Kansas City Daily Journal.

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FLOOD IS RECEDING.

THIS, HOWEVER, IS NO PROOF THAT DANGER IS PAST.

ICE JAM STEADILY GROWING.

VILLAGE OF CHIPPEWA FALLS STILL PANIC STRICKEN.

Every Business House, Including Two Bank Buildings, Abandoned—The Flood May Sweep the Town Away at Any Hour—At Eau Claire.

Shippewa Falls, Wis., Dec. 2.—At 10 o'clock to-night 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 city has twice been fooled within the past forty-eight hours by exactly the same conditions. Last night the water receded eight inches between the hours of 8 and 12, but after that hour it came up rapidly until it had gone two feet above its former high water mark. To-night's bright prospects may be but a repetition of those of last night and the night before, and many expect that before daylight the water will be creeping up Bridge street into the residence portion of the city.

The gorge in the channel of the river has been added to all day, and to-night it seems a veritable mountain, which tons of dynamite cannot affect. If the water succeeds in cutting a passage beneath this immense matter 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 to-night an immense amount of anchor ice is piled up in the river at the foot of Bridge street, indicating that the gorge had anchored on the bottom, and that the water was no longer finding its way beneath. The fact 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 to-day. 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 reports reach town of the havoc wrought by the stream above, and a terrible catastrophe may overtake the city at any moment. No one knows just what is in store, and the condition 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 everyone became more panic-stricken. Hundreds of teams started at daylight to move the effects of merchants 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 12 o'clock, Spring street was impassable between Bridge and Bay streets, and the water was climbing steadily toward the basement of the city hall. Cellars on the high ground in that vicinity are rising rapidly and the water in many instances trickled into the streets, indicating a greater height would be attained shortly. 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 the valley may be completely inundated. It is thought the flood may have spent its force for the outlying districts. The critical condition here, however, continues to excite fear, and the developments of the next twenty-four hours will be anxiously awaited.

Eau Claire, Wis., Dec. 2.—There is not so much alarm here to-night as there has been, as there is little likelihood that the lessening volume of water coming from above can either push the ice gorge down or make an overflow which would reach this city. It is certain that as long as the present weather conditions continue the gorge will not move, and as long as it does not, Chippewa Falls must take the accumulation of water and Eau Claire will be in no danger. Even should a higher temperature prevail and loosen the gorge, it seems likely that enough of the ice and water would be held at the reservoir above this city to prevent any danger here. All the families here who had vacated their homes in anticipation of danger have moved back into them.

Durand, Wis., Dec. 2.—The flood conditions remain unchanged to-night. Further danger is apprehended, as, if the jam up the river breaks, it will raise such a flood of ice and water as will inundate half the town. Grave fears are entertained for McEnery and other men who were left on the bottoms Sunday, and it is thought probable some lives are lost.

BIG SNOW IN THE SOUTH.

Four Inches at Atlanta—Street Car Service Impeded—Storm Unusually Severe.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 2.—A snow storm 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.

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 2.—Snow began falling here before noon to-day and has continued without intermission. At midnight it was still falling, with every prospect of continuing through the night. The highest temperature to-day was 30 at noon. At 8 p. m. it was 24. The snowfall in North Carolina is much heavier than it is here.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 2.—Rain fell here most of the day and the thermometer dropped to 40 deg. No damage was done by the storm. The Clyde line steamship Iroquois, from New York, is anchored off the St. Johns bar, forty-eight hours overdue, pilots being unable to reach her because of the heavy seas.

MORE BLIZZARD VICTIMS.

Russian Family of Five Frozen to Death in North Dakota on Thanksgiving Day.

Bismarck, N. D., Dec. 2.—The report reached here to-day from Williamsport, Emmons county, that a Russian family consisting of a man, his wife and three children, had perished in the terrible blizzard on Thanksgiving day. It is expected that a number of people were frozen to death in different sections of the state whose deaths have not been reported. Cattle that were not protected nearly all perished. In a bunch of 200 near here, only thirty were found alive.

FOUR CHILDREN INCINERATED.

The Mother Left Them at Home Alone, With the Doors Locked.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—The four children of Paul Bartcovitch, a laborer living at 1216 North Fifty-third street, were burned to death this afternoon. The children are: Joseph Bartcovitch, 6 years; Rosa Bartcovitch, 4 years; Julia Bartcovitch, 2 years; and Louis Bartcovitch, 1 year.

