

THE FISTIC BATTLE AT CARSON CITY.

Referee Siler Informs the Fighters as to How He Will Interpret the Rules.

Will be Allowed to Strike in a Clinch and on Breakaways.

The Decision a Favorable One to Fitzsimmons' Style of Fighting—Corbett Does Ten Miles on the Road at a Lively Pace—Fitzsimmons Did Very Little Work Yesterday.

CARSON, March 10.—Referee Siler gave out his interpretation of the Marquis of Queensberry rules, under which the men are to fight on March 17th. He has decided that the men shall be allowed to strike in a clinch, with one arm free and on breakaways. This is generally believed to be more to the advantage of Fitzsimmons' style of fighting than to Corbett's. Fitz has long declared that he did not desire to have any hitting with one arm free, and demanded that the breakaways should be clean, and with no punching. This is generally thought to be a ruse on the part of Fitz's crowd. On the other hand, Corbett's friends claim that hitting with one arm free will exactly suit him.

Siler's letter to the two principals in the big fight is as follows: "Carson City (Nev.), March 10, 1897. 'James J. Corbett, Esq., and Robert Fitzsimmons, Esq.—Gentlemen: Here with I hand you each the rules of the Marquis of Queensberry under the provisions of which you are to contest for the heavy-weight championship of the world in this city on March 17, 1897. Accompanying the rules I hand you some suggestions and instructions. These are based upon careful study, research, equity and fairness. You are the principals to what will be the greatest contest of modern times. You have both trained carefully and assiduously. The principals and the public are alike impressed to an extent never before made manifest in a like encounter. While it is a departure to issue instructions to the combatants of a battle like this a week in advance of the meeting, I think the importance of the affair fully warrants this move.

"I am confident that you both want to win solely and wholly on your merits. Neither of you can afford to have the slightest suspicion of doubt cloud the title which will belong to the victor. To that end I herewith hand you the rules and certain interpretations under which you are to battle. "A copy of the Marquis of Queensberry rules was sent with the letter, which contains the following: "The first three rules need no comment, as they are plain, simple and understood by almost everybody. Rule 4, however, requires some analysis, as some of the points are often misunderstood. The rule says: 'If either man fall through weakness or otherwise, he must get up unassisted, ten seconds to be allowed him to do so, the other man, meanwhile, to return to his corner.' This, of course, was intended to prevent a man from standing over his fallen opponent. It probably never occurred to the framers of the rules that at times a man either falls, or is knocked down in his opponent's corner. If, then, the man on his feet retires to his corner as the rules direct, he will be standing over his fallen opponent, and doing just what the rules mean he shall not do. To avoid all disputes on this score, I will simply instruct you in case of a knock down to retire at least ten feet from your fallen opponent, to give him an opportunity to rise.

"Rule 12, which says: 'The contest in all other respects to be governed by the revised rules of the London prize ring,' is, I consider, one of the most important of the twelve rules, and appears to be the bone of contention in almost every contest. It has been the custom of referees, myself among them, to inquire of the principals whether they choose to hit in clinches with one arm free, and also on breakaways. Invariably the principals agreed not to hit in the clinches or on breakaways, but they generally forgot all about their agreement and frequently violate it. This, then, causes not only the seconds, but spectators to cry 'foul' every time a blow is delivered in a clinch or in a breakaway, and causes much trouble and argument. It also makes the duties of a referee arduous and disagreeable, and keeps him continually in hot water. Furthermore, it gives the referee an opportunity to decide the contest on a technical foul, which is generally unsatisfactory to everybody concerned.

"Neither of you, I am sure, desire to win the coming contest on a technical foul, and to avoid any such contingency through hitting in clinches with one arm free and on breakaways, I will rule: That you be permitted to hit in clinches with one arm free, and also on breakaways. With this interpretation of this rule announced a week before the contest, you will both have ample time to practice these important

points, and will have no cause for complaint should either of you be caught off your guard. Pivot blows, missing with either hand and whipping back with the elbow, meeting an opponent with, or deliberately striking him with the elbow or knees, are barred, and will be considered foul. Should any of the above blows have any material effect in the result of the contest I shall use my judgment accordingly.

