THE CHARACTER of a newspaper is the best test of value for the home and for advertisers.

THE RECORD-UNION.

THE RECORD-UNION is universally recognized as the best and cleanest family paper in California.

VOLUME XCIV.—NO. 60. SACRAMENTO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1897.—EIGHT PAGES. WHOLE NO. 17,536.

FEVER RECORD IN THE SOUTH.

The Plague Continues to Spread a New Orleans.

Fifty-six New Cases and Four Deaths Reported Yesterday.

Health Ordinances of the City Constantly Violated—Patients Taken to the Hospitals in Street Cars—Currency in the Local Banks Being Disinfected, It Being Considered a Medium for the Transmission of Germs.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 19.—There have been in this city up to the present time nearly 900 cases. Of these more than a hundred have died. There were fifty-six new cases to-day, and the following deaths: Anita Vickor, Ignazia Buranzalto, Antonio Ramos, Emma Stockhalen.

The weather this morning was cool and damp and dangerous for the sick. The storm promised for New Orleans has not reached here, and there does not seem any immediate likelihood that the present spell of weather will be broken soon.

A number of patients have been taken to the hospitals in street cars and other vehicles, and the Board of Health has issued an order prohibiting any such violations of the city ordinances hereafter.

Currency is now being disinfected in the local banks. It is considered a medium for the transmission of germs.

Judge Lea, Assistant Secretary of the Cotton Exchange, is well again and at his desk.

Dr. Goddings of the Marine Hospital Service has gone to Franklin to look into all the alleged cases there. The cases now at Patterson are said to have developed from the fatal cases reported in that town some days ago.

AT OTHER POINTS.

MOBILE (Ala.), Oct. 19.—The sixth week of the fever begins with five new cases, no deaths and eleven recoveries.

The temperature has fallen all day, and to-night the weather is chilly, and fires are a comfort.

The little town of Flomation is depopulated. There were about 200 inhabitants, thirty of whom have taken some form of fever. The exodus is so complete that only nurses and the sick remain.

WOUNDED CUBANS.

Four Army Officers Arrive at New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Colonels Baldema Acosta and Andras Hernandez and Lieutenant Alberto Guzman, all of the Cuban army, have arrived here from Havana.

The three have come to this countrty for surgical treatment. Colonel Acosta has four troublesome wounds, which compelled him to absent himself from the field until they should heal, and Colonel Hernandez was pierced through the lungs, abdomen and legs by Mauser bullets. Both men were with General Antonio Maceo when he was killed. Only a short time ago they led a successful raid against the city of Mariano, six miles from Havana.

First Lieutenant Guzman, who has acted as Colonel Acosta's aid during the last two years, is only 15 years of age. He accompanied General Maceo in his famous march from Matanzas to Manteul, Pinar Del Rio Province. He was badly wounded while charging by the side of Colonel Acosta, when the latter drove from the field the Spanish guerrillas who were attempting to carry away the dead body of General Maceo.

HAVANA, Oct. 19.—The Spanish General Jiminez Castellanos, accompanied by his son, Lieutenant Adolph Castellanos, Captain Pedro Aguitlar, his aides-de-camp; twenty-nine other officers and seventy sick soldiers arrived here to-day from Puerto Principe.

General Weyler has ordered the release from the Isle of Pines, the Spanish penal settlement, of eleven prisoners who were, it is alleged, concerned in the uprising which resulted in the imprisonment of Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros, who recently escaped from the Casa Recojidas, in this city, and who is now in New York. The release of Abram Sohas, Juan and Petro Torres, Jose Jestard Godoy and seventeen other political prisoners has also been ordered by General Weyler.

STARVED IN THE STREETS.

Great Britain Will Investigate the Death of Hughes in Cuba.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The "Daily Chronicle" this morning, commenting upon the death in Cuba last week of W. Hughes, correspondent of "Black and White," of London, who is said to have starved to death in the streets of Havana, after having been maltreated and robbed by a party of Spanish guerrillas, says:

"If the story of his death is true, fresh execration of Spanish action will arise, and the British Government may have something to say."

