

SHARKEY SHAMMING

That is What One San Francisco Doctor Says of the Sailor Boy.

Marks on the Groin May Have Been Made Otherwise Than by a Blow.

Sale of Thoroughbreds at Lexington, Kentucky—Other Sporting Events.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—A delegation of six reputable physicians examined Sharkey last night and made the following report: "We find a swelling on the left side of the groin. Also two small spots or discolorations about half way down on the right side." Dr. Leiman, who was called to attend Sharkey after the fight in spite of the fact that other physicians offered their services, is not recognized by the regular medical fraternity of this city. One of the physicians who examined Sharkey stated to the Associated Press that in his opinion Sharkey was not as seriously hurt as he pretended and the marks exhibited might have been caused otherwise than by a blow.

Bob Fitzsimmons, through his attorney, commenced suit in the superior court to restrain the Anglo-California bank from paying Sharkey the \$10,000 purse, awarded the sailor by referee Earp. Fitzsimmons charged conspiracy between Sharkey and the National Athletic Club and others. Judge Sanderson granted the injunction. The bank had, previous to the injunction, refused to cash the check until the courts had affirmed Sharkey's title to the money.

There is still some doubt as to how the foul is alleged to have been committed. One report says that Referee Earp contended that Fitzsimmons just before striking his left hook that apparently knocked Sharkey out, hit the sailor below the belt with his fist. Another report says the referee gave the fight to Sharkey on a foul, claiming that while Sharkey was falling from Fitz's left hook on the chin, Fitz struck Sharkey in the groin with his knee.

W. W. Naughton, the well known authority on pugilism, says: "If Fitzsimmons struck Sharkey a foul blow I did not see it. But even that I would scarcely go on record as saying that the punch on which the fight was given to the sailor was not a foul. It was this way with me. I was in the press stand on the south of the hall, and when the critical moment arrived Fitz was forcing Sharkey along the ropes toward the north. The Cubanman whose back was toward me and whose frame shielded Sharkey, was fast beating the sailor down. There was not the slightest doubt about that part of it in my mind. I saw a whizzing left hook go somewhere from about Fitzsimmons' hip. It caught Sharkey on the chin or mouth and the sailor began to sink. Then I saw Fitz's right elbow come back and he delivered a body punch. I should imagine it took effect somewhere about Sharkey's stomach or short ribs on the left side. Anyhow, the next moment Sharkey was on the floor on his back. He was making grimaces and placing his hand on his groin and if he were not in agony all I can say is that he was not a consummate actor and must have rehearsed his part. When the alleged foul took place in the eighth round Fitzsimmons had Sharkey going beyond a doubt, and, foul or no foul, it looked as if the end was at hand. Sharkey stood up and lit out aimlessly and Fitzsimmons kept working his short jabs for all they were worth. There was one right-hander in particular that made Sharkey rock on his feet. He seemed to me to be falling toward Fitzsimmons when the latter whipped up his left. This last blow made connection with Sharkey's chin and if the Cubanman had stood away then the sailor would have dropped. But Fitzsimmons wanted to administer the coup, and he drew back his right and lashed at the body. Then Sharkey fell and began to writhe."

Earp, the most talked of man of the hour, takes a philosophical view of the criticisms that are being heaped upon him for his decision. He says he will wait for time to set him right with the public. "If I had any fears that I was in my decision, they would have disappeared when I saw Sharkey today," he said last night. "Sharkey did not strike a foul blow to my mind. At the break he struck Fitzsimmons as his arm was free, but that was following the Queensbury rules. True it was argued that there was to be no fight at break, but my instructions from the club were, not to be technical, but give the audience a good fight for their money. I have one regret about the whole matter, that is that I did not leave the ring when Julian objected to Sharkey's injury, as it is intimated that Sharkey submitted to an operation for the purpose of manufacturing the evidence necessary to back up his claim of a foul. It is certain that when Sharkey was taken to his room at the

Windsor Hotel no one was allowed to even speak to him until "Doctor" Lee worked on him. When "Doctor" Lee commenced the examination of Sharkey the porticoes were drawn across the bedroom door so no one could see in. In a few minutes, from the room, low talk was heard and Sharkey began to groan as if in pain.

