

JOHNSON BATTERS JEFF TO DEFEAT IN THE FIFTEENTH

Former Undeclared Champion Saved Shame of Knockout by Seconds

COURAGEOUS, BUT INFERIOR

His Weakness Evident Early in Fight--Is Helpless in Final Round

RENO, Nev., July 4.—Twenty thousand persons, banded tier on tier, stared for a heart beat's time at a rearing white figure prostrate on a square of pink canvas this afternoon and tried to realize that what may be the last chapter in American prize ring annals had been written before them. The big man whose bulk sagged low the white rope over which he lay was Jim Jeffries. And over him, smiling, alert, his smooth black body glistening in the brilliant desert sunshine, stood Jack Johnson, the new king of the ring.

BY JAY DAVIDSON

RENO, Nev., July 4.—Jack Johnson removed the last cloud upon his title as heavyweight champion of the world this afternoon when he stopped Jim Jeffries in the fifteenth round of a slow and disappointing battle that was scheduled over the forty-five-round route.

Technically, Johnson does not get credit for a knockout, although Jeffries was cut and could not have arisen in time to avoid the fatal count by Timekeeper Harting, who had tolled eight when Sam Berger, Jeffries' manager, jumped into the ring, shouting an intentional foul that ended the fight, and assisted Jeff to his feet. At this foul Harting ceased counting and Referee Tex Rickard declared Johnson the winner.

Although Johnson had been leading in every round and friends of Jeffries had ceased rooting and had become sullenly quiet after the sixth round, realizing that the big fellow was beaten unless he could make a winning rally and end the fight with one punch, the end came suddenly and unexpectedly. At the beginning of the fifteenth round Johnson crossed sharply with a right hook to the jaw that jarred Jeff and forced him to clinch. Breaking away in a neutral corner, Johnson slammed a hard left to the wind and uppercut Jeff with his right, staggering Jeff, and followed it with a left smash to the jaw as he was tottering.

FALLS LIMPLY

Jeff fell sideways to the floor, his arms falling limply over the ropes. Friends and seconds at the ringside half raised and pushed him to his feet, the big fellow staggering weakly as he rose.

Johnson rushed in with a hard right swing to the jaw and Jeff went through the ropes, falling to a sitting position with all his body outside the ring except his legs. He was again assisted and called on to arise. Referee Rickard forced Johnson to step back several feet.

Jeff came up gamely, but was practically out and was unable to make any effective defense. Johnson rushed at him as he staggered to his feet, a right to the ring and swung another vicious right to the jaw. Jeff went down a third time, almost falling out of the ring. Only his legs remained in the inclosure, while his body hung over the lower rope.

He struggled to get up again, but was all in and could not rise, and Timekeeper Harting began to call off the seconds in a loud voice. Manager Berger and Jim Corbett yelled to Referee Rickard to stop the fight right there, but he did not act, and both jumped into the ring, committing an intentional foul to save Jeff the further humiliation of being counted out. They picked him up and assisted him to the corner, where he leaned weakly against the ropes and seemed to sink to the floor when he was helped to his chair.

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For Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair Tuesday; moderately warm; light north winds, changing to south. Maximum temperature 77 degrees; minimum temperature 55 degrees.

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NINETEEN PERSONS DIE IN OHIO TRAIN WRECK

Passengers Meet Terrible Fate in a Head-on Collision at Middletown

MIDDLETOWN, Ohio, July 4.—Nineteen persons were killed outright, three probably fatally hurt and half a dozen were seriously injured in a head-on collision between a freight and passenger train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad here today. Of the killed, eighteen were passengers, the other victims being members of the crew.

AMERICANS IN MEXICO CITY CELEBRATE FOURTH

Ambassador Wilson and Diaz Attend Exercises

MEXICO CITY, July 4.—Americans in Mexico City celebrated the Fourth of July in a part of the famous Chapultepec park and President Diaz attended. Henry Lane Wilson, ambassador to Mexico, reached the grounds at 9:30 this morning and was saluted with nineteen guns. At 10 o'clock President Diaz arrived and was welcomed by a salute of twenty-one guns. The chief magistrate remained on the grounds for an hour.

Surf and Beach Scenes at Long Beach, Where Great Throng Watched Big Rollers Pounding the Long Pier



STORM THREATENS LONG BEACH PIER

Five Cottages Collapse After Sand Has Been Washed from Foundations

LONG BEACH, July 4.—Complete destruction of the Long Beach pier and sun parlor is feared tomorrow night, when another high tide sends in mighty rollers to batter the badly damaged structure. Tonight there is a gap in the pier which is fifty feet wide. The loss already is estimated at \$20,000, and if the entire pier is destroyed the loss will reach \$100,000.

