THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXX.--NO. 125. SACRAMENTO, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1891. WHOLE NO. 15,366.

COAST CHRONICLES.

The Marysville Citrus Fair a Grand Success.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT COMPANY'S AFFAIRS ADJUSTED.

The Parties Connected With the Bakersfield Tragedy Identified—The Farmers' Alliance Passes Resolutions Favoring a California Exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

MARYSVILLE, Jan. 14.—The third day of the fair opened under most favorable circumstances. The Red Bluff local brought over 200 from Red Bluff, Tehama and Chico. Fully 250 came on the Oroville excursion from Oroville, Palermo and Moore's Station. The train returned in the evening and brought another load. The local train from the south had three extra coaches crowded with excursionists from Sacramento, San Francisco and other southern points.

The opinion of every one is that the fair is a great success. The hôteis were crowded, but rooms are being secured in private residences, and every effort will be made to accommodate the visitors.

The Committee on Awards will not announce the results until Friday. Oroville will get the largest premium on navel oranges. There will be a close competition between Yuba, Sutter, Butte and Placer for the premium county exhibit.

To-morrow is children's day. Prizes will be given for the best pronouncing of the words "State Citrus Fair."

Colonel N. P. Chipman of Red Bluff will deliver an address in the evening.

The attendance this evening was the largest yet. Between 3,000 and 4,000 visited the fair during the day, and it is expected the attendance will be increased during the week. Every preparation for the accommodation of the Legislature will be made on Saturday.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Resolution Favoring an Exhibit at the World's Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The Executive Committee of the Farmers' Alliance continued in session to-day with closed doors. The matter of incorporation was left in the hands of Vice-President E. M. Wardell of Los Angeles.

The *Pacific Rural Press* was made the official organ of the Alliance in this State.

A resolution was adopted setting forth that it is to the interest of the producing class of California to be well represented by their products at the World's Fair in Chicago and favoring a proper expenditure for such purpose, but leaving the amount blank.

W. H. Murray, representing the California Ramie Company, addressed the Committee at some length concerning the advantage of ramie culture and soliciting the co-operation of the Alliance. He stated that the California Ramie Company has secured a large supply of roots which will furnish cuttings the first year, giving a very profitable crop at the outset. He also exhibited fabrics manufactured from ramie fiber in Paris, and stated that John Center is ready to buy all the fiber which can be produced here, and is preparing to add to his machinery for the express purpose of working up ramie fiber. Ramie, he said, will grow in any of the valleys of California. The fiber has forty per cent. more tensile strength than flax, and is employed to the amount of fifty per cent. in silk fabrics. He exhibited roots, and said that all the roots held by the company are four years old. It would take twelve years to produce such from the seed.

The committee took the matter under advisement.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Project to Run Steamers to Tahiti Abandoned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The scheme to run a line of steamers between this city and Tahiti, via Honolulu, has long been a subject for consideration by the mercantile community of this city, but sufficient inducements were never made to persons to undertake the work. It was a general surprise, therefore, a few months ago, to learn that the Oceanic Steamship Company would put on a line of steamers provided sufficient subsidies were offered by the French and Hawaiian Governments. After a long debate on the matter it was stated that the French Government would give a subsidy of $7,500, while the Hawaiian Government would add $3,000. This amount was not considered large enough from the start, as the Oceanic Steamship Company desired at least $15,000 from the two Governments. With this amount, and the belief existing that the subsidy bill now before Congress would pass, the plan looked as if it would be carried through, but information was received to-day that the action by Congress as to the subsidy bill had not improved matters any, and the proposition to place a line of steamers between this city and Tahiti, had been abandoned.

In confirmation of this report John D. Spreckels, of the steamship company, this afternoon was spoken to about the matter and said that the statement was correct, and no intention now existed of carrying the matter further.

At the present time mails and passengers for Tahiti are carried by the barkentines Tropic Bird and City of Papeete and the brig Tahiti, and it is likely from the statement made to-day that this style of traveling will still continue for some time to come.

The news is certainly not good for either this city or Tahiti, and will improve matters in no way whatever.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

The Late Troubles are Amicably Adjusted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—It will be remembered that about two months ago a receiver was appointed to take charge of the property of the Oregon Improvement Company. The property included the steamers Puebla and Willamette, valuable coal mines in Seattle and several large tracts of land in the Northwest.

At the time the attachments were levied and the receiver appointed the company was engaged in the construction of the Seattle and Northern Railroad, or more properly speaking, an extension of that road to Hamilton, the main line having been completed. It was also building the last twenty-five miles of the Port Townsend and Southern Railroad.

The attachments had the effect of throwing 1,000 miners out of employment, though the mines were kept running. The steamers, of course, had to be laid up pending the result of the troubles between the company and its creditors.