The children were left alone in the house by Mrs. Bartcovitch. She left the three younger children in charge of Joseph, placing all four in the kitchen and locking the doors. It is supposed the children played with matches or lighted pieces of paper in the stove and set fire to the house. None of the neighbors appears to have seen the building on fire, as the mother, when she returned, two hours later, was the first one to find that her home had been burned and her children were dead.

MAINE DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

One Italian Blown to Pieces, One Fatally Hurt and Several Maimed.

Jay, Me., Dec. 2.—An explosion of dynamite which shook the country for miles around occurred here this morning, killing Orlando Rocca, an Italian workman, fatally injuring Antonio Damore and maiming several others. Rocco was thawing out the explosive over a fire on the new Phillips railroad extension. He was blown to pieces. Both legs are missing, his head was badly crushed and other parts of his body were mangled. Fifty men were at work near by. Every one of them was thrown to the ground and several were hit by flying earth and debris. Antonio Damore was picked up unconscious and is fatally injured. Three others were cut and bruised, one having a leg broken.

FOOLHARDY FIREMEN PERISH.

Refused to Leave a Burning Building on the Chief's Order.

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 2.—Two firemen met death while fighting flames in the St. Monica Roman Catholic church at Chelsea to-day. The fire was discovered by Rev. Father Petri, the pastor, while celebrating mass. Just before the fire became the fiercest, Fireman Doherty ran into the building with a line of hose, intending to work from the inside. He was followed by Fireman Lennig. Chief Whipple, seeing their danger, ordered them outside, but they would not heed his command. A moment later the walls fell in, burying the two men.

Disastrous Freight Wreck.

Greensville, Pa., Dec. 2.—A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie near Springboro last night, in which the engine and twenty cars were ditched and badly demolished. A broken rail is supposed to have caused the trouble. Engineer Harry Sloss and Brakeman James Bolden were seriously injured. Samuel Golden and George Kline are missing and are supposed to be buried under the wreck.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher Hurt.

Stamford, Conn., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who sustained serious injuries at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. Samuel Scoville, where she was spending Thanksgiving season, is much improved and able to sit up to-day. Sunday morning Mrs. Beecher, who is 84 years of age, sustained a fall in moving about her room. Her head struck on some hard point, which made a bad cut, and she was found later by members of the family lying in a pool of blood.

Asphaltum Mine Fire Extinguished.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 2.—President C. O. Baxter, of the Gilson Asphaltum Company, has received a telegram stating that the fires which have been raging in the asphaltum mines of the company, near Fort Du Chesne, in the Uintah Indian reservation in Utah, have been extinguished and preparations for recovering the bodies of the dead will be begun at once.

Two Killed by a Train.

Painesville, O., Dec. 2.—While returning from work in a two horse wagon at 6 o'clock to-night, Charles DeBaugh, married, and Walter Hathaway, single, of this place, were instantly killed by the fast mail train at a Nickle Plate crossing, one mile east of this place.

Iowa Sheriff Meets Death.

Lemars, Ia., Dec. 2.—W. E. Herron, sheriff of Plymouth county, was found dead by the side of the railroad track, between Merrill and Lemars to-day. Marks in the snow show that he fell or was knocked from a train. The body was cut and bruised by sliding on the ground and was frozen.

Horsewoman Fatally Hurt.

Sedalia, Mo., Dec. 2.—(Special.) Miss Eva Ross, of Otterville, was fatally injured to-day by being thrown from a horse which she was riding to this city. Her skull was fractured and she was internally injured.

Miller College Burned.

Rich Hill, Mo., Dec. 2.—(Special.) Miller college, at Sprague, was burned last night. The building was worth about $3,000. The school will probably be continued in another hall.

Columbus, O., Church Burned.

Columbus, O., Dec. 2.—The Third Avenue M. E. church, at Third avenue and High street, was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $30,000.

JOHN BROWN'S LAST LETTER.

Written in Prison, December 2, 1859, to Lora Case, and Now First Published.

Hudson, O., Dec. 2.—Lora T. Case, of this city, found to-day the following letter to himself, from old John Brown, of Ossawatomie, the last written before his death, and never before published:

"Charleston, Jefferson county, Va., "Dec. 2, 1859.

"Lora Case, Esq.