Mighty waves dashing up on the beach tonight undermined and caused the collapse of five summer houses in the Seaside Park district, the total loss to the owners amounting to \$13,000. The houses were owned and occupied by Mrs. R. A. Locke, Mrs. M. L. Gover, William Ford and Colonel Charles R. Drake. Mrs. Gover and family used two of the houses.

The rushing waves washed away the sand foundation, and one after another the homes were destroyed. Fortunately, the occupants knew of the danger and were not inside when the collapse occurred. Before midnight all the furniture had been removed from the wrecks.

The south end of the wharf is now supported by one set of piles, the others having been washed away. The waves are beating incessantly against the outer wharf, and by daylight Monday the damage to the wharf amounted to \$20,000.

The waves have weakened the pier to such an extent that old residents predict that before the unusual water disturbance abates the pier, which was built at a cost of \$100,000, will be carried away.

The beach is strewn with timber and other wreckage. The stretch in front of the Pike has been roped off and no one is permitted to go in the water there. High tide comes tomorrow night at 8:15. It is then that the fate of the pier will be decided. Tomorrow strenuous efforts will be made to reinforce it so that it will stand. Bulkheads also will be put into protect other houses on the sand.

FIGHT NEWS IS FOLLOWED BY RACE RIOTS IN MANY PARTS OF COUNTRY

Three Negroes Killed at Uvaldia, Ga.—Fierce Fights Take Place in New York and Blacks and Whites Clash in Cities of North, South, East and West

[Associated Press]

CHICAGO, July 4.—Race rioting broke out like prickly heat all over the country today between whites, angry and sore because Jeffries had lost the fight at Reno, and negroes, jubilant that Johnson had won. A white man was shot in Arkansas and a negro was fatally wounded at Roanoke, Va., but the tension that existed everywhere manifested itself chiefly in street scuffles.

Here and there a knife flashed and a few scattering shots were fired, but there were more broken heads and black eyes than serious wounds. There were disturbances in New York, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, New Orleans, Atlanta, St. Louis, Little Rock and Houston.

As the night progressed the rioting grew more serious. In New York disgruntled whites fired a negro tenement house; at Mounds, Ill., a negro rioting broke out in Kansas City, Pueblo and Norfolk and two negroes were shot in New Orleans.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The news that Johnson had won from Jeffries at Reno, Nev., flashed through the congested streets and squares of Manhattan, and wherever it ran trouble followed it. Great crowds packed the open spaces in front of the bulletin boards, cheering and groaning for their favorite. The blacks were exultant and good natured, and the whites were sullen and disappointed. From the moment the decisive words, "Johnson wins," went upon the bulletin boards until midnight there were seventeen calls for police and ambulances, and in almost as many parts of the town.

Four negroes were arrested and eight whites. Five negroes, but no whites, were taken to hospitals.

There was a fresh outbreak in the "Black and Tan" belt and on "San Juan hill."

Late tonight, after seeming quiet had been settled over the seething streets, a gang of ruffians set fire to a negro tenement house, three stones at windows whenever a frightened face appeared and tried to keep the tenants inside by blocking the exits. An alarm was turned in so quickly, however, and the response of the police and of the fire department was so prompt that the fire put out before much damage had been done.

In the better mannered negro quarter a mob of white men rushed out of a saloon, shouting, "Let's Lynch the first nigger we see."

Presently came a convenient trolley car with a negro riding a front seat. The crowd stormed the car, pulled the negro into the street and beat and kicked him. He was rescued by the police. Three of his assailants were arrested.

Farther down town two detachments of the "alleged hounds of hell" and the "pearl button gang" accosted a peaceable negro who was buying a paper and demanded that he think of the fight?

"I am neutral," answered the negro. "Let's kill the coon," said the gang of men and rushed for him. The negro drew a wicked-looking stiletto and held them off until the police came. He and three of his assailants were locked up.

THREE KILLED IN AUGUSTA

AUGUSTA, July 4.—Resulting in the killing of three negroes, Uvaldia, a small town of South Georgia, was the scene late yesterday afternoon of a race riot which may result in further fatalities. So far no whites have been injured.

NEGRO CONSTABLE KILLED

MOUNDS, Ill., July 4.—One man was killed and one mortally wounded following an attempt by four negroes to shoot up the town tonight in honor of "What Job you think of the fight?" A negro constable was killed when he attempted to place them under arrest.

The negroes were three brothers named Dubois, who were riding through the town in a buggy, and the fourth, named Marshall, was on horseback.