The report now comes that a syndicate of New York capitalists has taken charge of the company's entire affairs and that the troubles have all been amicably adjusted. The work stopped by the action of the creditors will be at once resumed and the steamers put on. The discharged miners will also be put to work within a few days.

At the time the attachments were levied the stock of the company dropped in a few hours to $15 per share. To-day it went up to $24 on the strength of the report.

General Manager Howard of the Oregon Company was seen at his office, 132 Market street, to-day, and confirmed the report of the adjustment of the company's affairs.

THE COMPANY TO BE REORGANIZED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The Oregon Improvement Company will be reorganized. Elijah Smith, Prosper Smith, J. B. Benedict and S. B. Thayer resigning, and their places being filled by W. H. Starbuck, Richard Olney, Fred P. Prince and M. V. R. Edgerly.

The bonds necessary to complete the company's schemes are underwritten by the syndicate, and hereafter interest will be regularly paid. There will be no assessment on the stock.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

Identification of the Parties Connected With the Bakersfield Tragedy.

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 14.—The mystery of the death of the woman and the fatal wounding of the man before referred to in the dispatches from this place, was solved at the inquest which took place to-day.

The husband of the woman arrived from San Diego this morning. His name is J. N. Petty. His wife left him about four months ago, but he did not know that she was connected with the man by whom she was shot until quite recently. They have a daughter 11 years of age, who is now in Los Angeles with her grandmother.

The man with her, who is still lingering in the hospital, is Lewis H. Stokes. Papers which he had concealed in the yard previous to the shooting show that he had formerly served in the Nineteenth United States Infantry; that he had been discharged for disability, and on receipt of a pension of about $400 was all the money his possessed. His companion had none.

It is believed that the shooting was not a concerted matter between them. It is probable that he sent her into eternity without a word of warning, and then shot himself. He was in ill health and despondent.

Oregon Legislature.

SALEM (Or.), Jan. 14.—The two branches of Legislature met in joint session this morning. The oath of office was administered to Governor-elect Pennoyor, who then proceeded to read the message. The Governor opposes the repeal of the usury law, recommends the repeal of the law creating the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, asks the Legislature to petition Congress for an appropriation for the construction of a portage railroad at the Dalles, and also another appropriation to deepen the waters of the Lower Columbia. He opposes the raising of a World's Fair appropriation by a direct tax, claiming it is unconstitutional.

Heavy Damage Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Balfour, Guthrie & Co. have brought suit in the Circuit Court against the Sacramento River Compact to recover $16,452 99 alleged to have been lost by the failure of defendant to properly carry out a contract to furnish 15,000 cases of canned salmon. The salmon was to have been in tins containing not less than one pound.

Plaintiffs claim that the tins did not come up to requirement of the contract, and as a result the plaintiffs sustained a loss when they placed the salmon on the market.

They Accomplished Their Purpose.

WESTLEY, Jan. 14.—Two masked men carrying double-barrelled shotguns, entered the store of J. R. and M. E. McDonald, at Grayson, two miles from this place, at about half-past eight o'clock this evening. There were five men in the store at the time. One of the robbers covered four of them, while the other compelled M. E. McDonald to turn over the contents of the safe and the money drawer. The robbers decamped, going in the direction of Modesto. The amount of money taken is not known.

Transcontinental Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Chairman Smith, of the Transcontinental Association Executive Committee, said to-day that owing to the delay of some of the officials at Ogden, the session of the committee would commence on Friday instead of Thursday. Chairman Smith says that the chief business of the meeting will be to look into the union agency question, and to discuss a proposition to discontinue the issuance of unlimited tickets.

Bold Robbery.

PORTLAND (Or.), Jan. 14.—A bold robbery occurred on First street this evening. As W. Friedlander, the jeweler, was closing his store a man threw a brick through the window and seized a tray containing about $2,000 worth of diamonds. He had a horse waiting for him, but his attempt to mount scared the animal and it ran away, leaving him on foot. Before an officer arrived he made his escape, but in his haste he lost his hat. The police think the man will soon be captured.

Contested Election Case Settled.

JACKSON, Jan. 14.—The contested election case for Coroner and Public Administrator came to a premature end to-day. S. Scott, Republican, was declared elected on the official count by 23 majority. R. K. McCoy, the Democratic candidate, contested, alleging fraud. One hundred and twenty alleged illegal voters were subpenaed for the contest, and a recount of the ballots gave Scott 2 majority, whereupon McCoy abandoned the case.

Indian Forgers in Jail.

TUCSON (Ariz.), Jan. 14.—Deputy Marshal Porter arrived this morning with Modoc William and Stuart Mott, Carlisle School Indians, arrested at San Carlos Agency for forging the name of the commanding officer, Captain Bullis, to two United States Treasury notes for the sums of $125 and $105. Warrants are out for for the arrest of other Indians at the agency on the same charge.

