

RENEWED RUMORS
OF RECOGNITION

Of Belligerent Rights of
Cubans

THE ADMINISTRATION'S ATTITUDE

Likely to Be Affected by the
Congress

FITZHUGH LEE'S REPORTS

Make a Pro-Spanish Message an Impossibility

Common Humanity Demands that the United States Intervene

The Feeling Grows Even Among Conservatives that Congress Will Take Vigorous Measures to End the Barbarous Cuban War.

Associated Press Special Wire
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Reports were in circulation here today that Secretary Olney, some time in November, had given the Spanish government, courteously but firmly, to understand that the Cuban rebellion must be crushed within three months or the United States would be compelled to intervene to stop hostilities. It was said that prominent Republican senators had expressed their disapproval of this ultimatum. The reports, in their general features, were similar to rumors prevalent about a month ago and emphatically denied at that time by officials of this government and also at Madrid. No confirmation of the latest reports could be obtained in official circles here today, and it was denied that Spain had been given any such ultimatum.

Senators who have been active in foreign affairs and who have consulted the state department officials on the Cuban situation expressed the opinion that the administration had not made any radical change in its attitude, but a number of them gave it as their own personal opinion that congress would adopt vigorous measures to end the present straggle of affairs. It is said that the president will take early occasion to send to congress the report which Consul General Lee has submitted to the secretary of state on the result of his observations in Cuba. A prominent member of the senate committee on foreign relations said today that it would not be possible for the president to send a pro-Spanish message to congress in view of the report which Consul-General Lee had made to Secretary Olney.

Speaking generally of the views of General Lee, the senator said they were well enough known to make it clear his report would not be favorable to the Spanish contentions. It is known that the report which General Lee made presents a very grave, not to say horrid, condition of affairs in Cuba. One of the conditions he describes is that of the situation of the non-combatants, peaceable citizens who have no interest in the war except to see it ended. These people, whether within the Spanish lines or the Cuban lines, are sufferers. If within the Cuban lines, they plant their crops in order to obtain a living, only to have their territory occupied by the Spanish forces, who immediately destroy the crops, burn the houses and other property of the planters, and upon the slightest pretext, it is alleged, put the men to death or imprison them on the ground that they have been aiding the rebellion. In fact, it is regarded as aiding the Cubans if crops are raised which they might obtain. Non-combatants within Spanish territory that is occupied by the Cubans are given like treatment, on the ground that they sympathize with Spain. The report of General Lee, besides showing what difficulties the non-combatants have to contend with in the matter of securing enough food to sustain life, also points out how they are often hurried to prisons and condemned without trials. Americans are accustomed to see justice given to persons charged with offenses. It is known General Lee's report shows that cruelty is practiced on both sides, but it is said it states that more cases have come to his knowledge of wrongs on the part of the Spanish.

A very conservative member of the senate committee on foreign relations said today that the conditions in Cuba were such that the intervention by the United States in the cause of humanity was demanded, and he had no doubt that congress would early take a stand in the matter.

Treasury officials have been advised that the suspected filibuster, Dauntless, which left Brunswick, Ga., yesterday, has arrived at Jacksonville. Last Monday the commander of the revenue cutter Boutwell, who has been keeping watch on the Dauntless at Brunswick, obtained permission to steam down to Jacksonville for stores. Within an hour after the Boutwell's departure the Dauntless got up steam and without clearance papers started for Jacksonville, but for what purpose is not known. The commander of the Boutwell today was instructed to keep the Dauntless under strict surveillance. It is understood that under no circumstances will the Dauntless be permitted, for the present at least, to leave Jacksonville harbor.

REQUESTS FOR CHARITY.
LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 2.—The will of the late Will B. Perkins, formerly of this city, but at the time of his death a citizen of Colorado Springs, just ad-

mitted to probate, bequeaths nearly \$100,000 to public enterprises. Of this amount various institutions at Colorado Springs get about \$35,000, while Columbia college, New York, and the Massachusetts institute of technology receive \$6000 each. The income from \$20,000 is to be used for prizes in the high school here, and the residue of the estate, amounting to \$50,000, is left to the Ladies' Union Charitable society of this city for the benefit of the general hospital.

