

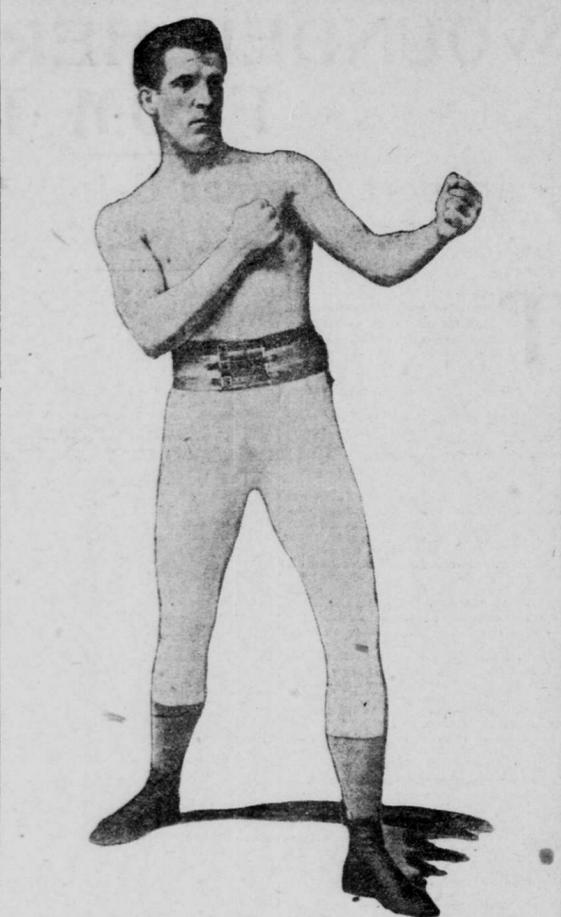
# "KID" MCCOY GOES DOWN BEFORE THE BLOWS OF FORMER CHAMPION CORBETT IN THE FIFTH ROUND

### Fight is Described as One of the Cleverest Ever Witnessed in the Ring. Both Were in Condition and Neither Bears a Mark of the Battle.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The long-looked-for meeting between James J. Corbett and "Kid" McCoy, under the auspices of the Twentieth Century Club at Madison-square Garden is over and in less than five rounds Corbett proved himself to be the better man. The judges of the game who saw to-night's fight declare that it was the cleverest exhibition ever witnessed in the ring. Up to the moment that the men stepped into the ring opinions as to their respective abilities were widely divergent. Many claimed that Corbett would prove to be the stronger as well as the cleverer, and it was through his superb feinting and heavy slugging that he won the fight. McCoy's friends all along have claimed that he was equally as dexterous with his hands, eyes and feet as the former champion, and in addition to this they said that the Kid could hit harder than Corbett. All who have met McCoy acknowledge that his blows are powerful ones and that they sting and cut wherever they land. To-night, however, while McCoy landed some punishing blows and cut Corbett's skin, nor did he land a single heavy right-hand blow during the contest. On the other hand, Corbett, from the dropped science and heavy slug, landed hard rights and lefts which simply took McCoy's guard away, and when Corbett found a vulnerable spot in the region of McCoy's heart two lefts, divided by a right, ended the battle.

### Men in Superb Condition.

Both men entered the ring in superb condition. McCoy's eyes were not red and he was in no way fatigued. He said himself that he never felt better in his life and that he was in the best of his life for this contest. His appearance in the ring before the fight and during the fight, through round after round that McCoy had said about himself. In the second round Corbett came up in his form and his feinting and slugging were evidently left him. His reflexes and nervousness had disappeared and he gave an exhibition which could only be given by a man thoroughly in command of the most points of the scientific art of boxing. While not a blow was landed by either in the first round the greater part



JAMES J. CORBETT, WHO KNOCKED OUT KID MCCOY AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

