

THE METALS.

Silver, 85c per ounce. Copper, 11c per pound; New York, 11.4c. Lead, 5.50 per 100 pounds; New York, 5.40.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake, Fair and warmer.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1902

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GARDNER, NEW CHAMPION IN PUGILISTIC WORLD

Jack Root, After an Unbroken Chain of Victories, Surrendered the Title Last Night.

Fast and Furious Battle for Honors in the Middleweight Class Ends in Seventeenth Round at Saucer Track.

His face drawn with pain, his eyes glistening with the dumb agony sometimes seen in sorely wounded animals, Jack Root lay on the canvas-covered floor of a twenty-four foot ring at the saucer track last night and saw, rather than heard, Referee Harry P. Hynds toll off the fatal seconds that made him an ex-champion of the world in his class. At the same moment George Gardner, the new champion, stood bloodily airt, ready to give the coup de grace, should it be needed. It was not. Root tried to stagger to his feet, but before he could gain an erect position he fell, rolled over on his back, his hands thrown up the sponge, and the greatest battle ever seen in the inter-mountain country was over.

The end came after nearly seventeen rounds of as furious fighting as was ever witnessed in a prize ring. Root, the unbeaten middleweight and light heavyweight champion of the world, stepped into the ring with the confidence of a master of his art. Gardner seemed nervous at first, but as the battle wore along he gained confidence, and in spite of the terrific grueling he received, he gave as good as he took, and more. Up to the fourteenth round it was anybody's victory. Then Gardner's manifest superiority at in-fighting—the contest was under straight Marquis of Queensbury rules—began to tell.

Paying no attention to Root's jabs to the face, Gardner worked for Root's body. In the sixteenth the gong saved the champion. In the seventeenth he came bravely forth to certain defeat. A hard, straight right to the body, following a succession of rights and lefts to the vulnerable spot, made George Gardner middleweight and light heavyweight champion of the world.

No more picturesque place in which to hold a boxing contest could have been found in the United States. In the center of the saucer track, on a raised platform, a stakeless ring had been erected. The men fought under the fierce, white glare of a dozen arc lights. All the rest of the track was in darkness, but one spectator could see as well as another. Over all the moon rose, its soft beams peering through the foliage of the great shade trees, then shining in unmasked splendor from the arch of a cloudless sky.

WAS A GOOD-NATURED CROWD.

The crowd came early, 3,000 men in all, and waited with mood-natured chafing for the opening of the programme, a wrestling match between Thompson of Salt Lake and McLaughlin of Montana. Thompson won two falls out of three in a magnificent exhibition, and received the full meed of applause, but the crowd that sat in the darkness had not come to see a wrestling match. It merely served to whet the appetites of the beholders for the piece de resistance.

A wait of half an hour followed. The time was whittled away in more badinage. A few bets were made, and before their impatience had reached the point of noisy demonstration, Root and Gardner appeared with their trainers and seconds. A sigh of satisfaction went up from the audience as the men stripped for action. Lithe of limb, pink of skin, clear of eye, muscles of finely tempered steel, they looked as perfect human fighting machines as ever put glove to body.

Then the battle: then the panther-like movements of wary men in action, trained to the moment; then the quick bunching of muscles and the quick release of sudden tension. From the crowd, outside the ring, a cheer checked first one and then the other, as occasion seemed to merit, and surely both men merited applause from gong to gong. Not a motion of the swaying figures was lost not a blow escaped notice.

Blood flowed at times; at times were cries of foul, but, taken all in all, few fights have ever been cleaner, and none has been more worthy of patronage. Pure gameness was all that protracted the contest, gameness on both sides, for both men took enough punishment to stifle all ambition in the breasts of less worthy fighters. No stigma of fraud or shady work can possibly attach to the promoters or the principals, and this must be a source of satisfaction to all concerned.

Referee Hynds gave thorough satisfaction. The arrangements for taking care of the crowd were perfect, and there was no disorder of any kind.

Jack Root: I broke my left hand in the second round, and could use only to defend myself. Then, too, Gardner fouled all the time. If he would go into the ring and fight a clean fight, I could whip him any time. I could have done it tonight had it not been for my hand. I mean in the shape of a broken hand.

