

Dear Dan,

Enclosed are some of the items that I have been working on of late:

1. Career record of Knockout Brown (Valentine Braunheim). Special thanks goes out to Harry Shaffer, Chuck Hasson and Lockett Davis. Harry supplied photocopies from a scrapbook of newspaper clippings on Brown, which was my main source of research. Chuck supplied me with photocopies of yearly results from the *Philadelphia Record*, which I find myself looking through almost daily. Lockett looked over the record and corrected some of my mistakes, which I greatly appreciate. I've also added some photocopies of newspaper clippings and pictures for Brown. I tried various formats for Brown's record and chose to go with what I have because I know that some people like clean records, and others like a lot of notes. At first, I had intended to write an article to go along with Brown's record, but there is still a lot of information about his life, as well as career that I need to find out, which I suspect will take a few more months. Any feedback is always welcomed.
2. 1928 Results from *The Augusta Chronicle*, January through June. A couple of months ago, I discovered the www.augustaarchives.com Website. For someone with limited resources, such as myself, for old newspapers this was a pleasant surprise. Does anyone know of anything other long-run newspaper that has they're archives online?
3. 1930 Results from scattered issues of *Philadelphia Public Ledger* that I found in my father's basement.
4. A few early bouts and newspaper clippings for Beau Jack that came from *The Augusta Chronicle* Website.

Currently among other things, I am slowly researching the record of George (KO) Chaney, and have requested microfilm for *The San Francisco Chronicle* on interlibrary loan in hopes of starting research on the career of Aurelio Herrera. All previous interlibrary loan materials that I have requested have gone unfilled, except for single articles that I was able to identify through the NYT index, so I'm not getting my hopes up. I often hear people here in the Appalachian Mountains complain about how mountain folk get a bad rap when it comes to education, but with all of the trouble that I have had trying to get anything on interlibrary loan it's no wonder that on any given day a passer-by, if questioned, would be lucky to count to ten. Well I'm being quite sarcastic, but if someone, who lives in this area, wants to do research on another part of the world other than the Appalachia's then they had better hope that there is a book about it; they certainly will not get from old newspapers.

On a lighter note, I want to thank all of the members of IBRO for their dedication to boxing and to the meticulous task of "setting the record straight" (No pun intended) as it pertains to the history of boxing. I also want to take a moment to talk about the possible "All-Time Rankings" project. I'm pretty confident and proud of my knowledge of the history of boxing, but compared to that of most IBRO members, I'm still a rookie. When I first learned about the possible project, I jumped at the opportunity to participate, but after thinking about it for a couple of months I feel that I still have way too much to learn before I would be able to give an honest and fair opinion of who I think the 25 best boxers of all-time are in each division and I would not want to sacrifice honesty and integrity just for the personal gratification of seeing my name listed beside that of

historians who have the knowledge to determine such; the alphabet soup boys sacrifice enough integrity for everybody in boxing.

Finally, for my contributions this issue I would like to send out a special thanks to the following members:

Mike DeLisa, who has graciously sent me a variety of boxing material and who I have corresponded with (through e-mail) regularly for around two years now. Mike is a top-notch guy who loves the history of boxing as much as anyone I know. Mike offered some very valuable constructive criticism in the past that completely changed how I look at and go about compiling records.

Harry Shaffer for always having a kind word and for graciously sending me photocopies & pictures from a scrapbook of Knockout Brown.

Chuck Hasson for graciously sending me all kinds of boxing goodies to sift through and as a result, business has picked up in the George Chaney research department.

Tracy Callis for kindly answering questions, sharing records, offering advice and for a great lunch at the Olive Garden.

Luckett Davis for kindly answering questions, offering advice and for taking the time to look over Knockout Brown's record and sharing the record that he has compiled for Brown.

These are a few of the gentlemen that I have corresponded with since joining the IBRO and each exemplifies what makes the organization the fantastic group of boxing historians that it truly is. The IBRO exceeds all previous expectations that I had coming in, which was already very high, and I am very much looking forward to communication with these, and other members of the IBRO in the future. Keep up the fantastic work guys!

Sincerely,
Barry Deskins

Knockout Brown

Born: (Valentine Braunheim , April 27, 1891, New York, NY

Died: July 29, 1948, Newark, NJ

Height: 5 ft. 3 ½ in.

Southpaw

Ethnicity: German-American

Managed by Dan McKetrick and “Dumb” Dan Morgan.

Professional Record:

Total Bouts	Won	Lost	Draw	Knockouts	ND
173	116	42	14	59	1

Brown was a real character of the ring. He was a short, pudgy blond-haired bomber, who had dynamite in his left hand. Southpaws were almost “taboo” during this era and Brown was one of the first fighters, who fought from the portside to gain a popular following. He was a free-swinging slugger who knew only one way to fight...straight ahead, this coupled with his physical appearance greatly added to his popularity. Nat Fleischer stated that fate had decreed that Brown be given a comic touch and said, “He had a cowlick across his eyes, fought from a southpaw stance and supposedly was cross-eyed.” Brown never won a world title, but he gave some of the top fighters of his time a rough go...win, lose or draw.

1908

July	Kid Peters	---	KO 2	RRB
---	Young Kelly	New York, NY (Long Acre AC)	KO 1	KBS
---	Mike “Kid” Ghetto	New York, NY (Fairmont AC)	KO 1	KBS
---	Joe Ferrier	NY (Princess AC)	KO 4	KBS
---	Johnny Moran	NY (Clinton AC)	KO 2	KBS
---	Young Alberts	New York, NY (Long Acre AC)	KO 2	UNP
---	Tode Leonard	Troy, NY	KO 4	UNP
---	Johnny Moran	---	KO 6	KBS
---	Young Rooney	---	KO 2	KBS
---	Charley Young	---	KO 2	KBS
---	Charles Meyer	---	KO 2	KBS
---	Kid Higgins	---	KO 3	KBS
---	Jack Haines	---	KO 1	KBS
---	Al White	---	KO 1	KBS
---	Kid Burke	---	KO 1	KBS
---	Johnny Falter	---	KO 2	KBS
---	H. Gross	---	KO 2	KBS
---	Packey Hommey	---	KO 1	KBS
---	Young Gillespie	---	KO 3	KBS
---	Young Carroll	---	KO 2	KBS
---	Joe “Kid” Hogan	---	KO 2	KBS
---	Harry Engel	---	ND W 4	LD
---	Billy Kreamer (Kramer ?)	---	ND W 4	LD
---	Tommy Maloney	---	ND W 6	IBRO
---	Young Wagner	---	ND W 6	LD
---	Billy Lustig	---	ND W 4	LD
---	Kid Sullivan	---	KO 4	RRB
---	Joe “Kid” Hogan	---	KO 4	RRB
---	Kid Chain	---	KO 2	RRB
---	Babe O’Leary	---	KO 2	RRB
---	Jerry Dunn	---	KO 4	RRB
---	Young Kelly	---	KO 1	RRB
---	Kid Walsh	---	KO 3	RRB
---	Young Walter	---	KO 1	RRB
---	Frankie Pass	---	KO 4	RRB
---	Young Shea	---	KO 2	RRB
---	Bobby Moore	---	KO 4	RRB

-- Dan Morgan stated in the book "Dumb Dan" that Brown had racked up a total of 24 knockouts in those old four-round amateur bouts, so several 1908 fights are probably of the amateur variety. Lockett said that Jack Kincaid is researching Brown's early bouts, so he will be able to better verify 1908.

1909

Jan 2	Kid Butts	New York, NY	ND	W 6	LD
Jan 8	Joe Bailey	New York, NY (Long Acre AC)		KO 3	UNP
Jan 16	Kid Egan	New York, NY	ND	W 6	LD
Jan 30	Arthur Conley	New York, NY	ND	W 6	LD
Feb 2	Charlie Harvey	New York, NY (Long Acre AC)	ND	W 10	PR
Feb 22	Kid Cushing	New York, NY		KO 2	RRB
Mar 16	Harry Engel (Kid Dunn)	Troy, NY	ND	L 10	LD
Apr 1	Young O'Leary	New York, NY (Whirlwind AC)		KO 5	MFP
Apr 28	Johnny Daly	New York, NY (Long Acre AC)	ND	W 10	LD
May 12	Young Wagner	New York, NY	ND	W 6	LD
May 27	Henry Miers	Cohoes, NY		TK 7	LD
Jun 16	Johnny Moran	New York, NY	ND	L 10	LD
Jul 23	Charlie Goldman	New York, NY (Fairmont AC)	ND	L 10	LD
Aug 3	Willie Jones	New York, NY	ND	L 10	LD
Dec 6	Pal Moore	New York, NY (Olympic AC)	ND	L 10	PR
Dec 20	Pal Moore	New York, NY (Olympic AC)	ND	L 10	PR

1910

Jan 13	Willie Beecher	New York, NY (Long Acre AC)	ND	W 10	PET
Jan 24	Henry Miers	Troy, NY (Beaver AC)		KO 7	LD
Feb 3	Willie Beecher	New York, NY (Long Acre AC)	ND	W 10	PET
Feb 14	Harry Thomas	New York, NY (Olympic AC)	ND	W 10	PR
Mar 1	Eddie Carr	New York, NY (Brown AC)	ND	W 10	PET
Mar 8	Boyo Driscoll	New York, NY (Fairmont AC)	ND	D 10	PG
Mar 15	Willie Beecher	New York, NY (National AC)	ND	D 10	PR
Mar 23	Harry Phillips	Brooklyn, NY	ND	W 10	PG
Apr 11	Willie Beecher	New York, NY (Olympic AC)	ND	L 10	MFP
Apr 18	Billy Allen	Syracuse, NY (Syracuse City AC)	ND	L 10	UNP
May 2	Frankie Moore	New York, NY (Olympic AC)	ND	W 10	UNP
May 3	Tommy Morrissey	Freeport, NY		TK 3	UNP
May 12	Johnny Allen	New York, NY		KO 2	PR
May 13	Johnny Moran	New York, NY		KO 6	RRB
May 23	Charlie Griffin	New York, NY	ND	W 10	LD
Jun 28	Johnny Regan	Lynbrook, NY		KO 4	PG
Aug 4	Billy Allen	Hull, Canada		L 10	RRB
Aug 8	Danny Dwyer	Glen Falls, NY (Casino AC)		TK 4	PG
Aug 17	"Young" Sammy Smith	New York, NY (National AC)	ND	L 10	PR
Aug 24	Nathan Ehrlich	New York, NY (Sharkey AC)		KO 2	PR
Aug 29	Willie Beecher	New York, NY	ND	W 10	LD
Aug 30	Joe Ferguson	Saratoga, NY	ND	W 10	PR
Sep 10	Tommy Langdon	Philadelphia, PA (National AC)	ND	L 6	PR
Sep 23	Sammy Smith	New York, NY (National AC)	ND	L 10	PR
Oct 3	"Fighting" Joe Hyland	New York, NY (Olympic AC)	ND	W 10	PR
Oct 18	Abe "Kid" Goodman	Boston, MA (Armory AA)		KO 4	ME/PR
Oct 20	Joe Bedell	Brooklyn, NY	ND	W 10	PR
Oct 24	Rubbles Robinson	Schenectady, NY	ND	W 10	PR
Nov 10	"Harlem" Tommy Murphy	New York, NY (Olympic AC)	ND	W 10	MFP
Nov 18	Howard Smith	Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Beach AC)	ND	W 10	MFP

1911

Jan 16	Jack Ritchie	New York, NY		KO 2	RRB
Jan 25	Bert Keyes	New York, NY (Empire AC)	ND	W 10	ME
Feb 8	Ad Wolgast	Philadelphia, PA (American AC)	ND	W 6	PR

Feb 22	One Round Hogan	New York, NY (Madison AC)	ND	L 10	AC
Mar 3	Ad Wolgast	New York, NY	ND	W 10	PI
May 11	“Harlem” Tommy Murphy	Brooklyn, NY (Whirlwind AC)	ND	W 10	MFP
May 25	“Harlem” Tommy Murphy	New York, NY (Madison AC)		KO 1	MFP
May 31	Johnny Allen	Albany, NY		KO 2	PR
Jun 19	Bant Dorsey	Albany, NY (Knickerbocker AC)		KO 4	MFP
Jul 4	Tommy Ginty	Scranton, PA (Ath. Baseball Grounds)	ND	W 6	PG
Jul 18	Eddie Kenny	Albany, NY (Knickerbocker AC)		KO 2	MFP
Jul 25	“Fighting” Jack Kelly	Toronto, Canada		KO 4	RRB
Aug 7	Joe Ferguson	Baltimore, MD		W 10	RRB
Aug 16	Battling Downey	Webster, MA (Lakeside AC)		KO 2	MFP
Aug 30	Matt Wells	New York, NY (Madison Sq. Garden)	ND	L 10	NYT
Sep 4	Johnny Moran	Toronto, Canada		TK 7	MFP
Sep 21	Young Tack	New York, NY		KO 4	RRB
Sep 26	Jimmy Bonner	Tamaqua, PA	ND	D 10	MFP/PI
Nov 8	Joe Bedell	New York, NY (Royal AC)	ND	W 10	MFP
Nov 17	One Round Hogan	New York, NY (Madison AC)	ND	L 10	PR
Nov 27	Bert Keyes	New Haven, CT (Edgewood AC)	ND	D 15	MFP
Dec 20	Leach Cross	New York, NY (Empire AC)	ND	W 10	MFP