STEINWAY'S FUNERAL.

Many Notable People in Attendance at the Obsequies.
NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The body of William Steinway was laid in the tomb with impressive ceremonies this evening. Public services were held in Liederkranz hall, which had never before contained so many people. A private funeral ceremony, attended by the family, had previously been held. Massed on two sides of the hall were 2000 employees of the William Steinway company. Many persons of note and people of the musical world were present at the services, and great singers lent their voices to give honor to the memory of the dead.

Mrs. Emma Eames-Story and M. Edouard de Rezske sang solos, and Lillian Blauvelt recited a requiem, with the Liederkranz accompanying. At the close of the ceremonies the Liederkranz sang a dirge.
Julius Hoffman delivered a eulogy in German and was followed by Carl Schurz, who broke down and wept. The body was placed in the Steinway mausoleum in Greenwood cemetery.

STEEL FORGINGS.

Figures Were High, But the Goods Must Be Had.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Falling after a readjustment in his effort to secure bids for supplying steel gun forgings at what he regarded as reasonable rates, the secretary of war has finally awarded the contracts under the last advertisement, the bids being a duplication of those submitted by the steel companies in answer to the first call for proposals three months ago.
Accordingly the Bethlehem Steel company received the contract for supplying ten sets of five-inch steel gun forgings at 25 1/2 cents per pound and ten sets of seven-inch howitzer forgings at the same price. The Midvale Steel company is awarded the contract for supplying twenty sets of forgings for seven-inch mortars at 31 cents per pound, and thirty sets of forgings for the three three-inch field guns at 23 cents per pound. No award was made in the case of the forgings for three two-inch field mortars, where the lowest bid was 60 cents per pound.

CO-OPERATION MAY BE GOOD

But Big Duties Would Suit Fruit Growers Better

One Lonely Man of Sense Advises Incorporation and Persistent Advancing of California Fruit.
SACRAMENTO, Dec. 2.—This morning the committee appointed by the state fruit growers' convention to memorialize congress relative to a tariff on foreign fruits and fruit products, recommended a tariff of 2 1/2 cents a pound on raisins, Zante currants and other grape products; on olives 20 cents a gallon; olive oil 11 a gallon, almonds 6 on unshelled and 10 on shells; prunes and plums 2 1/2 cents, figs 2 cents a pound, commits, sweet meats, preserved fruits, etc., 40 per cent ad valorem; oranges, lemons and limes 20 cents per cubic foot in bulk, or not less than \$2.50 per thousand. Report was adopted.
At the convention this afternoon a committee appointed last year on cooperative fruit unions reported. The report was that owing to indisposition on the part of some growers, and owing to the fact that many growers were at the mercy of the commission on through having given them crop mortgages, that an attempt to form a central sales organization would be futile. The committee, however, strongly advocated local co-operation.
Among the papers read was one by Edward E. Adams, advocating the establishment of a free market on the water front in San Francisco.
F. M. Richter read a paper advocating direct sales by the growers, thereby doing away with commission men, who, he said, sapped all the profits.
H. P. Stabler of Yuba City read a paper on advertising fruit products in the east. He said the growers should incorporate to carry on the work of advertising, and should stop fighting the dealers.
Edward Berwick of Monterey, by means of charts and an essay, endeavored to show that the building of the Nicaragua canal would solve the transportation problem.
Tonight the fruit men were given a reception by the citizens in the senate chamber.

KEANE'S DEPARTURE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Bishop Keane left here this noon for Baltimore, where he will visit Cardinal Gibbons before leaving for Rome. A large delegation of the clergy and laity accompanied him to the train, and gave him a feeling farewell. During his stay here Bishop Keane called on Mr. Martinelli, but it is said his visit was without significance as to bearing on the trip to Rome.