Hughes was found dead on the Prado, Havana, last Thursday night. He had recently visited Pinar del Rio with a pass from the Military Governor. It is said that while there a party of guerrillas, in broad daylight and in the presence of Spanish officers, assaulted him and robbed him of everything he had except his clothes. Hughes, it is alleged, appealed to the military commander for help, demanding the restitution of his property, but was only laughed at. He was obliged to return to Havana, walking the entire distance, and reached the city ragged and starving. Having lost his passport, he could not establish his identity or communicate with his friends in England. He starved to death in the streets.

Hughes had earned an excellent reputation as a war correspondent in America, having followed the Soudan expedition, and has also traveled in Western Africa. The case has been reported to the British Consul at Havana.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY.

He Will Go to Canton to Remain Until After the Election.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The President, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Secretary Porter, will leave Washington on the 29th over the Pennsylvania Railroad. At Cincinnati he will be the guest of J. C. Schmidlapp, a long-time intimate personal friend. On the afternoon of Saturday there will be a formal reception at the Chamber of Commerce. The guest will not speak then, but will deliver a short address at the banquet given him by the Cincinnati Commercial Club on Saturday evening.

Early Monday morning the President will leave Cincinnati for Canton, remaining there until after the election, and will receive the election returns in Canton on Tuesday evening.

The party will take the train on Wednesday morning, arriving in Pittsburg before noon. In Pittsburg the President will be entertained by W. N. Trew, President of the Carnegie Library Association, and Robert Pitcairn, also connected with the library. In the afternoon there will be formal exercises at the library, and the President will make a short address. In the evening he will attend a symphony concert at the library, and at its conclusion will start for Washington, arriving Thursday morning, November

American Federation of Labor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—President Samuel Gompers, by Frank Morrison, Secretary, has issued a call to all affiated unions for the seventeenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor to be held at Nashville, Tenn., in the hall of the House of Representatives, at 10 o'clock Monday, December 31st, next. Resolutions of any character or propositions for changes in the constitution intended for consideration by the convention must be submitted to the Secretary at least two weeks prior to the meeting.

Bubonic Plague.

BOMBAY, Oct. 19.—Another outbreak of disease, supposed to be bubonic plague, has occurred in the village of Jullendur, in the Punjab district. Twenty-three deaths from this cause have already been reported. The infection was brought from Hurdomar, the center of the Ganges of the Hindoo pilgrimages.

Guatemalan Revolution Subdued.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Legation of Guatemala received the official dispatch: "Revolution subdued; order restored all over the country."

LUETGERT'S LIFE IN BALANCE.

JURY HAS NOT YET REACHED A VERDICT.

Not Believed That an Agreement Will be Reached—The Jury Locked Up.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Another night of suspense is ahead of the defendant in the Luetgert case. At 9 o'clock the jury had gone to bed on cots which were placed in the courtroom, and it was announced by Judge Tuthill that even though by one chance in a million the jurors should wake up and agree upon a verdict, there would be no announcement, and the courtroom would under no circumstances be opened until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

State's Attorney Deneen remained in his office until all hope of a verdict to-night had been abandoned, and then he closed up his rooms and went home. He is still hopeful of a verdict, but naturally looks upon a disagreement as the most likely outcome.

There were rumors of all kinds afloat during the evening, all of them being to the effect that the friends of Luetgert on the jury were weakening. It was known during the day that the vote stood 8 to 4 and to-night the rumors were that it was 10 for the death penalty and 2 for acquittal. A later story is that it stood 11 for hanging and 1 for acquittal. Juror Harley is admitted to be the stout friend of Luetgert, and he it is who is leading the fight for acquittal.

Over in the jail Luetgert was, during the evening, anxiously awaiting word from the jury room. He tried as usual to keep up an appearance of indifference, and as usual, made a failure of it. "If they don't agree," he said, "I can get bail, and I will be out of this. I can give bail for a million dollars if they want that much. My wife is living somewhere, but I must admit she is having a lot of fun with me at present. There is one thing sure," the prisoner said with great positiveness, "there will be no conviction in this case. It will be either an acquittal or a disagreement."