STUART'S OFFER.
Dallas, Tex., Dec. 4.—Dan Stuart said of the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey fight: "The result at San Francisco has nothing to do with my contest. My money is up for a finish fight between Corbett and Fitz. Fitzsimmons has accepted my offer. I shall soon depart for New York to sign Corbett. It strikes me that the San Francisco atmosphere will be a little foggy for Julian and Fitzsimmons after this. The chances are that Corbett, Fitzsimmons and myself will all meet in New York within ten days. The purse has been hung up, the bat'ground selected, and the time is past for grand stand plays."

BASEBALL.
BILLY LANGE.
Billy Lange, who used to play ball with the Port Townsend team and who on several occasions visited Victoria, is making a name for himself in the east. He played centre field during the past season for Chicago, and has been chosen out of 200 players to accompany the Baltimore aggregation to Europe. The Chicago Times-Herald says of him: "Baseball experts everywhere are becoming convinced that 'Big Bill' Lange is the greatest all-round ball player in the business. He is a class by himself, and no one can approach him. He is not only the greatest centre fielder alive, and one of the best hitters in the league, but he is also one of the fastest men in the profession. His record of stolen bases for the season reached the 100 mark nearly a month ago, and his nearest competitor was over a score behind him. Lange's strongest point as a ball player is his 'head work.' He understands the game from a scientific standpoint, and he uses his head more than his hands. When not at work he reminds one of the jolly, careless, lazy man of the world, who would prefer starvation to violent exercise. But when you see him in a ball field he is transformed. He is a bundle of springs in activity, with the power of a steam engine and the speed of a greyhound. He makes every play as if his life depended on it, and the next moment, when the play is accomplished and the crowd is cheering, he is again the careless, laughing, overgrown boy, and his awkward motion returns."

THE TURF.
SALE OF THOROUGHBREDS.
Lexington, Ky., Dec. 3.—Easton's great sale of thoroughbreds began today, about 200 head being sold. Candelmas, the brother of St. Blaize, the first horse sold, went to J. B. Haggin, of Sacramento, Cal., for \$15,000. The sale of thoroughbreds developed into a record breaker. Imported Orford went solid to Haggin for \$26,000; W. S. Barnes was the contending bidder. Victoria, a nine year old brood mare, mother of Orament and Whoyta, was sold to John Mackay, of California, for \$10,000. Cavalier, a 14 year old stallion, by Prince Charlie, went to John Mackay for \$4,000. Brood mares brought from \$500 to \$3,000.

FOOTBALL.
VANCOUVER FUNKS.
Considerable dissatisfaction prevails in Rugby football circles owing to the refusal of the Vancouver club to send a team over for the championship match which was to have been played here on the Caledonian grounds to-morrow. Vancouver Rugbyites have been boasting of their prowess during the season, but they are evidently not anxious to meet the Victoria team.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Chicago, Dec. 4.—Next Thursday night "Farmer" Burns will attempt to throw John Rooney, the "giant grapple," five times in one hour for \$250 a side. Rooney recently won a match under similar conditions from Dan McLeod.

ALL OVER POLITICS.
Two Kentucky Families Engage in a Fight With Fatal Results.

Cincinnati, Dec. 4.—A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Middlesboro, Ky., says: News reached here of a fatal encounter in Letcher county yesterday, in which William Harrison, along with his sons Henry and James, all of whom were very strong partisans of John D. White, the independent Republican candidate for congress in the Eleventh district against the regular nominee, D. C. Colson, engaged in a deadly fight with William Morgan and his sons, a so-called "Caudin's" with his sons, Caleb and Thomas, all supporters of Colson.

The Morgans were going to the mill and met the Harrisons in the road. They began talking over the merits of White and Colson, and soon began shooting at each other. The battle lasted several minutes and over a score of shots were fired. Old man Morgan fell mortally wounded at the first fire.