1912

Jan 18	Abe Attell	New York, NY (National SC)	ND	W 10	MFP
Feb 8	Frankie Madden	Brooklyn, NY (American AC)	ND	W 10	MFP
Feb 12	Billy Galley	Philadelphia, PA (American AC)	ND	W 6	MFP
Feb 22	Matty Baldwin	New York, NY (National AC)	ND	D 10	MFP
Feb 26	Joe Coster	Brooklyn, NY (Irving AC)	ND	W 10	MFP
Feb 28	“Young” Fitzsimmons	New York, NY (Long Acre AC)	ND	W 10	MFP
Mar 7	Bay Wood (James Baywood)	Fall River, MA (Colonial AC)	ND	W 12	MFP
Mar 13	Young Erne	Philadelphia, PA (National AC)	ND	D 6	MFP
Mar 22	Jack O’Donnell	Brooklyn, NY (Carlyle AC)		KO 1	MFP
Apr 6	Tommy Carey	Philadelphia, PA (National AC)	ND	L 6	MFP
Apr 15	Young Erne	New York, NY (Madison AC)	ND	D 10	PR
Apr 29	Al Ketchell	South Norwalk, CT (Twin City AC)		W 10	MFP
May 22	“Young” Jack O’Brien	Philadelphia, PA (American AC)	ND	L 6	PEB
Jun 3	Leach Cross	New York, NY (Madison Sq. Garden)	ND	L 10	PR
Jul 3	“Lockport” Jimmy Duffy	Buffalo, NY	ND	L 10	IBRO
Sep 11	Joe Jeannette	Brooklyn, NY		EX 3	RRB
Sep 27	Sammy Trott	Cleveland, OH (Cleveland AC)		TK 8	MFP
Oct 2	Johnny Lore	New York, NY (St. Nicholas AC)	ND	L 10	MFP
Oct 9	Matty Baldwin	Boston, MA (Pilgrim AC)		L 12	PR
Nov 26	Phil Brock	Cleveland, OH (Victor AC)		D 12	MFP
Dec 9	Young Reilly	New York, NY (Olympic AC)	ND	W 10	MFP
Dec 14	Pat Bradley	Philadelphia, PA (National AC)	ND	W 6	MFP
Dec 25	“Young” Willie Gradwell	Brooklyn, NY (Irving AC)		TK 7	MFP

1913

Jan 20	Frankie Russell	New Orleans, LA (Orleans AC)		W 10	NYT
Jan 24	Jake Abel	Atlanta, GA		L 10	MFP
Feb 22	“Mexican” Joe Rivers	Vernon, CA (Tom Carey’s Arena)		LKO 10	NYT
Mar 15	Bud Anderson	Los Angeles, CA (Vernon Arena)		D 20	NYT
Apr 15	Bud Anderson	Los Angeles, CA (Pacific AC)		LKO 15	NYT
Sep 30	Danny Ridge	New York, NY (Atlantic Gardens AC)	ND	L 10	NYT
Oct 6	Phil Bloom	New York, NY	ND	W 10	LD
Oct 14	Frankie Russell	New Orleans, LA	ND	L 10	PR
Oct 28	Matty Baldwin	Boston, MA (Atlas AC)		L 12	MFP
Dec 15	Young McGowan	Brooklyn, NY	ND	L 10	NYT

1914

Feb 18	Patsy Drouillard	Windsor, Canada	ND	L 8	MFP
Mar 7	Johnny Lustig	Brooklyn, NY (Irving AC)	ND	D 10	PR
Mar 21	Pat Bradley	Philadelphia, PA	ND	L 6	PL
Mar 28	Patsy Callahan	Brooklyn, NY (Broadway AC)	ND	W 10	NYT
Apr 3	Packey Hommey	New York, NY (Empire AC)	ND	L 10	MFP
Apr 14	Patsy Callahan	Brooklyn, NY (Broadway AC)	ND	L 10	NYT
Apr 28	Patsy Callahan	Brooklyn, NY (Broadway AC)	ND	L 10	PR
Jul 11	Patsy Callahan	Brooklyn, NY (Broadway AC)		WF 9	NYT
Sep 7	Mickey Rodgers	Pittsburgh, PA	ND	W 6	MFP
Sep 26	Harry Pierce	Brooklyn, NY (Irving AC)	ND	D 10	MFP
Oct 30	Patsy Callahan	Brooklyn, NY	ND	D 10	LD
Nov 13	Bull Cassidy	New York, NY (New Polo AC)	ND	W 10	PR
Nov 15	Willie "Young" Gradwell	New York, NY	ND	-- 10	LD
Nov 21	Ritchie Ryan	New York, NY (Sharkey AC)	ND	D 10	PR
Nov 26	Harry Williams	New Haven, CT		L 10	LD
Dec 8	Jack Denny	Albany, NY (Knickerbocker AC)	ND	W 10	NYT
Dec 10	Harry Ferns	New York, NY (Pioneer AC)		KO 3	NYT
Dec 21	"Young" Harry Lenny	New York, NY (Long Acre AC)	ND	L 10	NYT

1915

Jan 1	Tommy Lowe	Washington, DC		L 15	LD
Feb 13	Jimmy Flynn	New York, NY (Queensboro AC)	ND	L 10	PR
Mar 5	Frank DeMeyer	Brooklyn, NY (Vanderbilt AC)	ND	W 10	PR
Mar 26	Harry Smith	Brooklyn, NY (Vanderbilt AC)	ND	W 10	PR
Apr 9	Kid Glover	Utica, NY	ND	D 10	LD
Apr 16	Phil Bloom	Brooklyn, NY (Irving AC)	ND	L 10	PR
Apr 17	Harry Condon	New York, NY (Fairmont AC)	ND	W 10	NYT
May 15	Fighting Fitzpatrick	Brooklyn, NY (Broadway AC)	ND	L 10	NYT
May 17	Al Schumacher	Baltimore, MD	ND	W 10	PR
May 29	Shamus O'Brien	New York, NY	ND	W 10	LD
Jun 7	Kid Duffy	Tamaqua, PA		KO 2	PR
Sep 18	Harry Pierce	Brooklyn, NY		WF 9	LD
Sep 29	Johnny Lore	Montreal, Canada		L 10	LD
Nov 26	Harry Williams	New Haven, CT	ND	L 10	MFP
Dec 8	Eddie Clifford	New York, NY (Olympic AC)	ND	W 10	MFP
Dec 18	Soldier Ruggles	Brooklyn, NY (Clermont Rink)		KO 2	PR
Dec 21	Shamus O'Brien	Yonkers, NY (Palace AC)	ND	W 10	PR

1916

Jan 6	Banty Lewis	New York, NY (Pioneer AC)		LTK 7	NYT
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Sources:

MFP= Milwaukee Free Press (Courtesy of Harry Shaffer)
 BA= Baltimore American (Courtesy of Harry Shaffer)
 PET= Philadelphia Evening Telegraph (Courtesy of Harry Shaffer)
 ME= Milwaukee Evening (Courtesy of Harry Shaffer)
 PP= Philadelphia Press (Courtesy of Harry Shaffer)
 PE= Philadelphia Evening Bulletin (Courtesy of Harry Shaffer)
 KBS= Knockout Brown Scrapbook (Courtesy of Harry Shaffer)
 UNP= Unknown Newspaper Clipping (Courtesy of Harry Shaffer)

PI= Philadelphia Item (Courtesy of Chuck Hasson)
 PR= Philadelphia Record Yearly Results (Courtesy of Chuck Hasson)
 PL= Philadelphia Ledger (Courtesy of Harry Shaffer & Chuck Hasson)
 PG= Police Gazette (Courtesy of Harry Shaffer)
 LD= Lockett Davis
 IBRO= Record compilations from IBRO Journals
 AC= Augusta Chronicle
 RRB= 1944 Ring Record Book
 NYT= New York Times

The following bouts were scheduled, but the outcomes are not known. They may, or may not have taken place.

1910

Mar 3 Willie Beecher New York, NY (Long Acre AC) Sch
 --2/20/10 Milwaukee Free Press states that this would be the third meeting between the two at the Long Acre AC.
 Dec 2 Jack Dorman New York (Fairmont AC) Sch
 --Milwaukee Free Press 11/16/10

1911

Feb 15 "Harlem" Tommy Murphy --- Sch
 --Milwaukee Free Press 2/13/11
 Jun 1 Matt Wells New York Sch
 --Milwaukee Free Press 5/10/11
 Jun 6 Abe Attell --- Sch
 --Milwaukee Free Press 5/18/11
 Sep 12 Young Saylor Boston, MA Sch
 --Milwaukee Free Press 8/19/11
 Dec 3 Tommy Gary New York (Windsor AC) Sch
 --Milwaukee Free Press 11/19/11

1912

Jan 24 Billy Galley Philadelphia (American AC) Sch
 --Milwaukee Free Press 1/15/12
 Jan 30 Louis de Ponphtieu Buffalo, NY Sch
 --Milwaukee Free Press 1/15/12
 Apr 5 Milwaukee Free Press states that Brown has five fights scheduled in twenty-four days.
 Apr -- Grover Hayes Philadelphia, PA Sch
 Apr 12 Young McDonough Manchester, NH
 --Milwaukee Free Press 4/5/12. 4/11/12 Milwaukee Free Press states that the bout had to be postponed until the following week, McDonough could not make weight.
 Apr 22 Packey Hommey Brooklyn, NY Sch
 Oct 8 Young Dyson Marievillle, RI Sch
 --Milwaukee Free Press 9/22/12
 Dec 5 Banty Dorsey Albany Sch
 --Milwaukee Free Press 11/18/12
 Dec 13 Rudie Unholz Cleveland Sch
 --Milwaukee Free Press 11/18/12

1913

Jul 4 Johnny Griffith Put-in-Bay, OH Sch
 --Milwaukee Evening 6/24/13
 Oct 25 Sam Robideau Philadelphia Sch
 --Milwaukee Free Press 10/12/13
 Nov 3 Teddy Maloney --- Sch
 --Milwaukee Free Press 10/12/13

1914

Jan 1 Ad Wolgast New York (Queensboro AC) Sch-x
 --Brown canceled due to a bad cold.
 Apr 11 Johnny Lore Montreal (Montreal AC) Sch
 Dec 4 Young Hoffman New York (Broadway AC) Sch

I came across the following bouts in the yearly results from the Philadelphia Record, and from cross-referencing through a 1944 RRB. With the exception of the 1912 bout, it is doubtful if the KO Brown mentioned in the other bouts is Valentine Braun. I haven't run across a KO Brown that fought out of Toledo, but I don't really have the resources to search.

1912

Sep 2 Jack Farrell Buffalo, NY KO 1 PR
 --Brown's previous fight was held in Buffalo on July 3, but Chuck Hasson informed me that there was a Jack Farrell, who fought at middleweight during that time, so it may have been George (KO) Brown.

1915

May 3 Willie Harmon Cincinnati, OH L 10 PR

1920

May 19 Elmer Hogan Cincinnati, OH W 15 NYT
 --New York Times states "Knockout" Brown of Toledo. Both men weighed in at 146. On a side note: George (KO) Brown lost to Mike O'Dowd in Philadelphia on the same date.

Fight and Miscellaneous Notes:

--TS Andrews & Ring Record Books list that on Oct. 7, 1913 Leach Cross knocked out "Knockout" Brown's, but the New York Times result lists the fighter as "Young" Brown. Also, in the record of Leach Cross in IBRO #3 his opponent is "Young" Abe Brown, not Valentine Braun.

--Ring Record Books lists that the Banty Lewis bout occurred on Jan 6, 1917, which is incorrect, it was in 1916.

--Bout with Phil Bloom is listed in Ring Record Book as taking place on 4/9/1914. Philadelphia Record lists April 16, 1915.