Asked where he obtained his information, he smiled and said: "Oh, I know; you go 'long. I won't be convicted, though, you can bet on that."

At 10 o'clock the Criminal Court building was dark as a pocket. The crowd which had hung around its entrance during the earlier part of the evening had disappeared. A solitary bailiff sat at the foot of the stairs leading to the second story. Another sat at the upper end of the flight, two more were t the door of the courtroom, and two more were inside keeping watch over the sleeping jurymen.

The opinion around the Criminal Court to-night was that all chances of a verdict had disappeared, and that the result is practically certain to be a disagreement. It is considered possible, and even probable, that the State will have nine or ten of the jurymen, and the defense the remainder. The chances to-night, however, seem to favor a disagreement of 8 for conviction and 4 for acquittal.

Just before retiring for the night the jury took another ballot, the vote standing nine for conviction and three for acquittal. The four jurors who have been standing out for acquittal are Behmiller, Barber, Holmabird and Harley. The two latter are still for acquittal, but either Behmiller or Barber has come over to the State.

There is much feeling against Harley among the jurors who favor the death penalty. They say he will not argue the case in any way, but sticks stolidly for Luetgert.

STATE MINERS' CONVENTION.

Legislative Needs Discussed at Yesterday's Session.

Jacob Neff Will Likely be Re-Elected President of the Association.

A Committee to be Appointed to Act With the Executive Committee of the Anti-Debris Association in Urging Upon the United States Debris Commission the Importance of Procuring Immediate Protection of Navigable Rivers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The legislative needs of the miners were discussed at to-day's session of the California Miners' Association. The speakers included Governor Budd, Congressmen Barlow and De Vries, Tirey L. Ford, John P. Irish, John M. Wright and E. T. Cooper, State Geologist.

President Neff, who has served five successive terms as chief officer of the association, had decided to retire, but to-day he yielded to the opportunities of his friends and decided to again be a candidate. The election is the special order for to-morrow morning, when many delegates think that Neff will be chosen unanimously, although there is much talk of the candidacy of John Daggett, who also wishes to be President. T. J. Parsons of this city seems to be slated for Vice-President.

It was decided to appoint a sub-committee of three to act with the Executive Committee of the Anti-Debris Association in urging upon the United States Debris Commission the importance of procuring immediate protection of the navigable rivers by restricting barriers as provided in the Caminetti Act.

CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—When the convention of the Miners' Association of California came to order this morning John P. Irish was recognized as a delegate representing the State Board of Trade. President Jacob H. Neff presided.

Marion De Vries, member of Congress from the Second District, delivered an address, in which he assured the miners of his co-operation in the effort to secure a revision of the Federal mining laws.

The Secretary read a series of resolutions adopted by the Santa Clara Miners' Association, pledging the support of that organization in all the efforts to be made by the miners for a revision of the laws and the establishment of a Mining Department of the Federal Government.

J. M. Enright of San Francisco, a member of the Committee on Dredging, read the report of the committee on the proposed improvement of the Sacramento River. The report embraced many statistics prepared by the Mississippi River Commission in relation to the dredging of that river. The Committee on Dredging reported:

"In the opinion of your committee, while it is desirable to construct a system of restraining dams to hold back the debris already accumulated from former hydraulic mining, pending the investigation of the subjects of jetties and dredgers, yet such restraining dams will not avail to any large extent in bringing about the results this association was primarily organized to promote, namely, the restoration to the hydraulic miner of his right to use and enjoy his own property to the full extent of its value, a privilege not denied to the owner of any other class of property.

"Notwithstanding the short time in which your committee has been able to work, still your committee has collected a large amount of valuable data regarding the subjects entrusted to its care, which, with other material yet to be collected, will be systematically treated in future reports of your committee; and your committee are already able to assure the miners of California that it is quite among the probabilities of the near future, not only that the owners of a few small hydraulic mines may mine here and there in secluded gulches of the Sierras under the fostering care of the California Debris Commission, but that by the establishment of a proper system of jetties in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, supplemented by the use of powerful dredging machines, such as have been recently constructed at Government expense, hydraulic miners everywhere may mine without fear of the baton of the Marshal and without objection from their friends and neighbors, the farmers."