CHARLES CUSHMAN DEAD.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Charles Cushman, the only brother of the late Charlotte Cushman, the great American actress and dramatic reader, died on Monday. He was 80 years old.

THE EDITOR ARRIVES.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 2.—Whitlaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune, has arrived in Phoenix with his family and will spend the winter here.

FLOOD-THREATENED CITIES

Hope to Escape Complete Destruction

THE TREACHEROUS RIVERS

Find Temporary Outlet Under the Accumulations of Ice

The Gorges Grow and Find Anchorage on the River Bed, Defying Human Efforts to Break Them.

Associated Press Special Wire
CHIPPWEVA FALLS, Wis., Dec. 2.—At 10 o'clock tonight the situation in Chippewa Falls is more hopeful. The water has receded about six inches, and it is believed it may not rise higher, although the river has been added to all day and tonight it seems a veritable mountain, which tons of dynamite cannot affect. If the water succeeds in getting a passage beneath this immense mass of frozen snow and ice, a further rise may not be experienced, but it is doubtful if a sufficient volume can find its way under it to save the city from further destruction. At 6 o'clock tonight an immense amount of anchor ice piled up in the river at the foot of Bridge street, indicating that the gorge had anchored on the bottom and that water was no longer finding its way beneath. The fact that the river had fallen fifteen inches at Eau Claire seemed to warrant this belief, but, nevertheless, the water did not continue to rise in this city after that hour. It may be possible the water found another means of passing down the river, but the citizens will not feel absolutely safe until it has been demonstrated by several days' observation that the river has reached its maximum height.

The situation here was interesting in the extreme today. The city was panic-stricken, and men, with blanched faces, rushed back and forth, scarcely conscious of their actions. The alarm may be unfounded, but nevertheless it exists, and the condition of the river seems to augur ill for the entire city. Wild rumors reach town of the havoc wrought by the steam above, and a terrible catastrophe may overtake the city at any moment.
No one knows just what is in store and the conditions of uncertainty adds more to the excitement of the moment than the actual destruction of property by the river possibly could. One rumor to the effect that the river would cut a passage for itself through the high banks north of the city gave rise to a great deal of apprehension.
The river's course is seriously obstructed by the gorge which has now reached to within a short distance of the dam, and the probable turning of the course of the stream upon the city seems so plausible that every one became morose and struck. Hundreds of teams started at daylight to move the effects of merchandise out of the way of possible danger, and Bridge and Central streets were choked with wagons loaded down with merchandise. In many instances these wagons were filled to such an extent that the contents spilled over the sides and ends and the scene was one of indescribable confusion. By morning not a building in the business portion of the city will be occupied.
Both the Lumbermen's and First National banks moved this afternoon and the higher portions of the city are fairly congested with the enormous amount of material that has been stored there for safety.
At 11 o'clock Spring street was impassable between Bridge and Bay streets. The water was climbing steadily toward the basement of the city hall. It is impossible to see how any of the lower portion of the city can escape, for the coming of the waters seems as sure as it is deliberate, and this valley may be completely inundated.
It is thought that the flood may have spent its force for the outlying district. The critical condition here, however, continues to excite fear and the developments of the next twenty-four hours will be anxiously awaited.

NO LIVES LOST.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 2.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Durand, Wis., says: Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon the Chippewa river at this point has fallen five inches since morning. The ice jam at Round Hill is still firm and the river closed in, but there is no further danger here unless the Chippewa gorge breaks. No lives have been lost in the bottoms as stated by the United Press, and no persons are missing so far as known. The loss of stock and property is heavy. The valley division of the Milwaukee railroad is washed out between here and Wabasha.

A GEORGIA STORM.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 2.—A snowstorm of almost unprecedented severity for this season of the year broke upon this section this morning. Snow began falling at 6 o'clock and fell without cessation until 11, when it lay four inches deep. The street car service is badly impeded.