"My Dear Sir:—Your most kind and cheering letter of the 28th of November is received. Such an outburst of warmhearted sympathy, not only for myself but also for those who have helped, compels me to steal a moment from those allowed me in which to prepare for my last great change to send you a few words. Such a feeling as you manifest makes you shine (in my estimation) in the midst of this wicked and perverse generation as a light in the world, and may you ever prove yourself equal to the high estimate I have placed upon you. Pure and undefiled religion before God and the Father, is, as I understand it, an active (not a dormant) principle. I do not undertake to direct any more in regard to my children. I leave that work entirely to their excellent mother, from whom I have just parted. I send you my salutation with my own hand. Remember me to all your and my dear friends. Your friend, JOHN BROWN."

A Hundred Armenians Slain.

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

UNCLE SAM AND CUBA.

RENEWED RUMORS OF A FORMAL THREAT TO INTERVENE.

DENIED IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES.

PRO-SPANISH MESSAGE TO CONGRESS OUT OF THE QUESTION.

Consul General Lee's Report Not Favorable to Spanish Contentions—Reveals a Horrifying Condition of Affairs—Intervention Sentiment.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Reports were in quite general circulation here to-day to the effect 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 been informed of this ultimatum. The reports, in their general features, were similar to rumors prevalent about a month ago and emphatically denied at the time by officials of this government and also at Madrid. No confirmation of the latest reports could be obtained in official circles here to-day, and it was denied that Spain had been informed of any such ultimatum. Senators who have been active in foreign affairs and 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 personal opinion that congress should adopt vigorous measures to end the present state of affairs. It is expected that the president will take early occasion to send to congress the report 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 to-day 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 that 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 horrifying, 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 raided and 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 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, when occupied by the Cubans, are given like treatment, on the ground that they sympathize with Spain.

The report of General Lee, beside 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 the trials Americans are accustomed to see given to persons charged with offenses. It is known General Lee's report shows cruelty is practiced on both sides, but, it is said, 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 to-day that the conditions in Cuba were such that 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.

Representative McCreary, of Kentucky, the leading Democratic member of the foreign affairs committee, who returned to the city to-day, said he was in favor of the independence of Cuba. First, he thought there should be friendly intervention, with a view to bringing about peace, but if that should not cause hostilities to cease, then civilization and humanity would justify looking to according belligerent rights to the insurgents or recognizing their independence.

THE PHILIPPINE REBELLION.

German Naval Commander Reports the Situation Critical.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—The commander of the German cruiser, Arcona, lying at Manila, in the Philippines, telegraphs to the government that the situation there is critical. Spanish action, he says, is confined to the defense of Cavite and Manila, and an attack is expected daily. Preparations have been made to remove resident foreigners to a place of safety.

ALLEGED MURDERER PARDONED

E. D. Mosley Released From the Kansas Penitentiary After Serving Thirteen Years.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 2.—(Special.) E. D. Mosley, who has been in the penitentiary for thirteen years for murder, was pardoned to-day by Governor Morrill. Mosley and his mother, Mrs. Martin, were convicted in Lyon county of murdering an old woman, Mrs. Lucinda Welsh, in 1883, for her money.

Both were sentenced to hang, which in Kansas means life imprisonment. Mrs. Martin died soon after being taken to prison. Mosley appealed his case to the supreme court. The strongest evidence against him were some statements made by Mrs. Martin to other persons and not in the presence of her son. This his attorneys claimed should not have been permitted to enter the case. The supreme court decided that the statements were competent testimony and refused to order a new trial. Some years later the supreme court reversed itself on this point. It held that evidence of this kind could not be used. Without these statements the case against Mosley was very weak. Judge Horton wrote a letter stating that he believed the last ruling of the supreme court was good law. Upon the strength of this letter and a petition signed by I. E. Lambert, Judge Graves and other prominent citizens of Emporia, the board of pardons recommended that he be pardoned and Governor Morrill approved the action.

KANSAS MAN TAKES MORPHINE.

J. G. Krug, Jr., of Russell, Found Dead at Denison, Tex.

Denison, Tex., Dec. 2.—(Special.) J. G. Krug, Jr., a real estate man of Russell, Kas., committed suicide in his room in the Ourand building, on Main street, Monday night, by taking morphine. He came here about ten days ago in search of employment. He was unable to get work and seemed to be out of funds and despondent. Tuesday morning he was found dead. He left two notes, one addressed to members of the Masonic lodge of this city, asking them to care for his remains, and wire Charles E. Hall, Russell, Kas., for instructions. The other read: "For God's sake tell my wife that I loved her to the last."