The McDowell Murder.

NEWMAN, Jan. 14.—The Coroner's inquest in the McDowell murder case was held at Cottonwood to-day. The testimony related the facts of the murder already published, and showed how Hale was tracked to his house from the scene of the murder. The inquest adjourned until to-morrow.

An Escaped Convict Captured.

TUCSON (Ariz.), Jan. 14.—Justin Castillo, one of the three convicts who broke jail November 30th, was captured last evening while leaving Gila Bend, by Officer Perrin. He was well armed and resisted arrest, when he was shot through the leg and will probably die.

Fatal Fight.

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 14.—To-day Andrew McKay and a colored porter at the Depot Hotel quarreled over a dice game. McKay struck the porter a heavy blow on the jaw, dislocating his neck from the spinal column, and causing instant death. McKay was arrested.

A Welcomed Thaw.

GRASS VALLEY, Jan. 14.—The thaw has let loose the ditches bringing the water power to the mines, and a thousand miners go to work in the morning.

The biggest firm in Oregon is said to be Cume & Davis, of Shedd, the combined weight of the two men being 600 pounds.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A Territorial Government to be Formed in Alaska.

BILL INTRODUCED TO OPEN THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

The Cruiser San Francisco to be Retained In the North Pacific Squadron—Senator Hearst Hopes Soon to be Able to be About—Notable Society Events in Washington.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—Secretary Noble this morning transmitted to Congress the proceedings of the Alaska Territorial Convention, held in June and October 8th last. The memorial adopted by the convention represents that they are denied representation in Congress, that their jurisprudence is a desolation. The right of appeal and writs of error are abridged and insufficient, which renders the administration of justice unstable, uncertain and long delayed. The people have no title to business or residence lots, and the right to the pre-emption of homestead lands is denied. They have no voice in the public schools management and no local self-government whatever. The prohibitory liquor law is so obnoxious that it commands neither obedience nor respect. The postal service is inadequate and the most important towns are without public buildings. The people pray for speedy relief from these hardships.

THE NEW TERRITORY MAY BE ORGANIZED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—It is possible that this session of Congress will organize the new Territory of Alaska. Captain James Carroll, who was elected Delegate from that Territory, is doing his utmost in this direction. A bill was introduced by Carter of Montana for a temporary government of the Territory of Alaska, which provides that nothing in the Act shall be so construed as to prevent said Territory from attaching any portion of it to any other State or Territory at such time as Congress may deem proper.

It protects the rights and persons of the Indians in said Territory. It provides for a Governor, who shall hold office four years, to be appointed by the President; also for a Secretary and Legislative Assembly. The judicial power of the Territory shall be vested in a Supreme Court, District Court, Probate Court and Justices of the Peace. It provides also for the appointment of an Attorney for the Territory, who, with the Governor, Secretary, Chief Justice and Associate Justices and Marshal, shall be appointed by the President, and confirmed by the Senate.

The bill provides for a delegate to the House of Representatives. The Governor shall receive an annual salary of $2,500, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices $2,500, and the Secretary $2,000. The members of the Legislative Assembly should be entitled to receive $4 per day during their attendance at the sessions thereof, and $4 each for every twenty miles of travel in going to and returning from said sessions, estimated according to nearest usually traveled routes, and an additional allowance of $4 per day shall be paid to the presiding officer of each house for each day, and a Chief Clerk, one Assistant Clerk, one Engrossing and one Enrolling Clerk, a Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper may be chosen for each house, and the Chief Clerk shall receive $4 per day, and the said other officers $3 per day during the session of the Legislative Assembly, but no other officers of such Legislature shall be paid by the United States.

NOTABLE EVENT.

Society Agitated Over a Wedding in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The most notable wedding, from a social point of view, that has taken place in Washington since that of Nellie Grant at the White House, was celebrated at St. Matthew's Church to-day. The bridal couple was Miss Florence Audenried, daughter of the late Colonel Audenried of the army, and Count de la Forst Vonne of Paris, an attache of the French Legation in this city. The invited spectators included practically everybody of distinction in social life. The Washington Church was beautifully decorated throughout its whole interior with a profusion of flowers, tropical plants and vines. The ceremony was performed by Archbishop Corrigan, godfather of the bride, assisted by Dr. Chappelle. The bride was dressed in a Paris gown of silver brocade. The Count was dressed in his diplomatic uniform. Miss Florence Audenried was well and favorably known in San Francisco. Her father was on General Sherman's staff.

SENATOR HEARST'S HEALTH.