IRRIGATORS IN SESSION.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 2.—Preparation for the fifth national irrigation congress to convene in Phoenix December 5th is now practically complete. Ample funds have been locally subscribed to insure the success of the session. C. M. Heints, of Los Angeles, secretary of the national executive committee, who is here pushing the congress, was highly complimentary for his services in the cause through a formal vote of thanks extended to him at the local committee meeting this evening. Half rates to the congress have been granted to Phoenix from all points west of Chicago and an influx of several thousand visitors is expected. Local arrangements are such that all visitors will be accommodated.

BELOVED BOOKS.

Bayard Will Leave England With a Little Testimonial.
LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Daily Telegraph announces the donation of £100 as the opening of a national subscription to present to Mr. Bayard, the United States ambassador, a Christmas farewell gift of respect and good will. It suggests as suitable for the purpose rare and precious early editions of the writings of Chaucer and Shakespeare, "so deeply beloved by Mr. Bayard."

A THOUSAND RAINES HOTELS

Prove More Objectionable Than the Worst Saloons

President Lynch of the National Hotel Men's Association Wants to See Things Run Wide Open.
Associated Press Special Wire
NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—I. K. Funk, editor of the Voice, an organ of the prohibitionists, was the first witness called for examination today before the state senate committee investigating the workings of the Raines excise bill.
"I can sum up the result of my observations," said Dr. Funk, "by saying that under the old law illegal traffic in liquor on Sundays was well-nigh universal."
According to his best information, he continued, there are now over 2000 "Raines hotels" in Brooklyn and in his opinion the police and the Raines hotels in Brooklyn are too lenient in their treatment of excise offenders, because of their desire to popularize themselves with the saloonists and so-called general public.
"A very bad feature of the present law is that it has opened from 800 to 1000 hotels in Brooklyn which are used almost altogether as places of assignation."
W. E. Johnson, a member of the voice staff, gave evidence in elaboration of this latter declaration by Dr. Funk.
The Rev. Fred B. Russell, a modest clergyman and a director of the law enforcement society of Brooklyn, gave testimony that was in direct conflict with that of Mr. Johnson and Mr. Morton.
"We had more trouble suppressing the houses of prostitution prior to the enactment of the present law than we have now," said he. "After months of careful investigation we have not found the so-called hotel running as a place of prostitution, but on the contrary, we know of many disorderly houses with the former \$200 saloon license that have closed rather than pay the increased tax."
Mr. Russell commended the law because it prescribed a severe penalty for selling beer or liquor to minors, even when sent to a saloon for the purpose of drinking. There had been a decrease in drunkenness since the Raines law was enacted.
George W. Lynch, president of the national hotel association and manager of several California hotels, had little of importance to say before the committee. He declared himself against a restrictive liquor law and in favor of a law that would enable only honest men to engage in the saloon business. "I go on the principle that the harder it is for a man to get a drink the more he will drink when he gets the opportunity," said Mr. Lynch. "Have everything open and above board and I am sure that intemperance will decrease."

JAMESON RELEASED.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Dr. Leander S. Jameson was released tonight at 9 o'clock. He is being held in compliance with the orders of the home secretary, Sir Matthew White-Ridley. Dr. Jameson underwent a serious operation in jail on November 19, and the release was ordered on medical grounds. He was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment July 28, on a charge of violating the neutrality laws, in invading the territory of the South African republic.

A TREATY RENOUNCED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—United States Minister Denby at Peking has informed the department of state that the Japanese government, on the 16th of October, officially and formally renounced that part of clause 4, article VI, of the Shimomoseki treaty between Japan and China, made at the close of the recent war, which provides that all articles manufactured by Japanese subjects in China shall stand upon the same footing as those imported by Japanese subjects into China.

A CLOTHING FAILURE.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—The assignment of the wholesale clothing firm of Whittier, Burdette & Co. of this city is announced today. An account of stock is now being taken and a statement of assets and liabilities will be prepared as soon as possible.