GREAT RING BATTLE IN WHICH COLORS OF CHAMPION ROOT WERE LOWERED

The Root-Gardner contest at the saucer track was one of the greatest ring battles of the year. Men with the reputation in the pugilistic world enjoyed by these two leading lights seldom meet, and the Salt Lake sport-loving public will one and all agree that when they do something like this.

Last night Root and Gardner both entered the ring with a do or die determination. Root, the world's champion, faced a man who was determined to wrest the honors from him if the feat was possible. Near the middle of the seventeenth round Gardner landed a blow that sent his opponent to the floor, to remain until his manager, Lou Houseman, acknowledged defeat by throwing a towel into the ring. It was just as well that Houseman did so, as Root would never have been able to recover in the allotted ten seconds.

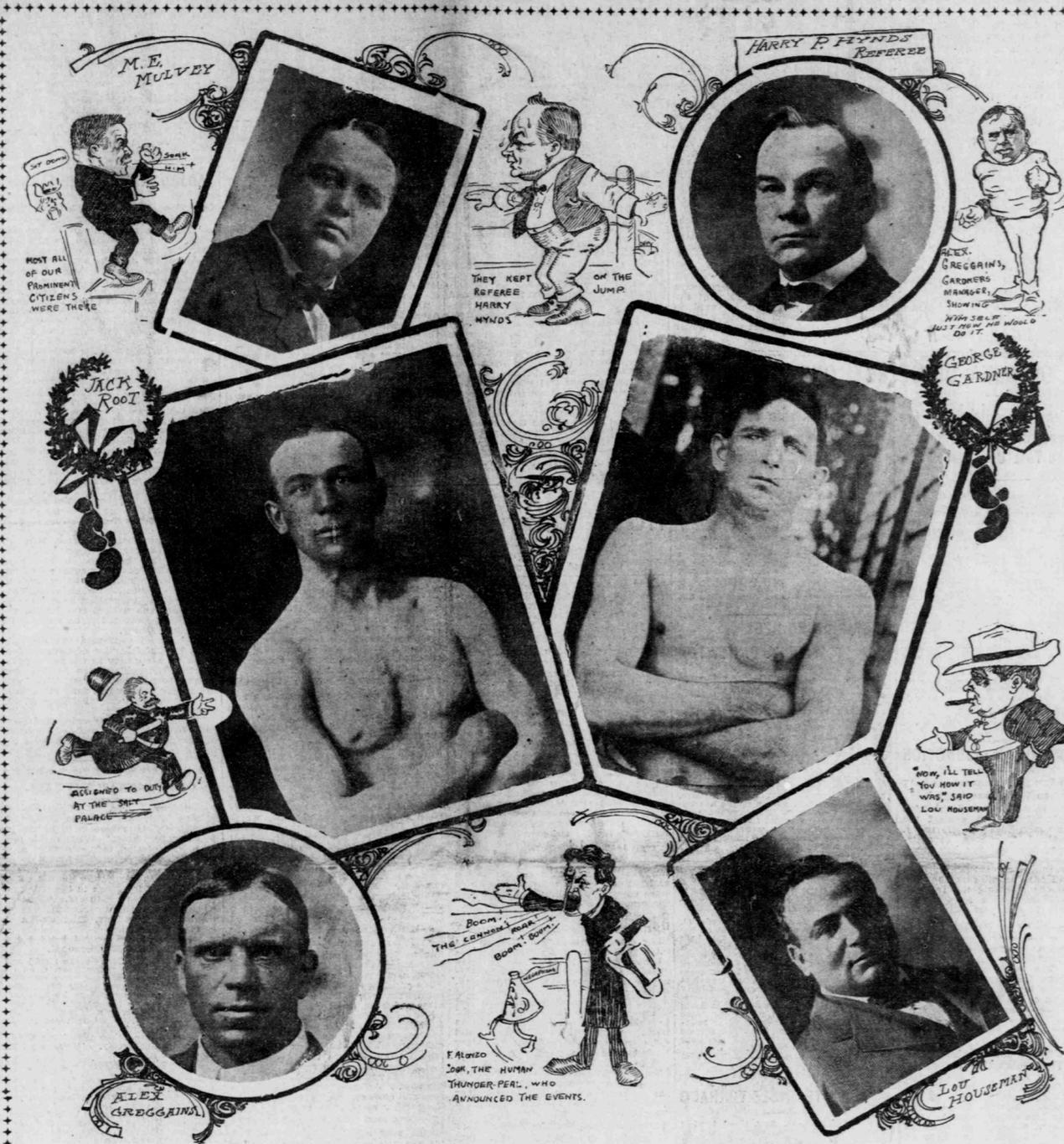
The blow was what is known in ring circles as the solar plexus, and once fairly landed, no living man can recover in time to save himself from the fatal count of the referee. It was a fair blow that sunk in the pit of Root's stomach, and as the champion sank to the floor he uttered one groan as he realized that he had lost the title it had taken him five years of the hardest kind of fighting to gain, and in which he met and defeated the best men that America could produce.