When all was over the two Morgan boys lay dead and the two Harrisons were probably fatally wounded. Harrison, the father, escaped without a wound, although there were several bullet holes in his clothes. The elder Harrison understood to the authorities and stated that the Morgans brought on the difficulty and that he and his sons fired in self-defense.

There was no connection however between this affair and the fact Colson being mistaken on the railway train by an angry father, supposing him to be the man who eloped with his daughter.

After hearing some friends continually praising Dr. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, California, purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now as enthusiastic over its wonderful work as anyone can be.

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

R. M. Palmer and T. G. Earl were among last night's arrivals from the Mainland.

Judge Harrison was a passenger on the Charming from Vancouver last evening.

ARE HARD AT IT

Sir Adolph Caron and His Allies Trying to Stir up Dissension in Quebec.

Appointment of Sir Henry Strong as Privy Councillor Endorsed by Chief Justice.

Montreal, Dec. 3.—Le Club Conservateur held a meeting last night to protest against the school question. After a review of the question from a constitutional point of view, by President Mignault, a resolution was proposed by Mr. Bisillon, Q.C., and seconded by Mr. Monk, M.P., which, after rehearsing the steps leading up to the settlement, declared that this settlement by Mr. Laurier's government constituted a grant violation of the constitution and of the promises Mr. Laurier made to the electors and does not restore the minority privileges which were granted by the constitution and outlined in the judgment of the privy council. Mr. Monk, however, declared that in his opinion, if the legislature in Manitoba accepted the settlement, that would end the matter, and parliament could do nothing more. Sir Adolph Caron touched on the constitutional side of the question, but disagreed with Mr. Monk, holding that the question could still be discussed in parliament.

Justice Langeur this afternoon granted a writ of habeas corpus releasing Captain Delisle, of the steamer Eber, on \$20,000. The demand to quash the judgment committing Captain Delisle for trial in Newfoundland will be argued on Monday.

Toronto, Dec. 3.—At the annual dinner last night of the Toronto University faculty, Chief Justice Sir William Meredith replying to the toast "The Professions," referred to the proposal to appoint a Canadian representative on the judicial committee of the privy council. He said it was something greatly to be desired. We had for a long time a court sitting with power to change our constitution, but in that court there was no one who understood the spirit of the country to represent it. It would tend to cement the unity of the empire that Canada would thus be recognized as forming part of the empire. No letter selection could have been made by the government of to-day than that mentioned, namely, Sir Henry Strong.

Winnipeg, Dec. 3.—Hon. Mr. Sifton has been busy with callers and correspondence since coming to Winnipeg. Among those who waited on him this afternoon was a deputation from the Western Immigration society. The deputation urged claims of the association for a substantial grant in order to pursue its work with vigor. The association believes that money thus spent will produce better results than money spent in any other way.

On Monday, December 7th, Mr. Sifton will be banqueted by the Liberals of Moosemin. A banquet to the minister in this city will take place at the Manitoba club on Saturday evening.

The trial of the Marquette election, fixed for December 15th, has been changed to January 15th, 1897.

J. R. McPhail, of Prince Albert, has announced himself as a candidate for Saskatchewan, in opposition to Mr. Davies, the Liberal nominee. Mr. McPhail is also a Liberal.

A Fort William dispatch says that Henry Richardson, a champion long distance walker, passed through the town en route to Toronto. Richardson claims to have walked from New York to San Francisco and he is now returning via the C. P. R. track. He was in Winnipeg about two weeks ago.

William Gaynor, a Dominion City farmer, was caught in the blizzard of Thursday last with his brother. They took shelter near a stack but were three days without food and both are badly frozen.