The report was received and filed.

The annual report of W. W. Montague, as Treasurer of the Miners' Association, was read as follows: Balance of cash on hand, carried over from last year, $537 89; cash received from the Secretary during the year, $2,186 50; amount disbursed, $1,947 30; balance on hand, $777 09.

A telegram from Major Frank McLaughlin, dated Los Angeles, was read. Major McLaughlin expressed his regret at his inability to attend the convention, and declared himself in full sympathy with all the measures which the miners have under consideration.

The following telegram from ten members of the Plumas County Miners' Association was read:

"Quincy, Plumas County, October 18, 1897.—Secretary of the State Miners' Association: The members of the Plumas Mining Association and the people of Plumas County generally are unanimously in favor of the Hon. Jacob H. Neff for President of the State Association, and hope the convention will re-elect him."

The Secretary read the report of the committee appointed to confer with the Debris Committee in relation to the construction of restraining dams. The report recommended the appointment of a committee to exercise all its influence to bring about an early commencement of the construction of the dams.

State Mineralogist Cooper was then introduced, and made an address upon the State Mining Bureau. The address showed what the bureau had accomplished, and the ends to which its energies had been directed. It was the intention of the bureau to issue a register of the mines in the State as a basis of future scientific field work. The register will be accompanied by reliable maps as a basis for carrying on field work, especially in economic geology. Bulletins will be issued on the following subjects: Chlorination, dry washing, beach washing, dredging, building stands, petroleum, limestones and cement.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted a series of resolutions which were considered seriatum. The committee recommended more action upon the recommendations of F. S. Keyes as to the revision of the Federal mining laws. The committee recommended the appointment of a committee to confer with the Debris Commission for the purpose of taking steps to prevent the emptying of large quantities of debris into navigable rivers. This resolution occasioned an animated discussion. C. W. Cross declared that the dams should be so constructed as to permit the resumption of hydraulic mining. A. Caminetti of Amador consented to the change in the wording of the resolution. Mr. Cross said the miners had raised money and gone to Congress and the State for funds to be devoted to the bringing about of a resumption of hydraulic mining. The association should not commit itself to a resumption of hydraulic mining without reference to other interests. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Major Heuer of the Debris Commission was introduced and made a brief address, in which he said that he was in full sympathy with the miners. He nevertheless desired to remind them that he had not sought the appointment, which, he said, had been thrust upon him.

Senator George C. Perkins then addressed the miners. He paid a glowing tribute to Major Heuer and then to the miners in general, declaring that there would have been no California if there had been no mines. The farmer could no more live without the miner than the miner could live without the farmer. Therefore, the subject of mining and the restraining of debris should be discussed from a mutual standpoint. He was glad to see representatives of the agricultural interests in the convention. He assured the convention that the California delegation in Washington would willingly serve the association in the halls of Congress if only the members would agree upon what they want. The Mineral Land Act was before Congress and would become a law within sixty days after the next convening of Congress. He explained the difficulties in the way of getting legislation through Congress. There was so much of it that it was often impossible to get bills through promptly. The miners should not get weary if there should be delay. Senator Perkins said the miners would not be able to get a Cabinet officer at the head of a department of mining. That, he said, was not practicable; but the miners could get a Commissioner of Mining. That would accomplish all that the miners desired.

John P. Irish was next called upon for a speech. He said that he agreed with Senator Perkins that the securing of a Mining Commissioner would be a step in the direction of getting a Cabinet officer. Mr. Irish then spoke at length upon the wonderful mineral resources of this country. We have, he said, the most remarkable resources in mining of any country on earth, and yet we have done less in the way of encouraging the mining interests than any other nation. Let the remedy for this evil come in the form of a Commissioner who would lead up to the establishment of a mining department.

EASTERN GRAIN MARKET.

WHEAT WEAK ON THE CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

December Declines an Eighth of a Cent, While May Advanced Half a Cent.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The most notable change n the wheat market to-day was an advance of ½c per bushel in May, while December declined ⅛c. That represents the style of the day's operations of the bull clique.

