company's railroad and aerial tramway over the Chilkoot pass will be completed the latter part of January. We should be glad to take government supplies over first, but applications have been made for enough to keep the cable busy for months."

URGE NO ACTION AT PRESENT.

Tacoma Defines Its Position With Reference to the Sub-Port.

TACOMA, Dec. 17.—The Tacoma citizens' Klondike committee today sent the following dispatch to Senator Wilson and Secretary Gage:

"The committee has never committed itself to the proposition to close the sub-port at Dyea. On behalf of tens of thousands of people of the United States and the continent who have already signified their intention of going to Alaska and the Klondike, we beg to suggest that for the present no action be taken toward withdrawing customs sub-ports in Alaska, and that efforts be centered upon inducing our government and that of Canada to remove all duties on miners' ordinary outfits, consisting of one year's supply and weighing one ton."

PREPARING FOR THE RUSH.

Railroads Expect to Handle 250,000 Bound for Alaska.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—A meeting of the lines of the Western Passenger Association will be held in the near future to consider rates and arrangements for the large amount of business that is expected to set in toward Alaska within a few weeks. Some of the roads say that the total number of passengers to be handled for this traffic will amount to 250,000, and while some of them do not place the estimate as high as this, they agree that the traffic will be very heavy. To handle this business, without any serious demoralization of rates, will be the efforts of the Western lines, and just now they have a strong idea that they are going to be successful in the undertaking.

At the present time the situation regarding rates to North Pacific coast points is more satisfactory than it has been for many months. There are no cut rates in effect and no cheap tickets to be found on the market, and it is hoped by the Western roads that with the assistance of the transcontinental lines, they will be able to maintain this condition.

MAY CLOSE THE PASSES.

Canada May Try to Divert Travel From Lynn Canal Routes.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 17.—Private advices received here from Ottawa state that the Dominion government is now considering the advisability of withdrawing the customs house at Tagish lake, thus closing all Klondike routes from Lynn canal, in consequence of obnoxious customs regulations between Skaguay and the summit of White pass. This would divert all spring travel to the Stickeen route.

Saw Mill for Lake Bennett.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

MOUNT VERNON, Dec. 17.—A party has been found here for the purpose of operating a saw mill at Lake Bennett next season. Among those interested in the enterprise are Thomas Smith, I. E. Shrauger, Archie Boyd, W. W. Robinson and William Murdock. Supplies and a mill outfit are being purchased now, and the party expects to start over the trail early in February.

To Handle Alaska Travel.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 17.—H. B. Carter, formerly passenger agent at Minneapolis of the Soo line, has been appointed general agent of the passenger department of the Canadian Pacific railroad lines to Alaska and the Yukon, with headquarters here for the present, though eventually he will be stationed at either Wrangel or Skaguay. Carter is expected here shortly.

MOVED ACROSS THE LINE.

Dingley Bill Brings a Shingle Mill Into Whatcom County.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WHATCOM, Dec. 17.—James McNair, a member of the Hastings Shingle Company, of Vancouver, B. C., has transferred his business to Goshen, in this county, in order to hold the extensive trade of the firm on the American side. The duty on shingles imposed by the Dingley bill shut out Canadian made shingles out of the market in the Eastern states. Mr. McNair has obtained possession of the Cooper shingle mill and has bought a large amount of valuable timber, and will make shingles very rapidly when he gets started, in about six weeks.

WILL SUE THE GREAT NORTHERN

Railroad Bridge Deflects the River and Causes the Bank to Wash Out.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

MOUNT VERNON, Dec. 17.—The county commissioners have instructed the prosecuting attorney to bring a suit against the Great Northern railway for $1,000 damages on account of loss of curbing and county road on the south bank of the Skagit river, near the end of the railroad bridge. It is claimed that the location of the bridge at this point has changed the current of the river and causes it to cut the banks so that the entire road has been washed away.

BRUTAL ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

Tramps Strike a Man With an Ax, Cut His Throat and Rob Him.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 17.—A brutal attempt was made to murder Francis Jones, storekeeper at Hall's Crossing, between Victoria and Nanaimo, by tramps last night. He was struck on the head with an axe and when unconscious his throat was cut. The tramps then robbed him. Two tramps have beeen arrested on suspicion.

WASHINGTON POSTMASTERS.

Appointments Made for Ritzville and Steilacoom.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Washington postmasters were appointed today as follows:

Ritzville—W. K. Kennedy, vice F. R. Burrough, removed.