He had been living a rapid life here. His remains were shipped to Russell, Kas., to-day.

DARING GANG OF SWINDLERS.

Established Small Stores, Worked Up Good Credit and Then Decamped With Goods.

Pottsville, Pa., Dec. 2.—By the arrest of Charles Rubinsky, this afternoon, the federal authorities say they have broken up a daring gang of swindlers who, during the past five years, have obtained goods valued at many thousands of dollars from merchants of New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia and other cities. The ringleaders of the gang are said to have been three brothers, Harry, Abraham and Charles Yarrowski. Rubinsky was arrested in Shenandoah by Deputy United States Marshal Myers and Postoffice Inspector Hugh J. Gorman, both of Philadelphia, the charge being illegal use of the mails.

The gang operated through stores established under assumed names in small towns. A good credit would be worked up by buying small lots of goods for cash, and then, on the strength of the cash credit, other stores were established, the supposed proprietors securing good commercial ratings of from $2,000 to $5,000, free of indebtedness, and thus obtained large quantities of goods on time. These goods would be ordered sent to certain stores, but upon their arrival the swindlers would move them elsewhere and dispose of them at leisure.

LABOR RIOT AT TRENTON, N. J.

Clash Follows the Congregation of Several Hundred Men Seeking for Work.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 2.—Two men were shot, one of them seriously, in a riot to-day between men who were seeking work on the new Trenton reservoir. Hundreds of men out of work congregated at the reservoir site, hoping to get employment. Among the crowd were many Hungarians and Italians, and these the other workmen tried to drive away. This attempt was resisted and one Italian named Salvator drew a revolver and fired several shots into the crowd. One man was shot in the side and arm. His condition is considered serious. Another man named William Lennox was shot in the arm. Salvator was arrested.

MASSACRED BY SOMALIS.

Italian Warship Captains and Other Officers Slain on the East African Coast.

Zanzibar, Dec. 2.—News has been received by Signor Cecchi, the Italian consul here, that the captains of the Italian warships Volturno and Staffeta, and about six other officers, have been killed by the Somalis, at Magadoxo, on the coast, and 100 men have been wounded.

No details have been received as to the trouble which led to the fatalities.

Magadoxo is a town of about 4,000 inhabitants, on the Somali coast, within the Italian protectorate.

PEDDLER NEARLY MURDERED.

Set Upon by Footpads at Fort Scott and Left for Dead.

Fort Scott, Kas., Dec. 2.—(Special.) A stranger who gives his name as James White, and who says his family resides in Quincy, Ill., was found on the river bank, north of this city, early this morning with his head nearly cut from his body. He was very weak from the loss of blood, but says that a gang of tramps robbed him of what little money he had, about $7, and some goods he was peddling, and left him for dead.

The police have made several arrests on suspicion.

DUFFY CONVICTED OF BRIBERY.

Sentenced to One Day in Jail—Moran Yet to Be Tried.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 2.—(Special.) Late this afternoon the jury in the James Duffy bribery case returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced the defendant to the county jail for one day. Attorney James Moran will at once be tried as the party who actually made the proposition to pay Miss Virgie Walker $30 to leave the city and not appear against the son of Duffy, who was being prosecuted for robbery.

Kansas Postmaster Short.

Caldwell, Kas., Dec. 2.—W. E. Cochran, postoffice inspector, has been going over Postmaster W. A. Sturm's books and found a shortage of $136. Sturm's bondsmen have taken charge of the office and have appointed R. D. Metcalf to attend to it until a new postmaster is appointed. There was a shortage four months ago, but the bondsmen made good the loss and Sturm was allowed to remain in office.

Making War on Pot Hunters.

Oklahoma City, Dec. 2.—(Special.) The light horsemen in the Creek country are making things lively for pot hunters. Several parties have been arrested and their outfits confiscated. About forty extra men have been put on the force, with orders to arrest every one found hunting in the Creek country. The reason for the activity on the part of the Indian officials is due to wholesale destruction of game by Kansas and Missouri hunters.

Miners Admitted to Bail.

Leadville, Col., Dec. 2.—Judge Owers today fixed bail at $3,000 each in the cases of Charles Bone and William Rowe, members of the Miners' Union, who have been indicted for the murder of Fireman Jerry O'Keefe in the Coronado outbreak, September 27. Judge Owers criticised the newspapers which have made comments on these cases, saying they were guilty of contempt of court.