He is Very Cheerful, and Expects Soon to be Out.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Hearst reported to a California Associated Press representative who called at her residence to-night that Senator Hearst was feeling very cheerful, and was hopeful that he would soon be out. She denies the report that a consultation of physicians was held yesterday, and that Senator Hearst's life was despaired of.

She is very much worried over the alarming press reports of the Senator's condition and says they are absolutely false, because the doctors in attendance have never represented to her that the Senator was in so dangerous a condition, or had cancer of the stomach. She does not believe the physicians in charge would deceive her.

STANFORD RIFLES.

The Members are Handsomely Entertained by Mrs. Stanford.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Stanford Rifles, a military company named in honor of the California Senator, were handsomely entertained to-night by Mrs. Stanford, assisted by Mrs. Pickett, Mrs. Agney, Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. McElroy and Misses Judson, Cantrell, Shaw and Lockwood.

The gentlemen present were Representatives Morrow and Kerr, Edward Curtis, Alexander Hunter, Mr. Nash, E. L. Bertrand and John Wedderburn.

The young men were handsomely uniformed, and presented a fine appearance. They had intended to surprise Senator Stanford and congratulate him on his re-election to the Senate, but the Senator was obliged to remain in the Senate Chamber.

Representative Morrow expressed regret at Senator Stanford's absence, and thanked the company in the name of the host and hostess.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Matters of Special Interest to the Pacific Coast.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senator Mitchell has received over one hundred dispatches congratulating him upon his re-election to the Senate.

The President has remitted the unexecuted part of the sentence in the case of the late Corporal Martin Flood and the late private Richard Jackson, both of Alcatraz Island, Cal.

Private Henry B. Stahle has been transferred from New York to Angel Island, California.

Reports of the work done on the vault of the San Francisco Mint have been received by Supervising Architect Windrom, who expressed himself as highly pleased with the work.

The request of Messrs. J. W. Sheldon & Co. that the Treasury Department instruct the San Francisco Collector to change the names of the consignee on entries from Gordon Bros, to John H. Boden & Co. has been refused. The Act of June 10, 1880, provides that the destination of such merchandise rests entirely in the discretion of the Customs Collectors at the ports of first arrival and final destination.

H. A. Flickinger, of San Jose, is at Willards.

Samuel L. Theller and son, of San Francisco, are in the city.

Cruiser San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—It has been decided not to assign the cruiser San Francisco to the Asiatic station, as originally intended. It is the opinion that it cannot be spared from the Pacific station. The department's policy is to keep all the ships possible in the north Pacific, and the Lancaster has been detailed from the East to relieve the flagship Omaha at the Asiatic station. The Lancaster will sail from New York early in February. The Omaha is due in San Francisco early in March.

The Cherokee Strip.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the House to-day, Mansur of Missouri introduced for reference a bill to throw open the Cherokee strip. Mansur said the Cherokee Commission were hopeless of coming to an agreement with the Cherokees, and therefore this measure is introduced. It had the practical indorsement and sanction of the Administration. The bill was framed on a proposition contained in the Act creating the Commission, which was authorized to offer $1 25 an acre for the land.

Postoffice Abolished.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Postmaster-General, after an investigation by the Postoffice inspectors of the trouble at Catherine, Ala., has abolished the Postoffice at that place.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

TROUBLE SOON EXPECTED IN GUATEMALA.

Thousands of People Thrown Out of Work on Account of Severe Weather.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PANAMA, Jan. 14.—President Barillas, of Guatemala, is said to have hypothecated all his coffee estates to Henry Mutz, a German, preparatory to his departure abroad in March next. It is alleged that great discontent prevails in the western departments of the Republic over the present condition of affairs. Barillas, it is said, will ask Congress for leave of absence for one year. Trouble is anticipated when Congress convenes. The schooner Quezalteco, it is reported, is held in readiness at Champerico, in case it should be necessary for Senco Barillas to flee.

COLD WEATHER.

The Thermometer at the Lowest Point Yet Reached in Spain.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A thaw has just commenced in Antwerp, where, as a means of protection against the immense masses of floating ice, large iron plates and huge timbers are being placed across the bows of vessels in the Scheldt. Fifteen thousand persons were thrown out of employment through the closing of the river, and widespread suffering prevails.

IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Jan. 14.—The weather yesterday was the coldest yet recorded in Spain. Many trains are reported snowed under in Galicia and the Asturias. Several sentinels on duty at Mowjuich Citadel have been found frozen to death at their posts. Numerous animals, including monkeys, in the Zoological Gardens at Madrid, have been unable to stand the terrible weather and perished.

IN AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Jan. 14.—One of the saddest incidents yet reported in connection with the recent severe weather is the freezing to death of four children on their way to school. It is believed that many persons have perished in the storm, and that when the snow disappears a startling number of victims will be revealed.

IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The cold weather is causing much misery here. Over sixty-two thousand people are out of work and must remain so until the weather moderates.

Koch's Remedy.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Professor Virchow continued his lecture on the subject of the cases resulting fatally after the application of Koch's lymph. He had nothing against the remedy. He simply wanted to give warning regarding its application. A number of patients, after reading his views, have declined further treatment. Virchow said in some post-mortem examinations the same symptoms were displayed as in death by abnominal types, and he believed Koch's remedy was the cause thereof.

Commercial Reciprocity Advised.

TORONTO, Jan. 14.—By mail to-day it is reported from Ottawa that the Imperial Government is urging the Dominion Ministers to unite in a proposition to arrange matters in dispute between Canada and the United States on a basis of a wide measure of commercial reciprocity, and that Sir John McDonald and his colleagues are seriously disturbed in consequence.

AN EYE EPIDEMIC.

A Peculiar Disease Makes Its Appearance in Salem.

SALEM (Or.), Jan. 14.—A peculiar and heretofore unheard-of eye epidemic is sweeping over this section just now, afflicting a majority of all people in its course. It was as first thought that only children would be afflicted, but a few days after the first cases were noticed among children older persons began to exhibit some symptoms, and soon their sight was impaired and their eyes afflicted.

The disease always, or nearly so, makes itself known first in the left eye. The eye waters, and everything looks blurred. Soon the other eye is affected, and the sensation is that of a peculiar burning.

The affliction incapacitates all who have it from labor, and is worse with children. Fortunately the duration of the ailment is but a few days, and those who have recovered say the eyes are unimpaired. The doctors have no name for it, the disease seeming to be new and unheard of in this region.

Hill for Senator.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—The Democratic Assemblymen now say: "We will meet on Monday and nominate Hill for Senator by acclammation."

THE NONPAREIL DEFEATED.

He is Knocked Out in Thirteen Rounds.

FITZSIMMONS CLASSED AS A MARVELOUS FIGHTER.

Four Thousand People Witness the Great Battle for the Middle-Weight Championship—Dempsey Receives a Terrible Punishing, While Fitzsimmons Retires Without a Scratch—The Ex-Champion Out-Classed.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14.—In the amphitheater of the great Olympic Club to-night four thousand people, including the greatest sporting men ever seen in New Orleans, witnessed the New Zealander, Robert Fitzsimmons, the biggest middle-weight on record, knock out Dempsey, the world-renowned Nonpareil, in the great international match for the middle-weight championship of Australia and America and a purse of $12,000, $11,000 to the winner and $1,000 to the loser.

The battle was fought under Marquis of Queensberry rules, with gloves weighing five ounces. The men weighed in the presence of the audience, Fitzsimmons marking 150½ and Dempsey 147½.

Dempsey was seconded by Jack McAuliffe, Gus Tuttle and Mike Conley, while Jimmy Carroll and Doc O'Connell looked after Fitzsimmons.

At 6 o'clock this evening Fitzsimmons was one pound overweight, and was sent out in company with Carroll to work it down. Dempsey was reported at weight, and in fine form, though looking small alongside of his opponent.

Time was called at 9:25, with Alexander Brewster, one of the ablest and most respected citizen of New Orleans, as referee. The official time-keeper was Professor John Duffy, and the master of ceremonies ex-Mayor Guillette.

Dempsey offered to wager $1,000, which was accepted by Major Frank McLaughlin, of the California Athletic Club, but the Olympic Club officials refused to allow the bet to go, and it was called off.

Round 1.—The men shook hands and advanced to the center, Bob from appearances outclassing Jack. The men sparred; Bob led his left and landed; Jack landed his right, and Bob crowded him in the corner. There was a clinch and a break. Bob followed Jack all over the ring, landing his heavy right. Jack was on the defensive, and running away. Jack led and landed on the stomach. The round ended with the honors evenly divided.

Round 2.—Bob came up cautiously and crowded Jack. Bob led, landing his right and left on Jack's head. Bob led and missed. Bob crowded Jack in the corner and missed him. Jack led his right and landed a body blow. Bob landed his right and left on the face, and Jack ducked away. Bob landed his right on Jack's head. After some clinches the round ended in Bob's favor. Jack got a left on the nose.

Round 3.—Bob crowded Jack in the corner and ran away from a left. Jack was knocked down with a right, but got up and ran away. After some more clinches Jack was weak and ran away. This was Bob's round.

Round 4.—Jack came up cautious, and Bob ran away, but quickly crowded Jack again. Jack landed a vicious left in the stomach. Bob hit Jack with his right on the mouth and head, and with his left on the nose. There was a clinch and breakaway. Bob landed his terrible left and repeated the dose a moment later. Bob landed his right and left, and Jack ran away. Bob landed a vicious lefthand upper-cut on Jack's stomach, and Jack flew away.