"Should any of the seconds of either principal enter the ring during a round to render any assistance to the fighters or prevent them from committing a foul, or to throw water on them, it shall be deemed a foul. Coaching by seconds during the rounds is objectionable to everybody, and is apt to create discord and argument. Both of you have undoubtedly mapped out your plans of attack and defense, and need no advice from your respective seconds. The latter will therefore refrain from making any comment during the contest.

"Trivial fouls may be unintentionally committed by either of you, which, unless they have a direct bearing on the result, will be overlooked by me at my discretion.

"This, I believe, covers all the important points. Both of you are thoroughly acquainted with the Marquis of Queensberry rules not touched upon by me, and I hope to see you both live strictly up to them.

"With a fair field, no favors, no prejudice, I remain, very truly yours, "GEORGE SILER, Referee."

Duplicate copies of Siler's letter were made and a copy was sent to both Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

Corbett was writing a letter to his wife when the communication from Siler was handed to him, and after he had finished writing he read the letter from the referee through with much care. He then folded it up, saying: "I do not care to make any reply on this to-day. I will talk it over with my trainers to-night, and will write a formal letter to Mr. Siler to-morrow."

"It gives you what you desired, does it not?" he was asked.

"No," he answered; "all I want is that we fight under the Marquis of Queensberry rules, such as I have always fought under. I carry those rules in my head, and I am very likely to conform to them unconsciously while fighting. If a new construction is put upon them I may forget all about it in the heat of the fight, and commit a foul unintentionally. All I want is a fair show, and nothing else."

"It was reported some time ago that you desired to hit with one arm free, and in the breakaways."

"That is a mistake. I never wanted anything but the regular Marquis of Queensberry rules, and never said that I did. Now, Fitz has said that he did not want to hit with one arm free, but everybody knows that he wants just that very thing. Everybody concedes that Fitz is a harder hitter than I am, and everybody concedes that I am better at long range, fighting and more scientific. It stands to reason, then, that he is the gainer by this thing. You will see that Fitz will not agree to this, as he wants to have the appearance of making some concessions to me. However, I am not making any concessions yet, and am going to talk it over with my trainers, and will say what I think to-morrow. I am glad, however, that Siler has made it clear that the pivot blow and all that sort of thing is barred. That is as it should be. We don't want anything of that sort."

Siler said when giving up his construction of the rules: "I have made my decision solely on the ground that it is declared in the Marquis of Queensberry rules that when not ordered otherwise, the rules of the London Prize Ring shall govern. Now the Marquis of Queensberry rules are silent on the subject of hitting on breakaways and with one arm free, but both are allowed by the rules of the London prize ring, and therefore it seems to me that it plainly is the intention of the Marquis of Queensberry that both hitting with one arm free and hitting in the breakaways should be allowed. I suppose that some will differ from me, but it really looks to me as though the thing is plain to admit of any other construction than I have put upon it. However, if Corbett and Fitzsimmons declare that they prefer to fight the other way, it is all right. All I want is for them to agree to something."

should be a ground for forfeiting the fight, and he asserted that he was going to insist that this be agreed upon. Then Fitz declared that he would fight under the Queensberry rules, and that if they did not suit Corbett he would fight under the rules of the London prize ring.

"He has fought all his battles under the Queensberry rules," said Fitz, "and they should be good enough for him now."

Both Fitz and Julian declared that they did not want any hitting with one hand free or in the breakaways. Both insisted that the breaks should be clean, and no hitting should be allowed until both hands were free. Fitz, above all things, insisted that no agreement should be made upon the point until both men had entered the ring. This was his strong point, and he stuck to it with all the obstinacy of which he was capable, and that is saying a good deal.

Fitz did very little work to-day. In the morning he ran to town and back, covering about ten miles, and in the afternoon he boxed with Hickey and Steiner, and punched the bag for a short time.

Dan A. Stuart this morning appointed Malachi Hogan of Chicago referee of the welterweight and featherweight championship fights between "Mysterious" Billy Smith and George Green (Young Corbett) and Martin Flaherty and Dal Hawkins, respectively. This was done by Stuart after a conference with George Siler.

SOME LATE NEW THINGS.