New York Traffic in Corpses.

New York, Dec. 2.—Morguekeeper Andrew White, arrested for the illegal sale of unclaimed corpses, admitted to-day that he had engaged in the traffic of bodies, but declared that it was permissible under the law. Bodies had been sold at an average of $5 apiece.

About 1,000 bodies annually go from the morgue to dissecting rooms, but unless the transfer is regular, it constitutes felony.

A $5,000 Omaha Burglary.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 2.—Expert cracksmen blew the big safe open in the jewelry store of H. Hirschburg this morning and got away with $5,000 in diamonds and cash. The work was done in the most systematic manner and the report of exploding dynamite was not heard. The place is located in the heart of the business district of the city.

Indicted for Embezzlement.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 2.—(Special.) Charles Caneday, ex-deputy sheriff, has been indicted for embezzlement. The facts did not leak out until to-day. The amount embezzled is not known. Caneday has been located in Arkansas and will be arrested.

Choked His Wife to Death.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 2.—Fred Geddy, a German farm laborer, choked his wife to death to-day on a farm in Ford county and hanged the body to the door. He escaped. Geddy is believed to be insane.

STOLEN FROM FITZ.

SHARKEY GIVEN THE DECISION ON AN ALLEGED FOUL.

SAILOR KNOCKED OUT CLEAN.

ALL THE ACTUAL FOULING WAS DONE BY SHARKEY.

WYATT EARP WAS THE REFEREE

FITZSIMMONS PROTESTED HIM BEFORE THE FIGHT BEGAN.

As for the Battle Itself, It Was All One Way, Fitz Simply Taking His Time About Getting in the Knockout Blow—Eight Rounds.

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—Sharkey, practically knocked out by Fitzsimmons in the eighth round, was given the decision by Referee Earp on a claim of foul. Bob jolted Sharkey under the chin with his left and the sailor went over backwards. As he fell he put his hand to his groin. He made no attempt to rise and was carried unconscious from the ring. The foul, if foul it was, could not be seen from the

BOB FITZSIMMONS.

press stand, but Referee Earp gave his decision in spite of Fitzsimmons' protests.

It was Fitzsimmons' fight from start to finish. He fought fairly, while the sailor continually used foul tactics. He would clinch and lift Fitzsimmons from his feet, strike in a clinch, though the men had previously agreed not to do so, and he was generally unfair. Several times during the fight Fitzsimmons had the sailor going but could not land a knockout blow. In the eighth Sharkey started in to do the leading, but seldom landed. Bob continually sent in left hand jabs on Sharkey's face, sending his head back every time.

Fitzsimmons soon had his man going and went at him ferociously. A right hand swing staggered the sailor, and then came a left hand swing, and a left half-arm punch under the chin that sent Sharkey over with a thud. While the marine was falling, the referee claims that Fitzsimmons struck him in the groin with his knee, thus committing a foul. Sharkey was undoubtedly badly hurt. He was unable to move his legs, though he clutched spasmodically at his groin with his gloved hand. His seconds rushed into the ring and raised him up, but he fainted away and was borne from the ring unconscious. Hardly anyone among the spectators saw

TOM SHARKEY.

the foul and the decision was received with hisses and groans. As far as the art of fighting goes, Sharkey is not in the same class with Fitzsimmons. He is a willing, strong man, but has little science. A clever man like Fitz had no trouble in avoiding his rushes, and he continually left himself open to damaging blows.

Mechanics' Pavilion, 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, Robert Fitzsimmons and Thomas Sharkey, to-night.

Between 15,000 and 20,000 people occupied all the available space in the big Mechanics' pavilion and watched the contest, which every one regarded as practically deciding the championship of the world.

The long, lean New Zealander, who has had a succession of victories in the United States for the last five or six years, entered the ring to-night 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 enters into the making of the successful prize fighter.

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 prize ring.

Both men had trained hard and well several weeks before the contest and particularly during the last few days, and 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 to-night 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 Fitz within seven rounds.

The betting public naturally leaned toward the man of experience and the odds in Fitzsimmons' favor averaged about 2½ to 1, in some few cases going as high as 4 to 1, but just before the fight started the prevailing odds were about 20 to 9. There was no lack of Sharkey money at these figures and many bets were offered at even money and accepted 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 center 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, some of them gray-haired matrons whose enthusiasm on the subject has 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.