While the blow could not be called a lucky one, yet it was certainly a lucky punch. Dozens of times during the contest he tried the same punch, but the Chicago man was always able to keep himself out of danger. At the time the blow was delivered

Greggains, Manager for Gardner, a man ever backed in a few words, he is a second Jack Dempsey, and everybody knows what Jack Dempsey was doing in the ring. Gardner wanted to waste a night in at first, but I told him if he wanted to win the fight to hit me. He said he would do it, but he insisted upon continuing the fight. He said he could use the left hand to defend himself, and was confident that he could whip Gardner with his right alone. Under other conditions the fight, I have no doubt, would have been ours. He was willing to meet Gardner, and I have no doubt it would be with better success.

HYNDS SAYS FIGHT WAS FAIR ONE.

Harry Hynds, I am pleased with the fight, because every one who saw it seemed to be pleased. I think it held up to a good, square fight here, and I am pleased because I was able to do it. Of course the house was not just what it might have been under other circumstances, but I feel that there was so much of the other kind of fighting done here that the public didn't realize what this fight was really, and didn't come for that reason. As referee I did the best that I could, and tried to be perfectly fair with every one concerned.



Principals and Officials in Last Night's Championship Bout. Photos by Fries.

HOW BIG FIGHT WAS WON

Battle Told in Detail by Rounds—It Was Either Man's Fight Up to the Sixteenth, When Root Began to Succumb to Punishment.

The men sparred for several seconds, when Gardner swung a wild left to head. Root rushed in, and they clinched. Gardner ducked a left swing, and Root sent left to chest. Root landed left to chest again lightly. Gardner missed right for wind, when they clinched. Root landed left on neck and another with right to wind. Gardner missed a wild right swing, ducked and rushed in to clinch. Root missed right to wind and punched Root in stomach while they were clinching. Gardner got right to face at bell. Root was the aggressor in this round. Honors even.

2-Root led left and missed, and Gardner missed right swing. They clinched, and Root landed left to face. Root missed left jab when they clinched. Gardner landed left to face. Both swung and clinched. Then they clinched again. Gardner landed right to face. Root missed right to jaw, when both clinched. Root rushed in with left, and Gardner countered with right, which was repeated. Root landed left on face, and Gardner countered with right to face. Root began forcing matters, and they clinched. Root landed left to face. Gardner missed right and left swings. Root ducked left jab. Root rushed in with left swing, and they exchanged light blows. Root rushed in with left jab. Both men were bleeding at the nose at the end of this round.

6-Root led off, and they clinched. They clinched again and exchanged light blows. Gardner landed left and right on ribs while Root was against ropes. Root ducked left swing. Root landed left on neck. They rushed and clinched. Gardner landed right to ribs and Root got in with left jab. They clinched again. Gardner missed right and left swings. Gardner landed right swing to body. Both men appeared anxious. They clinched and then clinched again. Gardner landed left to face, and

LIQUID AIR IN NEW YORK COURT

Former Senator Cannon's Name Involved in Proceeding.

MANY CHARGES ARE MADE

STOCKHOLDER SAYS THE PROMOTERS DIDN'T KEEP WORD.

(Special to The Herald.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A special inquiry was begun before Justice Mayer today for the purpose of determining the responsibility for the collapse of the Tripler Liquid Air company, and to discover what became of several hundred thousand dollars, supposed to have been realized from the sale of its stock.

