

SPORTING EXTRA HILL'S MESSAGE

Measures Urged to Be Considered by New York's Legislature.

A State Enumeration and Apportionment Should Be Made at Once.

Imperative Need of Home-Rule Rapid Transit Legislation.

Reform in Taxation Methods and a Revised Constitution Necessary.

The Interests of Labor—Purer Elections—The State's Finances.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—Following is Gov. Hill's annual message, transmitted to the Legislature to-day:

In entering upon the seventh and last year of my service as Chief Executive of the State, I have the honor to meet you in the halls of the Legislature for the first time during seven years, the popular branch of the Legislature in political accord with the Executive.

I congratulate you and the people of the State that, notwithstanding the existence of an unfair and unjust apportionment, the popular voice has been heard, and the selection of one house of the Legislature which is in harmony with the sentiments of a majority of the people.

While it is true that one body alone cannot enact the legislation demanded by the public interests, yet it is believed that the present session of the Legislature will now be inclined to respect the popular wishes which have been so emphatically manifested and heretofore so long disregarded.

The measures which the people require are well understood. Foremost among them is the proposition to amend the Constitution, and the selection of the State in conformity with the express requirements of the Constitution.

AN ENUMERATION DEMANDED. An enumeration is necessary for the purpose of basing thereon a reapportionment of the Senate and Assembly districts. The Federal census of 1880, defective as it is generally conceded to be, is the only one which has been used to base thereon the present apportionment.

That apportionment was based on an enumeration taken fifteen years ago, and since then the population of the State, according to the Federal Bureau's count, has increased more than 1,300,000.

Nearly one-fourth of the inhabitants of the State have been denied just representation by the Legislature's persistent refusal to authorize a new enumeration.

The Federal figures show, incomplete as they are, that there have been in the last fifteen years radical changes in the relative number of inhabitants in the several counties of the State. In the cities of New York and Brooklyn the increase of population is at least 800,000, while most of the other cities of the State have grown proportionately. Yet 80,000 people in New York County are represented in the Assembly by three members, while nearly 100,000 in the city of Albany are represented by only eight and four times as many members respectively.

Under a fair apportionment, based on an accurate enumeration, New York would be entitled to thirty-three or forty members of the Assembly instead of twenty-four, and Kings County would have seven members instead of twelve. In the Senate, the section of the State below the Harlem River would be represented by fourteen Senators instead of eleven.

It is a flagrant wrong longer to deny a fair representation to citizens which pay more than half of the State taxes.

FEDERAL CENSUS MISTREATED. Inevitable, however, as the Federal census provides the present apportionment to be, it is believed that an accurate enumeration would show even more striking inequalities.

Throughout the State there has been manifested a distrust of the accuracy of the Federal census.

It has been demonstrated quite clearly that in the city of New York alone nearly 800,000 inhabitants were overlooked. There is satisfactory evidence also of a deficiency in the returns for other parts of the State. An enumeration under State authority is demanded, not only to correct the glaring inequalities of the existing apportionment, but the apparent inaccuracies of the Federal census as well.

There need not be another census, but a simple enumeration of the inhabitants is all that is desirable and all that the Constitution absolutely requires.

It seems to be now generally conceded, no matter how the matter may have been viewed in previous years, that a collection of statistics, other than a simple enumeration, would be a useless waste of public money and a wholly unnecessary procedure. The people desire and expect at this time a simple enumeration, and that is all.

In 1883 I suggested that the enumerators be appointed by the County Clerks of the

respective counties, expressing the opinion that such a course would be likely to secure more capable and efficient enumerators than if they were selected by the Secretary of State or other State officer, as the County Clerks could have personal knowledge of the qualifications of most of their appointees in their respective counties, and having had no reason to change my views upon this point since then, I desire at this time to reiterate that recommendation, asserting, moreover, again, what I distinctly stated in that year, "that any bill providing for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State—and for that enumeration only—will be permitted to become a law no matter by what methods or under the supervision of what officer the enumeration is to be taken."

The duty of the Legislature is plain. It should provide for the taking of an enumeration, to the end that a fair and just apportionment may follow in due time. That duty cannot be neglected or evaded without a violation of the official oaths of those who perpetrate the wrong. It should be faithfully performed regardless of political or other irrelevant considerations.

A decent respect for public opinion, repeatedly manifested upon this question, the conscientious desire which may be assumed to exist on the part of the people's representatives to faithfully discharge a public duty, and the interests of the growing sections of the State, all unite in demanding that the constitutional obligation be performed.