One of the most noticeable differences in the men was in regard to height, the New Zealander being five feet eleven and three-quarters inches and Sharkey five feet eight and one-quarter inches. Each of the men weighed about 175 pounds.

The seconds for Fitzsimmons were Martin Julian, Dan Hickey and Jack Stelzner.

For Sharkey, George Allen, Australian Billy Smith and Danny Needham.

Wyatt Earp, the famous Arizona stage-driver, who has figured in many a gun fight on the border, was chosen referee late this afternoon.

It was fully 9 o'clock before the great crowd began to make an impression on the vast amount of vacant seats. Outside of the pavilion stood a crowd estimated at 10,000, which commenced to assemble as early as 6 o'clock. It is estimated that the National Club took in at least $40,000 at the box office.

At 9 o'clock, before three-quarters of the seats were filled, the preliminaries were called and a number of local celebrities exhibited their prowess. Harry Stefford, of New Orleans, and John Howard, of San Francisco, came up for a three round go.

Lon Agnew, of Chicago, and Fred Muller, of San Francisco, lightweights, in a ten round contest, were the next attraction. It was a rattling good fight from the call of time. Muller made a good showing until the fifth round, when Agnew knocked him down several times. The call of time saved him, but he lasted only about a half minute in the sixth, when a succession of smashes on the jaw put Muller out.

Sharkey appeared two minutes after Fitzsimmons and his welcome was equally as warm. Fitzsimmons chatted with friends at the ringside as if a hard fight were not on his hands. When Sharkey entered the ring Bob walked across the ring and shook hands cordially with the sailor and his seconds.

Both men were enveloped in long black robes, which they threw off before putting on the gloves. It was then the disparity in the build of the two men was plainly seen. Fitzsimmons, lean and long and sinewy, looked like a panther, while Sharkey, stocky and sturdy, with his immense muscular development, resembled a grizzly bear.

Sharkey wore a green sash, with red, white and blue trimmings. His right hand was bandaged. Fitzsimmons was introduced as the champion of the world, which received a howl of approval.

There was a little delay before Referee Earp appeared. Announcer Dan announced that owing to rumors of crookedness Martin Julian refused to accept Earp as referee. Julian says he suggested several men to Sharkey's backers this morning, but all were rejected. He says San Francisco sporting men had come to him to-day and said the referee had intended to give a decision against his man. This statement was received with hisses.

Earp made a speech denying Julian's statement, saying he was square. Then Dan Lynch, Sharkey's backer, said Sharkey had lived up to every article in the agreement, and was here ready to fight with the referee selected by the National Club, as per agreement, the men's backers having failed to agree on a referee prior to 12 o'clock to-day.

During all the argument Sharkey and Fitzsimmons sat unconcernedly in their corners, apparently oblivious.

Announcer Jordan announced that Julian was ready to take any referee in the house except Earp. Then there was some more consultation, while the crowd howled "Earp."

Julian's charge against Earp was a surprise, as the Arizona man has always enjoyed a splendid reputation as a square sport.

Fitzsimmons says he has given up his referee in all his fights and would give in to this. Then he stripped off his back robe and added that he would insist that Sharkey take the bandages off his hands as he had none on his.

Sharkey had on his gloves but continued to tie them and paid no attention to Fitzsimmons' demand. But the referee walked over and examined the bandages complained of and Sharkey then removed the objectionable articles.

10:29—The men shake hands.

Round 1—The men advanced to the center of the ring and sparred a moment. Fitzsimmons feints several times with left but Sharkey gets away. Fitz landed right on head; Sharkey clinches. Sharkey swings left at Fitz' body and a moment later landed hard left swing on Fitzsimmons' neck. Sharkey landed right and left on Fitzsimmons' head and ducked vicious left swing. Sharkey tried with right for head but Fitz got away. Sharkey ducked hard right swing. Sharkey tries for body and rushes Fitz, landing left on body. Sharkey landed

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CY LELAND'S POSITION

COMES OUT IN FAVOR OF A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

NEW CONSTITUTION NEEDED.

SAYS THE QUESTION SHOULD NOT BE MADE A PARTY ISSUE.

