

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, RING IDOL, DROPS DEAD

—COMPLETE—
TARZAN OF THE APES STORY
IN TO-DAY'S
EVENING WORLD



Fair to-night; Sunday, snow or rain, warmer.
FINAL EDITION

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WOMEN STRIKERS JOIN IN BERLIN RIOTS SECRETARY BAKER GOING TO FRANCE

JOHN L. SULLIVAN DIES AT AGE OF 60, FIGHTING TO LAST

Former Heavyweight Champion Stricken by Heart Disease at His Home.
BATTLES AGAINST END.
Ring Veteran Succumbs as He Protests to Companion He "Feels Better."

ABINGDON, Mass., Feb. 2.—Fighting to the last, unmindful of the fact that he was at last whipped for all time, John L. Sullivan, former heavyweight champion, died of heart disease at his home near here this afternoon.

Attacked by illness about 11 o'clock the grand old fighter made a supreme effort to "come back" but failed. He died protesting that he felt better.

The famous old champion, sixty years old, arose this morning apparently in the best of health. He breakfasted with George Burke, who had lived with him since the death of the second Mrs. Sullivan.

"George, I'm not feeling well," said Sullivan a few hours later. "Guess I'll lie down a while."
He apparently was resting comfortably until shortly after noon, when he was attacked with a fainting spell, against which he appeared to be fighting with all his spirit. Finally he was forced to give up.

In the mean time Burke had summoned a physician, but the veteran fighter had taken the count for the last time.

"His mind was clear," Burke said. "Just before he died, he said he felt better. You see the old man didn't know when he was licked. He was fighting to the end."
Sullivan had been living quietly in Abingdon for several years. He himself said that he made two millions in the fighting business and that he spent one million of it buying drinks for himself and his host of admirers.

It was in a saloon in Terre Haute, Ind., in 1905, that he gave the "black bottle," his greatest enemy, the knockout wallop. On the occasion of the decision with regard to 180 "black bottle," he said:

"If I take another drink I hope I choke, so help me God." He never took another, but kept up his fight for temperance by lecturing occasionally on the evils of drink for those who have athletic ambitions.

John Lawrence Sullivan was born in Boston Oct. 13, 1857, of "good old County Kerry folk," as he was always proud to relate.

He went to Boston public schools until his fifteenth year. Even by that time he was widely known as "The Boston Strong Boy." He began to learn how to box. He fought many nonentities with bare fists and swiftly climbed the pugilistic ladder to his victory over Jake Kilrain, which gave him "the world's championship belt."

John L. Most Popular Gladiator of the Ring; His Career a Romance

By Robert Edgren.



JOHN L. SULLIVAN SET THE STYLE IN "FIGHTING FACES."

Toured Country, Knocking Out All Comers—Fought Mitchell in a Rainstorm.

George, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World). John L. Sullivan, who died suddenly today at his home in Massachusetts, was the most popular hero ever known to the prize ring.

In the old days John L. was something of a wandering knight, and tales of his exploits and adventures are still told, and have not shrunk to the telling.

In his prime Sullivan made a tour of the United States, meeting all comers and offering \$500 to any man who failed to knock out in four rounds. The number of victims he found is to dispute—some say that 100 men fell before his falling fist. But whether he knocked out 100 or less he made himself known as the one champion who stood ready to meet any man and who meant to deliver a knockout every time he stepped into a ring.

John L. began his fighting career in the old London prize ring days and won his world title with the bare fists. The story of his fight on a barge with John Flood is a classic among tales of the ring. So, too, is the story of his two fights with little Charlie Mitchell, one in Madison Square Garden and the other in France. The second came at a time when John L. had begun to slip from the pedestal he had held so long and, although he beat Jake Kilrain afterward, he was near the end of his fighting career.

Sullivan married Annie Bates of Centerville, N. J., in 1882. They lived together only eighteen months of the twenty-six years they were married and were divorced in 1908. Sullivan married Miss Kate Hickins of Roxbury, Mass., a secretary of his youth—in Boston in 1910. Her death preceded his in a few months.

After losing his first wife in 1910, Sullivan married Miss Kate Hickins in 1912. "Big Jake" Kilrain was an actor of humor and fun. He was a free agent and fought many of his battles with Sullivan. Sullivan was his "securing" of the "off" put him back on his feet. He was a man of poverty. His career was a romance of one fight were the world's champion and the other were the ring of the world.

The fight with Mitchell as champion was held in a private park on a gentleman's estate in a heavy rainstorm, and continued until both gladiators were exhausted, when the referee called it a "draw." Little Mitchell was sixty feet on his feet and he was a little bit out and dashed Sullivan's ankles. Sullivan was chinked through and complained that the fight was unfair. He intended to stop the fight but the referee would not allow it.