A JUST AND REASONABLE EXCISE LAW. The necessity for a revision of existing excise laws has been repeatedly demonstrated. It was in 1857—over thirty years ago—when the present partial or imperfect general excise law in force was enacted. Since that date our population has increased, and the needs of the cities and populous towns and villages, inevitable and decided changes have come in the conditions under which the excise laws must be administered.

Numerous innovations have been wrought in the customs as well as the opinions of the people during that long period. Restraints and regulations then enforceable are not now effective or sufficient. Many restrictions and methods of procedure then adopted are not now desirable. Provisions which were then not now appropriate or suited to large bodies of our most industrious and respectable citizens.

The remedy is plain, and was concisely stated several years ago by one of my distinguished predecessors, Governor Van Buren, in his annual message: "What is needed is to substitute for all existing laws on the subject a carefully prepared code, reasonable, simple, and just, and which is uniformly, steadily and constantly enforced."

The provisions of such a general law should be capable of being easily understood, especially by those who are expected to obey it, and should be enforced by its proper officers and penalties.

It should be an symmetrical and comprehensive act, applicable to the whole State, just in its discriminations, devoid of favoritism, liberal in its provisions, strict in its penalties, and enforced with equal vigor by all officers.

The revenue to be derived therefrom should not be paid to the State, but should be used for the benefit of the people, and should be applied in reduction of local taxes.

It is believed that the people are opposed to oppressive summary laws, and in the conduct of the present session of the Legislature, the individual citizen the largest liberty consistent with good order and the public interest, while at the same time seeking to mitigate and suppress the conceded evils of intemperance.

The fact that with the exception of a very few saloons, the sale of intoxicating liquors throughout the State do not exceed one-third of the sums authorized to be charged for their sale, and that the revenue derived therefrom is not sufficient to defray the cost of the prohibition, is a strong argument in favor of the prohibition amendment.

Two Legislatures having passed the Prohibition amendment, it must now be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection. It is the clear duty of the Legislature to provide for its submission. It is imperative that the amendment be submitted in a timely and unqualified manner.

Whether the last Legislature could legally call a special election by a joint resolution and not by a statute, and whether such an election could legally be called by the Legislature, are the serious questions which ought not to surround so important a matter.

It is believed that a careful investigation of the questions of law and propriety involved, and that the amendment be submitted to the people in a timely and unqualified manner.

It is believed that the amendment be submitted to the people in a timely and unqualified manner.

It is believed that the amendment be submitted to the people in a timely and unqualified manner.

It is believed that the amendment be submitted to the people in a timely and unqualified manner.

It is believed that the amendment be submitted to the people in a timely and unqualified manner.

It is believed that the amendment be submitted to the people in a timely and unqualified manner.

It is believed that the amendment be submitted to the people in a timely and unqualified manner.

It is believed that the amendment be submitted to the people in a timely and unqualified manner.

It is believed that the amendment be submitted to the people in a timely and unqualified manner.

It is believed that the amendment be submitted to the people in a timely and unqualified manner.

It is believed that the amendment be submitted to the people in a timely and unqualified manner.

It is believed that the amendment be submitted to the people in a timely and unqualified manner.

It is believed that the amendment be submitted to the people in a timely and unqualified manner.

SHARP FIGHTING. WALL ST.

Indians Attack and Surround a Wagon Train.

Troops Arrive in Time to Rescue the Teamsters.

Dark Signs of Coming Battle Yet Overhang Pine Ridge.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Information comes from the camp on Wounded Knee Creek of another Indian engagement, yesterday morning, near that point.

A party of thirty soldiers, despatched to meet a wagon train coming with supplies from Rapid City, found the train surrounded by about a hundred hostiles, against whom the fifteen men in charge of the wagons were keeping up a brave fight from behind temporary breastworks formed of sacks of grain, bundles and boxes.

One soldier galloped back to camp for reinforcements, while the others joined the teamsters.

The hostiles let as the new troops appeared. Several Indians were killed and more wounded. One soldier was shot in the shoulder.

Dark Signs at Pine Ridge. PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. Dak., Jan. 6.—The seriousness of the situation here is increasing. Short Bull, the leading hostile chief, who has now assumed command of the great body of hostiles, Sunday night told some spies that he would take this agency if it cost every warrior he had.

Half-breeds here have been informed by friends and relatives, whom some of them have among the hostiles, that they had better immediately move their families long distance from the agency, as a great raid and massacre was certain for the Indians.

The half-breeds are showing what they think of the information by getting their families out of here with a rush.

The government herder, John Dwyer, and Isaac Clark Fugle, both discovered through their Indian friends of yours standing that a raid and massacre has been fully decided upon and maturely planned by the Indians now at the Agency.