NOT CONFIRMED.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 2.—The report that Major McKinley has tendered the office of secretary of state to Andrew D. White cannot be confirmed here today, as Mr. White is in Washington.

G. A. R. MEN VISIT MCKINLEY

To Arrange for Place in Inaugural Parade

HANNA IN CONSULTATION

On Subjects Not Revealed to an Anxious Public

Politicians and Citizens Pay Their Respects—The President-elect Accepts a G. A. R. Invitation.
Associated Press Special Wire
CANTON, O., Dec. 2.—National Commander T. S. Clarkson of the Grand Army of the Republic, accompanied by several members of his staff and ladies, arrived in the city this afternoon. The party called on Major McKinley and was cordially received. It is understood that the party is here to arrange for a place for the Grand Army men in the inaugural parade at Washington.
The call of National Commander Clarkson of the G. A. R. and his staff was a most happy affair. The party called informally, and when all were assembled Major McKinley came into the room and introductions were exchanged. General Clarkson made an informal address on behalf of the visitors, the feature of which was an invitation and an acceptance by the major to attend next year's national encampment of the G. A. R. at Buffalo. General Clarkson extended the invitation in the name of the city of Buffalo and of the thousands of veterans of the order.
"If the Lord is willing I will be there," said Major McKinley, and then, in a happy response, he delivered his felicitations to his old comrades, and expressed his regrets at not being able to attend the last national encampment. It was decided that the visit today concerned the G. A. R.'s participation in the inaugural ceremonies.
After the call this afternoon General Clarkson said it had been decided that the G. A. R. as an organization should not participate in the ceremonies, but its members by the thousands will attend as citizens. General Clarkson said the G. A. R. had not candidate for any office, and it is content to leave everything to "Comrade" McKinley.
Some of the veterans here today, however, said that General Clarkson himself is a very strong possibility for the war portfolio.
Senator Thurston of Nebraska will be here tomorrow.
Senators Mitchell and McBride of Oregon are also expected tomorrow.
Congressman J. W. Babcock of Wisconsin, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, arrived during the afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Babcock. They spent some time at the McKinley home.
Ex-Governor Romaldo Pacheco of California was one of the visitors today.
Mrs. A. L. Conger of Akron was Mrs. McKinley's guest today.
State Senator Glen Miller of Utah was one of the early morning callers at the McKinley home and had a social visit with the president-elect. State Librarian Joseph P. Smith, who has been spending two weeks with his family in Urbana, Ohio, is back to his office here attending to affairs for the president-elect.
Chairman and Mrs. Hanna, who were visitors at Major McKinley's during yesterday and today, took the 4:30 train. Mr. Hanna spent a portion of the day in close consultation with the president-elect.
MCKINLEY WILL GO.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 2.—This afternoon a telegram was received by the G. A. R. committee on arrangements reading as follows:
CANTON, O., Dec. 2.—To D. H. Turner, Secretary Citizens' Committee, Buffalo, N. Y.: Major McKinley the next national encampment of the G. A. R. at Buffalo.
(Signed) T. S. CLARKSON.
HANNA IS MODEST.
CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—A special to the Times-Herald from Canton, Ohio, says: The Times-Herald correspondent was given authority tonight to state that the cabinet question was fully discussed by Messrs. Hanna and McKinley yesterday and today. Before leaving for home today Mr. Hanna was formally tendered the treasury portfolio by the president-elect.
Mr. Hanna would not accept or refuse, but told Major McKinley he would take the matter under advisement.
This information is authentic, but the correspondent was informed under promise that the source of knowledge would not be given to the press.

THE HAMBURG STRIKE.

Workers Are Willing But Employers Decline to Arbitrate.
HAMBURG, Dec. 2.—At a meeting of about 3000 strikers today resolutions were adopted providing for the acceptance of the proposition of the chief of police, president of the municipal council and chairman of the trades court, that the dispute of the dockers and employers be submitted to a court of arbitration to be composed of the officials mentioned, one leading employer and four labor representatives, the decision to require a majority of six out of eight votes.
The strikers selected four men to represent them in court, but at a meeting of the Employers' union today it was unanimously resolved to reject the proposal to submit the dispute to a court of arbitration.