Attempt to Assassinate Former Kerevsky Minister.
PETERHOF, Feb. 2.—An attempt to assassinate M. Kerevsky, Minister of War, today morning in Petrograd, was reported by the "Soviet" newspaper. The former Minister escaped. He details were given.

Two ships driven ashore.
A patrol boat, driven ashore by ice in the outer harbor, was found by naval tug and proceeded to sea docks apparently undamaged.

U. S. TROOPS FIGHT IN TRENCHES ONLY 60 FEET FROM FOE

American Gunners and Riflemen Under German Fire Day and Night.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 2 (by the Associated Press).—American troops in trenches on the French front at one place are only sixty feet from the German line. In another place a mile of ground separates the opposing positions. At this point, however, there are a number of ponds and neither side apparently desires to occupy the water covered ground.

The American trenches are all in more or less marshy ground, making the use of "duck boards" necessary at all times, except when the trench water and mud are frozen. The trenches were shallow when the Americans moved in, but since then they have been deepened and improved.

In every dugout the soldiers work almost constantly at the pumps, keeping out the water which seeps in. But the watery conditions are unfavorable for trench rats, and few of them are seen. One unit spent more than a week in one line before seeing a rat, and he apparently was in a hurry to get some places where the ground was drier.

In some places the artillery is on ground but little higher than the trenches, although a number of our batteries manage to keep "dry feet" most of the time. The enemy artillery in some places is on higher ground than the American and within sight of one of our positions there is a German observation post overlooking much territory. This has been shelled repeatedly and doubtless has been hit on several occasions. On clear nights the hill upon which this post stands out against the sky in illuminated occasionally by rockets sent up by one side or the other so that the men in the line may see the shadows which mean that the enemy is near.

That little fellow the poetry talks all Cupid has knocked out better men than I am. And he's only a bunfightweight at that.

Women don't want to see too much of the world. There's too much bad stuff going on in it.

BIG GUNS ARE ROARING ALL NIGHT LONG.

The scene at night is thrilling and inspiring. On the firing platforms the men stand near their rifles. Orders splash through the trench, some-

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SECRETARY BAKER GOING TO FRANCE TO INSPECT ARMY

Believes Work There of Greater Importance Than in This Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, will soon go to France on a tour of inspection, it was learned today.

The exact date of Mr. Baker's proposed trip has not been definitely determined. He will not attend the Allied council nor will he remain in France for any extended period.

At present Baker's plans call only for a general review of Gen. Pershing's forces on the French front and an inspection of the whole war work being done in France.

Baker regards the problem in France as of even greater importance than the work in this country. In view of the anticipated great German drive expected early in the spring, Mr. Baker wants to see first hand the conditions surrounding the American forces, the effectiveness of their training and to participate in the plans for meeting the attack.

GEN. WOOD RECOVERING; LEAVES PARIS HOSPITAL

His Chief of Staff and Two French Officials Now Reported to Have Been Wounded.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Major Gen. Wood, who was wounded in the right arm by a shell splinter while visiting the American front recently, left the hospital here today.

Wood's Chief of Staff and two French officials, who were accompanying the American officer, were also severely wounded. It was announced today.

TWO SHIPS DRIVEN ASHORE.

Tanker and Patrol Boat Collide with Ice.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Feb. 2.—The steamship Alabama, a tanker of the Texas Oil Company, is in danger of breaking up today on one of the most dangerous ledges on the Atlantic coast. The nearest vessels were summoned by wireless to go to her assistance, but it was feared ice flows may hinder their progress.

A patrol boat, driven ashore by ice in the outer harbor, was found by naval tug and proceeded to sea docks apparently undamaged.

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SHEEPSHEAD BAY HERO GREETED BY THE MAYOR ON RETURN FROM FRANCE



JOSEPH C. STEHLIN
SHEEPSHEAD BAY HERO.

BOY HERO BACK WITH WAR MEDALS; GREETED BY MAYOR

Sheepshead Bay Aviator, Wounded at Front, Escorted to City Hall.

Glaring red was the French "kepi" perched jauntily on his head and nearly as red the cheeks which parted in a smile when Joseph C. Stehlin, a Sheepshead Bay lad, returned from France today with honorable wounds gained fighting the "Hind" in the clouds.

"Hurt" he echoed to a delegation of Sheepshead Bay youngsters who met him "OK just a little. Enough to get home. You a what want them back to have another look at them?"