John M. Rosen, the promoter of the company, was the first witness. He simply told how the affairs of the company were conducted, but from his testimony it could be inferred that he was withholding important facts which District Attorney Jerome was trying to make him divulge.

Senator Jones of Nevada, ex-Senator Dorsey of Arkansas, president and vice president, respectively, of the Tripler company, and Assistant Treasurer Reynolds have been summoned to appear.

If, at the end of the present examination, Justice Mayer determines that the testimony warrants it, he will issue orders for the arrest of all persons connected with the company.

According to a statement made by Albert Baxley, who made the complaint, the Tripler Liquid Air company was organized under the laws of Arizona, capitalized at \$10,000,000. Rosen succeeded in attracting former United States Senator Frank J. Cannon, son of the late George Q. Cannon of Utah, as his partner in the transaction. When the time for putting up the money came, these promoters introduced Senator Jones and ex-Senator Dorsey as the capitalists who would provide the money.

It is alleged by the complainant that he did not have the patents he claimed to have, that the company did not own them, even if they were patented, that it cost 75 cents a gallon to produce the liquid, instead of 5 cents, as claimed.

Mr. Bach said today: "After the issuance of this prospectus the promoters sat down to reap the benefits. They set apart \$4,000,000 of stock between Cannon, Jones, Rosen, Dorsey and their associates. They gave the promoters \$1,000,000 of the stock and promised to pay him \$250,000, and further agreed to set apart, for the benefit of the treasury of the company \$2,000,000 of stock which was to be sold for the purpose of exploring the patents.

The promoters sold on all possible occasions the stock which they had issued to themselves, instead of the stock which the company had for sale for the benefit of its treasury. In their eagerness to prevent the company selling treasury stock, they sacrificed their personal holdings at \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8 per share, and represented it as treasury stock.

MR. CANNON'S STATEMENT.

Hopes Bickerings of Company Will Be Settled Now. (Special to The Herald.)

Ogden, Aug. 18.—Ex-Senator Cannon was visited at 11 o'clock tonight at his tent in Ogden canyon, where he is camping with his family for the summer. The Herald dispatch from New York reciting the troubles of the Liquid Air company was outlined to him and the direct statement of Mr. Cannon was read to him verbatim. Mr. Cannon said that the subject is not new, and he had known of very serious personal differences among the directors and stockholders of the company for over a year, and some of them had been aired in public print. He was entirely unaware of the new developments in the case until the visit of the reporter. Mr. Cannon stated, however, that he welcomed the investigation, and hoped that it will be vigorously prosecuted before a court of competent jurisdiction so as to have disputes and bickerings settled.

Regarding the charges of the sale of personal stock in place of treasury stock, Mr. Cannon was decidedly emphatic, saying that whatever officers of the company may have done, he has never disposed of one dollar's worth except treasury stock, and that some time ago he signed over to the trustees the identical statement of Mr. Cannon to him; this action being in line with the plan to reorganize the company. Furthermore, he has never received him, the company's attorney, at the time the company was formed. He went to Europe and was busy promoting the company's interests there, and that the troubles amongst the stockholders and prominent directors started here in America. It was while he was there that the directors and stockholders of the company were alleged to have developed. Senator John P. Jones of Nevada and ex-Senator Dorsey had executed the contracts for him. Mr. Cannon said further that he has been engaged in trying to harmonize the differences of the directors and prominent stockholders and get the company again on a working basis. These differences were very serious; charges of mismanagement and fraud and threats of civil and criminal actions have been mentioned by both sides. While he may not be able to testify, he will be glad to do so, and will welcome the service of a summons if himself.

Mr. Bach is an attorney who was interested in an attempt to reorganize the company. The ex-senator, in quoting the interview, laid great stress on his belief that liquid air will prove to be one of the great forces of the twentieth century—whether it will be the fate of the present company.

The Herald correspondent at the last exhibition in 1890 saw Mr. Cannon and the company's attorney, both in London and Paris, at the exposition, the Tripler company had one of the most popular exhibits of the entire exhibition. It was constantly surrounded by tremendous crowds at the series of daily public experiments. Liquid air was dished out as freely as water, and the apparent cheapness of its manufacture was a source of wonderment. In London, Mr. Cannon's energies were being directed to establishing the model demonstrative plant when the troubles in America evidently put a stop to the work. In London and Paris at this time it was generally understood that none of the stock was for sale.

