belgium by the German authorities.

BRITISH WARSHIP LORD NELSON IS SUNK BY TURKS

Berlin Reports Battleship Stranded in Dardanelles Straits and Destroyed by Fire From Forts—Russian Bombardment of Bosphorus Sinks Coal Barges—Little Damage.

BERLIN, April 5.—A report received in Berlin from Athens says the British battleship Lord Nelson, stranded inside the Dardanelles straits, has been destroyed by the fire of the Turkish guns on shore.

This information was given out today by the Overseas News Agency.

A council of war held by the British and French admirals, the Athens dispatch continues, decided to postpone the attempts to force the Dardanelles on account of the insufficient strength of the landing expedition.

Is First Information

This dispatch contains the first intimation of the loss of the British battleship Lord Nelson. Her name has not been mentioned in any of the dispatches concerning the Dardanelles operations.

She was 410 feet long, displaced 16,500 tons and was built in 1906. She was armed with four 12-inch guns, ten 9.2-inch and thirteen 3-inch guns and carried a complement of 865 men.

BERLIN, April 5.—Included in the reports given out today by the Overseas News Agency is the following:

"Dispatches received in Berlin from Constantinople say there has been no change in the Dardanelles situation.

Russians in Bosphorus

"The Russian fleet after its operations before the Bosphorus, undertook March 30 a further attack on Eregli, a Black sea port, in Asia Minor. A total of 2000 shots was fired. Nine barges in the port were sunk and four houses on shore were damaged. There were no casualties and coal is coming from Eregli as usual. A Russian aviator was driven off by fire from the shore. The Russian fleet retired at noon.

"A message received here from Athens estimates at more than 30,000 the number of Anglo-French troops landed on the island of Lemnos, near the entrance to the Dardanelles."

SUBMARINES SINK TWO SMALL SHIPS

LONDON, April 5.—The Glasgow steamer Olive and the Russian bark Hermes were sunk by a German submarine Sunday afternoon off the Isle of Wight. The crews of the two vessels took to their boats and were rescued by a British torpedo boat destroyer.

The loss of the Russian bark referred to in the above dispatch was reported yesterday. At this time her name was not known. Fifteen members of the bark's crew got ashore safely. The Hermes was a three-masted bark of 973 tons.

Current maritime records do not contain any reference to a steamer named Olive.

SERIOUS DAMAGE BY AIRSHIP RAID

PARIS, April 5.—The war office gave out a report on the progress of fighting which reads as follows:

"The military authorities have received precise information concerning the results of the bombardment carried out by British aviators in Belgium on the 26th of March. A dirigible hangar at Berkenhen-Ste-Agathe was seriously damaged, as was the airship sheltered therein. At Hoboken the Antwerp naval construction ship yards were gutted, two German submarines were destroyed and a third damaged, while forty German workmen were killed and sixty-two wounded."

BULGAR RAIDERS OUSTED BY SERBS INVADE GREECE

Roving Bands Driven Out of Serbia Penetrate Greece at Three Points—Bulgaria Agrees to Give Full Satisfaction for Damages—Greece Is Massing Troops Along Frontier.

LONDON, March 5.—The roving band of Bulgars driven out of Serbia after its sudden raid, has penetrated Greece at three points, according to Salonika dispatches. The English press sees in this episode the possibility of developments which may mean a flare-up in the smoldering Bulgarian situation. Advances reaching London by way of Rome, however, assert that Bulgaria has agreed to give full satisfaction to Serbia. All the Balkan nations, as well as Italy, are awaiting the outcome with interest.

Meanwhile Greece is massing troops along the Bulgarian frontier and Bulgarian reservists, according to advices from Saloniki, have received orders to join the colors. In the countries allied against Germany, Austria and Turkey, these recent developments are blamed upon German intrigue.

PARIS, April 5.—Bulgarian irregulars who raided Strumitsa, Serbia, are estimated to have numbered about a regiment and a half, says a dispatch to the Matin from its Nish correspondent. The total Serbian losses in the fighting are estimated at 125 killed and wounded, including five officers.

A Bulgarian diplomat interview by the newspaper Odjick, the dispatch says, declared the raiders were discontented Bulgarian irregulars wearing old uniforms. He explained the fact that part of their equipment, which was of recent manufacture, by stating that several regimental armories near the frontier recently had been entered by burglars.

NO FLAGS TAKEN WHEN PRZEMYSL WAS CAPTURED

PETROGRAD, April 5.—A remarkable feature of the surrender of the Galician fortress of Przemyśl was the fact that not a single Austrian flag was captured, says the Russky Stovo. The secret of their disappearance was discovered, this newspaper says further, through the confession of Slav war prisoners who arrived at Kiev. They said that the night before the surrender all the flags were torn into strips. These strips were numbered and distributed among individuals who hid them in the linings of their coats and caps. They were required to take an oath to restore them upon their release from captivity, so that the flags might be reconstructed, thus giving the regiments the right to a further corporate existence.

A search of the prisoners revealed many such fragments of flags. In the handle of a bag belonging to General Thomaichi a flag was found intact.

TURKISH FLEET SINKS TWO RUSSIAN SHIPS

BERLIN, April 5.—A dispatch from Constantinople says the following statement has been issued by the Turkish war office:

"Our fleet yesterday sank two Russian ships, the Provident of 2000 tons and the Vastochnaja of 1500 tons at Odessa."

"Our batteries off Kum Kaleh sunk an enemy mine sweeper which attempted to approach the entrance to the Dardanelles."

Neither the Provident nor Vastochnaja is mentioned in the latest shipping records.

EITEL FOREGOES CHANCE TO FLEE DURING STORM

German Raider Passes Up Opportunity to Escape—Probability Will Interne to Escape Averaging Ships Awaiting Outside Harbor—American Admiral Boards Ship.