Round 5.—Bob crowded and landed his left on Jack's nose, and a terrible right swing on Jack's neck. Clinching marked this round.

Round 6.—Jack came up looking red and marked. Bob swung and landed a terrible right on Jack's head, and punched him all over the ring. Jack clinched to save himself. Bob landed a terrible left, and Jack landed a right. Jack landed a terrible right swing, and Bob landed heavy blows on Jack's head. Bob led and countered with the right. Jack ducked and caught an upper cut. Bob crowded, and Jack seemed groggy.

Round 7.—Bob crowded. Jack feinted and ran away. Bob landed a terrible body blow with the right. Sharp infighting followed. Jack was fought to the ropes and clinched. Jack fell to the ropes with a punch in the stomach. He was groggy and looked beaten. Jack's nose was bleeding.

Round 8.—Bob crowded Jack, and landed his left on the nose. Dempsey swung his right and landed. Bob swung his left and landed on Jack's face, Jack clinching. He ducked, and got away. Bob landed a terrible right upper-cut on Jack's nose, and put the left on his nose a moment later, drawing blood again. Jack fell on the ropes and Bob landed his right on the nose. Jack hugged and landed right body-blows again and again. Bob landed a right swing and punched Jack all over the ring.

Round 9.—Bob crowded Jack, and Jack clinched, but quickly ran away. Bob hit Jack all over the ring. He landed a terrible right swing and Jack was groggy. Bob landed a terrible left on Jack's right ear. Both landed on each other's stomach. Jack was fought into his corner and seem to die hard. Bob landed a terrible left on Jack's stomach, soon following it with his right in the stomach.

Round 10.—Bob crowded Jack and landed a right body blow. Jack feinted, and Bob ducked. Bob landed a terrible right. Jack clinched, and pulled Bob around the ring. Jack attempted to uppercut, but missed, and clinched Bob around the legs. Bob landed three lefts, and Jack nearly fell. Bob hit Jack a left in the nose, and Jack ran away. Bob landed his left, and sent Jack down. Bob punched Jack in the stomach and the gong saved Jack, who was down three times and nearly out. Dempsey fought hard, but was outclassed.

Round 11.—Bob crowded Jack, and landed two lefts. Jack fell on the ropes. Bob landed a terrible left, and Dempsey staggered. Dempsey led for the stomach and Bob jumped away. Bob landed two terrible lefts, and knocked Jack down. Bob knocked him down again, and let him gain wind, and landed a terrible right and left. This was Bob's round. A towel was thrown from Jack's corner in token of defeat, but it did not go. It was to fool Fitzsimmons. Jack was down, and as McAuliffe did not expect the gong he threw up the towel, but when the gong sounded he had one more chance, and he said the "throw-up" did not go. Jack would try again.

Round 12.—Bob led his right and left on Jack's head. Bob punched Jack all over. Jack uppercut, but missed. Bob fought fair, and landed his left on the stomach and face, and knocked Jack down. Bob swung the right on Jack's neck and knocked him down. Jack rose groggy. This was Bob's round, and Dempsey was, barring a fluke, doomed.

Round 13.—Bob went at Jack in his corner and punched him right and left. Jack clinched and Bob knocked him down. The Nonpareil lay like a log, after one or two vain endeavors to rise and fight on.

When the referee, Alex Brewster, awarded the battle to Fitzsimmons, Jimmie Carroll jumped at his protege and kissed him time and again.

Dempsey was badly punished. He had a swollen face, cut lips and nose, and bad markers. Two on his body were plainly visible. Fitzsimmons had not a scratch. He won in a walk.

Jake Kilrain, William Muldoon, Billy Meyers and other fighting authorities were unanimous in pronouncing Fitzsimmons a marvelous middle-weight. All of them were amazed at his hitting powers, reach and generalship. All said that Dempsey was outclassed.

Phil. Lynch says that Fitzsimmons can whip a dozen heavy-weights he knows. Dempsey is as good in his class as ever, and Lynch is willing to bet $5,000 to-morrow on him against LaBlanche.

Major McLaughlin, President of the California Athletic Club said: "Ever since I saw Fitzsimmons fight McCarthy I have been certain he could lick Dempsey. My only surprise is that he did not do it in fewer rounds."

The fight lasted forty-nine minutes.

Dempsey was really never in the fight. Fitzsimmons punished him from the start to the finish, and in the fourth round Dempsey began to be groggy. He was plainly out-classed and licked from the start, but did his best to win.