Steilacoom—Frederick Doyne, vice W. L. Blair, removed.

BLAME LAID ON CONGRESS.

NO POWER IN ALASKA TO GRANT RIGHT-OF-WAY.

Progressive Commercial Companies Pushing Toward the Klondike Meet With Insuperable Difficulties—No Condemnation Possible.

Many Alaskans are just now much exercised over what they regard as a defective system of government, under which the affairs of the territory are administered, a subject which Charles G. Wood talked about in an interview published in the Post-Intelligencer yesterday. As the population increases the needs of remedial legislation at the hands of congress become more urgent. Concerning the lack of power to grant right of way to some of the important commercial enterprises now pushing their way toward the Klondike, the Alaska Miner, of Juneau, in a recent issue, says:

"We want so many things and shall probably get so few that our anxiety is to get what is most necessary. We sadly fear that in the desire to do something for us, congress will give us many things we can very well do without, and neglect to give what is of vital importance.

"Here is an instance: There is no power to grant a right of way to a company or individual. The secretary of the interior has absolutely no power to grant any company the right to use the public domain. This is scandalous, and what does it lead to? Read what follows:

"At Dyea, up to this time the abiding place of a tribe of Indians, and the location of a trading post built by an old soldier, people have commenced to congregate. Why? Because it is the entrance to the Chilkoot pass. For over ten years the trading post of Healy & Wilson has been established there, conferring the benefit of trade with the interior Indians, and facilitating the arduous task of crossing the summit on the part of the pioneers, whose explorations and hardships in the interior have been the means of giving to the world an opportunity of participating in the greatest gold discovery of modern times.

"For ten years this post has been established. Finally the old soldier who built it, and planted that one little flower of civilization in the wilds of the Dyea flats, died. His widow lives there yet. She has never applied to the United States government for a pension, no more did her husband. Of late years this plucky little woman with her family has had more than she could do to provide for the passing throng bound for the gold fields. Her pack horses have carried many a miner's supplies to the base of the summit. The business has grown and is now under the management of Sam Herron.

"So far, so good. The widow is reaping the reward of years of waiting and working, doing all she can to support her family without the help to which she is clearly entitled. Then along comes a transportation company which proposes to run a line of some kind right through the trading post property. For Dyea is not what it was when this lone widow first went there. Now a town is springing up; Dyea is one of the gateways to the golden beyond. Men are scrambling over each other to be the first at the gold fields in the spring. To do so they are camping at Dyea even now awaiting the snow to be able to start on their journey.

"Then there are others attracted to Dyea because they see a chance to make money. These men are building houses, going into business, making a town.

"In addition to this companies have been formed for the purpose of providing means of transportation across the pass from Dyea to Lake Linderman. There are several of them; we deal only with one now. Some nights ago a posse started out with the express intention of knocking down the fences of the trading post, the property of the widow, and laying ties across her land, and on up through the canyon. Sam Herron, who is in the employ of Healy & Wilson, notified those people that he should resist any attack on the fences, and the first man who undertook to break down a fence would do so at his peril.

"This company has no right of way, no company has any right of way in Alaska, and of course there is no authority which will justify its agents in disturbing fences.

"Mr. Herron successfully resisted the attack and the fences were not interfered with; such is the account given to us.

"If congress would pass a law granting powers which all progressive and growing countries require for their development, such things could not happen.

"We must have transportation facilities; we can't do without them. Private individuals are unable and unwilling to invest the large sums which it requires to build roads, railways and bridges over the mountain passes of Alaska. Therefore this work is done by corporations. Corporations require a right-of-way. There is no power to grant one (except by congress, and congress has not granted any power) to the companies, so they go ahead without permission. Progress cannot be stopped, the country is growing, people are coming here by the thousands, they want to get over the mountain ranges. They cannot pack their own supplies, all the Indians in Alaska couldn't do it, so other means have to be found, and then the difficulty begins. On through the crowd, past tents, log shanties, frame houses and piles of lumber, building material and paraphernalia of a town, the companies push on, having no right except the right of enterprise. By and by, in a direct line, an obstruction is met with. Some establishment which has existed for years bars the further progress of the railway, the wagon road or the tramway, then there is trouble. The company says we must go on. The situation demands relief, transportation must be provided. The owner of the land says you have no legal right to interfere with my property, you do so at your peril, and in a moment two hostile forces are brought face to face with each other and trouble is difficult to avert.