Windsor, Dec. 3.—The police court was crowded this morning to hear the sensational case of Willis Jordan alias Howard, a sixty-year old colored man, charged with perjury. The perjury consisted in swearing falsely to obtain a certificate to marry Josephine Steel, that she was of legal age. The child wife was placed on the stand and swore that she was only twelve years of age. She said that when Howard was refused a certificate by the magistrate he took her to the house of Jane Edwards, who plucked window curtains beneath her dress, and then put on a long veil to make her appear older and he was admitted to make the deception complete, and thus disguised, Howard obtained a certificate from Elder Davidson after taking the necessary oath. Josephine when in court today wore a dress and a wig, and below her knees, and her hair was loose on her back. She looked a pretty innocent child, and there was a feeling of indignation that she should have been induced to marry the big hulking negro. The case was adjourned to enable the prisoner to get a lawyer.

Chatham, Dec. 3.—The opera house block was wrecked by fire and water this morning. Many stores were burned and the fine Odd Fellows' Hall on the top flat was destroyed. The losses are between \$10,000 and \$15,000, covered by insurance.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 3.—The government of the colony has purchased all the rights and property of the Newfoundland Railway Company for \$1,775,000, and payment is to be in government debentures bearing interest at 3 per cent. The road is to come under government control at New Yorks. The colony has abandoned the plan against the company. The arrangement is of the nature of a compromise, and is regarded as satisfactory.

ITLIS WAS UNSEAWORTHY.
So Says a Socialist Deputy in the Reichstag Yesterday.

Berlin, Dec. 4.—The reichstag yesterday resumed the discussion on the budget. Herr Loebrecht, socialist, made a long speech on several subjects, referring to the paucity of the secretary of the navy, Admiral von Hollman on the sailors of the German cruiser Itlis, lost with nearly all hands on the coast

of China, who went down cheering for the Emperor. Herr Loebrecht maintained that the Itlis was unseaworthy and added that the crew had not displayed greater courage than thousands of miners in the course of their work. Thereupon the president of the reichstag interposed and rebuked the speaker for depressing the gallantry of German sailors. Herr Loebrecht was not dismayed, however. He said the reichstag may be dissolved if the naval bill passed. Herr Loebrecht was again called to order by the president, but resuming his remarks said that the trials of Herr Loebrecht and other newspaper men, now in prison, showed that intrigues of the basest descriptions were conducted in high regions. In conclusion, the socialist deputy asserted that his party would not vote man or groshchen for military or navy men. Dr. Von Boettcher, minister of the interior, replied to Herr Loebrecht.

McKINLEY'S CABINET.
Hanna Can Be Secretary of the Treasury if He So Desires.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—A special to the Times-Herald from Canton, Ohio says: The Times-Herald correspondent was given authority to state that the cabinet was fully discussed by Hanna and McKinley yesterday and to-day. Hanna was leaving for home to-day Mr. Hanna was formally tendered the treasury portfolio by the president-elect. Mr. Hanna will not accept or refuse, but told Major McKinley he would take the matter under advisement. This information is authentic, but the correspondent was under promise that the source of knowledge would not be given to the press.

JAMESON RELEASED.
Too Ill to Serve Out His Sentence in Holloway Jail.

London, Dec. 4.—Dr. Leander S. Jameson was released last night from Holloway jail, in compliance with the order of the home secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley. Dr. Jameson underwent a serious operation in the jail on November 18, and the release was ordered on medical grounds.

Dr. Jameson was sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment on July 25 last, on a charge of violating the neutrality laws in invading the territory of the South African republic.

MISS McDONALD'S DEATH.
No Foundation for the Sensational Report Circulated.

Sydney, N.S.W., Dec. 4.—The representative of the Associated Press acting upon instructions received, investigated the death of Miss Sadie McDonald, the well-known American actress. He finds no foundation for the sensational reports circulated in the United States. Miss McDonald died suddenly of cerebral hemorrhage and paralysis of the spine, probably due to over exertion.

UNITED STATES RETALIATES.
Concessions Formerly Granted to Germans Withdrawn.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The President has issued a proclamation suspending, after January next, the operations of the act which relieves German vessels entering United States ports from the payment of tonnage dues and other shipping charges. This action was taken upon proof that Americans are denied corresponding privileges at German ports.