Liverpool sent very discouraging quotations at the opening here, more especially for spot wheat. California was reported ½d per cental lower, red winter ½d lower and No. 1 spring 2d lower. Futures were less radically weak, showing only ⅜@½c decline. A private cablegram said the market at Liverpool was depressed by excessive supplies and lack of demand. This weakness abroad was sufficient to cause an easy feeling at the opening, December starting at 90¾@90⅞c, as compared with yesterday's closing price of 91@91⅛c.

An impression prevailed that the death of G. M. Pullman would cause the selling out of some wheat which it was rumored he was "long on" at the time of his death. This helped in the opening weakness and the subsequent slight decline. Trading all morning was scattered and inconsequential, and this fact made it easy for news of a very ordinary character to influence prices one way or the other.

Chicago receipts were 203 cars, against 277 last year. Atlantic port exports were equal in wheat and flour to 535,000 bushels.

A renewal of drought damage complaints from the Argentine helped to start a little rally about an hour from the opening, and December which had been selling at 90⅝c, advanced to 91¼c. Then prices slowly sagged off again. The bull clique in that month, which had been steadily disposing of its holding lately, was a seller of December every time that month showed signs of life, and a buyer of May. The consequence was a material lesening of the spread between those two options. One bullish factor which was aparently overlooked was the small increase in the contract stock for the week, only 18,000 bushels being added to the 383,000 bushels on hand.

After the advance to 91¼c, December eased off to 90½c. This was folowed by another advance to 91⅜c, but liberal selling pounded prices down again to 90⅞c. December closed at 90⅞@91c.

Congressman De Graffenreid was once a brakeman.

GEO. M. PULLMAN PASSES AWAY.

The Palace Car Magnate Dies Suddenly From Heart Trouble.

Had Been Enjoying Good Health Up to Quite Recently.

Seized With Sudden Illness Early in the Morning and Expired Soon After the Physician Arrived, Without Speaking and With Scarcely a Struggle.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—George M. Pullman, the palace car magnate, died at his residence, Eighteenth and Prairie avenue, this city, at 5 oclock this morning.

Mr. Pullman, who was in his sixty-sixth year, had not been enjoying his usual good health during the summer. The extreme heat of last week generally aggravated his disease, known to medical science as angina pectoris. But no serious trouble was anticipated. Mr. Pullman was at his office in the Pullman building daily, and dined yesterday with his friends at his club. Later in the evening he remarked having a slight pain in the back. He retired at his usual early hour.

At 4 o'clock his household were awakened by a disturbance in Mr. Pullman's chamber, and upon entering found him standing in the corner of the room, dazed and apparently suffering excruciating pains in the region of the heart.

Rev. H. M. Eaton, who was visiting Mr. Pullman, called Dr. Frank Billings, the family physician. Restoratives were applied, but to no purpose, and at 5 o'clock the millionaire and philanthropist passed away without speaking, and with scarcely a struggle.

Mrs. Pullman, who with her two sons, George and Sanger, have been on an Eastern tour, was wired at once, and no funeral arrangements will be made until she arrives.

George M. Pullman came to Chicago in 1859. He at once took a prominent place in business circles. In 1880, owing to the growing demands of his manufacturing interests, he put into execution a pet theory for the establishment of a "model town" as a home for his car works and the thousands of employes. A site was selected on the shores of Lake Calumet, twelve miles south of Chicago. Mr. Pullman devoted his personal attention to the erection of the little city, and succeeded even beyond his expectations in making a model town. Pullman now has a population of 11,000.

Mr. Pullman's wealth is variously estimated at from $12,000,000 to $30,000,000. His financial interests were confined to a few corporations, the bulk of the holdings being stock in the Pullman Palace Car Company, of which he owned about one-fifth. Some stock was also held in the Diamond Match and New York Biscuit Company. These securities were somewhat affected by the news of Mr. Pullman's death, but quickly recovered.

Mr. Pullman was married in 1867 to Miss Hattie Sanger of Chicago. Four children are living — George, Sanger, Harriet and Florence. The latter was married to Frank O. Louden of this city two years ago.