# BLATANT, BAREFACED FAKE, SAYS HOUSEMAN.

### Special Dispatch to The Call.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The most blatant, barefaced and withal the most cleverly executed fighting fake ever perpetrated in the history of the ring was witnessed in the fifth round of the fight between James J. Corbett and "Kid" McCoy. At 10:35 o'clock the referee called the men to the center of the ring and instructed them. A moment later they advanced to the center of the ring. Just before the men began Referee White cautioned the seconds that if any of them entered the ring they would be arrested. Corbett started feinting with McCoy breaking ground. McCoy tried with left, but missed. Corbett feinted with left, but stepped back. McCoy tried a right swing, but fell short. Corbett tried with his left for the head, but McCoy threw it off. Corbett, after a spell, tried another left, but was stopped. Both feinted cleverly again. Corbett tried another left, but McCoy rushed with both hands, but Corbett stepped back, breaking ground three times. Corbett tried right swing, but was cleverly blocked, and McCoy made him break ground in trying left for the head. Neither landed a blow during the round. The bell found them sparring in the middle of the ring.

# STORY OF THE BRIEF BATTLE BY ROUNDS.

At times Corbett stopped his scientific work and resorted to slugging, which proved very effective. McCoy was forced to make a desperate effort to get the best of it. McCoy had to break ground frequently and after the bell had rung he was in a state of exhaustion. McCoy bravely held Corbett's left glove with his right arm. Corbett then drove McCoy away from him and sent him to the corner. McCoy fought back and landed a blow on Corbett's head, landing another left smash on the same spot, and the Kid dropped to the floor. McCoy bravely tried to get up, but those three blows had taken all his strength away, and while he made frantic endeavors to get up Referee White counted off the ominous ten seconds. By an almost superhuman effort McCoy stood up after he had been counted out, but he was dazed and the referee had to push him toward his corner where his seconds took care of him. Inside of two minutes McCoy walked out of the ring, closely surrounded by his friends. McCoy's friends were playing him up into the ring and, surrounding the big fellow, showered congratulations upon him when he was announced the winner.

# CORBETT WILL SOON ISSUE A CHALLENGE TO JEFFRIES

### Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—I think everybody will admit that I defeated McCoy on my merits. I outfought him from the start, and do not see how he can offer any plausible excuse for his defeat. My work with McCoy proves, I think, that I am no longer a "has been," and am entitled to consideration from Jeffries. I intend to make another effort to regain the championship, and in the course of a few days I will issue a challenge to Jeffries and accompany it with a substantial forfeit. I believe that I am just as good a fighter to-day as I ever was. If I have a little better luck the next time I put on the gloves with the big blemishmaker I feel sure that I can beat him. JAMES J. CORBETT.

# THE MAN Eastern Railway President to Be Chosen.

### Neither Tweed Nor H. E. Huntington in the Running.

### LONDON SENDS NEWS

New York Bankers Deem It Advisable to Make a Change in the Management.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Collis P. Huntington's successor as president of the Southern Railway will not be any man now identified with the management of the Southern Pacific. Now, that the great railroad builder is dead, the interests which for several years have controlled the majority of the stock of the Southern Pacific propose to take a more active part in the operation of the system. The first step to be taken is the injection of new blood into the management. This news comes to me from an authoritative source. Charles H. Tweed, who was the confidential adviser of Mr. Huntington, and who now holds the position of second vice president in the Southern Pacific. While his worth is appreciated by the controlling interests, it is felt that the road will be greatly benefited by the infusion of the new methods. Mr. Tweed will have, however, a prominent place in the management. The presidency of the Southern Pacific will be offered within a day or two to one of the ablest railroad men in America, a man who is now president of one of the greatest railroads in the East. Although he has a comfortable berth where he is, he is believed to be glad to route off his railroad career by taking the more important post left vacant by Huntington's death. When Mr. Huntington was in the panic of 1893, he was forced to let go large part of his securities to raise ready money. Messrs. Speyer, Hesper, advanced him large sums. The Southern Pacific stock which they then obtained together with their recent purchases gives these bankers a controlling interest in the road. While Mr. Huntington was the Messrs. Speyer, Hesper, content to have him keep the presidency, although they believed a change in the management of the Southern Pacific was advisable. While James Speyer was in Europe on a cable, Mr. Huntington's death, the question of naming his successor was at once discussed. Mr. Speyer and his associates are considering the qualifications of the several candidates. None of them with the Southern Pacific, hit upon the Eastern man of whom I have spoken.