The men fired their revolvers a number of times, and created terror among the inhabitants until finally Jeff Davis, a negro constable, and his deputy, Will Gibson, attempted to arrest them.

One of the negroes shot Davis through the head, killing him instantly.

Gibson returned the fire and mortally wounded one of the Dubois brothers. Marshall was captured and

CLUBBED INTO SUBMISSION

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—Rioting in a negro section of St. Louis, at Market street and Jefferson avenue, followed quickly upon the announcement that Jack Johnson was the victor in the Reno prize fight. The eighth district police responded to a riot call, but were powerless to cope with the negroes, who were blocking traffic and making threats. A second call to the central district brought out a score of policemen. The negroes were clubbed into submission and dispersed.

POLICE BEAT NEGROES

PITTSBURG, July 4.—Less than half an hour after the decision of the fight was announced here three riot calls were sent into two police precincts in the negro hill district. Street cars were held up and insulting epithets were hurled at the passengers. The police beat the crowds back with their clubs to permit the passage of the cars.

RIOTS IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Several small race riots broke out at various points on Pennsylvania avenue tonight upon the announcement of the result of the Jeffries-Johnson fight. There were a number of arrests. No one was seriously hurt.

WHITE MAN MOBBED

ST. JOSEPH, July 4.—I. I. Sawyer, a white man, who took the part of a negro when the latter was struck by another white man, was mobbed by a crowd of whites immediately after the Johnson-Jeffries fight. Sawyer was rescued by a policeman, and charges that the latter struck him in the face and broke his nose.

NARROWLY ESCAPES LYNCHING

CHARLESTON, Mo., July 4.—A third lynching within twenty-four hours was threatened here this afternoon when a negro, whose name was not learned, was captured by a crowd of citizens (Continued on Page Two)

157,000 PERSONS GROW TO BEACH

Railway Lines Swamped with Exodus to Seaside and Mountain Resorts

Nearly 157,000 people of Los Angeles and nearby cities answered the call to the beaches yesterday and spent all of Independence day at their favorite resorts on the Pacific. According to statements made by officials of the three electric lines, all records for beach traffic were broken. Every available car, regardless of its looks, was placed in commission.

At the ticket office of the Pacific Electric 30,000 round trip tickets to Long Beach were sold, and at least that many more were sold on the cars, making a total of about 60,000. Only beach cars were run into the station, the north division cars being started from the street near the depot. Three-car trains, run every seven minutes, were used to assist in handling the exodus to the beaches. Fifteen special electric trains were run to Sierra Madre and Mt. Lowe.

It is estimated that about 75,000 passengers were conveyed to the beaches over the lines of the Los Angeles-Pacific company, 40,000 going over the short line and the balance by way of Sawtelle. This company was swamped by the rush.

27,000 TO REDONDO

About 27,000 round trip fares were taken in on the Los Angeles-Redondo line.

In addition to the people who made their way to the beaches over the electric lines, it is believed that fully 20,000 persons made out of town trips in automobiles and on motorcycles.

Starting at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, hundreds of people appeared at the depots, eager to get early cars bound beachward. The railway officials had expected heavy traffic, but had no idea that half the population would tie themselves out of Los Angeles. By 9 o'clock all extra cars were manned and placed in operation, and before half of the morning had waned the different companies were scarcely able to cope with the situation. The depots were thronged all day and many considered themselves lucky if they secured a hold on a car strap.

Venice and Long Beach came in for the largest share of the passengers, but all other beaches report having been visited by thousands of people.

MOTOR TRAINS

The traffic and motor cars on the railroad lines were well patronized, and 8,000 people were taken to Long Beach, East San Pedro and Brighton Beach over the Salt Lake route. Due to the many thousands of people who swarmed into the depots after tickets, police officers were stationed around each ticket office to keep them from crowding.

Not a single accident was reported on any of the lines, and the railroad officers are elated over the manner in which the crowds were handled.

Heavy traffic commenced over all the lines Saturday afternoon, and before night had fallen Saturday every room in the beach hotels and lodging houses had been engaged over Sunday night.

LIVED IN CHICAGO

From 1856 to 1888 he lived in Chicago, but attracted little attention outside his immediate associates and friends, and afterward at the bar until he undertook the defense of Bishop Henry of ecclesiastical history and procedure astonished those who conducted the case, and his argument of the cause of the bishop before the supreme court of Illinois referred to still as "The Maine boy who had 'gone west' accomplished much, however, notwithstanding his quiet life. He had laid the foundations for a deep understanding of the commercial laws of the country, and along this line he had performed services for clients that were estimated to have netted him an annual income of \$30,000. These accomplishments led the Republican senators from Illinois to urge upon the Democratic senate the appointment of Mr. Fuller as the successor of Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite.