George Mortimer Pullman was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., March 3, 1831. At 14 he began life as a clerk in a country store, later associating himself with an older brother in the cabinet-making business at Albion. He came to Chicago in 1859, and at first engaged in the business of raising buildings, elevating entire blocks.

While riding in an old-fashioned sleeping car from Buffalo to Westfield, N. Y., it occurred to him that there was a field for building coaches. From 1859 to 1863 he made a series of experiments on the Chicago and Alton roads. From these experiments he subsequently worked out detailed plans. A workshop was rented, skilled mechanics employed, and Mr. Pullman threw himself into the task with the ardor of a man who moves from settled convictions. Although without a mechanical training himself, he persistently directed the work of others in all the minor details of putting the ideas he had originated into material form. The first car, the "Pioneer," completed early in 1865, immediately took rank as the most perfect railway vehicle the world had ever seen. This was the beginning of the Pullman system, which has grown to the present enormous proportions.

Mr. Pullman was identified with almost every public enterprise in Chicago. Mr. Pullman was a brother of the Rev. Dr. J. M. Pullman of New York, formerly editor of the "Christian Leader."

STOCK MARKET AFFECTED.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19. — Mr. Pullman's death affected the Chicago market quite appreciably. He was said to have been a heavy holder of both Diamond Match and New York Biscuit securities, two of the most active stocks listed on the local exchange. When the announcement of Mr. Pullman's death was posted on the bulletin board it caused a break in the latter stock of 3¼ points. A break of 6 points in Pullman Palace Car stock was announced on Wall street, but a rally followed.

The death of Mr. Pullman, besides leaving a vacancy in the Pullman Dining Car directorate, also causes a similar condition of affairs in the Board of Directors of the Chicago Telephone Company. He was represented in the New York Biscuit Company and Diamond Match Company by his son-in-law, Frank Louden.

It is believed in local Stock Exchange circles that Horace Porter will succeed Mr. Pullman as President of the Pullman Palace Car Company.

PULLMAN COMPANY'S SURPLUS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Mr. Pullman was in this city on Friday last, and while discussing plans for distributing part of the Pullman Company's surplus, talked freely on the future of the great system which bears his name. He laid especial emphasis on the complete organization which existed, and, as if with some thought of retiring from active management, alluded particularly to Vice-President Wickes' ability to carry on the business in a perfectly satisfactory way. Mr. Pullman seemed to believe that the internal workings of his company had finally been brought to such perfect condition that his own supervision was no longer necessary to insure the continuance of its increasing prosperity.

Those to whom Mr. Pullman talked in this strain on Friday recalled his words to-day, and discussed their strange significance.

It is well known that during the last two years nearly all the important contracts of the Pullman Company with the great railroads have been renewed under long terms, and it was chiefly the accomplishment of this task that prompted Mr. Pullman to believe that the perfect condition of his company had been reached. The only matter in which Mr. Pullman's mind remained unsettled was the distribution of the $25,000,000 of surplus, which, it is said, has accumulated during recent years. Plans for the distribution of this surplus have been frequently discussed, the one most persistently worked being the doubling of the stock. Mr. Pullman was opposed to this, and authority was recently invested in him to arrange a plan to settle the matter. It is believed here that within the last few days Mr. Pullman perfected the details of his plan for the distribution of the surplus. 4th.

Passenger Ticket Agents.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—Delegates representing nearly every railroad company in the country were present at the forty-second annual convention of the American Association of Passenger and Ticket Agents, which met at the Southern Hotel at noon to-day for a three-days' session. Dana J. Flanders of the Boston and Maine, presided, and A. J. Smith of the Lake Shore acted as Secretary. The annual address was delivered by P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $210,300,894; gold reserve, $151,029,693.

STELZNER WINS THE FIGHT.

GIVEN THE DECISION OVER BIG JOE McAULIFFE.