"A man who has braved the hardships of a life in Alaska for ten years, and done that which, in any other part of the United States would ensure him peaceable possession and probably an indefeasible title to his land, naturally says, 'keep back, I shall defend this with my life,' and we have men here who will do this. Then what is the position of the company? It must go on. Public exigency demands it, private gain prompts it. The situation is strained, something must break, and nine times out of ten something does break, and the world says Alaska is peopled by savages.

"This is an unvarnished statement of what is happening now, and what is likely to happen every day from this on, and it looks as if trouble would result.

"Who is to blame? Congress.

"Who alone can remedy the evil? Congress.

"Whose duty is it to do so? The duty of congress.

"Why does not congress do it? Because we have no one to stand up in the house and speak for us, who knows the situation well enough to withstand a cross-examination by the house. No one to speak with authority—we are unrepresented.

"A delegate to congress (the right man), could launch such a declamation on the floor of the house as would cause the bones of Demosthenes to rattle in his sarcophagus. Mark Anthony's oration would descend to the level of the school boy's virgin effort, in comparison with the proper use of material calculated to expose the evils under which we are compelled to live and have our being. The barbaric oratory of the lost spirits in hades depicted by Milton would not be as effective as would an intelligent, scholarly presentment of Alaska's case before assembled congress. The consciousness of our needs when realized by our legislators would have an electrical effect upon our commerce—stimulate the investment of capital—cement the bonds which connect us with the general government of the United States, and give us that to which the constitution of the United States entitles us, equal laws and equal rights.

The Same... Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold by Dr. J. C. Ayer *50 years ago.* In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—*50 years of cures.* Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the *same old plant* that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. *It* has not been bettered. And since *we* make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the *same old sarsaparilla* because it works the *same old cures.* It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—*it's Ayers.*

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The City Will Have to Pay Harris Elster Damages.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 17.—Opinions in the following cases were filed in the supreme court today:

John M. and Sarah C. Brookman, appellants, vs. the State Insurance Company, of Oregon, respondent; appealed from King county; reversed and new trial ordered.

Mary A. Gaffney, respondent, vs. R. S. Jones, appellant; appealed from King county; affirmed.

Harris Elster, respondent, vs. City of Seattle, appellant; an appeal from the judgment of the superior court of King county, allowing damages to respondent for an injury sustained by falling on a sidewalk in Seattle and breaking a leg. There were several assignments of error in this case by the appellant, but the supreme court regards them all as without substantial merit, that the case was legally tried upon its merits, and no prejudicial errors were committed by the lower court, and judgment is therefore affirmed.

Senator Wilson Coming Home.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Senator Wilson will leave tomorrow for the state of Washington as soon as congress adjourns for the holidays. He will visit several of the principal cities of the state during his trip, especially Seattle, for consultation regarding the condition of Klondike miners and the best method of getting relief to them.

Lewis in Spokane.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

SPOKANE, Dec. 17.—Congressman James Hamilton Lewis addressed a meeting of fusionists here tonight.

Good Tax Payments Reported.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WHATCOM, Dec. 17.—County Treasurer Roeder reports about $100,000 in taxes paid to the date of delinquency, December 1, in this county. A great deal of this was taxes for the three preceding years, and the amount is about three times the sum received each of those years.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The president today sent a long list of nominations to the senate, among which were the following:

William Thomas, of Maine, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Sweden.

Hamilton King, minister resident and consul general to Siam.

James C. McNally, of Pennsylvania, consul general at Bogota, Colombia.

Edgar O. Achorn, of Massachusetts, secretary of the legation at St. Petersburg.

Edward S. Wilcox, of Illinois, consul at Hankow, China.

Marshall Halstead, of New York, consul at Birmingham, England.

Harlan W. Brush, of New York, consul at Clifton, Ontario.

John Mell, of California, third lieutenant in revenue cutter service.

Samuel Gordon, secretary of the land office at Miles City, Mont.

James Rhoades, receiver of public moneys at Miles City, Mont.

William S. Smead, Indian agent at Flathead, Mont.

Thomas M. Fuller, Indian agent at Blackfoot, Mont.

Francis W. Wilber, passed assistant surgeon of the navy, to be surgeon.

George H. Griffing, paymaster of the navy, to be pay inspector.

Robert Stocker, Frank W. Hobbs and Elliott Snow, assistant naval constructors, to be naval constructors.