Jack Red Cloud and a small party of friends came in from the hostile camp last evening, and reported that the Indians now at the Agency had sent out to help the red men who fled from the Agency on the night of the battle of Wounded Knee to get away from the hostiles. The authorities look upon the report with distrust, and reserve their decision.

Father Stephanie, the Jesuit missionary, who has been here for some time, has been informed by some of the Indians that they are planning to attack the Agency on the night of the 10th inst.

Although he remained here but forty-eight hours or so he is authoritatively said to have successfully drawn upon some of the best sources of information among the hostiles.

As he was leaving he said: "I am convinced there will be more bloodshed, and that the greatest fight is yet to come."

VILLARD'S BROKERS RESUME.

Decker, Howell & Co. Recover from Their \$12,000,000 Failure.

Decker, Howell & Co., the big firm of brokers which failed for \$12,000,000 on the day of the North River bank crash, resumed business to-day and its office at 44 Broadway was crowded with Wall Street men who came to offer their congratulations.

Joseph S. Decker, the head of the firm, held quite a levee and made a short speech. He said the firm was paying 10 cents on the dollar, with interest to all its creditors.

The firm, which was for some time the chief headquarters of the street, was chiefly identified with Henry Villard and the Villard securities.

When the panic struck Wall Street last November the firm was buried under the debris. A suspense on was forced upon them, and the creditors of the firm, who were chiefly identified with Henry Villard and the Villard securities.

Mr. Decker gives great credit to Mr. Cromwell for the masterly manner in which he has untangled the snarl and so adjusted affairs.

HIT WITH A PAVING STONE.

Henry Wilhelm, of Hoboken, Probably Fatally Injured.

At noon to-day Henry Wilhelm, a fish dealer living at the corner of First and Monroe streets, Hoboken, was murderously assaulted, receiving probably fatal injuries.

Wilhelm had just left his home and had started to walk up the street, when a stone, hurled by some unknown person, struck him on the head and felled him to the sidewalk.

Two citizens found the injured man lying insensible on the ground.

STOCK REPORTS.

Sharp Declines in Wall Street Over Rumors of Rate War Renewals.

Money Easy Both in This Market and in London.

The Proposed Western Presidents' Association May Be Broken Up.

Operators this morning seemed to become suddenly possessed with the importance of the three-cornered fight for the use of the Omaha bridge.

The Rock Island and St. Paul are, according to the latest accounts, still trying to run their trains over the bridge, and the Omaha Pacific, despite the injunction issued by the Court, is doing all in its power to prevent them.

It is feared that this violation of the Court's efforts to form the proposed Western Presidents' Association. At least this is the theory on which speculators were working this morning.

The weakness of the stock market this morning was increased by rumors that the Western roads are cutting and slashing rates, and that the Atchafalpa had been ordered to divert traffic to other roads to make up to the latter what it had taken surreptitiously from them.

Prices declined 1/2 to 2 per cent., the latter in Rock Island, which sold as low as 67 1/2. All the other Western issues were comparatively weak. After midday there was a disposition to cover shorts, and a rally of 1/2 to 1 per cent. ensued.

Longville & Nashville improved on the belief that a cash dividend of 2 1/2 per cent will be declared.

Money is easy both here and in London. Rates at the latter centre are down to 2 3/4 per cent.

Call borrowers on this side are readily supplied at 4 per cent.

The official announcement that Decker, Howell & Co. went down in the November panic had had secondary importance, and the strength of the Villard group of stocks for some days past. The intelligence gave general satisfaction.

The immediate cause for the rise, however, was the following announcement by President Cable of the Rock Island:

"The proposed agreement will unquestionably be carried out. We shall certainly use all our influence, and the other Western roads will agree to the plan, which will establish and maintain higher rates. The agreement will be lasting. The Omaha Bridge will be a permanent improvement, and will take care of itself."

The New York Central Railroad Company has purchased the Hudson, \$3,000,000 cash stock of the Beech Creek Railway Company for cash. The Central guarantees a 4 per cent. dividend and a 4 per cent. interest on the \$3,000,000 of Pennsylvania oil.

The New York Stock Exchange to-day was 22,000 shares of railway stocks, 25,000 shares of mining and 5,000 shares of Pennsylvania oil.

THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Table with columns: American Cotton Oil, Open, High, Low, Close. Lists various stocks and their prices.

MINING STOCKS.

Table with columns: American, High, Low, Close. Lists mining stocks and their prices.

JUGIRO MAY GET A STAY.