LONG CONTEST

The nomination of Mr. Fuller, then 55 years old, was followed by a memorable contest in the senate. The judiciary committee with its Republican majority, to which the nomination was sent April 30, held up the appointment until July 20. Then the committee reported it to the senate "with-out recommendation" that the body "with-out little attention" should be confirmed or rejected the nomination. The attack on Mr. Fuller was led by Senators Edmunds, Evarts and Stewart. Senators Cullom and Farwell defended him. The reports that he had been a "copperhead" during the civil war and that he did not possess the requisite ability as a lawyer were gone over. Finally, by a vote of 41 to 20, his nomination was confirmed. Since that day the entire court, as it then existed, has passed away, with the single exception of Justice Farwell. Of those (Continued on Page Two)

WRITER OF CIVIL WAR FAME DIES AT ADVANCED AGE

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Mrs. Emily E. Briggs, who did noteworthy work in the 60s as a newspaper correspondent, died here yesterday in her eightieth year. She suffered a fall a short time ago, which hastened her death. She was the author of the "Olivian" letters, written from Washington during the civil war. The body will be taken to Chicago for burial.

CHIEF JUSTICE MELVILLE FULLER DIES SUDDENLY

Presiding Judge of Highest Court in Nation Fatally Stricken by Heart Disease

LIFE ENDS AT SUMMER HOME

Final Summons Comes to Great Jurist in Same Room Where Wife Expired

[Associated Press]

SORENTO, Maine, July 4.—In fulfillment of an often expressed wish that he might end his long life in the very room where his wife breathed her last six years ago, Melville W. Fuller, the venerable chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, died suddenly of heart failure today. Not only did he round out his days in the same room where his wife had passed away, but it was in the state of his nativity that his long life ended. Chief Justice Fuller was 77 years old.

With the justice when he died were his daughter, Mrs. Nathan C. Francis of Washington; his granddaughter, Miss Aubrey Francis, and the Rev. James E. Freeman of Minneapolis, a neighbor and friend of the family. Justice Fuller had not shown any symptoms of illness. Yesterday he attended the Church of the Redeemer (Episcopal), where Rev. Mr. Freeman conducted the service. He retired last evening about the usual time and, to all appearances, was in his customary health. His daughter, Mrs. Francis, heard a call from her father's room early this morning, and upon answering it saw at once that he was seriously ill. Summoning Mr. Freeman, Mrs. Francis sent him for a physician, but when the physician arrived the justice was beyond assistance. Justice Fuller had been a resident of Sorento for seventeen years. He came here from Chicago July 25 last and since that time have been staying at the "Malneste," as his summer home was called.

The funeral will be held at the Church of the Redeemer next Wednesday afternoon. Interment will be at Chicago, probably on Friday.

FULLER CHIEF JUSTICE FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS

Appointed Head of Supreme Court by Cleveland in 1888

WASHINGTON, July 4.—To Chief Justice Fuller fell the honor of third rank for length of service as presiding justice in the highest tribunal of the American people. For twenty-two years he was chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, but Chief Justice Marshall presided over the court for forty-two years. Chief Justice Taney for twenty-eight years. With the future rests the determination of his rank among the eight chief justices of history for ability and accomplishment, except to members of the legal profession, in Maine, where he was born February 11, 1833, he had been known as a well-behaved, rather scholarly lad. He had gone to law school at Andover and incidentally there won most of the prizes for education. He had gone down to Harvard law school for one year. Finally he blossomed forth as a full-fledged lawyer and politician of a high-minded sort in his native city of Augusta. He became an associate editor on a Democratic paper called the Age, and about the same time was elected president of the city council and city solicitor. Soon thereafter he left Maine for the greater opportunities of life in Chicago.

From 1856 to 1888 he lived in Chicago, but attracted little attention outside his immediate associates and friends, and afterward at the bar until he undertook the defense of Bishop Henry of ecclesiastical history and procedure astonished those who conducted the case, and his argument of the cause of the bishop before the supreme court of Illinois referred to still as "The Maine boy who had 'gone west' accomplished much, however, notwithstanding his quiet life. He had laid the foundations for a deep understanding of the commercial laws of the country, and along this line he had performed services for clients that were estimated to have netted him an annual income of \$30,000. These accomplishments led the Republican senators from Illinois to urge upon the Democratic senate the appointment of Mr. Fuller as the successor of Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite.

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