STEAMER Greyhound will resume her regular run between Seattle, Edmonds and Everett, starting Monday, December 20, 1897. E. B. Scott, Manager.

NO better Christmas gift than a St. Mark's Cook Book, 50c, worth $1. At book dealers and at Stewart & Holmes'.

M'COY IS A FISTIC WONDER.

HOOSIER MIDDLEWEIGHT PUTS UP A MAGNIFICENT FIGHT.

Creedon Is Forced to Throw Up the Sponge at the End of the Fifteenth Round—Victor Is Easily Middleweight Champion of the World.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Norman Selby, of Rush county, Indiana, better known in pugilistic circles as "Kid McCoy," is undoubtedly the middleweight champion of the world. He met Dan Creedon, of New Zealand, tonight in the arena of the Puritan Athletic Club at Long Island, and after fighting fifteen lively rounds, made the foreigner throw up the sponge and acknowledge the Hoosier's superiority. Long before the big event took place the frame building in which it was held was crowded to excess, and bets were freely made with McCoy the favorite at 10 to 8.

The kid's wonderful science and self-possession were always in evidence, and this, combined with the advantage of height and reach, enabled him to outpoint his more stockily built antagonist. From the moment the men put up their hands in the opening round, McCoy's stock began to ascend, and at the end of the fifth round McCoy's backers were offering three to one on their man.

After the two preliminary bouts had been wound up, Mayor P. J. Gleason walked up the aisle and was received with cheers. When he reached the ringside, a dozen men lifted him and put him into the squared circle. There were loud cries for a speech, to which the mayor replied. He said in part:

"Gentlemen, I am not John L. Sullivan, nor McCoy, nor Creedon. I am the mayor of this city, and I bid you all welcome. This is the first time I have entered the fistic ring scientifically, but I assure you that any person who came here tonight to see a prizefight had better go right now to the box office and get his money back. This ring will only be occupied by men to take part in boxing contests."

The Men Enter the Ring.

Creedon entered the ring at 9:53. He was accompanied by Joe Choynski, Tom Tracey and Benny Murphy. He was in excellent condition and looked very confident. Five minutes later McCoy jumped through the ropes. McCoy's seconds were Homer Selby (McCoy's brother), Doc. Payne and Tommy West.

Very little time was lost in putting on the gloves, and the men shook hands at 10:10 o'clock. McCoy's advantage in height and reach were very apparent. Creedon was four inches shorter than McCoy, but he was stockily built and every muscle was clearly developed. McCoy was in excellent shape and nodded confidence to his friends in the seats and the ring, near his corner. The announcer said the men would fight twenty-five rounds, and if at the end of the twenty-fifth round the referee, Sam Austin, could not pick a winner, the affair would continue. The referee could give a decision. He also said that the contest was to decide the middleweight championship of the world.

The prize ring, which was pitched in the center of the club house, was twenty feet square.

Following is the battle by rounds:

Round 1.

After some light sparring, Creedon jabbed a light left on the cheek. Both swung rights, but missed and clinched. McCoy led a left on the mouth, and Creedon tried a return, but fell short. They clinched near the ropes, after which Creedon put his right on the head. McCoy looked to the referee for a claim of foul, and Creedon took advantage of the action and put a left swing on his adversary's face. They resumed sparring, and McCoy jabbed right and left on the body, while Creedon landed a hard left upper cut on the face.

Round 2.

McCoy opened with a left on the face, and skipped back from a swing of Creedon's left. In two clinches Creedon reached McCoy's face with his left glove. McCoy jabbed a stiff right on the ribs without a return, and missed a left swing for the jaw. They were sparring when the gong rang.

Round 3.

McCoy led a light left on the face, and then swung left on face, and three rights and one left on the ribs in quick succession at close quarters. Creedon was very slow in his movements, and ran into a clinch on the ropes. McCoy cut loose, and sent his left on the stomach and his right on the head. Then they clinched. In the clinch Creedon swung a short right on the head and was hissed for so doing, but as they were fighting with one arm free Creedon was perfectly right. McCoy wound up the round with a left jab on the wind and a right on the ribs, while Creedon swung a light left on the head.

Round 4.

McCoy landed a Dixon double blow on the ribs and head with his left very cleverly, and stepped away without a return. Creedon landed his right and left on the body. After some sparring, during which McCoy was far the quicker, the Indiana boxer sent in a hard left jab on the mouth. Creedon became very cautious, and waited for an opening. When it came, he landed a right on the ribs and brought it up to the head, forcing McCoy to the ropes at the call of time.