COUNTED AT LAST.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 2.—Secretary of State Brown has footed up the officials returns from the second congressional district, showing the vote polled by each of the three candidates for congress. The total vote received by De Vries is

NEWS OF THE MORNING

By telegraph:
Fair weather today.
Reports of progress of railroad law suits. Being sea commission gets down to business on sealing claims.
Wisconsin citizens unharmed but living in terror of the threatened flood.
The high court of British Guiana appropriates money for military defense.
President-elect McKinley will attend the next G. A. R. encampment at Buffalo.
Investigation of the New York liquor law brings out some widely diversified opinions.
Renewed rumors of probable interference by the United States in the affairs of Cuba.
Fruit growers in convention discuss projects for increasing the markets and raising prices.
Decision in the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons fight given to the sailor man on an alleged foul after he had been knocked out; there's swearing among the sports.
The opening of the Children's home—Page 7.
The advantages of a state university—Page 3.
Petty cases disposed of at the police court—Page 10.
Mrs. Madigan of Burbank injured in a runaway—Page 10.
Baiting attempt at robbery on Walnut street bridge—Page 10.
The Whittier officials acquitted of the "battery" charge—Page 3.
Senator White makes a plea for Warden; Mr. Cleveland's letter—Page 3.
The supervisors of Southern California counties discuss some needed reforms—Page 6.
The Petter City government leagued to wind up its campaign on Saturday evening—Page 5.
The city hall officials endeavoring to kill time... Fire commissioners refuse a steam laundry license—Page 6.
Able addresses delivered yesterday by eminent educationalists at the city and county institutes—Page 6.

A SOCIAL FUNCTION AT SAN FRANCISCO

Draws the Ladies to the Pavilion

MR. SHARKEY AND HONORABLE BOB

Give an Exhibition of Modern Physical Culture

TWENTY THOUSAND PEOPLE

Fill the Hall and Keep Out Several Other Thousands

The Pleasant Event Much Appreciated by Those Present

But Ladies and Gentlemen Groomed and Bowled When the Unconscious Sailor Got the Decision on an Alleged Foul.

