Female Pugilist Knocks Out a Man.

Indianapolis, Jan. 2.—The local sporting fraternity is much puzzled over the result of a

peculiar prizefight, news of which leaked out today. It occurred yesterday morning at the roadhouse of Sim Coy, the notorious Demo-

cratic politician and tally-sheet forger. One of the principals was Patrick McMahon, who has

some reputation as a feather-weight pugilist, but the more interesting of the two was a woman, whose identity is not revealed, but

who is thought to be the wife of a railroad con-

ductor on the Big Four. She was dressed in tights and short skirts and tipped the beam at

166 pounds. The matter was kept very quiet, and only about two dozen "sports" were ad-mitted. Seven bloody rounds were fought, in

each of which the woman had the best of it.

When the seventh was finished both were in such bad condition that a half hour's time had

to be given. Two more rounds were fought. The ninth ended with McMahon stretched upon the floor, knocked out by a heavy blow from the

amazon's left upon his neck. She was awarded

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Disastrous floods are reported in Upper Aus-

The phylloxera board reports that the disease

has been eradicated throughout Victoria, Aus-

Influenza is rapidly spreading in Belgium

At Sheboygan, Wis., Saturday night, as a re-

sult of family trouble, Edwin Fairchild fatally

shot his stepdaughter, Asile Johnson, and then

The Frankfort Gazette announces that im

mense quantities of rye and wheat have been

stored in the Rhine fortresses. The wheat, it

Train Dispatcher Osman and Brakeman Herrick, who are held responsible for the Hastings accident on the New York Central, surrendered

to the coroner at Yonkers Saturday. Both were at once admitted to bail.

A nitro-glycerine magazine of high explo-sives near McDonald, Pa., was blown up Satur-

day afternoon, killing John Near and George Cuddy, and seriously injuring Thomas Irwin.

the genial secretary of Chauncey M. De-

pew, the other morning, and while there

was given a glimpse of some of the queer

letters which daily pour into the office, the

majority of which, I am pleased to say,

never reach the desk of the president of the great New York Central. One letter

particularly struck me. It was that of a

gentleman who anonymously informed

Mr. Depew that he was a fraud and a

Mr. Depew that he was a fraud and a greatly overestimated man. "This fellow," said Mr. Duval, "writes a letter to Mr. Depew every time he sees a reference to one of Mr. Depew's speeches or addresses in a newspaper. His mission seems to be to prevent Mr. Depew from ever thinking well of himself. He has wasted enough postage stamme in five years to but him.

postage stamps in five years to buy him-self a suit of clothes, and still Mr. Depew goes right on making speeches. Some-times his criticisms are amusing. Often

they are coarse and insolent." It is to be hoped that this crank's hostility to

Chauncey will not assume the bomb-slinging phase.

enburg. Sweden.

says, was chiefly imported.

The cause is not known.

suicided.

PICKING THE WINNER.

Prof. Mike Donovan on Judging a Boxing Contest.

THE REFEREE'S TEMPTATIONS.

Tricks of the Foul Fighter-Jimmy Carroll's Furious Pivot Swing-Purification of Amateur Ring.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.



draw thousands of specbers of people have the right to expect fair sport, and by the bestowal of their favor here or there should have the power to secure it. But popular sentiment must be founded upon right principles in order to accomplish good results.
When fair and crooked work meet about an equal share of adverse criticism, there is not

The course of affairs in the department of amsteur boxing has been the subject of much dispute recently, and the air has been full of ecusations and denials. The charge of prolessionalism has been freely made and well-informed person can doubt that it has some foundation. I shall have something to say about it in the latter portion of this letter. Another squad of critics has dealt with the matter of decisions, claiming that, through incompetence and prejudice on the part of judges and referees, the best boxers frequently missed It is on this subject that I have

been asked to give an opinion.

A sport in which the best men do not win can never hold a place. Participants and spectators soon tire of unfair contests. The sentiment of justice is deep-seated and easily offended. Spectators of a boxing contest are quick to rise in protest at a decision which looks bad. But they are not always right even when nearly unan imous; indeed, the kickers are much more often

It is impossible for a referee to please everybody; it is hard enough for him to act so that his own sense of justice will be satisfied afterwards. But I believe that this arduous position sgenerally well filled. It should be remembered that in a crowd of

2,000 or 3,000 spectators there are ordinarily not more than fifty really good judges of boxing, and no great proportion of so large a number can be near the ring. It is not easy to appreciate the fine points of a boxing match unless one is reasonably close to the contestants.