Stehlin was hurried into a taxicab and taken down to City Hall. There he found a big delegation of Sheepshead Bay friends waiting for him. They were headed by Arthur W. Dennis. When the Mayor came into the reception room to greet the youthful flyer the place was jammed with a throng, all pressing forward to make a hero of him.

Standing under the big portrait of Marquis de Lafayette, Dennis introduced the aviator.

"Mr. Mayor, this is Joseph Stehlin, who left Brooklyn a year ago and has acquired himself well in the Lafayette Escadrille."

"Congratulations," said his Honor. "I feel honored by your call."

Then the Mayor posed with Stehlin for the camera men, but balked when he was asked to pose a moving picture battery. But Great Stehlin found it not particularly tedious.

Of the famous Lafayette Escadrille is Stehlin. He wore the full uniform to-day when he stepped from the ship, red cap and baggy trousers and his short, given-colored overcoat just reaching to the top of his knees. Also he wore on his cap the "Hind" in blue, awarded to him by the French Government for service in the war.

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MARTIAL LAW DECLARED AT SEVEN BERLIN PLANTS; OUTBREAKS ALL OVER CITY

Rations of Workers Cut in Effort to Starve Them Into Returning to Factories—Serious Disorders Reported at Spandau Munition Plants

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Seven Berlin factories have been placed under martial law and the strikers ordered to resume their work by 7 o'clock Monday morning, according to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam. Their failure to return will be punished according to military discipline.

Serious rioting on Thursday in Spandau, where important German war industries are located, is reported in German newspapers, an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam says. Soldiers were attacked by a mob. A policeman was dragged from his horse and beaten.

Four thousand men who have been employed at the harbor works are on strike and strikers cut the railway leading to one of the factories.

At Siemensstadt, a suburb of Spandau, tramcars were overturned. A mob stormed a bakery and compelled the proprietor to distribute bread without bread cards.

Hunger has been added to the means by which German military authorities are attempting to bend the striking workers to their will. Through a reduction of strikers' food rations, which became effective today, thousands of women and children, innocent victims of German militarism, will be made to suffer, according to Berlin despatches received through Zurich.

Accounts of the disturbances which appear in the Berlin newspapers of Friday morning show that they assumed extensive character. All parts of Greater Berlin were involved, with the notable exceptions of Unter den Linden and Schlossplatz. The latter place, on which the palace was located, was deserted, as the papers remark significantly.

The worst disturbances were in the Moabit district, where crowds of strikers attempted to overturn street cars. The police intervened and were resisted by the strikers, collisions occurring. There were stormy scenes also in North Berlin, and in East Berlin youths and girls crowded the streets, climbed on board street cars and wrested the controllers from the conductors or overturned the cars. In the suburb of Treptow crowds derailed a number of cars and cut the cables.

There were disturbances of a lively character in the southern part of the city also. Frequent fights occurred between strikers and employees who were remaining at work. The street car service was suspended after noon. Cars which usually carry workmen were stopped by strikers, who severed the cables. Disturbances continued until evening.

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HERTLING IS POWERLESS AGAINST MILITARY RULE IN GERMAN CAPITAL

Chancellor Pleads Inability to Obviate Release of Imprisoned Political Members

A BERLIN DESPATCH from Berlin says that Chancellor Hirtling, Socialist member of the Reichstag, was arrested today and compelled to address a speech in the Reichstag.

Chancellor Hirtling's name was linked last October with those of

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John L.'s Wit on Marriage; 'Too Many Scraps for Life'

From an interview had with the author by Miss Nicola Greeley-Smith.

THE redoubtable "Jawn" had a trenchant wit and a way of saying things which made him hailed everywhere as an oracle. Here are some of his sayings of wisdom.

"The trouble with marriage is this: Lots of people get married that ain't mated. Then it's a scrap for life. London rates, no rounds without a knockout and fight to a finish if it takes all your life."

"That little fellow the poetry talks all Cupid has knocked out better men than I am. And he's only a bunfightweight at that."

"Women don't want to see too much of the world. There's too much bad stuff going on in it."

'ALL COPIED OLD JOHN L.,' IS JEFFRIES' TRIBUTE

None of Younger Fellows Ever Equalled His Punch, Declares Ex-Champion.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 2.—"John L. dead," said James J. Jeffries, former world champion heavyweight champion, when informed that his name in the obituary of the death of John L. Sullivan.

HOW TO OBTAIN THE SUNDAY WORLD

Copies of to-morrow's issue of the New York World and other Sunday papers will be on sale at all subway and elevated newsstands in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn, and at all hotels; at the New York World offices:
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Brooklyn, 292 Washington Street and 317 Fulton Street;
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