# SPYERS DOMINATE.

### Big Banking House Will Name Huntington's Successor.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—James Speyer, who is now at his country home at Scarborough on the Hudson, was seen there to-night and asked concerning The Call's London cable dispatch regarding the important presidency of Mr. Speyer was not disposed to discuss the matter. He said: "I can only say that the board of directors alone can decide upon Mr. Huntington's successor. They have not yet met for that purpose. Nothing has been arranged. Beyond this I will say nothing." The banking house of Speyer & Co. was for years identified with the late Collis P. Huntington's name. Mr. Speyer, who is now in London, is the active head of the house, has been an important factor in the financial management of the company, and although neither he nor his partners are directors of the company, they are generally believed to be much more heavily interested in the Southern Pacific securities than the other members of the firm. Mr. Huntington's death has placed the Crocker estates and the holdings and interests have therefore largely increased during the last year. The Speyers undoubtedly have the power to name the successor to President Huntington. Their road is an Eastern railroad man who would greatly surprise the financial world. It having been expected that either H. E. Huntington or Charles H. Tweed would be chosen. Such a selection would probably indicate, however, that Speyer & Co. and their friends are hereafter to dominate the Southern Pacific management.

# FITZSIMMONS' IMPRESSIONS.

### Sizes Up the Fighters and Makes Comparisons.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Robert Fitzsimmons in the Journal says: "It's going to be a clever fight and he's got a good show, too. It's a bully wind-up to the present game. Ah, here comes 'Kid.' He looks pretty good, but he's up against the best and cleverest man he ever fought. He offers to shake hands and McCoy refuses. Here the crowd cheers. He did the mad thing. Corbett is not in the condition, though, though, when he met me. Then muscles stood out all over him. It's a regular old-time fight night, though, isn't it? It's a shame to kill sport like this. There they go to get their instructions from the referee. The referee says 'See Corbett.' See Corbett eyeing McCoy. They're before a bit anxious. But that's natural. White looks funny with his bald head. He's baldier than 'am, isn't he? You know, he's baldier than 'am, isn't he? The fight was over and Corbett had won for it."

# McCOY SAYS DEFEAT WAS DUE TO OVERTRAINING

### Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—I was overtrained. A left hand blow on the body beat me. It was an awful blow and I felt myself sinking to the floor immediately after I received it. It caused me a lot of pain and I was absolutely helpless for the time being. I tried to clinch with Corbett to save myself, so as to recover my strength and to embrace Corbett he hit me hard on the ribs. The blow knocked me all the way down and I fell to the floor. I heard White count six, but have no recollection of his counting ten, though it strikes me I was looking at him and waiting for him to say nine, intending to get up, when he told me the fight was over and Corbett had won. CHARLES (KID) MCCOY.

# ALASKAN DISTRICT JUDGE NOYES AWAKENS WRATH OF MINE-OWNERS AT NOME BY ASTONISHING ACTS



JUDGE NOYES, WHO MADE MCKENZIE RECEIVER FOR FIVE VALUABLE PROPERTIES.

Names Receiver for Five Properties Directly Upon Arrival at the Cape. Bitter Talk of Collusion and Threats of Impeachment Soon Follow.

Morrison of 713 West Sixty-second street, Chicago, where he lives a wife and five stepchildren, was murdered by the Siberian natives, and Captain Gilley, who arrived at Nome this spring on the ill-fated bark Alaska, was accidentally drowned off Sledge Island. Both the bodies were brought back to Nome on the Edith.