To hold the body of a racing machine rigid on its wheel and assist him in pushing the wheel a rod is fastened to the upper bar of the frame, on the upper end of which is a pad extending to the right hand, holding the shoulders when the hands are extended to grasp the handles.

A combination tire and rim for bicycles is formed of a sheet of steel drawn together at the sides and welded to form a spring tube, the edges being turned outward to provide spoke flanges, and the outside, or running surface, being roughened to prevent slipping.

To change a wagon into a sleigh conveniently a runner for each wheel is formed with a grooved upper surface, in which the wagon wheel is held by means of clamps, the wheel being fastened to the wagon body to prevent its turning, thus making the runners slide over the ground and carry the wheels.

A novel device for use on asphalt pavements and sidewalks is made of a little cart on wheels, carrying a brush to clean the pavement; an ink roller and ink fountain and a type wheel to print on the surface of the walk, the whole machine working automatically as it is drawn along.

A combination typewriter and computing machine is composed of two separate machines, the keys of the latter being connected to the figure keys of the typewriter, to work automatically when the figures are struck, thus telling the total at any time without the necessity of adding the figures on the paper.

The newest bicycle chain cleaner has two circular brushes fastened to the side bar of the frame near the chain and geared together, a small roller on the shaft of one lying against the tire of the wheel to revolve the brushes rapidly over the surface of the chain, the brushes being capable of adjustment as desired, and can also be thrown out of gear when not wanted.

A handy faucet, which draws hot, cold or temperate water as desired, has two inlet pipes, one each for the hot and cold water, both opening into the faucet, and three projecting arms of different heights to gauge the pressure on the spring knob at the top, the center one allowing the knob to be pressed down half way so that both hot and cold water flow at once.

The latest submarine boat is composed of a tubular shell with one end pointed surrounding a casing containing the machinery and compartments, the outer shell being suspended on a shaft running through the boat from front to rear and having spiral blades running along its surface to worm through the water as the shaft is turned, the boat having the usual air and water compartments to enable it to rise and descend in the water, and cannot be tipped over as the weight is balanced below the line of the shaft.

Bismarck's Pipe.

Bismarck has often repeated the intimation that he was superstitious, and his earnestness in doing so lends interest to a story that is now being told in Germany. It is about a pipe he bought many years ago from a Bohemian peddler, to which was ascribed the power of forecasting future events. The vendor said that Bismarck would serve three Emperors as Minister, and that three important events in his life would be foretold by accidents to the pipe.

Since that time the Prince has been Minister under three Emperors, and two days before the present ruler of Germany refused him an audience the stem of the pipe came to pieces. Later he broke a piece out of the bowl, and within a month William dismissed him. The third sign is yet to come.

Pleasant Mistake.

Fogg—How pleasant it is to have a place in another's remembrance. Manleigh told me to-day that he recollected me when I was in the Legislature in 1847.

Fenderson—But you never were in the Legislature in your life.

Fogg—True; but the fact that he remembered seeing me there is just as agreeable, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Roses discovered in tombs containing Egyptian mummies often have their colors perfect, even though some of those thus found must be over 3,000 years old.

COMMERCIAL.

WHEAT DULL AND PRICES ARE UNCHANGED.

Very Little Doing in Barley and Quotations Remain as Previously Noted.

San Francisco, March 10th. Wheat is dull and unchanged, though there is an easier feeling in futures. There is still very little doing in barley, and prices are as previously quoted. Change in oats, although Purebred Sound oats are easier. No corn arrived to-day; white and large yellow are somewhat lower.

One car of apples—62 boxes—arrived to-day; some dealers predict higher figures shortly, while others think the market is as high as the trade will stand.

Weakness still prevails in butter, with a decline noted for dairies. Fancy new cheese is also on the market, unchanged, though an easy feeling prevails.

Produce Quotations.

Flour—Net cash prices for Family Extras, \$2.15; Bakers' Extras, \$1.95; Superfine, \$1.85; per 50 lbs. WHEAT—Shipping, Wheat is quoted at \$1.25 per cwt. for No. 1 and \$1.20 for choice; Milling Wheat, \$1.25; Barley—Feed, \$0.75; Brewing, \$0.85.