Then, too, with good judges and a fair

view there will be room for a difference of opinion. I have sat with Billy Edwards, for instance, in a box at the Metropolitan opera-house during the Amateur Athletic Union's contests, and have disagreed with him more than once in the course of the evening. And perhaps some other experienced man and then with the other. When, on such occa-tions, I have found myself in opposition to the referee, I have always remembered that he was

nearer to the boxers and might have noticed nearer to the boxers and another than something which escaped me.
In general, however, the points of a good boxer should be clearly visible to the trained eye, and the few mistakes in the decisions. should be clearly visible to the trained eye, and there should be few mistakes in the decisions. But a referree is beset by many temptations. It is hard for any man to be perfectly impartial. He sees two men come into the ring, and perhaps at the very outset he notices one of them do something which is a little unmanly.

haps at the very outset he notices out of do something which is a little unmanly. It is almost impossible for him to prevent be-ing set against such a contestant. Some referees have a tendency to be influenced by good looks, Here are two men, one of whom looks the gen-tieman from head to foot, while the other is a regular "tarrier" in appearance. There are some who find it hard not to watch the gentleman, and let the "tarrier's" good points pass unnoticed. In close contests small matters have decisive weight. Here and there you will find a referee who will be influenced by one of the judges in whom he has confidence. In re-ality it is his business to follow his own best

judgment when the choice falls to him.

The points of a good boxer begin to show as soon as the preliminary "shake" is over and he has put up his hands. His position counts for something. Is he well poised? Is he equally ready for attack or defense? Then he leads, and you ask yourself is he a good, straight hitand you ask yourself is he a good, straight hit-ter? If one man hits straight, clean blows, while the other swings, though they land the same number of times, I would give the fight to former, other things being equal.

Watch each man's movement on his feet. He who is supple and easy scores a point from him who is stiff and awkward, for the lower rould.

who is stiff and awkward, for the former would have the better chance of tiring his opponent out in a long contest. Clever feinting is a point.

Does the boxer betray his intention or does he deceive his adversary? A blow well parried counts for the defense as surely as a blow well learned counts. landed counts for the man who delivers it. In general, the aggressive fighter should get the lecision over the one who is trying to win by his counters. This principle is sometimes car-ried too far. There is no skill in wild and amless leading. It requires long experience to enable a referee to decide just how much credit
should be given for aggressive work.

All these points are familiar to every boxer. I

have run them over because I wished to emphasize the necessity of giving every excellence its proper value. Some referees are too ready to order another round when there has been enough to determine the winner. A referee who makes it a practice to order another round in makes it a practice to order another round in almost every case where the judges disagree, falls in my estimation. I think him more ready to encourage slugging and finish fighting than scientific boxing for points. Of course there are many cases where it is necessary in the interest of fairness but in general there's enough work in the rounds to give ground for a decision. It is the fault of some to give too much importance to a few seconds of rapid fighting where



A FOUL PIVOT.

it's smash, bang, give and take. This lively work is often allowed to drive the rest of the round out of one's mind. As for me, suppose one man leads three or four times and hits his adversary without getting a return, and then there is a raily and the other fellow gets a little the better of it, I am disposed to look favorably on No. 1. He has shown himself a good judge of distance and has timed his adversary well, and these are exceedingly important points. In my opinion Harry Beurmeyer, as everybody calls him, is the best referee we have in these parts. I don't mean to reflect upon others, butto emphasize my liking for Mr. Beurmeyer. He has not escaped criticism. Who has? But I've watched his decisions in three champiouship meetings and have disagreed with him just once That was, I believe, two years ago, and the winner of the bout was Gorman, the aunateur lightweight champion. I forget his opponent's name. It seemed to me that the other fellow had a shade the better of it. I liked Gorman's style in almost every particular except that he used his right ha d almost alto-

left hand had been so injured in the preliminaries that he could do next to nothing with it. In spite of this he had held his adversary off, and had shown that with two good hands he would be much the better man. Under the circumstances, Mr. Beurmeyer thought Gorman should have the decision, and I think he was right. I give this incident to show that the referee may have resease which are not release.

r. Afterwards I asked Mr. Beurmeyer the nof his decision and he told me Gorman's and had been so injured in the preliminatian that he could do next to nothing with it ite of this he had held his adversary off, and shown that with two good hands he de much the better man. Under the circulances, Mr. Beurmeyer thought Gorman dhave the decision, and I think he was I give this incident to show that the me may have reasons which are not palto the spectators.

Beurmeyer is an old time boxer himself, has sparred with most of the good men were prominent just before Sullivan's time. Beed against some of those fellows who ied till the last round before doing any . They would act on the defensive for the worounds, and then go in with a rush for lock-out. When they didn't make it, Mr. meyer would very properly consider the contest instead of the last few minutes and would give the decision to the man had done the best work throughout.

They would act on the defensive for the many other man. James Motley other. Maxwell Moore, a Scottish-Ameriand ode of the early promoters of should have the decision, and I think he was right. I give this incident to show that the referee may have reasons which are not palpable to the spectators.

Mr. Beurmeyer is an old time boxer himself, and has sparred with most of the good men that were prominent just before Sullivan's time. He used to be criticized as a referee because he decided against some of those fellows who waited till the last round before doing any work. They would act on the defensive for the first two rounds, and then go in with a rush for a knock-out. When they didn't make it, Mr. Beurmeyer would very properly consider the whole contest instead of the last few minutes alone, and would give the decision to the man who had done the best work throughout.