Thinks a Resolution Calling a Convention Would Command the Necessary Two-thirds Vote in the Legislature—Kansas News.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 2.—(Special.) "I am in favor of a constitutional convention," said Cy Leland to-day, "and I believe that there are fully twenty Republican members-elect of the lower house who will favor a resolution calling one. Of the eleven senators elected by the Republicans, I believe five of them will favor the resolution. This question of a constitutional convention should not be made a party issue. It should be non-partisan. Many Republicans have in the past favored it, and they cannot afford now to take the back track simply because the Populists are in control of the legislature and have sprung the question, too.

"The State Bar Association has called attention to the urgent need of a new constitution, and everybody knows that the old one is out of date. Now, I should think the Republicans would join hands with the Populists and take the initial step by adopting the necessary resolution.

"The selection of delegates to the convention would not take place for at least three years to come, and if the Republicans cannot get lined up in time for a victory in Kansas then it will be their own fault. I apprehend that some of the Populist members will oppose the resolution, especially those living in the western part of the state, where their representation in the legislature would be cut down under a new constitution, but I believe that enough Republican members would vote for it to give it the necessary majority."

Sam R. Peters is opposed to a constitutional convention. He believes the Populists should be compelled to stand up on the resubmission question and not be permitted to switch to a constitutional convention.

Judge Cole, of the court of appeals, is also opposed to a constitutional convention, but favors a resubmission of the liquor question for the reason that a strong minority, if not a majority, of Kansans are demanding it.

MR. SMITH'S GRIEVANCE.

Why One Kansas Populist Is in Favor of Stringent Railroad Legislation.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 2.—(Special.) J. M. Smith, formerly a Populist district clerk in Clay county, threatens to come to Topeka this winter and compel the legislature to pass some stringent railroad legislation. Smith is sore on railroads in general, and on the Union Pacific in particular. There is an interesting history concerning the origin of his enmity toward the Union Pacific. When he was installed as district clerk one of the company's officials went to him and offered to give him an annual pass over the system provided he would throw off all his costs in cases where the company was defeated. He took the proposition under advisement. After examining all the records, and striking an average, he found that the company had not paid an average of $10 costs a year into his court. He notified the company of the acceptance of the proposition, and a written agreement was entered into. Two weeks later, the Linwood wreck cases were transferred to Clay county and the railroad had the costs to pay, the clerk's fees alone amounting to about $500. Smith wanted to go back on his written contract, but the company held him to it. During his term of office he rode only ten miles on the pass for which he lost $500 in fees. This made it cost him $50 a mile to travel. Now he is demanding stringent legislation against railroads.

LEEDY MAY NOT BE GOVERNOR.

Has Not Complied With the Provisions of the Australian Ballot Law.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 2.—(Special.) Governor-elect Leedy may have a chance to test the new election law before he is inaugurated. A message from Burlington, the seat of his home county, says that up to a late hour to-night his statement of campaign expenses had not been filed with the county clerk. Under the new law, a candidate for state office is required to file with the clerk of his county within thirty days after the election a statement showing his entire expense during the campaign. The penalty for failing to do so is a forfeiture of the right to the office to which he was elected. The time for filing the statements for the recent campaign expired to-night and a report from Burlington says Mr. Leedy's statement has failed to appear. The governor-elect was in Topeka to-day and at 3 o'clock enclosed his statement of expenses in an envelope and mailed it to the proper officer. In case the report from his town to-night is correct, it may be possible that some person will demand the enforcement of this provision of the law and compel him to defend himself in the courts. Should that provision be held valid and constitutional, there is just a bare possibility that Leedy would not become governor of Kansas.

COST OF THE POP CAMPAIGN.

State Central Committee Expended $3,445—Morrill's and Leedy's Personal Expenditures.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 2.—(Special.) The statement of the Populist state committee, filed with the clerk of Shawnee county late this evening, shows total receipts of campaign funds of $3,736.65; expenditures, $3,445.51. Of the amount received, $2,180.90 came through Breidenthal's scrip scheme. The balance was donated by individuals. The statement of the free silver Republican state committee shows an expenditure of $575.50.

It cost the Independent Prohibition state committee $22 to conduct its state campaign. The committee received only $11.22 in contributions and its members had to make up the deficiency.

Governor Morrill spent $875 and Governor-elect Leedy $500.80 during the recent campaign, according to their sworn statements.

LYON COUNTY CANDIDATES.

Popocratic Central Committees Make Official Recommendations.

Emporia, Kas., Dec. 2.—(Special.) A joint meeting of the Populist and Democratic central committees of Lyon county was held here to-day, at which the principal business transacted was indorsement of applicants for positions under the new Populist administration. Among those