PLACE FOR YOUNG DENBY.

Pekin, Aug. 18.—Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Chi Li province, has engaged Charles Denby, Jr., who was secretary of the provisional government and who is the son of the former United States minister to China, to be chief foreign adviser.

PROFESSOR SCHENK DEAD.

Vienna, Aug. 18.—Professor Leopold Schenk, author of "Determination of Sex," died today at Schwanberg, Styria.

CAR MEN ON STRIKE

Trouble in Union Pacific Shops at Omaha Caused by Piece Work System

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 18.—Two hundred carmen, including carpenters, coach builders and painters, employed in the Union Pacific shops here, unexpectedly went on strike today against the piece-work system. The leaders say that all the carmen on the system will be asked to quit work. The action was decided at a meeting held yesterday, but it was kept secret until the men walked out today. Some time ago the carmen completed an agreement with the Union Pacific road which included what was known as the "premium scale," and which put the men on a piece basis. The understanding was that no man was to receive less than his time would amount to at the regular hour wage scale, and were to have a premium for extra work accomplished over a certain amount. The agreement created dissatisfaction and internal friction in the carmen's union, and today's strike is the result.

For the company the following statement was given out: "We entered into the contract with the carmen in good faith on July 7 for a period of twelve months, and, so far as we know, everything was satisfactory. No grievance committee has visited us, and if the carmen will not stand by their agreement, there is nothing left for us to do. We do not expect men at other points to quit work without notice, and to stand by their contract until a new one is made. The effect of the strike here will cause little trouble, as there is little work to be done at this season. There are enough men left to meet the present requirements, and new men for car shops are not hard to obtain."

NOTABLE PASSENGERS.

London, Aug. 18.—The steamer Maestic, which is to sail from Liverpool on Wednesday, Aug. 20, for New York, will have among her passengers Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, General James H. Wilson, who was to have represented the army of the United States at the proposed coronation of King Edward; Dr. J. A. Hartley of Cincinnati, missionary bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church in Africa; William R. Hearst, Sir Edward Barton, the prime minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, and Sir John Forrest, minister of state for defense of the Australian Commonwealth.

BLOODSHED IN COAL REGION

Strikers and Deputies Came Together and as a Result One of the Former Was Shot Dead—Riot Narrowly Averted.

ESQUOHOING, Pa., Aug. 18.—In a clash between striking mine workers and deputies here tonight, Patrick Sharp, a striker of Lansford, was shot and killed almost instantly by a deputy. The shooting caused considerable excitement for a time but order was soon restored without any other persons being injured and the town is now quiet. A deputy named Harry McElmoyce was arrested, charged with the killing of Sharp, and was taken to the county jail at Mauch Chunk.

The shooting occurred shortly after 6 o'clock. Five deputies were on their way to shaft No. 1 of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation company, just outside the town. In the center of the town they were met by a number of strikers, who began persuading them not to go to the colliery. The officers did not stop, but kept on their way and tried to prevent any trouble. The crowd dispersed, and the town soon calmed down to normal state.

CANNOT GIVE CLEAR TITLE.

Railway Company Willing to Settle With an Heir.

Wellington, Kan., Aug. 18.—C. F. Bates asserts that he has received a proposition from officials of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette railroad at Indianapolis, to give a quit-claim deed to a valuable strip of land in the heart of Indianapolis. Years ago the ground was deeded to the city by Bates' maternal grandfather for canal purposes. Before it was abandoned as a canal the company, it is alleged, seized it one night, filled it up and used it for terminal and depot purposes. The land was left to Bates' mother at the death of her father, and in turn to him at the death of his mother. He was never able to fight his claim, but now the road, he says, wishes to sell the terminals and must have a quit-claim deed from him.

CYCLONE IN KANSAS.

Wichita, Kan., Aug. 18.—Messenger information reached the Rock Island offices here tonight that a cyclone struck the town of Lost Springs this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, demolishing a grain elevator, a church and five residences, and blowing three freight cars off the Rock Island tracks. Three men, whose names are not given, were seriously hurt, and several persons slightly injured. Lost Springs is a small town west of the Rock Island, a few miles west of Harrington.