NEWPORT NEWS, April 5.—Rear Admiral Beatty, commanding the Norfolk navy yard, boarded the Prinz Eitel Friedrich at noon today to confer with Commander Thierichens and soon afterward two commercial tugs arrived at the Eitel's stern, received orders and tied up at a nearby pier.

The German raider passed up her sole chance to escape during the recent storm which caused a heavy loss of life and sea craft along the coast.

It is regarded as probable that the commander has decided to intern the vessel, as his time limit that he can remain is about exhausted. Nothing has been said officially as to his intentions or as to the expiration of the time limit.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY DEMANDS PEACE IN EUROPE

NORWICH, England, April 5.—The delegates of the Independent Labor party, now holding their annual meeting here, have received a report from the naval administrative council of the party setting forth that the party had accepted resolutions declaring that it was the duty of the labor movement to secure peace at the earliest possible moment. The text of these resolutions follows:

"That the conflict between the nations of Europe with which this country is involved is a result of the pursuit by foreign officers of diplomatic policies with the idea of maintaining the balance of power; that our national policy of understanding with France and Russia only was bound to increase the power of Russia both in Europe and in Asia and to endanger our good relations with Germany; that Foreign Secretary Grey is proved by the facts he gave in the house of commons committee, to have given definite assurance of support to France in the event of any war in which she was seriously involved before the house of commons had a chance to consider the matter; that the labor movement reiterates the fact that it had opposed the policies which produced this war and that its duty now is to secure peace at the earliest possible moment on such conditions as provide the best opportunities for the re-establishment of amicable relations between the workers of Europe."

Stopped on High Seas
"On January 27, 1915, the Prinz Eitel Friedrich encountered the Frye on the high seas; compelled her to stop and sent aboard an armed boarding party who took possession. After an examination of the ship's papers the commander of the cruiser directed that the cargo be thrown overboard, but subsequently decided to destroy the vessel and on the following morning, by his order, the Frye was sunk."

"The claim of the owners and captain consist of the following items: "Value of ship, equipment and outfit, \$150,000.00. "Actual freight per freight list 5024, 1,000—2240 tons at \$2-6; \$180—19-6 at \$4.86, \$39,759.54. "Traveling and other expenses of Captain Klehne and Arthur Sewall & Company, agents of ship, in connection with making affidavits, preferring and filing claim, \$500. "Personal effects of Captain H. P. Klehne, \$300. "Damages, covering loss due to deprivation of use of ship \$37,500.00. "Total \$228,059.54."

"By direction of my government, I have the honor to request that full reparation be made by the German government for the destruction of the William P. Frye by the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich. (Signed) "BRYAN."

**MAD COYOTES
TERRORIZE PEOPLE**
SALEM, Or., April 5.—Mad coyotes are terrorizing people of Lake, Grant and Harney counties to the extent that school attendance is being materially reduced, according to State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. A. Churchill today, who has just returned from the district. "Conditions in these counties are deplorable," he declared. "Particularly is this true in northern Lake county, where rabies had spread by the coyotes until even the cats are affected. The coyotes have become so ferocious that they not only attack people in the open, but invade yards of homes and in the school houses. A teacher told me how he shot an animal that was invading the yard of the school. So serious has the situation become in Lake county that Circuit Judge Daly has urged the people not to send their children to school unless they can transport them in a conveyance and someone accompany and protect them."

**SEVEN PERISH IN
ILLINOIS COLLIERY**
GREENVILLE, Ill., April 5.—Seven men are known to have perished in an explosion in the mine of the Shoal Creek Coal company, near here today. Ten are missing. Bodies of seven have been recovered. The explosion occurred 200 feet underground and a quarter of a mile from the main shaft and is believed to have been caused by black damp being set off by a miners' lamp.

AMERICA ASKS GERMANY TO PAY FOR FRYE

Note on Sinking of Sailing Ship by Eitel Requests \$228,059 With Interest for Destruction to American Property Upon High Sea—Also Claim Made for Cargo.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The American note to Germany on the sinking of the American sailing ship Frye by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, was made public here today. It was very brief. It was confined principally to a recital of the legal aspects of the sinking of the Frye and in diplomatic language suggests that Germany make "reparation."

This is the text of the instruction to Ambassador Gerard:

"You are instructed to present the following note to the German foreign office.

"Under instructions from my government I have the honor to present a claim for \$228,059.54 with interest from January 28, 1915, against the German government on behalf of the owners and captain of the American sailing vessel William P. Frye for damages suffered by them on account of the destruction on the high seas by the German armed cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich on January 28, 1915.

"The facts upon which this claim arises and by reason of such the German government is held responsible by the government of the United States for the attendant loss and damages are briefly as follows:

Asks Remuneration
"The William P. Frye, a steel sailing vessel of 3324 tons gross tonnage owned by American citizens and sailing under the United States flag and register, cleared from Seattle, Wn., November 4, 1914, under charter to M. C. Houser of Portland, Or., bound for Queenstown, Falmouth or Plymouth for orders with a cargo consisting solely of 186,950 bushels of wheat owned by the agent, said Houser, and consigned to order or its assignees, all of which appears from the ship's papers which were taken from the vessel at the time of her destruction by the commander of the German cruiser.

Stopped on High Seas
"On January 27, 1915, the Prinz Eitel Friedrich encountered the Frye on the high seas; compelled her to stop and sent aboard an armed boarding party who took possession. After an examination of the ship's papers the commander of the cruiser directed that the cargo be thrown overboard, but subsequently decided to destroy the vessel and on the following morning, by his order, the Frye was sunk."

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