Round 5.

Both got into a clinch early in the round, and Creedon shoved his right hard over McCoy's heart. In close quarters, McCoy jabbed two hard rights on the ribs and another on the head. Creedon tried very hard to reach McCoy's body, but was unsuccessful, while McCoy frequently jabbed right and left on the stomach.

Round 6.

Both men came up very fresh. Creedon landed a left on the head and McCoy countered. McCoy then sent his left hard on the wind, and Creedon sent his left lightly on the face. Creedon landed a nice left on the neck, after McCoy made two ineffectual attempts for the wind. McCoy then feinted with his left for the face, and brought the back of his glove smartly on Creedon's jaw. Creedon rushed and missed two left swings, for McCoy jumped back out of harm's way.

Round 7.

Both led lefts and missed, after a long spell of sparring. Creedon sent his left to the head, and McCoy in a half clinch put two lefts on the ribs. Two lefts on the jaw and a swing on the head were McCoy's next contributions, to which Dan failed to make any return. McCoy landed right and left hooks on the head and stepped quickly back. Creedon rushed and sidestepped. He uppercut Creedon with his left and swung right to head. McCoy then rushed and swung right and left on the head, and Creedon jabbed a light right on the head.

Round 8.

In sparring for an opening, McCoy succeeded in getting his left lightly on Creedon's head. Creedon did likewise, but was immediately sent to the ropes from the effects of a stiff left swing in the face. McCoy followed up this advantage with a light left on the stomach and a hard right swing on the head. McCoy's long reach seemed too much for Dan, and the youngster always wore a self-satisfied smile.

Round 9.

Creedon led left for the head, but was nicely stopped. He then tried to force the fighting, but McCoy clinched and they landed in a neutral corner. With the break-away McCoy sent two light left jabs on the face and crossed his right on the head. McCoy then sidestepped and landed three left swings on the head. The last of these opened Creedon's right eyebrow, which bled freely, and McCoy kept jabbing his left continuously on the wind until the gong sounded.

Round 10.

Creedon led left on the mouth, and McCoy missed a light lead for the head. Creedon forced matters, but McCoy was too foxy and waited for an opening. Creedon gave him one, and McCoy swung his left on the wind and brought his right up smartly from the short rib to the head twice.

Round 11.

McCoy opened with three lefts on the damaged eye and started the blood again. Creedon swung a left on the stomach and McCoy swung lefts and rights on the head, stomach and ribs, forcing Creedon to the ropes. After this rally Creedon was bleeding freely, and a right jab from McCoy on the head sent Creedon to the floor, but it was more of a slip than a knock-down. Creedon took his time in getting up, and as he arose the gong sounded.

Round 12.

Creedon adopted rushes for a change, and landed a left hook on McCoy's face. In a clinch he repeated this blow. McCoy countered with a hook on the back of the head. Just then McCoy rubbed his gloves on his white trunks and covered them with Dan's blood. The kid jabbed a left on the face and they clinched. Creedon hooked a right on the head, and after the break-away Dan swung a left on the face.

Round 13.

Creedon opened with a rush and forced McCoy to the ropes without damage. McCoy came back very fast, and sent in three left jabs on the face and three rights on the ribs without return. A hard left on the wind made Creedon grunt. The New Zealander rushed, and jabbed a right on the head. The Kid swung a heavy left on the head, which turned Dan's cranium half around. After light sparring, Creedon put a left on the head and McCoy clinched as the bell rang.

Round 14.

Creedon rushed, but McCoy threw him off and forced Dan to the ropes. McCoy jabbed a beautiful left on the mouth and stopped a lead for the stomach. They exchanged left jabs on the face twice, and McCoy landed a heavy left on Creedon's nose, which sent Dan's head back and started his eye to bleeding.

Round 15.

Creedon's eye was fixed up with a plaster, and he looked anything but handsome when he came from his corner. McCoy provokingly kept jabbing his left on the stomach, occasionally varying his tactics with jabs in the face. His advantage of reach was too great a handicap for Dan. McCoy, in a rush, uppercut him with his left on the face and hooked his right on the jaw, flooring Creedon in his own corner. Dan took the full limit to get up, and then clinched. Creedon was very weak when he went to his corner.

Up Goes the Sponge.