1908

--- vs. Young Alberts: This was a crowd-pleasing brawl with Alberts getting the better of Brown until the knockout. (Unknown Newspaper)

--- vs. "Tode" Leonard: Brown pummeled Leonard throughout, and put him through the ropes with a left. Leonard made it to his knees, but was too dazed to beat the ten count. (Unknown Newspaper)

1909

Feb 2 vs. Charlie Harvey: Brown won nine of the ten rounds. (Unknown Newspaper)

Apr 1 vs. Young O'Leary: O'Leary took a fierce beating. (Unknown Newspaper)

1910

Jan 13 vs. Willie Beecher: Beecher was nearly out when the bell rang ending the fight. (Philadelphia Evening Telegraph)

Jan 24 vs. Henry Miers: Miers was down in the first, fifth, sixth round and once in the seventh before he was counted out. (Unknown Newspaper)

Mar 8 vs. Boyo Driscoll: Brown was the aggressor, but was mostly ineffective. (Milwaukee Journal)

Mar 23 vs. Harry Phillips: Phillips avoided most of Brown's heavy artillery, but Brown had a shade on him at the end. (Police Gazette)

Apr 11 vs. Willie Beecher: Beecher outfought and outboxed Brown. (Milwaukee Free Press)

May 2 vs. Frankie Moore: Brown had the advantage in every session. (Unknown Newspaper)

May 3 vs. Tommy Morrissey: In the second, Brown landed a terrific body shot that put Morrissey down and out. Morrissey was given a five-minute rest, but when he came out for the next round, Brown landed his bread & butter punch (Left to the wind) and down went Morrissey. The police then intervened and stopped the contest. (Unknown Newspaper)

Jun 28 vs. Johnny Regan: Regan was unable to continue after he was dropped from a left. (Police Gazette)

Aug 8 vs. Danny Dwyer--Referee stopped the bout in the fourth saving Dwyer from a complete knockout. (Police Gazette)

Oct 18 vs. Abe (Kid) Goodman--Goodman went down for the count. (Milwaukee Evening)

Nov 10 vs. "Harlem" Tommy Murphy--The younger Brown focused on a body attack throughout the bout. This was a clean-cut victory for Brown. (Milwaukee Free Press)

Nov 18 vs. Howard Smith--Smith was on the verge of being knocked out several times. (Milwaukee Free Press 11/18/10)

Nov 24 Milwaukee Free Press printed that Brown was laid up with a broken bone in his left hand.

1911

Jan 25 vs. Bert Keyes--This was a close fight. Brown had been expected to take care of Keyes fairly easy. (Milwaukee Evening)

May 11 vs. "Harlem" Tommy Murphy--Brown again had a shade the better over Murphy in a slugfest. (Milwaukee Free Press)

May 25 vs. "Harlem" Tommy Murphy--Brown landed five wallops in the forty seconds that the bout lasted. Weights: Brown-132, Murphy-135. (Milwaukee Free Press)

Jun 19 vs. Bant Dorsey--Brown was superior all the way. (Milwaukee Free Press)

Jul 4 vs. Tommy Ginty--Ginty was content to just last the distance and ran most of the bout. (Police Gazette)

Jul 18 vs. Eddie Kenny--Brown battered Kenny from one side of the ring to the other. (Milwaukee Free Press)

Aug 16 vs. Battling Downey--Four successive lefts to the jaw put Downey down and out and it took nearly five minutes to revive him. (Police Gazette)

- Aug. 30 Brown's bout with Matt Wells is the first significant match and second overall to be fought under the "Frawley Law" the first bouts were the previous night at the Fairmont A.C.; Joe Jeannette-Dan Flynn. 10,000
- Sep 4 vs. Johnny Moran--Police stopped the bout to spare Moran further punishment. (Milwaukee Free Press)
- Sep 26 vs. Jimmy Bonner--Brown was knocked through the ropes in the first, and second round, but was undaunted and continued the bout. The popular decision was not listed in the Milwaukee Free Press.
- Nov 8 vs. Joe Bedell--This was a viscous and close fight. (Milwaukee Free Press)
- Nov 27 vs. Bert Keyes--Brown was the better early, but Keyes came on strong to even it up. (Milwaukee Free Press)
- Dec 20 vs. Leach Cross--Brown had a slight advantage over Cross in the ten round brawl. (Milwaukee Free Press)

1912

- Jan 18 vs. Abe Attell--Commission claims that Attell faked the fight and barred him from fighting in New York for six months. (Milwaukee Free Press 1/19/12)
- Feb 8 vs. Frankie Madden--Brown carried the fight, and scored the only clean knockdown when he landed a left hook to the body in the seventh round. (Milwaukee Free Press 2/9/12)
- Feb 12 vs. Billy Galley--Brown won the popular decision, but at no time was he complete master over the situation. On the under card a fighter named Jack Dempsey knocked out Jack Ryan in Two. (Philadelphia Press 2/13/12)
- Feb 15 Brown was offered \$7,500 and 45 % to travel to Paris and mix-it with a French lightweight at The National Sporting Club. Brown was given two weeks to decide.
- Feb 22 vs. Matty Baldwin--Baldwin had the advantage in the early rounds, but Brown came back to even it up in the later rounds. (Milwaukee Free Press 2/23/12) Some sources say that Brown was better.
- Feb 26 vs. Joe Coster--Brown's aggressiveness won the bout. (Milwaukee Free Press 2/27/12)
- Feb 28 vs. "Young" Fitzsimmons--Brown hammered Fitzsimmons, who was content to run and cover his face. Fitzsimmons was a sorry looking site at the end. (Milwaukee Free Press 2/29/12)
- Mar 7 vs. Bay Wood --This bout was a one-sided affair. (Milwaukee Free Press 3/8/12)
- Mar 13 vs. Young Erne--Brown behind on points early came back to even things out at the end. (Milwaukee Free Press 3/14/12)
- Mar 22 vs. Jack O'Donnell--The knockout came after two minutes of spirited fighting. (Milwaukee Free Press 3/23/12)
- Apr 6 vs. Tommy Carey--Brown lost five of the six rounds fought. (Milwaukee Free Press 4/7/12)
- Apr 29 vs. Al Ketchell--Brown won the popular decision. (Milwaukee Free Press 5/1/12) Was it a ND bout?
- May 18 Trouble over purse bid hold up a bout between Brown and Johnny Kilbane. Kilbane's manager refused to pay more than \$10,000 for the match; Morgan was asking for \$15,000.
- May 22 vs. "Young" Jack O'Brien--O'Brien showed 2000 fans that he was a better boxer than Brown by out pointing him in a six round fight at the American A.C. O'Brien won the first three rounds, but tired and the last three were even. (Philadelphia Evening Bulletin 5/23/12)
- Jun 3 vs. Leach Cross--Cross pounded Brown to the ropes time and again and dropped him twice (in the fifth and seventh rounds) but the little Dutchman was there at the end, just as fresh as Cross. (Milwaukee Free Press 6/4/12)
- Jul. 16 New York sports writer Sam Austin wrote to the Los Angeles Examiner stating that the Leach Cross-Knockout Brown affair was too one-sided to be interesting. Austin lashed out about Brown's ability, but sounded more like someone that was bitter toward Dan Morgan. Austin said: "He [Morgan] and Brown will make fortunes out of the fighting of the boy, who is awkward, and should be in the preliminary ranks. That's what a smart manager can do for a 'pug'."
- Sep 27 vs. Sammy Trott--The bout was scheduled for 12, but was stopped in the eighth to prevent Trott from being knocked out. Brown carried the fight all the way, and Trott was in bad shape and all but out when the fight was stopped. (Milwaukee Free Press 9/28/12)
- Oct 2 vs. Johnny Lore--Lore surprised fans by fighting Brown to a standstill at the end of ten rounds and had a shade on Brown at the finish. Brown was ripe for a knockout when the bout ended. MFP listed the first name of Lore as Tommy. (Milwaukee Free Press 10/3/12)
- Oct 9 vs. Matty Baldwin--Baldwin was given the decision despite the fact that Brown outboxed and outclassed the local lad in every round. Baldwin mostly held and wrestled and got weaker every round. (Milwaukee Free Press 10/10/12)
- Nov 4 Milwaukee Free Press states that Brown is seriously ill with yellow jaundice.
- Nov 26 vs. Phil Brock--Brock was knocked down in the seventh round, but came back and evened it up in the final round. (Milwaukee Free Press 11/27/12)
- Dec 9 vs. Young Reilly--Reilly turned out to be more trouble than expected and at times outfought the little Dutchman. (Milwaukee Free Press 12/10/12)
- Dec 25 vs. "Young" Willie Gradwell--Easy win for Brown. Gradwell's corner threw in the sponge in the seventh. (Milwaukee Free Press 12/26/12)

1913

- Jan 20 vs. Frankie Russell--This was a decisive victory for Brown. Russell left the ring badly battered. (New York Times 1/21/13)
- Jan 24 vs. Jack Abel--Neither fighter inflicted much damage, but Abel was clearly the better. (Milwaukee Free Press 1/25/13)
- Feb 4 Left for bout with Joe Rivers in Los Angeles.
- Feb 22 vs. "Mexican" Joe River--Rivers was simply too experienced for the free-swinging Brown, and put the Dutchman down for the ten count; the first of Brown's career. Weights: Brown-133, Rivers-133. Referee was Charley Eyton. (New York Times 2/23/13)
- Mar 15 vs. Bud Anderson--Both men absorbed a lot of damage in one of the hardest battles ever witnessed at the Vernon Arena. Brown was the aggressor through most of the bout. The draw was a popular decision. (New York Times 3/16/13)
- Apr 15 vs. Bud Anderson--This was a clean knockout. (New York Times 4/16/13)
- Sep 30 vs. Danny Ridge--Ridge was superior throughout most of the bout. (New York Times 10/1/13)
- Oct 28 vs. Matty Baldwin--Neither man showed much interest, but Brown was the aggressor throughout. (Milwaukee Free Press 10/29/13)
- Dec 15 vs. Young McGowan--Brown was the aggressor all the way, but McGowan was too clever and met most of Brown's rushes with a left jab and right uppercuts. (New York Times 12/16/13)

1914

- Feb 18 vs. Patsy Drouillard--Drouillard beat Brown decisively. (Milwaukee Free Press 2/19/14)
- Mar 21 vs. Pat Bradley--Bradley had a shade better over Brown in a toe-to-toe slugfest. (Philadelphia Ledger 3/22/14)
- Mar 28 vs. Patsy Callahan--Brown was the better by a wide margin. Callahan consistently used his elbows throughout the bout. (New York Times 3/29/14)
- Apr 3 vs. Packey Hommey--Brown was beaten miserably. (Milwaukee Free Press 4/4/14)
- Apr 14 vs. Patsy Callahan--Callahan easily outpoints Brown. (New York Times 4/15/14)
- Jul 11 vs. Patsy Callahan--When the referee declared that Callahan had hit Brown too low and ordered him to his corner, Callahan turned on the referee and the two swapped punches until three policemen, who were in the club, forcibly carried Callahan from the ring. Callahan had been fouling throughout the bout. (New York Times 7/12/14)
- Sep 26 vs. Harry Pierce--One of the hardest slugfests of the season. Neither boxer had any advantage at the end. (Milwaukee Free Press 9/28/14)
- Dec 8 vs. Jack Denny--Brown extended himself in every round, but was only slightly better than Denny. (New York Times 12/9/14)
- Dec 10 vs. Harry Ferns--Ferns, twice pushes Brown to the floor, but he is no match for Brown, who puts him down for the count with a left-hand body shot in the third round. (New York Times 12/11/14)
- Dec 21 vs. "Young" Harry Lenny --Weights: Brown-136 ½, Lenny-135. Milwaukee Free Press lists the result as a Draw.