Associated Press Special Wire

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—No event in the history of pugilism on the Pacific coast ever attracted public attention here as did the battle between the heavyweights, Sharkey, Fitzsimmons and Thomas Sharkey, tonight.
Between 15,000 and 20,000 people occupied all the available space in the big Mechanics' pavilion, and watched the contest, which everyone regarded as practically deciding the championship of the world. The long lean New Zealander, who had had a succession of victories in the United States in the last five or six years, entered the ring tonight with almost every apparent advantage in his favor. He could count upon his experience and science, his height and reach, and every other quality which goes into the making of the real prizefighter.
Against him was the sailor lad who was unknown six months ago, but who rose to fame recently when he came perilously near trailing in the dust the colors of California's idol, James J. Corbett. Against the science and experience and the superior height and reach of Fitzsimmons was Sharkey, with his youth and strength, probably one of the greatest examples of muscular development that the prize ring has produced. A man not accredited with the science of a Fitzsimmons or a Corbett, but who had proved that he would be a "chopping block" for no one, and who was known to possess most remarkable strength and endurance and to fear nothing that ever stepped into a ring.
Both men trained hard and well for several weeks before the contest, and particularly during the last few days each had expressed the utmost confidence in his ability to gain a victory and the \$10,000 purse which the National Athletic club offered the victor. Although the contest was limited to ten rounds, there was hardly a spectator in the pavilion tonight who did not expect to see one or the other of the fighters go down to defeat before the full limit of the fight had been reached. The men themselves evidently expected the same. Fitzsimmons and his trainers were confident that Sharkey would be put out in from one to five rounds, and Sharkey expressed every confidence that he would defeat Fitzsimmons within seven rounds.
The betting public naturally leaned toward the man of experience, and the odds in Fitzsimmons' favor averaged about 2 1/2 to 1, in some cases going as high as 4 to 1, but just before the fight started the prevailing odds were 20 to 9. There was no lack of Sharkey money at these figures, and many bets were offered at even money that Fitzsimmons would put his man out within six rounds. The National club had made most elaborate preparations for the fight, and it is probable that a similar contest was never witnessed by as many people.
The twenty-four foot ring was located in the middle of the pavilion, the largest building of its kind in San Francisco, and over 150 boxes, accommodating from six to ten persons each surrounded the ring, and beyond the boxes and in the galleries on four sides of the building were row after row of chairs. Every seat in the building was occupied, and thousands of men stood up back of the rows of chairs.
One unique feature of the night was the fact that for the first time in the history of pugilism the management of the club threw open the doors to women, and several hundred women were in attendance tonight, some of them gray haired matrons, whose enthusiasm on the subject had led them to venture beyond the bounds of conventionality.
One hundred police and as many more special officers were in attendance, and a hundred ushers, all in evening dress, escorted the spectators to their seats.
Long before the fighters appeared in the ring a solid mass of humanity was banked from one end of the pavilion to the other. There was no lack of enthusiasm at any stage of the fight, and notwithstanding the long delay before the "event of the evening" occurred, there was nothing but the greatest good nature everywhere, and there was not the slightest sign of a disturbance.
Several preliminary events preceded the main contest, and it was very late when Fitzsimmons and Sharkey appeared in the ring.
One of the most noticeable differences in the men was in regard to height; the New Zealander being 5 feet 11 1/2 inches, and Sharkey 5 feet 8 1/2 inches. Each man weighed about 175 pounds.
The seconds for Fitzsimmons were Martin Julian and Jack Steadman, and

THE VENEZUELA BOUNDARY

Will Be Defended by the Britons in Guiana

Uruan Will Be Abandoned Because the Climate Is Much More Deadly Than the Enemy's Bullets.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Mail advices received here from British Guiana state that the high court has appropriated an additional \$100,000 for military defense. The resolution recited that the sum is required to carry out the armament begun about a year ago, when the Venezuelan boundary trouble assumed an acute form and when British Guiana invested in two quick-firing guns and two Maxim machine guns. The resolution was not passed without opposition, as one of the members, Mr. Gaslin, protested that the next thing they would hear was that the government wanted them to provide a warship. The question of abandoning the military post at Uruan, where previous conflicts with Venezuela have occurred, is being discussed in British Guiana. It is not a result of the prospective boundary settlement, but because the outpost is sacrificing many of the best officers in the British colonial service. It is the post farthest inland, where England keeps a force as a means of continuing possession to the utmost point of the boundary. The indications are that the post will be abandoned or else a force of black natives sent to garrison it.

THE HOUSE COMPLEXION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The clerk of the house of representatives has issued the usual unofficial list of members of the house of the Fifty-fifth congress. The list shows that the house will be composed of 204 Republicans, 124 Democrats, 18 Fusionists, 12 Populists and 3 silverites, and that there is one vacancy from the First Missouri district. Of the total membership 205 were in the last house and ten others had served in previous congresses.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The secretary of the treasury today, with the approval of the president, issued an order removing the restrictions placed heretofore upon the importation and sale in the territory of Alaska, except the islands of St. George and St. Paul, of breech-loading rifles and ammunition suitable therefor. The order was taken in compliance with numerous requests from various sections of the country.

AN IRRIGATION DELEGATE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Governor Morton has appointed as an additional representative to the international irrigation congress to be held at Phoenix, Ariz., during the current month, Dix W. Smith of Elmira.

AN ARMENIAN MASSACRE.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Constantinople says a new massacre has occurred at Evrok, in which 100 Armenians are reported to have been killed.