Eastern Grain Markets. New York, March 10th. WHEAT—May, 89¢; July, 75¢; September, 72¢.

Trade Quiet, and Prices Unchanged in Local Produce Cereals.

Trade continues quiet in local produce cereals, and prices remain stationary. Following are the retail prices for the various articles mentioned:

Flour—Family Extras, \$2.60 per 100 lbs. \$1.30 for 50 lbs. FLOUR—Apples, 40¢ per lb. \$1.20 per box; Eastern Apples, 50¢ per lb. Oranges—Mandarin, 25¢ per dozen; Navel, 30¢; Seville, 35¢; Valencia, 40¢; Lemons, 10¢; Pineapples, 50¢ each; Bananas, 15¢/25¢ per dozen.

Meat Market. Following are the rates for whole carcasses as desired by dealers:

BEER—First quality, 4¢/5¢; second quality, 3¢/4¢; third quality, 2¢/3¢.

POULTRY—We quote as follows: Live Turkeys—Cobblers, 14¢/15¢; Hens, 14¢/15¢; Roosters, 12¢/13¢.

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POULTRY—We quote as follows: Live Turkeys—Cobblers, 14¢/15¢; Hens, 14¢/15¢; Roosters, 12¢/13¢.

HALE BROS. & CO. A SPECIAL VALUE

NEW 1897 VEILINGS.

New Black Brussels Net Veilings with chenille dots. Also Black Tuxedo Mesh Veilings with pretty chenille dots. Both lines 27 inches wide and worth fully 50c a yard.

OUR PRICE, 25c YARD.

New Footwear A BEAUTY.

Our lines of Spring 1897 Shoes are complete for men, women and children. For style and durability they can not be surpassed. As to prices—dollars for dollars—never saw such values before.

Price, \$3.

Ladies' Real Fine Vici Kid Tailor-made Lace Shoes in a rich dark shade of ox blood, made on latest coin toe last, with imitation tip. Price, \$3.50.

Ladies' Extra Quality Vici Kid Lace Shoes in either black or dark seal brown, with straight or diamond tip and cloth tops to match. Price, \$2.50.

A rich novelty in Ladies' Extra Fine Dark Chrome Tanned Kid Oxfords, made on the very latest narrow coin shape toe last with silk vesting cloth tops and tanned patent leather tips and lace stay to match. Price, \$4 pair.

Misses' Very Best Oxide Kid Lace Shoes in a very handsome ox blood shade with cloth top to match. Price, \$2.25.

These are qualities you can't match elsewhere without paying from a quarter to a third more.

Never before could you choose from such a great variety.

Hale Bros. & Co., 825 to 835 K Street.

PRINTING D. JOHNSTON & CO. 410 S STREET. Ladies Who Value A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.

CITY PROPERTY. SUBURBAN HOMES.

\$100 \$125 \$200

OAK PARK LOTS

In Choicest Location.

Call for Map for Full Particulars.

WISEMAN, 411 J Street, —OR— W. H. COLLINS, Oak Park.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS. \$5 AND \$10 PER MONTH.

A LAME BACK

Is Often the Sign of Disease — It Can Be Cured With Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.



EVEN A SLIGHT PAIN IN THE BACK is liable to mean bright disease of the kidneys. There is no pain without a cause, and a pain which comes on while the body is otherwise in good health is an evidence of something wrong. The worst form of fatal disease grows up as a result with stealth, and the only evidence they give of their presence is a pain in the back which at first seems unworthy of notice. But it is serious and should be attended to.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is especially adapted for this form of disease. It gives its great volume of vital force directly into the kidneys and the organs to maintain their life, sets the organic and drives every last of disease from the body. It is LIFE, and it cures a Serious Case.

"I purchased your Belt for weakness and disease in the kidneys. When I first put it on the pain in my back was so great that I could scarcely sit down. It has completely restored my strength and removed the pain and disease from my kidneys. I would not be without your belt under any circumstances. There are some people who doubt the value of Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt, but they have not investigated it. Look it up and you will see its value when you see what it has done. See the hundreds of honest men who admit having been cured by it. Then you will try it, and it will be worth its weight in gold to you. Read Dr. Sanden's famous book. It is free, sealed and should be attended to."

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 623 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.