1915

- Apr 17 vs. Harry Condon--Condon was nearly knocked out in the third round. Brown weighed 141 for the bout. (New York Times 4/18/15)
- May 15 vs. Fighting Fitzpatrick--Brown was down in the fourth round, but was game throughout. Both weighed 138. (New York Times 5/16/15)

1916

- Jan 6 vs. Banty Lewis--Brown took a beating and probably would have been knocked out cleanly had Dan Morgan not climbed up on the ring to catch the Dutchman, as Brown was being beat by Lewis on the ropes. (New York Times 1/7/16)

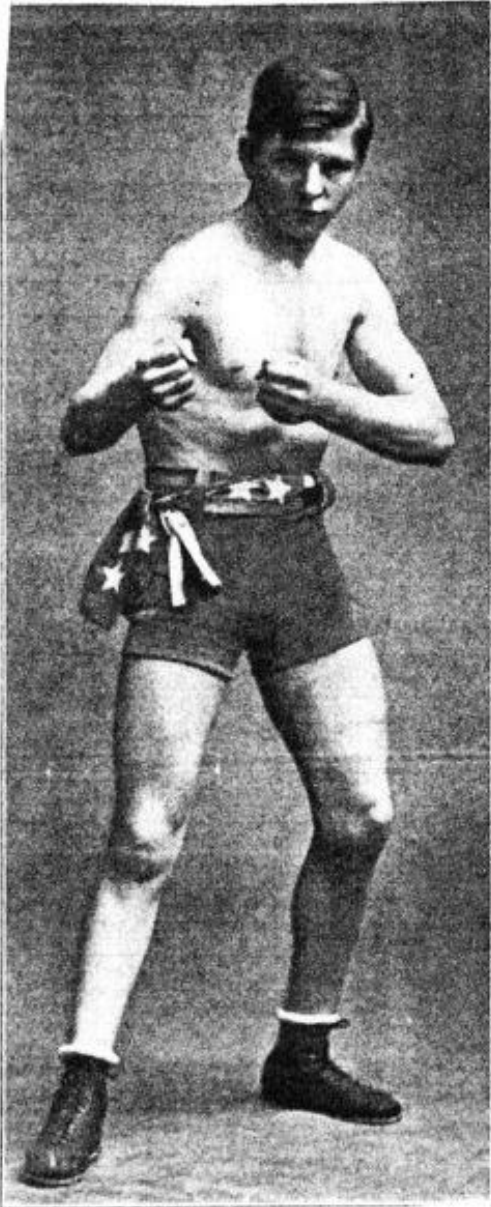
1918

- Feb 13 Milwaukee Free Press states that the national army physical examiners due to a defective eye rejected Brown.
- Oct 12 Milwaukee Free Press states that Brown has become seriously ill with Spanish influenza while working in the shipyards at Bridgeport.

1948

- Jul 29 Valentine Braun (Knockout Brown) died in Newark, New Jersey.





K.C. Brown

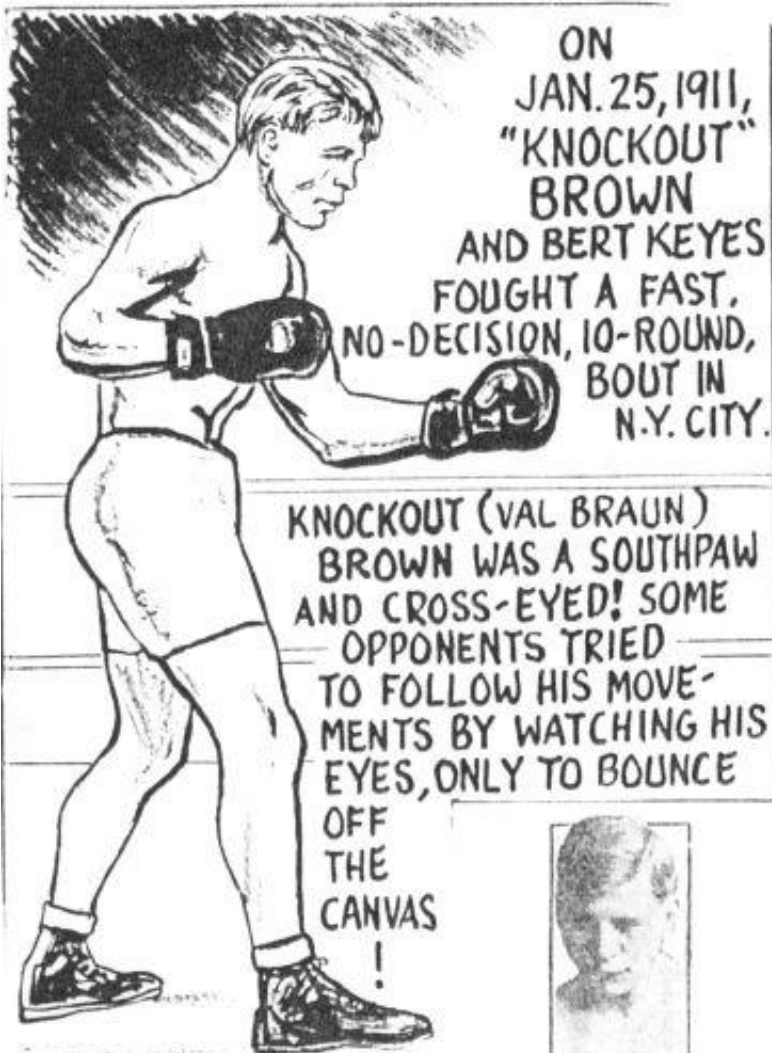
KNOCKOUT BROWN

DEFEATED
HARRY
ENGLE
AT
COHOES,
N.Y.,
ON MAY
6, 1909

BROWN
WAS A N.Y.
SOUTHPAW
LIGHTW'T.,
WHO K.O.'D
26 OUT OF
HIS FIRST
27 FOES!



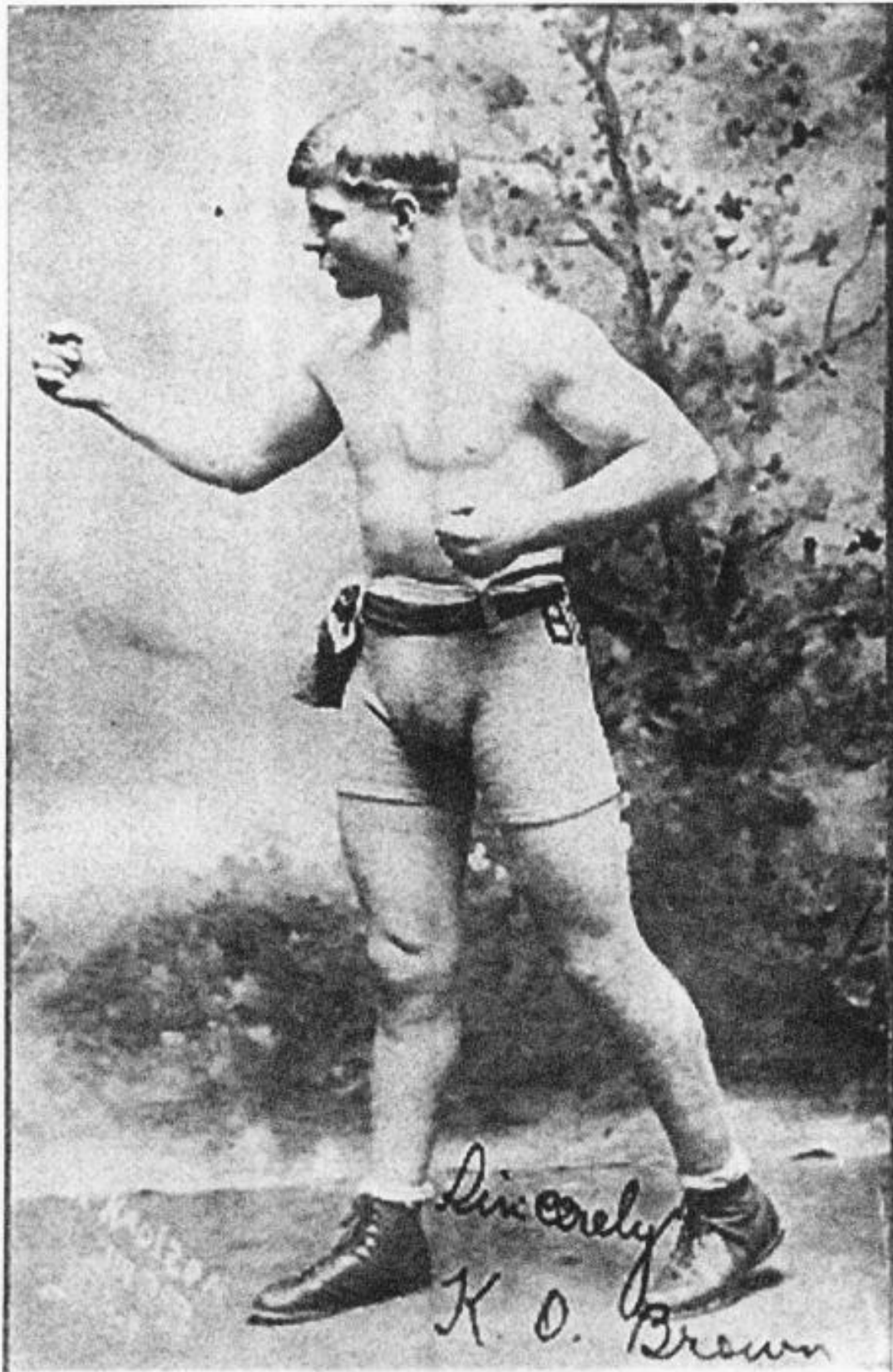
Clem Boddington

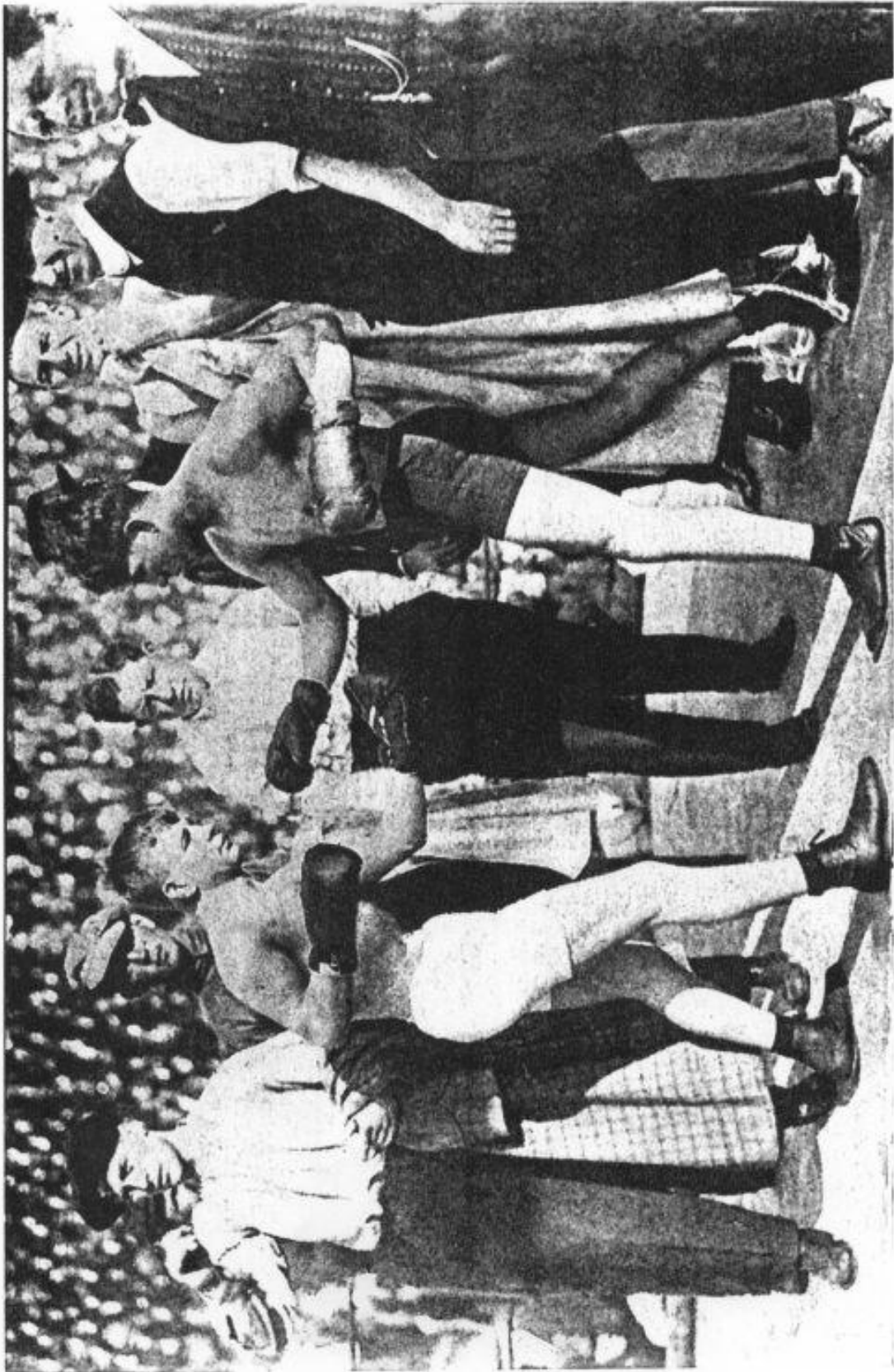


KNOCKOUT BROWN



K.O.
Photo of Brown taken in 1910, his third
year as a professional fighter. In twenty-
nine bouts that year he lost only once.