Roger Sherman Applies for a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, this morning, granted a motion of Roger M. Sherman, Murderer Jugiro's lawyer, for a writ of habeas corpus pending the argument for a stay.

The case is to be electrocuted some time during the week beginning Jan. 19, and Judge Lacombe expressed his willingness to allow an appeal if one were made to the Supreme Court.

Young Is Now Free. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 6.—By order of Judge Reed Joseph F. Young, who was recently acquitted of the charge of murdering his wife in this city, on the ground that he was temporarily insane, was released from custody this morning.

IN A GAMBLER.

Kimberly, Carrying Lots of Money, Won Very Easily.

TOM DALY HAD TO HUSTLE.

Sunday, Red Elm, Go Lucky and Objection Land Heads Apart.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) GUTTENBURG RACE TRACK, Jan. 6.—To look at Guttenburg's track to-day no one would ever have imagined that a storm had prevailed yesterday. Not a vestige of snow was to be seen in it, and it was as soft and yielding as though Summer weather was the rule.

A large crowd visited the track in anticipation of seeing good races, for the programme was an attractive one.

The weather was clear and cool, and it was only natural that the crowd should back ice-berg on the first race. Ice-berg was the favorite at first, but Iceberg was so well backed that at the close they returned nearly equal.

The race was an open one, and all were more or less backed. The winner turned up in Macaulay, upon whom Sims rode a patient race. Burnside was second and Red Light won by a neck.

Starter Caldwell to-day received his official notice from the Coney Island Jockey Club to start at the Spring and Fall meetings this year.

Kimberly was reported to have worked six furlongs in fast time, and the talent fairly tumbled over each other in their efforts to get even money or better against such a good thing. Little Willie was a strong second choice, and Miller's mount, ozone, was backed heavily for a place.

The good thing got away last, but went through his field and landed a winner. Ozone was second, with Little Willie third. The latter was backed about most fearfully by Anderson.

For the half-mile dash Sunday was made an odds on favorite. A rumor was circulated to the effect that he was lame, but the bookies refused to raise the price.

Objection was a good second choice and Deacon was also a good third. Sunday won, with Red Light second and the lucky third.

There was a lot of betting and the boys on Red Elm, Kentucky and Sunday went up in the stand the Jockey Club will allow no top. One was as much to blame as another.

For the half-mile dash Sunday was made an odds on favorite. A rumor was circulated to the effect that he was lame, but the bookies refused to raise the price.

Objection was a good second choice and Deacon was also a good third. Sunday won, with Red Light second and the lucky third.

There was a lot of betting and the boys on Red Elm, Kentucky and Sunday went up in the stand the Jockey Club will allow no top. One was as much to blame as another.

Macaulay allowed Burnside to lead until the finish was reached. When he drew up even with Red Light, he was the winner.

Sticks Macaulay going and won easily by lengths from Burnside, who had excellent luck in the race.

Mutuels paid: Straight, \$10.15; place, \$7.30. Burnside paid \$6.85.

Three-quarters of a mile; maidens. Starters: White, Jockeys, Straight, Place. 1. Macaulay, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 2. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 3. Burnside, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 4. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 5. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 6. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 7. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 8. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 9. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 10. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 11. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 12. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 13. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 14. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 15. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 16. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 17. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 18. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 19. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 20. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 21. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 22. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 23. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 24. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 25. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 26. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 27. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 28. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 29. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 30. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 31. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 32. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 33. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 34. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 35. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 36. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 37. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 38. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 39. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 40. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 41. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 42. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 43. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 44. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 45. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 46. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 47. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 48. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 49. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 50. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 51. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 52. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 53. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 54. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 55. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 56. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 57. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 58. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 59. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 60. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 61. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 62. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 63. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 64. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 65. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 66. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 67. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 68. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 69. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 70. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 71. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 72. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 73. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 74. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 75. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 76. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 77. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 78. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 79. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 80. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 81. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 82. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 83. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 84. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 85. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 86. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 87. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 88. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 89. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 90. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 91. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 92. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 93. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 94. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 95. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 96. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 97. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 98. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 99. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 100. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 101. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 102. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 103. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 104. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 105. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 106. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 107. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 108. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 109. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 110. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 111. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 112. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 113. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 114. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 115. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 116. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 117. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 118. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 119. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 120. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 121. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 122. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 123. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 124. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 125. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 126. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 127. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 128. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 129. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 130. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 131. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 132. Ozone, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 133. Deacon, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 134. Sunday, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 135. Red Light, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 136. Little Willie, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 137. Miller's mount, 119, H. Anderson, 6-1 2-5 8-5 1