The Californian Slow and Awkward From the Beginning to the End.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19.—Big Joe McAuliffe added another number to his startling string of defeats to-night, when Jack Stelzner of St. Louis received the decision over him at the end of the last round of a fifteen-round contest. The big fellow was slow and awkward from the beginning to the end, and allowed Stelzner to slowly but surely batter him down. It was anybody's fight, however, at the end of the fourteenth round, and the referee announced then that three additional rounds would have to be fought unless the pace was changed in the next one. Stelzner changed the pace.

At the opening of the last round Stelzner tapped Joe lightly on the forehead. The big fellow tried to respond, but his attempts were painfully weak and illy directed. There was a rapid exchange of short-arm punches, and then Stelzner put a stiff left on Joe's face, and followed it with a terrible right punch straight on the nose. A crimson stream flowed down over Joe's brawny chest, and the crowd yelled. Stelzner followed the blow with several light ones, which McAuliffe seemed to lack the power to avoid, and this was kept up until the round ended. The referee promptly awarded the fight to Stelzner, who had escaped without punishment, and was fresh and strong.

The men came into the ring at 9:45. McAuliffe had Bob Compton and Professor Young Dutchy in his corner, and Stelzner was looked after by Dan Long, Frank Barton and Jack Carter. Stelzner weighed 175 pounds, and looked to be trained to a superb condition. McAuliffe was fat and white, and weighed 220. McAuliffe was a 10 to 6 favorite with the bettors before the fight, but after the tenth round money went in even.

The first round was tame. Stelzner did most of the leading in this as well as in all of the following rounds, but none of his blows were very harmful. Stelzner did some clever ducking and foot work.

The men went at it viciously in the second, and Stelzner avoided some heavy lunges. It was remarked that McAuliffe was faster than in any of his late fights, but Stelzner avoided his blows and landed steadily.

McAuliffe had a shade the better of the third round, but Stelzner steadily avoided his heaviest blows and landed constantly.

From this on until the eighth the fighting was tame.

In the opening of the eighth round Stelzner gave Joe a hot rib-roaster, and McAuliffe landed a left hook on Stelzner's neck, which sent the St. Louis boy to the floor. He was up promptly, and made a good fight during the rest of the round.

Stelzner forced the fighting from the tenth round on, and landed on Joe's chest and face repeatedly. The big fellow looked distressed, and seldom led.

McAuliffe attempted to recover in the thirteenth, but failed to land a hard blow in any of the mix-ups. He was clearly outpointed. There were two good preliminary bouts. Joe Baker of Denver, a lad built like a lath, was put on with Charles Smith, who depended somewhat on the reputation of his brother Solly, the champion. Smith got the decision.

Phil Green of Oakland was having a hard time of it with a local colored lad named Whitesides, when the referee gave him the decision because Whitesides persisted in falling before he was hit.

John Brink, who refereed the McAuliffe-Stelzner combat, gave the best of satisfaction, and the arrangements of the fights by the new Southern California Athletic Association were entirely satisfactory.

RACING EVENTS ON MANY TRACKS.

An Excellent Card Presented at the Los Angeles Meeting.

The Talent Badly Dumped, Only One Favorite, Grady, Winning.

Anaconda Wins the 2:30 Pace, Going the Second Heat in 2:08, Lowering His Record Three and One-Quarter Seconds — Ostler Joe Beaten by Lorena, a Rank Outsider.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19.—The card to-day was an excellent one, some of the best horses now stabled at Agricultural Park being brought out. Much interest was taken in the 2:30 class pace, the talent picking Joe Wheeler for a winner, but Anaconda won the race in three straight heats, and distinguished himself in the second heat by going the mile in 2:08, beating his best previous record of 2:11¼, made at Oakland, Cal. In this race the judges scented a job, and changed the drivers of Joe Wheeler and Betonica, substituting Stimson for Hogaboom to drive Joe Wheeler, and Vance for Havey to drive Betonica.

Ostler Joe was the favorite in the handicap of six furlongs, but Lorena, a rank outsider, beat him out handily, as she carried but ninety pounds, while Ostler Joe was weighted down with 127 pounds.