When the gong rang for the beginning of the sixteenth round Creedon was unable to respond. Choynski, seeing that his man was beaten, threw up the sponge. As he did so the spectators broke into cheers and tried to jump into the ring to hug McCoy. The latter's brother threw his arms around the Kid's neck and kissed him. McCoy playfully returned the salutation with a slap on the neck.

McCoy, as soon as the referee cried "McCoy wins," jumped across the ring and shook hands with Creedon, who acknowledged his defeat good-naturedly. When Creedon left the ring he was greeted with many good wishes. McCoy had a reception for fully ten minutes before he retired to his dressing room.

McCoy a Master of the Fistic Art.

"McCoy is a wonder," was the universal comment when the fight was over, and no one, even those who bet against him, begrudged him his well-won laurels. Charley White, who trained Bob Fitzsimmons for his fight with Peter Maher, and later trained Corbett for his bout with Fitzsimmons in Carson City last March, was one of the most interested spectators in the arena. He said:

"In all my ring experience I have never seen such a magnificent exhibition by a middleweight as that given by McCoy tonight, and if Fitzsimmons is out of the business, as a middleweight the Hoosier has no peer. McCoy gave an excellent illustration of the improved style of fighting inaugurated by Jack Dempsey and improved by Jim Corbett. In tonight's fight he was not even hurried, and now the best of us are simply guessing how good a man the Kid is. He has all the physical advantages, and if he takes good care of himself it will be a long time before he meets with defeat."

During the preliminary bouts Jim Corbett found time to express an opinion on the outcome of the main contest.

"My opinion has been all along that both men are very evenly matched. I have no preference. They say that McCoy has youth, height and reach, but if I may venture an opinion, I must say that age does not count and I prefer ring experience."

The Preliminary Bouts.

The curtain raiser was a six-round affair, in which Steve Flanagan, of Philadelphia, and George Ross, of this city, met at 105 pounds. Ross was the aggressor, and the fight was fast from the start. Flanagan received a bad bruise over one eye in the first round, and in the fifth round Flanagan landed a hard right on Ross' nose from which the New Yorker bled profusely. At the end Ross was pretty well worked out and Flanagan got the decision.

Jack McKeck, of New York, and Jack Ward, of New York, then appeared for eight rounds at 115 pounds. The bout was a draw.

Billy Smith Badly Punished.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Dec. 17.—Gus Ruhlin and Billy Smith, the champion heavyweight of Texas, met before the Hot Springs Athletic Club tonight in what was to have been a five-round go. Smith was outclassed, and after one and one-half rounds, in which he was badly punished, the referee, Jack Everhardt, stopped the fight and gave the decision to Ruhlin.

KID QUIT IN THE EIGHTH.

Jack Green Had the Best of the Fight All Through, and Would Have Knocked Him Out.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 17.—About 200 people were present at a fifteen-round fight between Kid Williams, of San Francisco, and Jack Green, of Seattle, tonight. The event, however, only lasted seven rounds, as at the commencement of the eighth the Kid's seconds threw up the sponge, their man's right thumb and first finger having been dislocated.

Williams appeared in the ring with a bandaged hand, as a result of a recent contest in Victoria, and in the second round it was further hurt. He, however, stuck to it manfully, but in the seventh round was down four times, and the last time was only saved by the gong. Seeing that a knockout was certain in the next round, the Kid gave up the fight.

The go was not a very interesting one, as the men clinched continually and were slow in breaking away.

Muller Knocks Out Burns.

PORTLAND, Dec. 17.—Robert Burns, of New York, was knocked out by Fred Muller, of San Francisco, in five rounds at the Olympic Club tonight.

Oakland Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Results at Oakland:

Six furlongs, selling—Judge Stouffer won, William O'B. second, O'Fleeta third. Time, 1:15.

Six furlongs—Sybaris won, Lord Marmion second, Watomba third. Time, 1:15½.

Mile and a quarter, selling—Ace won, Fort Augustus second, Don Clarencio third. Time, 2:08¼.

Five and a half furlongs—Trolley won, Dunboy second, May W. third. Time, 1:08.

Seven furlongs, selling—Bernardilio won, Harry Gwynn second, Sutton third. Time, 1:29.

Six furlongs, selling—Midlight won, Kamsin second, George Rose third.