*Valentine Braun
1890 - 1948
Cypress Lawn
Arlington, New Jersey*

Knockout Brown Is Well Named

When the fellow who makes up the list of real good boxing club matchmakers to work again we would suggest that he put the name of Dick Curley of the Whirlwind A. C. somewhere very near the top. Dick put a card together last night for the benefit of the 2,000 members that was a corker, the like of which has seldom been equalled hereabouts. There were twenty-five rounds of fighting in all, and the word "fight" goes. Thirty rounds was to have been served, but one "knockout" Brown, cut down the card when he put Young O'Leary to sleep in the fifth round of his bout.

The bout between the pair was the headliner of the evening's entertainment. Little Brown lives away down on the east side some place and just before he started for the clubhouse he started his punch—a wicked left hand swing. Some time around midnight it arrived and caught O'Leary on the jaw and the championship bee that the latter has had buzzing around him was squashed. O'Leary put up an awful fight to save his job, but it was no use. He was just game and unequal to the assault of his foe.

"Knockout" Brown has been rightly named. Of all little men ever seen in the ring, he is probably as great a slugger as any. He has only one punch, and that is that long left swing. How on earth he can ever hit anybody with it after "telegraphing" it is a wonder. But he did it on O'Leary all right. Brown has a pair of eyes that are not set at all right in that flaxen-haired head, and that may account for O'Leary being deceived in his man's intentions.

Brown fights left-handed. The bell had no sooner sounded than he let fly that left. It didn't land nor did any in that first round. But in the second it did and O'Leary took the "nine" count. Ever after that he was not himself. Twice in the third round he went down for some more counts, and it looked like a shame to let him continue. But he stuck with it and twice more when he went to the mat in the fourth round he refused to stay down.

He was just about to be finished up when the bell rang. When he went to his corner he was smeared with his own blood and so weak that he could barely stand. The minutes rest did him no good. He wobbled to the centre of the ring and Brown began to do some measuring. He got his distance after a minute or so, and then, slam, went over that left. O'Leary fell on the ropes, and he laid there until "ten" and some more were counted. It was all over. A game little fellow was beaten and a tough little customer, with nothing but a punch, was on his way to Johnny Coblen's championship.

"Knockout" Brown, Puzzle of the Ring

Left-Handed Bantam-Weight Fighter Has Made a Wonderful Record.

BY ROZEMAN BULGER.

KNOCKING the rubbers off of left handed pencils doesn't impress you at first glance as a strenuous job, but it was just that kind of exercise that gave us "Knockout" Brown, the port propelled pride (try to say that three times without stopping) of the bantam-weight brigade.

This young fellow, is just eighteen years of age, tips the scales at 112 pounds and avers that he can whip his weight in automobiles. If it ever came

to a fight of that kind he would probably have to tackle the spark plug. He is just about the size of Jeffries' hat. "Knockout" Brown's father is the driver of a coal wagon, but the eldest of the family, failing to see much nourishment in pulling the bellcord over a pair of Percherons, decided to step out and do something that would put him in the spotlight.

Won by a Knockout.

Brown has fought thirty-one fights, and out of that number has negotiated twenty-six knockouts, the rest being "no decisions" and draws. Young Brown, and that happens to be his real name, packs an awful kick in his left mitt, and as he always deals from the port side, the right-handed fellows have been unable to figure him out until the battering ram came over for a finish.

A left-handed fighter is somewhat of a novelty even in the Long Acre Club, and when he showed up there seven months ago to fight a young fellow named Kid Peters, the crowd got ready for a joke. The southpaw fighter soon had them going, however, for he fought backward and in the second round landed his left mitt on the point of the Kid Peter jaw and there was \$4 waiting for him at the box office. Since that time "Knockout" Brown has got to be a drawing card, and in his last fight he says that he drew down \$65 in odd cash.

Mr. K. O. Brown is a young lad who knows little about the ways of the world, and he proves this by boldly asserting that his favorite training diet is pork sausage on one night and spareribs and sauerkraut the next. If that doesn't make a man fight nothing will. He was working in a pencil factory when the box stung him and he whetted his ambition by hitting a fellow he calls Charlie Hows. It seems that Hows had claimed that one of the pencils was overloaded with graphite, and K. O. Brown had insisted that it was for newspaper man and didn't make any difference. The scrap arose over this question and Mr. Hows took the count.

Makes a Good Living.

Mr. K. O. Brown thereupon wandered into a more lucrative field, and with pride he now announces that his earnings will average \$25 a week. Mr. Brown is of German parents, and the only concession he has made to the ways of pugilism is to drop his first name of "Valentine" and substitute therefor "Young," or, better, "Knockout."

In sparring this coming champ stands so awkwardly that the opponent never knows when the left is coming over and really does not know how to protect himself.

In addition to his prowess as a left-handed knockout the gentleman in question is star southern pitcher for the Senator Juniors, a ball club of more or less renown.

1908-09

1st
2nd

6

7

Brown Defeats O'Leary.

NEW YORK, April 1.—At the Whirlwind A. C. tonight "Knockout" Brown put Young O'Leary to sleep in the fifth round of their ten-round scheduled fight. Brown gave O'Leary a terrible beating.

N.Y. Free Press-Apr. 3, 1909

KNOCKOUT BROWN.

[WITH SUPPLEMENT.]

The fact that no pugilistic champion has ever put his right foot forward when preparing for battle does not deter Knockout Brown, the heavy hitting New York bantam, from aspiring to the championship in that class. Brown invariably puts his best foot forward

and because that happens to be his right he does not see how it should operate to his titular disadvantage. Although Brown puts his right foot and his right hand forward, he does his effective work with his left. It is held by those who regard him as the coming bantam champion, that Brown has as good a left as had Kid McVernon or Del Hawkins in their prime days, and they do not see how the rompsaw marvel can be kept out of the championship pasture.

It goes without saying that a man who can put Young O'Leary away in five rounds must have class, and there can be no question that Phil Morever, Coulton, Jimmy Walsh, or any of the other contenders for the title will pay strict attention to their condition if they are ever matched with Brown. It was in July, 1908, that Brown made his first appearance in the ring. Forty battles, thirty-five knockouts and five decisions in his favor in less than one year is the great record of this eighteen-year-old youngster.

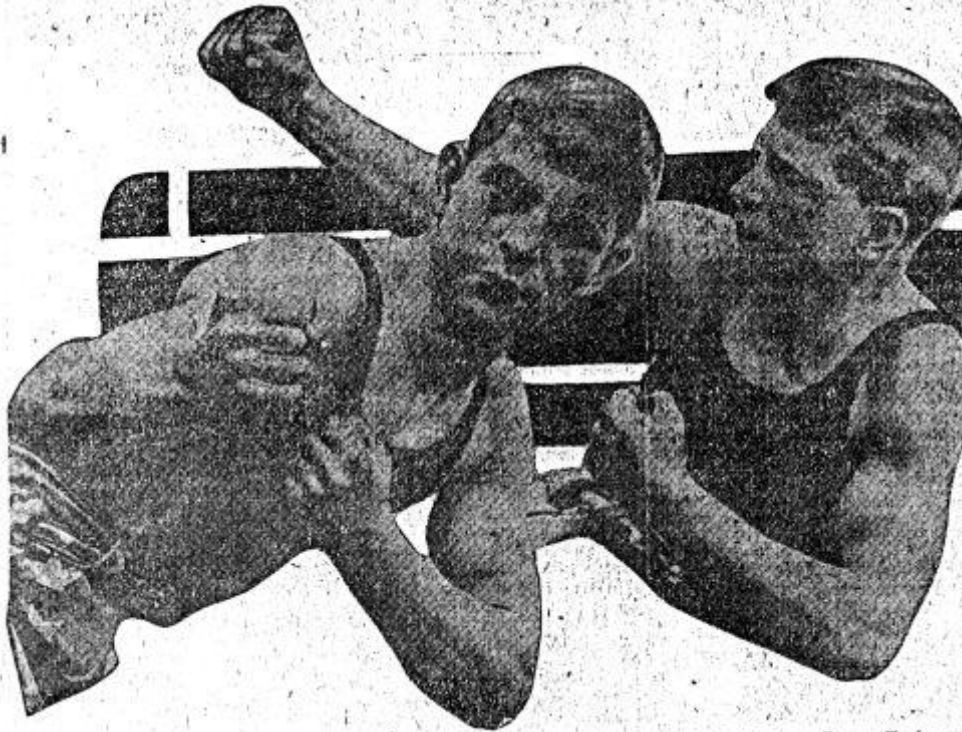
Brown's uninterrupted success is attributed to the fact that he takes the best care of himself ever drinks intoxicating beverages, never smokes and goes to bed at 9:30 every night, except when he has a battle on. He is a member of the Boys' Club in Tompkins Square, and is usually found there during the day, either playing basketball, boxing or wrestling in the gymnasium. He enjoys cards, especially pinochle, at which he is an adept. According to his friends, Brown has a left hand as powerful that a scientific boxer without a strong punch (for Brown can stand a good teasing) is sure to succumb to his hitting ability.

Brown is specially anxious to get on a match with Coulton, as he believes he can defeat the Chicago claimant for the title. As Coulton had the greatest difficulty in getting the decision over Young O'Leary in a six-

round bout, it would appear on form that Coulton would get into serious trouble if he faced Brown

JUNE 9, 1909.

KNOCKOUT BROWN, ANOTHER EASTERN PHENOM.



This Youngster Is the Latest Featherweight Star of the East. The Picture on the Left Shows Brown Facing an Opponent and on the Right He Is Shown Leading for an Opponent.

N.Y. Free Press

*Police Gazette
May 29, 1909*

NEW YORK BANTAM WHO HAS A LONG STRING OF KNOCKOUTS TO HIS CREDIT IN LESS THAN YEAR



KNOCKOUT BROWN.

The fact that no pugilistic champion has ever put his right foot forward when preparing for battle does not deter Knockout Brown, the heavy-hitting New York bantam, from aspiring to the championship in that class. Brown invariably puts his best foot forward, and because that happens to be his right he does not see how it should operate to his titular advantage. Although Brown puts his right foot and his right hand forward, he does his effective work with his left. It is held by those who regard him as the coming bantam champion that Brown has as good a left as had Kid McFarland or Dal Hawkins in their palmy days, and they do not see how the southern harvest can be kept out of the championship pasture.

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BROWN KNOCKS OUT BAILEY.

Knockout Brown, the "kid with the punch," added to his reputation by sending Joe Bailey to slumberland in the star-bout of the Long Acre A. C. in Manhattan last night. Bailey only lasted three rounds. In the semi-final Chick Murray and Bill Spaulding fought a spirited draw.

JAN 9, 1909

LONG ACRE A. C. BOUTS.

At the Long Acre Club to-morrow night, the main event will be a six-round bout between young Albert, the heavy hitting bantam of Jersey City, and "Knockout" Brown. The winner will meet young O'Leary. In the semi-final Jack Garrity will oppose Johnny Moran. There will be five four-round bouts.

1908

Just as the big net was over at the Garden Saturday night the police crowded on the outside noticed a young parade coming through the park headed for Twenty-third street. Thinking that the march might be some Black Hand society or a job, the cops started after them. It later developed that it was only L. U. Brown and his followers on the way back from the Long Acre Club, where the Kid dropped Joe Bailey in three rounds.

JAN 9, 1909

Kid ghetto is very anxious to hook up with Charlie Salerni

KNOCKOUT BROWN IS A DANGEROUS CUSTOMER

A little Brown history might not be amiss.

The New York knockerout was born April 27, 1891. His parents are German. Like many another fighter Brown entered the game by a lucky chance. His first ring engagement was when he was seventeen years old. He attended a boxing show on New York's east side one night in June. One of the boxers failed to show up and Brown volunteered to go on. He needed the money and when the club officials promised him \$3 if he made good Knockout leaped at the chance. In two rounds Brown had his opponent grovelling on the canvass.

That victory encouraged him and set him seriously thinking of pugilism as a profession.

Before the year was over Brown had answered the bell no less than thirty-five times in six months. Five opponents had managed to last the limit with him, and thirty had been put to sleep.

Has Had Eighty Fights.

Since then Brown has engaged in just forty-nine fights, making a total of eighty times he had donned the gloves. Of the eighty bouts, forty-one have resulted in knock-outs, perhaps the greatest percentage of knock-outs ever credited to a pugilist under the Marquis of Queensbury rules. Since entering the ring he has paid all his expenses, his manager's fees, and has dropped more than \$10,000 into his mother's apron.