The mile and a half hurdle went to Viking, an apparently unknown quantity, and Grady, the favorite, took first money in the handicap of seven-eighths of a mile. Summaries:

Racing, 2:30 class, purse of $1,200:

Anaconda, by Night, dam by				
Algona (Keating)	2	1	1	1
Joe Wheeler (Hogaboom)	1	2	2	2
Betonica (Havey)	3	3	3	3
Floretta Belle (Maben)	d			

Time—2:09, 2:08, 2:15, 2:11.

In the fourth heat Stimson was substituted for Hogaboom, to drive Wheeler, and Vance was substituted for Havey, to drive Betonica.

Running, six furlongs, handicap, purse of $700, Lorena (McNichols), 12 to 1, won; Ostler Joe (Hennessy), 4 to 5, second; Howard (McDonald), 25 to 1, third. Time—1:14. Pescador, Vishun, Chartreuse, Emma D., Decision, Polish, Los Prietos, Jim Bozeman, Santa Paula and Celoso also ran.

Mile and a half, hurdle, purse of $600, Viking (Peters), 8 to 1, won; Governor Budd (Martinus), 2 to 1, second; Gold Dust (Hanna), 3 to 1, third. Time—2:47. Tom Clark and J. O. C. also ran.

Seven-eighths of a mile, handicap, purse of $350, Grady (Hennessy), even, won; Alvarado (Snider), second; Sea Spray (Joe Weber), third. Time—1:27. Argentina and Lady Hurst also ran.

RACES POSTPONED.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 19.—The second day's races of the Louisville Driving and Fair Association were postponed until to-morrow on acocunt of rain.

AT HARLEM.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19. — Presbyterian was an odds-on favorite for the La Grange stakes, $500 added, at Harlem to-day. He won, but swerved into Mordecai in the stretch and was disqualified for the foul. Mordecai was 15 to 1, and ran a good race. Results:

Seven furlongs, Harry Gwynn won, Mon Bijou second, Weenhatchie third. Time—1:29¼.

One mile, Swordsman won, Jersey Lad second, Hessville third. Time—1:43.

One mile, Gold Ban won, Ace second, Harry McCouch third. Time—1:41½.

La Grange stakes, Mordecai won, Plantain second, Daily Racing Form third. Time—1:14.

Seven furlongs, May W. won, Lieber Karl second, Gath third. Time—1:27.

AT MORRIS PARK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Results at Morris Park to-day:

One mile, Semper Ego won, Hugh Penny second, Cozette third. Time—1:42.

Six and a half furlongs, Mont d'Or won, Handpress second, San Antonio third. Time—1:22.

Autumn Handicap, six furlongs, Blue Away won, Warrenton second, Saratoga third. Time—1:14½.

Mile and an eighth, Dr. Catlett won, Ben Eder second, Peep O'Day third. Time—1:55¼.

October Hurdle, mile and a half, Forget won, Brown Red second, Valorous third. Time—2:51¼.

AT LATONIA.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—Results at Latonia:

Six furlongs, Anne M. won, Lauanda second, John Boone third. Time—1:16¼.

One mile, J. H. C. won, Madeline second, Takanassee third. Time—1:41¾.

The Covington Autumn stakes, five and a half furlongs, Lady Irene won, Jackanapes second, Our Chance third. Time—1:08¾.

Handicap, mile and a sixteenth, Loki won, Lou Bramble second, Lord Zeni third. Time—1:48¾.

Five furlongs, Rotha won, Balmasque second, Princess third. Time—1:03.

Six furlongs, Sim won, Elsie D. second, Pacemaker third. Time—1:16.

AT WINDSOR.

DETROIT, Oct. 19. — Results at Windsor:

Four and a half furlongs, Tenrica won, Marcus Mayor second, Dr. Stuart third. Time—0:56.

Six furlongs, Maid of Honor won, John Carr second, Island Queen third. Time—1:15.

Six furlongs, Laverna won, Earl Fonso second, The Devil third. Time—1:15.

One mile, Filibuster won, Cogmoosey second, Ellsmere third. Time—1:41.

Steeplechase, short course, La Colona won, Kelp second, Downing third. Time 1:49:

Six and a half furlongs, Farm Life won, Beguile second, Our Lizzie third. Time—1:21½.