On August 8 the Edith left Nome on a trading expedition. The persons aboard were Morrison, Captain Gilley and Edward Foregren. They intended to sail along the Alaskan coast and trade with the natives. The plan was to visit the Siberian coast. An Indian named Sam was employed and the boat was navigated by the Russian side, where it arrived Friday, August 15. That afternoon exchanges were made with natives, who appeared friendly and the even the traders returned aboard their vessel, which was anchored a short distance from shore. Morrison stepped to the cabin and went to the schooner Captain Gilley, Foregren and Sam remained on deck. A few minutes later the report of a gun, discharged from the shore, was heard. No attention was given to the incident. Presently a second shot was fired and immediately afterwards Morrison cried: "I've been shot." His mates on the deck hurried to his assistance and found that a rifle bullet had penetrated the starboard side of the schooner and entered the chest of Morrison. The vessel was at once started for American territory. At 5 o'clock the following morning Morrison died.

The next morning when in the vicinity of Sledge Island Captain Gilley, who was in command, was struck by the boom and thrown into the water. His companions witnessed the accident, but he drowned before assistance could be rendered. After considerable difficulty his body was recovered and put ashore. Foregren took command and put ashore where he employed another Indian and brought the Edith into port. The disassembled schooner was authorized by Foregren and his two native assistants were taken into custody.

A Russian man named Padhoraki about thirty years of age, who was on the schooner Albin August 18, having secured the schooner, was taken to the coast of Siberia. They were to land on the coast later on and investigate a complaint of the natives. Du Pare and Luckhardt got off at Diomedes Island with three days' rations, and the schooner cruised further eastward. A storm blew the schooner up and down the coast between Cape East and Point Hope for several days. Padhoraki returned to Nome and chartered the steamer Albin to go to the rescue of his stranded mates.

A bold attempt at incendiarism in Nome was made August 18, when a firebug named Sam, general confidant of the burning of the Cabinet Saloon on Front street. Between 12 and 1 o'clock that night the firebug was seen smoking a pipe, and examination showed it came from room 17, occupied by an attorney named Noyes. The room was entered and it was found a fire had been made of newspapers and was burning briskly on the floor; the papers from it had been scattered about the room, which was also sprinkled about the floor.

Under the papers a candle was burning, the firebug having lit the candle and piled the papers around and over it.

The firebug's name was given as a terrible loss of life. So far thirty-eight bodies have been recovered on the beach and buried by the officials.

Captain Richardson of the Sequoia, engaged in the fishing trade, says seventeen bodies from up the coast, and one buried between Topuk and Golovin Bay and twenty-one between Topuk and Port Seward.

Nelson found two bodies at Chitkin. One was found the address: "317 Third street, San Francisco." Another was found far as known not one of the bodies was identified before burial.

Reports of drowning have also been received from up the coast. Men from York and Port Clarence state that without doubt many persons were drowned. How many who may never be known.

W. W. Wingard, Dr. F. Hot, James Curtin, Peter Meyers and Joe Strensen returned to Nome from Bluff City on August 19. Wingard stated that his party found the body of Frank C. Alger of Seattle on July 29 on the beach six miles below Bluff City. They buried the dead man at the foot of the tundra. The deceased was in the company of Peavey and A. Gordon, and while trying to ride of a storm in a small sloop May 14 and were drowned between Golovin Bay and Bluff City. The body of Peavey was washed ashore several days later. Wingard reported the burial to the military authorities.

Deputy coroner Hakkoek investigated another drowning. The body was identified as that of Adolph Rademacher of Seattle, a German, 27 years old, who came to Nome on the schooner Francis Alice on June 19. Rademacher was interested in beach mining at Quartz Creek, and was on his way to Nome in a small boat when it upset and he was drowned.

The remains of Harry W. Harlan of Chicago, who died recently at Nome, arrived on the Sequoia to-day. They will be embalmed and shipped East.

DEATHS AT NOME.

Chicagoan Murdered and Many Persons Drowned, Among Them a San Franciscan.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SEATTLE, Aug. 20.—The steamship Senator arrived this morning from Nome, bringing advices up to August 21, the date she left. There were 250 returning passengers and about \$200,000 in treasure. The schooner Edith, which was on her way to Nome on August 19, brought news that F. Scott

LISTS are shaken, pistols may flash and a Federal Judge may be impeached because of the surprising acts of Arthur P. Noyes, who wears the judicial ermine in Alaska. Arriving at Nome on the 21st day of last July, he in two days threw into the hands of a receiver the cream of the Nome mining claims. Now in a little over a month from his first assumption of judicial duties at Nome worthy men and reputable attorneys are talking of trying to oust him from the bench, and are making most remarkable statements, many of which are actionable if the entire truth thereof cannot be conclusively demonstrated.