Brown is the ideal young man. True, he is a fighter, but he is a fighter only because he has talents in that line. His folks are poor—the typical New York east side family, and Brown is a good son. Every dollar he makes goes home. Brown lives the cleanest sort of a life. He has never known the taste of tobacco or liquor. Broadway is a strange country to him and the white lights hold no charm.

Few fighters have ever been great with Brown's style. Instead of holding out his left hand, as does almost every other fighter in the ring, Brown works with his right extended. A snappy left half-book, and a lightning uppercut are his chief stocks in offensive trade.

Brown has proven that he can stand a lot of pummeling. In the affair with Keyes, Bert caught the knockerout on the jaw in the first round and shook him up from top to bottom, but the little German boy never flinched. Brown probably will stand all the punishment Wolgast can deal out, and both boys are likely to be battling right up to the finish, that is providing Wolgast has no further trouble with his uncertain arm.

Milw. Free Press
Feb. 5, 1911

NEW YORK AROUSED OVER BROWN-MURPHY BATTLE

Eastern Rivals Clash in Ten-Round
Bout at New York City Wednesday Night.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—With "the great test" between New York's two foremost lightweights only two days off, both of the principals—Tommy Murphy, "the pride of Flatbush," and K. O. Brown, the "wallop wonder"—have reached the final stage of their training for the battle, which is set for the Empire A. C. on Wednesday night.

Both boys have much at stake in this battle. A defeat for Murphy will spell his end as a dangerous contender for the lightweight crown. Tommy was forced to lower his colors to Brown in their previous encounter, and if K. A. repeats his victory he will send Murphy so far down the pugilistic ladder that it will be practically impossible for him to climb back.

On the other hand, if Murphy succeeds in defeating Brown, as he says he will, it will rob the sensational youngster of much of his value as a drawing card. In fact, there is a stipulation made in the agreement between Brown's manager, Danny Morgan, and Jack O'Brien, manager of the American A. C., which says in the event of Brown losing to Murphy his pay for the fight with Ad Wolgast on Feb. 8 shall be considerable less than if he be given the popular decision.

Milw. Free Press- Jan. 24 1911

Battling Nelson picks Knockout Brown to beat Ad Wolgast when they meet in their go at Philadelphia.

Milw. Even. Wisc
Jan. 23, 1911

In a ten round bout before the Empire Athletic club of New York last night, Knockout Brown, shaded Bert Keyes. It was a surprise to every one in the hall, as Brown was a great favorite and was expected to defeat the Philadelphia more decisively. Keyes had the better of it for five rounds.

Milw. Even. Wisc.
Jan. 26, 1911

Knockout Brown will be a busy fighter from now on. On February 22, he meets One Round Hogan in New York and on March 3 he is booked at New York for another go with Wolgast and on February 15 he is to clash with Tommy Murphy.

Milw. Even. Wisc.
Feb. 13, 1911

Knockout Brown is ill with the grip. His condition is not regarded as serious, however. He has been battling with a severe cold ever since his bout last week with One Round Hogan, the Californian. He expects to be out again tomorrow and is confident he will be in shape to fight Wolgast Friday.

Milw. Even. Wisc
Feb. 28, 1911

Knockout Brown, the New York pugilist, on Monday contributed \$512 to the mayor's fire relief fund for the sufferers of the Asch fire in Washington square. The proceeds were from the sale of his pictures and a \$100 personal subscription.

Milw. Even. Wisc.
Apr. 11, 1911



BROWN WHIPS YOUNG FITZ.

Bob, Jr., Afraid to Mix It With the Greek and Keeps Gloves Over His Face.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Knockout Brown had one of the softest picnics of his strenuous young career in trimming Young Bob Fitzsimmons in the ten-round windup before the Longacre Athletic club tonight. Fitzsimmons was too proud of his facial appendages to cut much figure as a bruiser, and devoted most of his time to busy retreats with his face smothered in his own gloves. Fitz gave Brown some

M.W. Free Press
Feb. 29, 1912

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 13.—Knockout Brown, the New York lightweight, came from behind in his bout with Young Ernie, the clever local boxer, and earned a draw at the end of the sixth round at the National A. C. tonight.

M.W. Free Press—Mar. 14, 1912

Brown in Return Engagement.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 17.—Knockout Brown, the New York lightweight who won from Young Ernie of Philadelphia in a six-round bout at the National A. C. last Wednesday night, will fight a return engagement with Ernie on April 17 before Philadelphia Jack O'Brien's club.

M.W. Free Press
Mar. 18, 1912

Knockout Brown Busy.

NEW YORK, April 4.—K. O. Brown will be a busy fighter the next twenty-four days, taking part in five battles. His first will be on Saturday, when he meets Grover Hayes in a six-round bout at Philadelphia; April 12 he will take on Young McDonough for twelve rounds at Manchester, N. H.; April 19 he goes against Young Ernie at a local club; April 23 he meets Fackey Hanney in Brooklyn, and on April 29 he fights Al Ketchell ten rounds at South Norwalk, Conn.

M.W. Free Press
Apr. 5, 1912

KNOCKOUT BROWN CONFIDENT

Thinks He Will Win Easy Victory Over Young Ernie at Madison A. C., New York.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Never felt better, and am confident that I will win with ease.

This was the answer made by Knockout Brown, the east side lightweight today when asked for a prophecy on his battle Monday night with Young Ernie of Philadelphia at the Madison Athletic club. Brown finished his hardest training today.

At the Empire club on Wednesday night Statien Tommy Murphy, another local lightweight, will try conclusions with Leach Cross, the Bowery dentist.

Chief interest, however, centers on the Brown-Ernie contest, because this is a return engagement and Brown is depending upon making a showing sufficiently good to warrant a bout with champion Al Wolgast.

M.W. Free Press
Apr. 14, 1912

ten pounds in weight. He averaged about two or three leads to the round and connected about a third of the time. Knockout simply hammered Fitzsimmons when and where he would, especially in the last four rounds. Fitz was a sorry looking sight at the finish.

Little Toby Seconds Brown.

Dan Morgan, manager of "Knockout" Brown, the New York Lightweight thought he saw superstitious virtues in "Little Toby" and engaged him as a second for Brown. The Manhattan boy has had remarkable success ever since and "Little Toby" still does duty in his corner.

M.W. Free Press
Mar. 10, 1912

NEW YORK, March 12.—Knockout Brown stopped Knockout Jack O'Donnell after two minutes of spirited fighting in the first round at the Caryl A. C. in Brooklyn tonight.

M.W. Free Press—Mar. 23, 1912

KNOCKOUT BROWN IS BEATEN BY TOMMY CAREY.

Philadelphia Boxer's Showing in Six-Round Bout Sensation of Season.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—Knockout Brown of New York lost to Tommy Carey, the local boxer, in the windup at the National A. C. tonight. The bout went the usual six rounds. Carey's showing was the sensation of the season. He carried the fighting of Brown at all times, and rocked the New Yorker several times with short right jolts. Carey had the better of every round after the first.

M.W. Free Press
Apr. 7, 1912

BOSTON, April 10.—The K. O. Brown-Young McDonough fight, scheduled to take place at Manchester tonight, was postponed till next week. McDonough could not make the required weight.

M.W. Free Press
Apr. 11, 1912

Knockout Brown will be a busy boxer this month. He has matches for March 7, 13 and 22. On Thursday night he will face Jim Bagwood, whoever he may be, at the Colonial A. C. of Fall River. This bout in all probability will be an easy one for the fighting Dutchman, but the 13th he will meet Young Ernie, of Philadelphia, one of the fastest and cleverest boxers in the ring today.

Balt. American
Mar. 4, 1912

K. O. Brown Wins Decision.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 7.—Knockout Brown of New York received the popular decision over Ray Wood of Fall River in a 15-round contest before the Colonial A. C. tonight. It was a contested affair throughout, the victor doing all the fighting.

M.W. Free Press Mar. 8, 1912

Tommy Carey, a Philly boxer, shaded K. O. Brown in a 6-round go at Philadelphia Saturday night.

M.W. Even. Wisc.
Apr. 8, 1912

Knockout Brown is hot on the trail of Ad Wolgast. The alleged two-time conqueror of the champion wants to meet the titleholder in a twenty-round battle on the coast, with the championship the principal part of the stake.

Several offers have been received by Dan Morgan, Brown's manager, and he has signified his intentions of accepting the one that pleases Wolgast. Brown intends to leave for the coast right after his bout with Young Ernie, which takes place next Monday at the Madison A. C.

M.W. Even. Wisc.
Apr. 14, 1912

ATTELL IS BESTED BY K. O. BROWN

Lightweight Outpoints Featherweight Champion in Ten-Round Bout.

New York, Jan. 18.—Knockout Brown a not only a slugger, but is also a boxer. He clearly proved this in a ten-round bout with Abe Attell, the featherweight champion, at the National Sporting Club to-night. In seven out of the ten sessions Brown outpointed Attell by a wide margin, and Abe, the "peerless boxer," was only able to obtain two chapters, the fifth and the ninth. In the second round the honors were even.

Brown never showed to better advantage than he did in this bout. He and not Attell was the master of the art of boxing. He jabbed Attell repeatedly, stepped away and, wonder of wonders, he made Attell miss his swings and hooks. Abe's judgment was at fault. Whether it was that Attell was afraid of Brown's left pile-driver, once it landed, nobody but Attell can say. But certain it was that Attell's boxing, blocking and footwork was below the freezing point.

Never has Attell shown such poor judgment and work. He scarcely ever led and worked on the defensive throughout, Brown carrying the bout to a brilliant victory by fast work from the first going to the last. Because Abe showed to much poor advantage when everybody expected him to box rings around Brown, the disgruntled admirers of Attell began to sing their old song, Abe was "stalling." But those who watched the bout closely took exception to this contention and declared Brown fought so fast and so cleverly that Attell was unable to reach him.

The fight was fast and good, but not brilliant. This lack of class was due entirely to Attell. He boxed at times like a raw amateur. Brown, on the contrary, was at his best and fought so Abe did not fight. Brown did. "Knockout" blows were clean and effective. Attell was rough.

In the last round Attell deliberately threw Brown out of the ring. That foul act more than anything else showed that Attell did not "stall." Disappointed ambition and the rage of a defeated man was behind the act.

Brown fairly rained blows on Attell's face in the fourth session. That was the round in which Brown forced Abe to the ropes. Abe stood with his hands down and took the punches in the face, winging his head in the direction the low traveled. Attell judged these blows lucky.

In the fifth round Brown nearly doubled up Attell with a left to the stomach. That blow was the hardest struck during the ten rounds.

Phila. Press-Jan. 19 1912

BROWN WINS IN JOKE BOUT WITH ATTELL

ABE STALLS THROUGH NINE
ROUNDS OF GOTHAM
AFFAIR.

COMES OUT OF FRAY UNHURT;
KNOCKOUT BADLY MAULED

Lesser Cleverly Evades Punishment
but Refuses to Take Initiative.

Off Form or Under
a Pull.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Knockout Brown won the popular verdict over Abe Attell in the ten-round windup before the National Sporting club to-night. It was not because of his superior ring powers that he did so. He fought the best he knew how which wasn't much as compared to what Attell has done and can do, but Attell did not try at all.

It was a case of Abe banking the public "dumb" Dan and K. O. He was terribly off form. That he could fight he showed in the last round. For most of the time in the first nine he stalled.

Attell was so clever that he came out of the fray unmarked and unhurt. Brown's mouth, nose and eyes were badly damaged. At times Attell would cut loose for a minute or two and make Brown appear his play toy. He had Knockout's left sized up in great shape. But he simply refused to take the initiative.

In the last five rounds Abe had the German dead open, but never took a chance. He looked very much like a champion under a pull and a strong pull at that. Maybe he is looking for a return match.

Milw. Free Press
Jan. 19 1912

BUSY TIME FOR BROWN

New York Lightweight Has Five
Bouts in Row

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Dancy Morgan has Knock-Out Brown signed for five fights. His first will be with Abe Attell on Thursday night, his second with Billy Galley of Australia for six rounds at the American Athletic club of Philadelphia on Jan. 16, his third with Louis Ge Pomphrey, the French champion, for ten rounds at Buffalo on Jan. 20; his fourth with Billy Carroll, the Canadian lightweight, for ten rounds at the Olympic Athletic club of Toronto on Feb. 3 and his fifth with Bert Kaysa at the American Athletic club of Rochester on either Feb. 11 or 12.