There was never a pluckier contest in the ring. In the sixth round Dempsey's friends realized that the Nonpareil had lost, and when Dempsey went to his corner his faithful seconds were also cognizant of this. A well-known Boston sporting man, who had wagered big money on Jack, at this moment throw up his hands and begged the seconds to stop the fight.

But whatever may be said, Dempsey was plucky throughout. In the tenth round Fitzsimmons picked him up, after having knocked him down, and said, "Jack, you are whipped; I can't hit you." Dempsey would not be downed, and insisted on fighting. Fitzsimmons after that did not want to hit Dempsey, but the latter insisted, and he was finally straightened out on the floor.

A prominent New Orleans politician won $1,000 on the fight.

EASTERN POLITICS.

The Legislative Deadlock in Montana Continues.

TOPEKA, Jan. 14.—This afternoon the Legislature listened to the Governor's message, which would fill nearly ten newspaper columns.

In his message he refers to the fact that the municipal indebtedness of the State is now above $37,000,000. Notwithstanding the warnings contained in every Executive message for the past six years, he says, this form of indebtedness continues to grow, and it is worthy of serious legislative consideration. Speaking of temperance legislation, he says it is generally being enforced throughout the State, and, despite the desperate assaults on prohibition, it still stands firmly intrenched as the policy of the State.

THE DEADLOCK CONTINUES.

HELENA, Jan. 14.—The legislative deadlock in Montana is no nearer a solution than at the beginning of the session. The Democrats to-day replied to the Republican proposition that twenty-five Republicans and an equal number of Democrats whose elections are undisputed meet as a house this session, etc., by saying that they realize the annoyance arising from the present legislation, but there are now organized and in active legislation two bodies of the Senate and House, each recognizing the other and both recognized by the Governor, from which organizations the applicants for a compromise see fit to absent themselves. The proposition is declined.

IN COLORADO.

DENVER, Jan. 14.—The excitement in the lower house of the General Assembly of Colorado is at a white heat to-day. This afternoon an appeal was demanded by Jerome of the decision of the Speaker, and when he refused to entertain it the row began. A motion that the chair be declared vacant was carried by a vote of 29 to 19.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned.

The majority elected Judge White Speaker, to succeed, Speaker Hanna, deposed, but the latter refused to vacate. A new Sergeant-at-Arms was sworn in, and the House proceeded to do business on the floor of the Assembly, while the deposed Speaker, backed by his defenders, kept possession of the chair. Each house has adjourned to meet to-morrow morning.

BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

An Ex-Premier of Manitoba Sued by a Former Domestic.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Robert Davis, formerly Premier of Manitoba, was sued today for $100,000 damages for breach of promise by Miss Matilda Burns, a former domestic in Davis' Winnipeg household, and now the wife of a hotel-keeper near St. Paul.

Davis is now in the real estate business in Chicago. His attorney denies that he is the father of plaintiff's child, and declares that there is no foundation for the suit.

Mrs. Burns also sues Davis for libel, the ground being a letter said to have been written by Davis, accusing her of infidelity.

The alleged offenses on Davis' part are mentioned as occurring ten or twelve years ago, and his attorney thinks it strange that the matter was allowed to rest so long.

BEHRING SEA.

The Supreme Court Will Not Hear Sir John Thompson's Appeal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14. — A *Herald's* Washington special says: The law officers of the Government have already reached the stage of moral conviction that the Supreme Court will, without doubt or delay, find itself necessitated to dispossess itself of the Behring Sea motion lodged with it last Monday in the name of Sir John Thompson.

The officials of the Department of Justice say that the motion raises essentially the question of the disputed boundary between the United States and foreign nations. Such a question has repeatedly come before the Supreme Court, and in every instance that court has ruled that it must and will follow and enforce the construction to the boundary imparted by Congress or by the Executive in the absence of legislative determination.

CRUISER CONCORD.

Her Trial Trip Proves a Very Successful One.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The new cruiser Concord, which sailed on Monday to make the contractors' official steam trial, returned to-day. One of the officers on board said the trial was a perfect success. The trial was made for four hours straightaway, thus bringing the vessel down near to the conditions of the average practice, and being thus more satisfactory. So far as could be estimated, until the cards are thoroughly worked out, the main engines developed 3,365 horse-power, and the auxiliaries 200 more. This would give the contractors $16,500 premium on horse-power.

The Chile Revolution.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—No news of the alleged revolution in Chile reached this city to-day. It is believed that the couriers bearing the messages containing full particulars of the trouble succeeded in crossing the Andes. As soon as they reach the Argentine Republic complete details will be cabled here. Charles R. Flint & Co. received a dispatch from Chile in which it was stated that all cable communication with Chile was interrupted as far south as Serense.

THE INDIANS.

Consultation Between Gen. Miles and the Chiefs.