Election Judges Sent Up.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—John J. Hanrahan and Patrick Ferris, judges of elections in the Seventeenth ward at the last municipal election, were today convicted of falsifying the election returns, and sentenced to the penitentiary.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if fails to cure. 25c. Genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

WE ARE OPTICIANS

And have the best equipped optical parlor in the state. Examination free in all cases, and our charges are moderate. Prof. Lewis Capps, the eye expert, in charge of this department.

FREDRICK & CO.,
Hinckley Bldg. 715 Second Ave.

Guard Your Sight.

Miss F. Wilzinski
OPTICIAN,
Eyes Tested Free. 112 Cherry St.

KID GLOVE VALUES.
The Best Glove Values Procurable.

We have the "Monarch" Kid Glove in new fall shades, all sizes ..... $1.98 a Pair.
We have the "Regent" Fine Quality Two-Clasp Kid Gloves, pique stitched, at.... $1.50 a Pair.
And "Dent's" Celebrated English Kid Gloves, all the new shades, at ..... $1.65 a Pair.
The best two-clasp value in fine Kid Gloves shown anywhere at ..... $1.25 a Pair.
Two-Clasp Kid Gloves, with embroidered backs, all shades and sizes, at..... $1.00 a Pair.

A fresh invoice of "Mocha" Gloves for Ladies and Misses, scarlet, green, ox-blood, linen, pearl, brown and black, with new fancy embroidered backs, beauties.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

An Immense Variety at Low Prices.

DOLLS, TOYS, PICTURE BOOKS, SWINGS, DOLL BUGGIES, ROCKING HORSES, TOY FURNITURE, ETC., GAMES, FANCY BOXES, SAFES, TRAINS, STOVES, SHOO-FLYS, AND EVERYTHING FOR SALE

UNEQUALED VALUES IN

HANDKERCHIEFS, PURSES, SHOPPING BAGS, UMBRELLAS, SILK WAISTS, HOSIERY AND SUIT PATTERNS.

We show an elegant variety in these goods.

THREE NOVELTIES JUST OPENED.

New Footings for Handkerchiefs, all widths.
Valenciennes Laces, new patterns in large variety.
New Veilings, latest meshes. See them.
Store open until 9:30 this evening.
See our show windows—they are both interesting and instructive.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO.
Cor. Second Ave. and Madison St.

For Christmas Gifts
For Men and Boys

SEE OUR
SHOW WINDOWS

Shirts, Underwear, Umbrellas, Night Robes, Boys' Clothing, Mackintoshes, Neckwear, Hosiery, Overcoats, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Men's Clothing,

All at Reduced Prices.

WE ARE REDUCING OUR STOCK TO MAKE ROOM FOR KLONDIKE GOODS NOW ARRIVING.

Rochester Clothing Co.

GOLDENSON & SONDHEIM, Proprietors.
805 First Avenue, Colman Block.

DINNER SETS..

Can you buy anything to please your family more than a new Dinner Set?

Haviland & Co. 102-piece Dinner Set, latest decorations and shapes, seven patterns to choose from, $30.00.
Latest Border Patterns, full-gold trimmed, $35.00 to $75.00.

Carlsbad Dinner Sets.

New Decorations, $15.00.
New Tinted Edge, decorated, $18.00.

Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets.

Good English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, French decorations, $12.
Decorated Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets, three colors to choose from $10.50.
Decorated Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets, $8.50.
We show more Dinner Sets than any house in the state.

M. SELLER & CO.
Nos. 627 and 629 First Avenue. Store Open Evenings.

On Saturday, December 18, we shall have a special sale of Ladies' and Gents' Watches and Chains. Will save you from 10 to 20 per cent.

W. W. HOUGHTON, Jeweler,
Store open until 10:30. 704 First av.

Clearance Sale. Ten per cent. off until new goods arrive, which will be about December 15.
M. FURUYA & CO., 303 Yesler Way; 802 Second Avenue. TWO STORES. JAPANESE CURIOS.

ENTIRELY NEW CHRISTMAS JEWELRY....

OUR ENTIRE STOCK WAS PURCHASED WITHIN THE LAST 60 DAYS.

Everything Is Strictly the Latest.

We Show Exclusive Novelties and Designs in

Sterling Silver Novelties, Silverware, Diamond Jewelry, Bric-a-Brac, ETC., ETC.

LEARN OUR MODERATE PRICES.
WE ARE ALWAYS PLEASED TO SHOW GOODS.

Graham & Moore,
JEWELERS.
"P.-I." Building. 705 Second Avenue.