Milw. Free Press
Jan. 15 1912

ATTELL-BROWN GO TONIGHT

Fans Expect Good Battle Between
Featherweight Champion and
Heavy Opponent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A record crowd is predicted for the National A. C. tomorrow when Abe Attell, the boss of the featherweights, will meet Knockout Brown. This will be the first time Brown has met a boy lighter than himself, and this fact has given his admirers great hope that he will hand the smashing punch to Abe. Brown is not a fast fighter, and against Attell's speed he has only weight ability to deliver a stiff punch when opportunity offers.

Milw. Free Press
Jan. 18 1912

ABE ATTELL HAS BOOST FOR BROWN

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Abe Attell, feather weight champion of the world, said today that his bout with Knockout Brown before the National Sporting club on Thursday last was strictly on the level.

"I did the best I could," said Abe. "I was outweighed and outpunched by a younger and stronger boy. I used all my generalship to try and change the tide, but he would not fall for it. He kept tearing in all the time. A left-hand stomach punch in the fourth round took all the fight out of me, and the only thing that kept me together was my ring experience, which has brought me through many a hard battle. Brown is the toughest lightweight in the world. I thought I could outbox him and get away with the decision. I was surprised when he not only outfought me, but outboxed me at different styles. He has improved wonderfully in his boxing and fighting ability and looks like the best man in his class in the country today." 67

Milw. Even. Wisc.
Jan. 23 1912

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 27.—The name of this city was given the decision over K. O. Brown of New York in their ten-round bout this evening.

Milw. Free Press
Nov. 27, 1915

Knockout Brown has the better edge over Patsy Kline knocked out Young Fitzsimmons in one round in the semi-final.

Milw. Free Press
Dec. 9, 1915

Bouts To-Night.

Knockout Brown, formerly of the east side, but now of New Jersey, is getting into the Ad Wolgast, Battling Nelson, and Jim Flynn class. This is not meant for a knock, either. These three men have long since passed the height of their careers. They admit it themselves. Brown, too, has "gone back" to a certain extent from the sensational form he displayed a few years ago. He is no longer a championship possibility, but, like Wolgast, Nelson, and "Fireman Jim," he is still as full of fight as ever, and still

an interesting battler to watch in action. His is a popular style. The fans are always assured of seeing a fine battle any time he starts, and that, after all, is the main thing.

To-night at the Pioneer Sporting Club "Kaye" meets Banty Lewis of Newark. Since he moved across the Hudson Brown has been claiming the lightweight championship of New Jersey. This claim Lewis disputes, and the two of them will fight for the title to-night. Lewis is reputed to be the best boxer developed in Jersey since Joe Shugrue was turned out, and his Newark followers are betting that he will stop the Dutchman. In the semi-final Al McCloskey meets Frank Schenck, another Jerseyite.

New York Globe
Jan. 6, 1916

K. O. BROWN IS K. O.'D.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Knockout Brown, the New York lightweight, is through. The doughty Dutchman took a slumber wallop on the chin from Banty Lewis, a youngster, in the seventh round of their scheduled ten-round fight, the first knockout of his career. Brown's fight was a "comeback" performance, following long retirement.

Milw. Free Press
Jan. 8, 1916

K. O. Brown on Ropes; Manager Stops Scrap

New York, Jan. 8.—Dan Morgan broke a world's managerial record on Thursday by openly admitting defeat for his charge, Knockout Brown, in the latter's bout with Banty Lewis of Jersey City at the Pioneer A. C. Lewis had Brown on the ropes in the seventh round, when Morgan climbed into the ring and signaled the referee to stop the bout.

Beloit Daily News
Jan. 8, 1916

RECORD

		ROUNDS	DECISION	
YOUNG KELLY -	K.O.	1	KID BUTTS -	" 6R
LONG ACRE A.C.			KID HOGAN -	" 4R
MIKE GETTO -	K.O.	1	CHAS CRAMER -	" 4R
FAIRMONT A.C.			F. PASTOR -	" 4-
JOE FERRIER -	K.O.	4	YOUNG SHEA -	" 4-
PRINCESS A.C.			BOBBY MOORE -	" 4-
JOHNNY MORAN -	K.O.	2	H. ENGEL -	DRAW 4
CLINTON A.C.			TOMMY MALONE -	DECISION
JOHNNY MORAN -	K.O.	6	YOUNG WAGNER -	DRAW-6
KID PETERS -	"	2	BILL LUSTICK -	Dec 4
YOUNG ROONEY -	"	2	KID EGAN -	" 6
CHAS YOUNG -	"	2	A. CONNELLY	" 6
CHAS MEYER -	"	2	CHAS HARVEY -	" 10
KID HIGGAN -	"	3	H. ENGEL -	" 10
JACK HAINS -	"	1		
AL WHITE -	"	1		
KID BURKE -	"	1		
JOHN FALTER -	"	2		
H. GROSS -	"	2		
PACKY HOMEY -	"	1		

*From H.O. Basanio
Scrapbook*

K.O

YOUNG GILLESPIE -	ROUND 3
YOUNG ALBERTS -	" 2
TODDY LEONARD -	" 4
TROY. N.Y.	
YOUNG CORROL -	" 2
KID HOGAN -	" 2
JOE BAILY -	" 3
KID CUSHING -	" 2
YOUNG O'LEARY -	" 5

(F)

*From Valentini Braun
a. l. a. Knockout
Brownie Scrapbook*



Knockout Brown, a colorful lightweight of the Club Membership days in New York. He was managed by Dan Morgan.

KNOCKOUT BROWN, Dumb Dan Morgan's gallant battler, who died in the summer of 1948, was a tough little boy. Blessed with lightning speed and stunning hitting power with either hand, Fate also decreed that Brown be given a comic touch. He had a cowlick across his eyes, fought from a southpaw stance and supposedly was cross-eyed. It seemed his opponents never knew from which direction he was coming. And the fans roared with laughter at this little clown and would shriek with delight as he piled up knockout after knockout in his first year as a pro.

Back in 1911, when Brown was at his peak, Dan Morgan, his manager, matched him with Bant Dorsey, who was a pretty fair lightweight, for June 11 of that year at Albany. Knockout had just given Ad Wolgast two tough fights and had kayoed Harlem Tommy Murphy in one round. Up to Albany they went and Brown put Dorsey away in four rounds. The startling punching he displayed sent the fans home raving about him.

A month later Morgan figured Albany was still a good city to pick up some cash after the way Brown had impressed them, so he told the promoter to get the best man he could for July 18. The matchmaker dug up a lightweight out of Buffalo who had never heard of Brown.

This Buffalo lightweight came to Albany and trained right up to the day of the fight, when he went into a restaurant and got to talking with a native who graphically described the Brown-Dorsey fight and how hard Brown could hit. The conversation was all he needed to hop the next train back for Buffalo. Morgan found the promoter holding his head in his hands. Morgan was eager for a fight and the ready cash he and Brown needed and so he suggested they visit all the gyms and said:

"We'll take on anyone. We will even give away 20 pounds." They finally spotted a rugged middleweight. At that time Albany was in the throes of a bitter labor battle. Morgan went to the middleweight, a lad named Eddie Kenny, and said: "Do you mind if I spread a little hallyhoo about you to steam up the gate?" Kenny didn't mind.

Morgan then went to the sportswriters and painted Kenny as a cutthroat strikebreaker, a real slugger who was known as "Scab" Kenny. He had bills printed urging fans to "come and see Brown knock out a scab." At the time there was a big strike in the city and Morgan was figuring on the strikers' support. Of course they jammed the place to the rafters and Brown put the crusher on Kenny in two rounds, after which they all went out and, after two juicy sirloins, they cut up a fat take. The strikers were

MEMORIES

Another in the Series of Anecdotes from THE RING Editor's Reminiscences Covering His Forty-five Years of Association With Boxing

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By NAT FLEISCHER

tickled pink at the shellacking which Brown gave to the "scab." Brown hit Kenny with everything but the ring posts.

THE same year, Morgan had Brown booked to fight Bert Keyes in a 15-rounder at New Haven in November. It was the football season and after the train pulled out of Grand Central early Sunday morning, Brown heard a passenger in front of him ask his friend, "Did you read about Yale beating Brown in a big upset?" Knockout Brown jumped up when he heard that and asked Morgan if he had overheard the remark.

Morgan had been snoozing peacefully and said he hadn't heard a thing, but he would go up front and find out. Morgan made his way up and asked for the latest sports news and was told that Brown was upset by Yale. Dan then made his way back and Knockout Brown, grabbing him by the arm, angrily demanded, "Well, aren't you going to do something about it? You are always bragging about what a great pal you are of the newspaper guys. Here I haven't had a glove on in two weeks since I beat One-Round Hogan, and they have me murdered by this Yale guy."

"Can I help it if they give out such stories?" replied Morgan, who, surrounded by half a dozen scribes, was too busy to get the gist of K.O.'s statement. That night at the New Haven Club, the crowd was treated to a slam-bang contest in which Keyes and Brown went the limit of fifteen rounds and at the end of the contest Morgan, riled at the showing of Brown, on whom he had wagered a considerable sum to score a knockout, asked the K.O. Kid what was wrong.

"You should have kayoed him."

"What, with that Yale kayo hanging over me. You know I didn't fight him."

It was then that Morgan realized his tactical error in not having informed Brown that Yale was the name of a university and not a fighter. But the damage was done and there was no way to rectify it.

SAM LANGFORD was a great fighter, but something less than a great second. Sam was seconding another fighter during a scrap held in the bull ring at Juarez one Sunday afternoon. When the fighter came back to the corner, his manager said:

"You're gettin' hit with a left hook. Watch out for his hook punch. He's hittin' you all the time with a left hook."

This infuriated Sam.

"What do you tell him that for?" he asked. "Doan tell he's gittin' hit wit' a left hook and doan even know about it. Anytime a man gits hit wit' a left hook and he doan know it, den he wants to git out of the boxin' business and git himself a job on a farm."

The fighter went out again. When he returned after the next round, his manager said: "Take it easy. You're tired. You're very tired."

Again Sam blew up.

"What you tell him foh he's tired?" Sam asked in disgust. "If he's tired, doan HE know it?" The manager argued. Sam responded by chasing him out of the ring.

The fighter got back again after the next heat and found only Sam waiting for him.

Sam sponged him off but

(Continued on page 21)

10,000 SEE WELLS WHIP K. O. BROWN

English Boxer Leads All the Way
in Ten-Round Bout at Madison Square Garden.

Before a crowd of more than 10,000 people, which packed Madison Square Garden from pit to dome, Matt Wells, the lightweight champion of England, defeated Valentine (Knockout) Brown of New York in a ten-round glove contest last night, which marked the revival of legalized boxing under the new Frawley law in this State. The cleverness of the Englishman was something that the rough and ready east side boy could not fathom, and while not badly punished Brown was outpointed from start to finish. During the ten rounds Knockout failed to get his dangerous left punch working more than half a dozen times, and when it did land on Wells it lacked the sting which gave the tow-header boxer his nickname.

With last night's fight, boxing comes back to New York with great popularity, under more liberal conditions. Long before the doors were open great crowds congregated before the Garden waiting to get in. The house was sold out before the show began, and thousands were left outside unable to obtain admission. Not in eleven years has the Garden presented such a spectacle. The top gallery was jammed to overflowing, and the other balconies were crowded, too. The main floor about the ring was arranged with temporary boxes and seats, and not only were these taken, but thousands stood, causing much confusion with the seating arrangements. Officers were kept busy handling the big crowd, and men were roughed, pulled, and jostled about before they got their seats.

It was just eleven years ago last night that the last big fight was held in the Garden. That was the affair between Jim Corbett and Kid McCoy and last night both of these fighters were at the ringside to see the game come back to its own with the New York sporting public. McCoy was in Brown's corner advising him between the rounds how to solve the Briton's skillful attack. The advice did little good, because the awkward, willing lad from the Boys' Club of New York was lost in the face of Wells's speed and quick slashing boxing.

About the ringside and throughout the big amphitheatre were representative men from all walks of the city's life. There were bankers, business men, actors, and sporting men from far and near. Everybody who is anybody in the world of sport was on hand to see the first big show under the new régime.

Everything was auspicious for the revival even to the weather, which, no doubt, had its effect in swelling the crowd to such great proportions. The Madison Square Athletic Club, under whose auspices the show was held,

About the ringside and throughout the big amphitheatre were representative men from all walks of the city's life. There were bankers, business men, actors, and sporting men from far and near. Everybody who is anybody in the world of sport was on hand to see the first big show under the new régime.