THE HOSTILES READY TO SURRENDER THEIR ARMS.

The Chiefs Signify Their Willingness to Live in Peace and to Arrest and Turn Over to the Authorities All Who do Not Cease Hostilities—Nevada Indians Cease Dancing.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PINE RIDGE, Jan. 14.—This morning Little Wound, Little Hawk, Crow Dog and Old Calico came in from the hostiles, and are now, at 1:30 o'clock, having a talk with General Miles. Other chiefs are expected. Colonel Corbin announces that the chiefs have assented to the surder of their arms, and that the latter will possibly be brought in to-night or to-morrow and be tagged.

This afternoon a second delegation of chiefs arrived — Kicking Bear, Lance, High Hawk and Eagle Pipe. They had a long talk with General Miles, the same subjects being considered as in the morning conference.

It was agreed that the hostiles would leave their present camp and pitch their tepees on the west side of White Clay Creek, immediately opposite and less than half a mile from the agency buildings. It was also decided that the Indians would surrender their arms to their respective chiefs, to be turned over to Agent Pierce. He would receipt for them, place the name of each man upon his gun, sell them, and return the proceeds to the Indians.

It was also decided that the chiefs would attempt to check their young men, and, failing in this, would themselves arrest those who refused to act as good Indians and turn them over to the agent.

General Miles was pleased with the friendly disposition manifested by the chiefs, and proposed to allow them several days in which to redeem their promises. As an earnest of his good will, he sent to their camp several thousand pounds of flour and several hundred pounds of coffee and sugar.

The General also talked over certain contracts which the Indians claim have been violated, and guaranteed that in future these contracts would be complied with to the letter.

The chiefs showed pleasure at the kindly treatment of the General, and left for camp in a good humor. Short Bull, or all the leading hostiles, was missed from both delegations of the chiefs to-day. They explained his absence by saying that so many of the young men wanted to accompany him to the agency that he deemed it wiser to stay in camp.

At midnight everything is quiet in the hostile camp, although the scouts say that some of the young bucks are indulging in the ghost dance.

TALK WITH EAGLE PIPE.

An Associated Press correspondent had a talk with Eagle Pipe, in which a number of facts were ascertained regarding the big talk with General Miles. Among the points was a novel one—that the Indians demanded the abolition of the Rosebud Agency, the establishment of one more general, and the selection of Pine Ridge as such.

The reason they advanced was that the Indians were continually going from one agency to another, contrasting the methods of each, and longing for the comforts of Pine Ridge, as compared with the many disadvantages they claim to have experienced at Rosebud.

This proposition Eagle Pipe, who is one of the most influential Rosebud or Brule chiefs, said General Miles promised to consider. He also said the General Miles demanded the surrender of the young men who killed Lieutenant Casey, and they promised to accede to the demand. He also said they would make every effort to control the young men that had been recently indulging in the ghost dance, but there were only a few of them, and they generally discontinued it when he advised them to. He said at Rosebud they didn't get enough food to keep them alive.

In anticipation of the hostiles camping on the west side of the agency, the breastworks in that vicinity were strengthened to-day.

THE TROOPS DID ONLY THEIR DUTY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The *Freeman's Journal* to-day received a letter from Father Crafts, at Pine Ridge, saying that he is considerably better, and asking that the press contradict the report that the army was to blame for the tragedy at Wounded Knee. Those reports, he says, do grave injustice to our soldiers, and are instigated by those adverse to an honorable settlement of the present trouble, and hostile to the desire of every true friend of the Indian that they be permanently transferred from the Interior to the War Department. It is only by such a transfer that the Indians can expect just treatment.

He says the trouble at Wounded Knee originated through interested whites, who had gone about industriously misrepresenting the army and its intention. The Indians were led to believe the true aim of the soldiers was their extermination.

NOTHING IN THE SCARE.

RENO (Nev.), Jan. 14.—A special dispatch to the *Gazette* says that there is nothing in the Indian scare at Star Valley, near Death Station, Nevada. The Indians have quit dancing and have quietly dispersed.

Strike Threatened.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Chief Thurston, of the Brotherhood of Railway Telegraphers of the United States, says all the operators employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad will strike Friday morning. General Manager Earling of the St. Paul Road, however, says he does not anticipate a strike.

Grand Chief Thurston of the Order of Railway Telegraphers says the entire order will support the strikers. He lays stress on the fact that it will take competent men to fill the places of the strikers, and that the guarantee companies will not go on the bonds of incompetent or irresponsible persons.

California Products.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A few parcels of very fine quality 1890 hops, Pacifics, sold on the market yesterday at 34c, and five round lots are reported not within reach at the same figure, but these prices fairly reflect the present values. Lower grades sold at 32@33c. The brewers' trade is f