There was a remarkable scene at Nome in the judicial presence, as related in official records of the proceedings one day early in August. Attorney Sam Knight of this city, representing the Wild Goose Mining and Trailing Company, of which C. D. Lane is the president, accused Judge Noyes of open court of appointing a receiver in the case until after appointment of a receiver for the company's claims before any petition for such appointment had been filed.

"I desire to prove, if the court please," said Knight, "that the papers were made and he went on as follows: 'I have been made appointing a receiver, and further; that no process was issued at that time; and that, so far as I know, it has not been issued at this time.'"

This took place August 3, eleven days after Alexander McKenzie, the personal friend of Judge Noyes, had by him been appointed receiver in five instances. No move was made to strongly dispute Knight's assertions. Attorney Hume, who represented the receiver, admitted that no summons had been placed in the hands of an officer. He explained that the petition for a receiver had not been filed before the appointment was made because the clerk of the court could not find the case until after appointment of a receiver. These statements were all in the transcript of the proceedings, which has been received by the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth District, in this city.

Knight was not satisfied that there was any legitimate reason for this unjustified haste, and he went on as follows: "I think that your Honor will agree as to the fact that the bill of complaint was presented to your Honor on the afternoon of the 23d day of July, and that your Honor thereafter made an order appointing a receiver, and the papers were subsequently that evening handed to the deputy clerk of the court for filing, but that no process was issued in the case in which I now appear, involving claim No. 2 below, Nos. 10 and 11 above and No. 1 Nackela."

Millions of dollars' worth of property was placed in Alexander McKenzie's hands, as receiver, in one day. One of these properties has a record of yielding \$5,000 per day. The proceeds in each of five receiverships given to McKenzie were placed by Judge Noyes at \$500.

According to authentic advices the persons and companies who were operating the mines when McKenzie was put in possession were greatly surprised. Nineteen days later, as evidenced by the transcript, Judge Noyes had decided that there was no appeal from his order appointing McKenzie in the suit of Robert Chipps vs. Jafet Lunderberg, Erik O. Lindholm and John Brantesson. He reached the same conclusion in four other cases, which were as follows: O. Jose Comtois vs. P. H. Anderson, Herbert H. Webster vs. Michael J. Nackela, Ole Klemetsen and Ole K. Hatt; W. T. Hume and O. P. Hubbard Libby, W. T. Hume and G. P. Hubbard vs. John P. Tornas; Henry Rogers vs. William A. Kjelman, C. D. Lane and the Wild Goose Mining and Trailing Company.

A large array of legal talent battled over the matter of appeal. On the side of the receiver were Hubbard, Beaman & Hume; on the side of the defendants Attorney Charles S. Johnson, Jackson, Hatch, Reddy, Campbell & Metson, Page, McCutcheon and Harding & Knight strove. Finding Judge Noyes obtuse in refusing to issue an order allowing an appeal, the contest was brought to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in this city. The court was not in session Judge Morrow has issued orders in the five cases where McKenzie is the receiver which will enable the defendants to have their contentions considered by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The orders also restrain the receiver from interfering in any manner or attempting to enforce Judge Noyes' order until the appeal has been heard and determined. The bond was fixed by Judge Morrow at \$5,000 in each case.

E. S. Pillsbury appeared before Judge Morrow as attorney for P. H. Anderson. When Judge Morrow's order was issued Mr. Pillsbury saw that it was instantly sent to Nome by three mediums of transmission that there might be no failure to have it reach its destination. Other attorneys took energetic measures.

A writ of prohibition addressed to Judge Noyes may be the next thing to be sought. There is an open season and a "close sea-