Everything was auspicious for the revival even to the weather, which, no doubt, had its effect in swelling the crowd to such great proportions. The Madison Square Athletic Club, under whose auspices this first show was held, presented a bill which was heartily relished by the crowd. After a few preliminaries of more or less merit there came a fast, exciting semi-final of six rounds between Jim Coffey and Harvey Kelly. The two lads were unusually good, and worked the crowd up to a high pitch of excitement, which came to a climax when the main bout between the British champion and Brown started.

It was 10:20 when the crowd began to get uneasy and broke into a roar as Wells walked to the ring, followed by a retinue of rubbers and seconds. This ovation was mild compared to the cheer which shook the building five minutes later as "Little Toby," Brown's mascot, fixed the chair in Brown's corner and Knockout with his followers was pushed through the excited throng and jumped into the ring. The reception the little blond boy got made him smile with satisfaction, and then followed ten minutes of wrangling about Wells's bandages. This matter was finally adjusted, and the men were called to the centre of the ring by Charley White, the referee.

Brown's showing was a disappointment to his friends. His two encounters with Wolgast and one with One-Round Hogan, together with his successful career against local fighters of no great merit, had made young Brown an idol with the New York boxing enthusiasts. There were plenty of men who were willing to back their convictions that Knockout would hold his own against the Englishman for ten rounds. But Wells was a favorite.

A boxer who beat Freddie Welsh for the English title commanded much consideration. Then it was the first time that Brown has ever gone against a lightweight boxer of any merit. Brown's peculiar style of working his left arm untiringly while guarding his own head with right arm outstretched has puzzled many of the fighters he has opposed. It didn't puzzle Wells, for he was able to jab, hook, and smash, first his right and then his left, under Brown's defense and took him by surprise in the very first round.

Brown tried hard to get his famous punch under way. When the southpaw glove, starting way back and swinging around in a looping course, flew at Wells's head or body the Englishman always had a defense for it. When Brown rushed at him headlong in his wild fashion he was met more than half way with a jab or a jolt which altered Brown's plans considerably. Brown had to chance the slam into Wells and slug. Wells would have no slugging, and when Brown tried it the Briton got him in the grasp of a clinch and punished his body and jaw at close range. Wells was master of the east sider at infighting just as



...of this showed so fast on Brown that he was very much confused. He was game as a boxer could be and fought back hard, but never had a chance of breaking through Wells's guard. The Englishman was agile on his feet and danced away from Brown as skillfully as he rushed at him. He followed up advantages much better than Brown, and when he got in a good punch he quickly followed it with another. He kept Brown worried all the time. Knockouts wild swings passed over his head or banged harmlessly against his arms.

The Dutch boy came out of his corner in the first round smiling and confident. He almost bounded across the ring to meet Wells. His left smashed against the Briton's ribs and they went into a clinch. Brown found out he couldn't hit Wells much in this first grapple. So he retreated. They fiddled around awhile and Wells jabbed Brown's face with his left and followed it with a short hook to the jaw. Brown kept coming at the Englishman and his deadly left broke through and planted itself on Wells's nose. First blood for Brown, for a slight trickle of red flowed from the Englishman's nose. There was little doing in the round except each boxer feeling his way.

Wells sized up his man well in this, the first round, and when the second started he began to box and work fast. His right landed against Knockout's jaw and his left stung Brown's face. Wells was inclined to rough it somewhat, and butted a little in the clinches and held Brown's gloves under his arms. The crowd hissed Wells for this work, and he was warned by the referee. Brown stuck his open right mitt into Wells's face and brought his left to his jaw. He followed up these blows, and tried to rush Wells to the ropes. Matt retreated and ducked his way out of danger cleverly. Then he went at Brown hammer and tongue and showered his head and face with rights and lefts.

Brown was trying so hard to land in the third round that he was wild, and his efforts went for naught. They clinched often, with Wells always worrying Brown with effective short-arm jabs. Wells sent a hard right to Brown's nose as he sent him back to the ropes and smeared Knockout's face with blood. This aroused the east sider to his best effort of the bout, and he went tearing into the Briton, landing his left solidly on Wells's jaw. He whipped in a vicious uppercut which thumped loudly on Wells's stomach and brought the house to its feet with cheers. Brown made a game rally, and for the remaining few minutes of the round hammered Wells hard and kept him on his toes every minute to avoid his rushes. That was Brown's best effort, and after that Wells never allowed him to get started on another rally.

Brown opened the fourth round with a right to Wells's face, but his mitt was open and it didn't hurt. Wells rushed Knockout into his own corner and forced him to the ropes with his right-hand punches to the face. Brown's mouth was cut and bleeding after this set-to in the corner. Knockout closed the round with a brave rush at Wells, but Matt covered up and refused to be reached.

Wells was very shifty in the fifth round and had no trouble landing at will on Brown, while the blonde was unable to land effectively in return. When Brown started another rush in the sixth round Wells met him with two smashes flush on the jaw and stopped him short. Brown was mad and surprised Wells with another solid punch uppercut on the body, which made the Englishman a little more careful.

the end of the bout, and no outboxed Brown all the time. Brown's efforts to strike back did little damage, for he found no openings through which he could deliver his famous wallop. The eighth, ninth, and tenth rounds were all Wells's. Brown's mouth was bleeding badly, and his face was severely battered with Wells's jabs. The Knockout had stood the hardest rights that Wells could land on his jaw without flinching. The way he took the punishment made it appear that Wells's hardest crack didn't have any too much steam behind it. The tenth round saw Brown tired and puffing. He wasn't in distress, but he was willing to rush into clinches and hang on several times. In the embraces Brown fought like a tiger. He made desperate attempts to get his arms working, but nearly every time Wells had them caught so that they could work no destruction.

New York Times
August 31, 1911

WELLS LIGHTER THAN BROWN

If He Isn't, George MacDonald Is Willing "to Buy."

George MacDonald, Matt Wells's manager, not to be outdone by K. O. Brown's manager, Danny Morgan, in the way of making propositions that occasion much talk, comes along with one on the weight bugaboo that has stood between these boys ever since a match was first talked of.

Brown has always contended that Wells was too heavy for him, so when the present match, which will have its issue to-morrow, was made, the stipulation regarding the weight was that the limit should be 133 pounds at 4 P. M. on the day of the bout, and the assertions that Morgan and Brown have been making that the latter was having all the worst of the weight condition established the impression that Wells would have to scrape some of his hide off to make 133 pounds.

To indicate how easily the Englishman can do the lightweight limit, MacDonald has said that he will make it an interesting financial consideration if Morgan will agree to have Brown step on the scales to-morrow afternoon and be actually weighed, or, in other words, have his exact weight known outside of the formality of complying with the conditions of the match, which only require that he does not tip the beam when it is placed at 133 pounds. If Wells does not actually weigh less than Brown to-morrow afternoon, MacDonald is willing to part with enough money to buy Morgan and Brown a wagonload of hats.

Wells is very sanguine about his chances to-morrow night, and is already looking forward to a fight with Wolgast. He has practically been promised this if he beats Brown. If a Wells-Wolgast bout is arranged, it will be for the championship of the world, and Tex Ricard will promote it.

New York Times
August 29, 1911

MOB BATTLES IN RAIN TO SEE PRIZEFIGHT

10,000 Squeeze Into Madison
Square Garden and 5,000 Storm
Entrances in Vain.

SEEK TO RUSH THE GATES

Police Reserves of Many Precincts Out
to Restore Order—Many Complaints
Against the Management.

Madison Square Garden, where Matt Wells, the English lightweight fought and defeated "Knockout" Brown last night, was stormed for more than an hour after 7:30 o'clock by an excited crowd which fought and struggled to reach the doors, waving bills, some of them with yellow backs, and offering almost any price for admission to the fight. The management was swept off its feet by the unexpected demonstration, and only the arrival of the police reserves from eleven precincts, including almost every station on the east and west sides from Mulberry Street as far north as West Forty-seventh Street, prevented the excited fight enthusiasts from rushing the doors and forcing a way inside the Garden, where 10,000 already filled the seats to overflowing.

It had been expected that the rain, which was falling heavily when the doors were opened about 7 o'clock, would keep many persons who otherwise would have been in attendance away from the fight. The size of the crowd which gathered revealed the attitude of the New York public toward boxing exhibitions. Except for the bouts at the Fairmont A. C. on Tuesday evening, the Matt Wells-"Knockout" Brown fight was the first which has been held in this city under the new boxing law, which permits public fights of a kind. It was by far the most important fight which has been staged within the confines of New York for many months, and the number of persons who shoved and jostled one another about the entrances to Madison Square Garden showed that a large share of New York's public is enthusiastic over glove fights.



By the time the doors were opened there already was a line of waiting "fans," most of them in front of the Twenty-sixth Street entrance, which leads to the gallery, and consequently lower-priced seats. Most of those who stood in line held their tickets in their hands, though there were those there also who clutched \$1 bills and hoped for luck in obtaining good seats.

They rushed forward the instant the doors were opened and one by one commenced to pass into the Garden. At the main entrance in Madison Avenue a similar, though somewhat more orderly crowd was pressing on the gates, eager to get to their ring-side seats and other points of vantage. As rapidly as possible the crowd was admitted, but very quickly it became evident that a much larger throng than had been anticipated had determined to take advantage of the new boxing law which permitted them to purchase tickets at the door and enjoy a prizefight without the formality or pretense of joining a club.

There were only about 20 policemen on hand to manage the crowd, and within a few minutes after the opening of the doors they found themselves powerless to prevent the excited ticket holders and those anxious to purchase tickets from rushing the ticket booths and gates. Madison Avenue, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-sixth Streets rapidly filled with eager fans and each Subway train deposited additional enthusiasts at Twenty-third and Twenty-eighth Streets, till presently a stream of hurrying men was making its way along all these thoroughfares to Madison Avenue. So great were the crowds that the streets practically were blocked to other traffic.

Meantime trouble had arisen at the Twenty-sixth Street entrance. Few persons were being admitted at the gate, and through the crowd the rumor was circulating that the management had increased the price of gallery seats from \$1 to \$3.

"What about us who hold tickets already?" shouted several men, and they tried to push through the crowd to put their query to the attendants at the gates.

"No more \$1 tickets will be accepted," came back the shouts through the crowd. "It's \$3 or nothing, now."

Meantime, man after man was passing through the gate, while behind them disgruntled ticket holders charged that they were ones who had paid \$3 for their admission, and the others rightfully should have been held back till prior ticket holders had been admitted. Dissatisfaction gave way quickly to anger, and there soon was a struggling mob in front of the entrance, those holding tickets having determined to assert by force their right to entrance.

Some one notified the police of the fights which were occurring in Twenty-sixth Street, and word was sent from Police Headquarters to Inspector Leahy and the Captains of all the precincts north of Mulberry Street and south of Forty-seventh Street, to hurry to the Garden with their reserves. Many of them came in automobiles, commandeered for the occasion, for the notice to Headquarters had it that already an actual riot was in progress in the street.

More than 200 policemen armed with nightsticks reached the Garden within a few minutes, and police lines were stretched instantly, as at a fire, all about the Garden, cutting off Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets, Madison and Fourth Avenues from traffic, though a few persons were allowed to pass through Twenty-seventh Street, and some traffic, which the police could feel assured was not headed for the Garden, was permitted to use Madison and Fourth Avenues, being compelled, however, to hurry past the Garden entrances.

By the time of the arrival of the police the crowd in front of the main entrance in Madison Avenue had grown to as large proportions as that which had filled Twenty-sixth Street, and through this crush of pushing and shoving men the police forced a way to the very entrance of the Garden. In the lobby the crowd was just as dense as in the street, and the gate tenders were having their hands full in trying to keep the crowd passing them, singly and in order.

At each instant the crowd would start forward, its pressure threatening to throw the gatemen from their posts or to sweep the gates clear of the floor. Through the crowd rushed ticket speculators demanding and getting \$10, \$15, and \$20 for ring-side seats. But even with the coveted ticket in his hand, the possessor frequently found himself powerless to reach the gates.

Through this crowd the police, with drawn nightsticks, charged as they had through the mob in the street. They took possession of the gates and drove the crowd into some sort of order. When the ticket takers found themselves hard pressed the policemen, holding their nightsticks in one hand, even took tickets with the other, putting themselves for the moment at the disposal of the fight management.

By 8 o'clock, when the preliminaries were scheduled to start, it was estimated that a crowd of more than 10,000 was inside the Garden, while outside some 5,000 more men clamored for admittance. By this time, however, the police had got the crowd in some sort of order. Lines were formed and as fast as room could be found inside those holding tickets were admitted to the garden.

Until 11 o'clock, however, the policemen did not leave their posts, and until this time a large part of the crowd still hung about the Garden, eagerly inquiring each instant how the fight was progressing.