PURSUED AND MURDERED.
Body of a Hungarian Nobleman Found in an Ohio Field.

Toledo, O., Dec. 4.—Detectives here allege that they have unmistakable evidence that M. Lascella, found dead in a field near here, a few months ago, was murdered and that he was an Hungarian nobleman who had been pursued from his native land by enemies and assassinated.

A DEATH TRAP.
Five Workmen Lose Their Lives at Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Dec. 4.—Two men were killed and two others seriously injured by a falling log, which was being carried by a dump cart at the extension wharf in the Pitt tunnel. The men were precipitated down a hole. This makes five deaths inside of two weeks on this piece of work.

BANK OF ENGLAND.
Weekly Statement as Compared With Previous Account.

London, Dec. 4.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England issued today shows the following changes compared with previous account: Total reserve decreased, £550,000; circulation increased, £26,000; bullion decreased, £26,340; other securities decreased £68,000; public deposits decreased, £725,000; notes reserve decreased, £406,000; government securities decreased, £100,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve liability last week was 53.54 per cent. It is now 53.81 per cent.

COMPOSITION OF CONGRESS.
Republicans Will Have a Good Big Majority Over All.

Washington, Dec. 4.—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, 13 Fusionists, 12 Populists and 2 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.

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U. S. INTERVENTION HAVANA IN DANGER

Consul-General Lees, Report on the Treatment of Non-Combatants in Cuba.

Raising Crops is Considered a Crime Against the Government by the Spaniards.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Reports were in quite general circulation here to-day that Secretary Olney some time in November had given the Spanish government, cautiously 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 given any such ultimatum.

Senators who have been acquainted with Cuban 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 as their own personal opinion that congress would adopt vigorous measures to end the present state of affairs. It is said that the President intends early to send to congress the report which Consul-General Lees 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 Lees had made to Secretary Olney. Speaking generally of the views of General Lee, the senator said that 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 Gen. Lee will make 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 to make 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 to death or imprisonment 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. The non-combatants within Spanish territory that is occupied by the Cubans are given little treatment on the ground that they sympathize with Spain. The report of Gen. Lee, besides showing what difficulties the non-combatants have to contend with in the matter of securing food to sustain life, also points out how they are often hurried to prison and condemned without trial, and Americans are accustomed to see justice given to persons charged with offences. It is known Gen. Lee's report shows that only one store of importance was burned in the city and set fire to a large number of houses in Agramonte and Palo Blanco streets. These thoroughfares as a rule contained private residences or cheap buildings, occupied by refugees. Only one store of importance was burned, it is said, although the insurgents made many efforts to set fire to other stores. The local authorities are doing everything possible to conceal the facts in the case, but there is no doubt that they have received a bad score and that the insurgents have demonstrated that it would not be a very difficult matter, in spite of the reports of the military commanders, to create just another "scare" to say the least, in the city of Havana itself.

Gen. Inclan, in Pinar del Rio reports, he has arrived at Artemisa with 500 sick soldiers brought in carts from Cayajabos. The battalion of Astruina alone is said to have 580 men on the sick list in Pinar del Rio hospitals. Artemisa advises announce the concentration of the insurgents in the rear of the eastern part of the trocha.

Further details state that the attack on Guanabacoa began at 10:30 on Tuesday night. The insurgents first fired upon the Spanish outposts of the city and suburbs, and in spite of the prompt precautions taken by the military commander and the fact that the local garrison were almost immediately placed under arms to repel the invaders, the latter, after an hour's skirmish, broke through the Spanish picket lines, flooded into the city and set fire to a large number of houses in Agramonte and Palo Blanco streets. These thoroughfares as a rule contained private residences or cheap buildings, occupied by refugees. Only one store of importance was burned, it is said, although the insurgents made many efforts to set fire to other stores. The local authorities are doing everything possible to conceal the facts in the case, but there is no doubt that they have received a bad score and that the insurgents have demonstrated that it would not be a very difficult matter, in spite of the reports of the military commanders, to create just another "scare" to say the least, in the city of Havana itself.

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