We have many other good referees. P. J. Donohoue is a competent man. James Motley is another. Maxwell Moore, a Sectish-American, and ode of the early promoters of athletics hereabouts, is an exceptionally fine judge of boxing. Albert de Gurcouria, an ex-president of the New York Athletic Club, is another. One of the best judges of boxing in



BUTTING. I remember him gratefully for the lessons he gave me in St. Louis years ago. I learned more from him than I ever did from anybody else. He is a printer by trade. He is thought highly of in New Orleans, and is much in demand to referee the big contests down there. Mr. Violet, of the Cotton Exchange in New Orleans, is another excellent referee. Mr. Rocap, of the Schuykill Navy A. C., and James Dawson, of Philadelphia, should be included in the list of referees whose judgment can be depended upon. In general, I wish to repeat my statement that the sport suffers little from bad decisions. They are much fewer than the public is led to believe.

are much fewer than the public is led to believe.

A good deal is said about foul fighting. I believe in prompt disqualification for intentional vicious fouling. I don't take very much stock in what is called shouldering. It is hard to do any damage that way. Pat Cahill was accused of it in his recent fight with Jim Butler. I didn't see the battle, but I know Cahill's style very well, and I am inclined to believe that his real intention was to get close to his man in order to deliver his favorite blow, which is a right-hand swing on the law given at close quarters and with a peculiar lift of the body.

Butting is a dangerous practice and should disqualify any fighter who does it with malice. Another bad foul is the elbow trick. It is worked at the breaking of a cliach, sometimes with a simple "jab," or perhaps with the pivot. If I saw a man hurt by this trick in a fight I would certainly give him the decision.

saw'a main hurt by this trick in a fight I would certainly give him the decision.

The pivot blow generally bears La Blanche's name now, though it is real. y limmy Carroli's. He claims that he hits with the "hee of his hand," as the phrase is, and of course that is perfectly fair. I am not intimating that he does not. But there are fighters who use the elbow in this way and they should never be allowed to win by it. A good referee can tell whether a punch with the elbowis accidental or not.

Low hitting should always be watched. The Birmingham blow is an ugly foul. It is a swinging up cut, ostensibly for the pit of the stomach out really aimed low. The referee, if he knows anything about boxing, can readily detect this sort of work, and he should stop it right away. There's nothing in this style of hitting, and if a man who knows better uses it, he is trying to foul. A man who commits a deliberate foul is a coward. He wants to quit. If I am referee I'll please him by letting him quit, for I'll decide against him as soon as his intentions are revealed.

In closing I wish to say a word about professionalism in the amateur ranks. It seems to me that the best way to get rid of the evil would be to form an amateur boxing league of America. The Amateur Athletic Union is handling too much, with its outdoor sports and other varie-Low hitting should always be watched.

NEWS OF BASEBALL.

San Jose Beats Portland at San Francisco 6 to 4.

THE CLUBS ARE EVEN AGAIN.

If the Coast League Is Formed It Will Be Despite the Protest of Portland and Oakland.

> poor condition. The attendance was very fair. The bat-



in the opening inning. Glenalvin went out on a two-base hit. Motz bat-ted a hot ball to went out on a two-base hit. Motz bat-ted a hot ball to Everett, who failed to hold it and Glenalvin advanced to third. Then Joe Shea batted out a two-cushion ball, scoring both Glenalvin and Motz. In San Jose's half of the first inning the Dukes could not score. the second inning neither side scored. In the third inning Portland, after two men had been put out, managed to get one man around the circuit. San Jose also scored one in their half. A pretty double play by Parrott, Wilson and Motz closed the inning. Dukes in the fourth inning tacked another run to their score, when Stallings scored on a low throw by Lytle.

No more runs were made until the sixth inning. Portland did not score then, but San Jose forged ahead. Stallings hit a long fly to left field, and Work muffed the hall hit safely, and Stallings went to third. The bases became filled when Sharp went to first on balls. Hoffman bunted safely, and hit to Pitcher Camp, who threw out Doolev at the plate. Then Hanley batted out another two-bagger, scoring Sharp and Hoffman. Ebright made a single and Everett scored There were no more runs until the ninth nning. In their half Portland made one run, leaving the score 6 to 4 in favor of San Jo

McNabb, rf..... ..39 4 12 0 24 16

New York Letter.
I dropped into the office of Mr. Duval, Stallings, l. f 4 Totals.....34 6 9 2 27 6 4 SCORE BY INNINGS

ning 2.

Bases on hit by pitcher—McNabb.

Double plays—Hanley and Reitz, Sharp and

Dooley, Parrot, Wilson and Motz.

Passed balls—Wilson 1.

Time of game—1.50.

Umpires—Sheridan and McDermott.

Tacoma Complains of Portland Athletes. TACOMA, Jan. 2 .- [Special.]-Vice-President

had there not been a very large attendance at the football game yesterday the Tacoma team would not have played when the Portland team refused to play if Pope played with the local eleven. The game was virtually played to satisfy the spectators. A \$300 guarantee had been paid the Portland team, and local athletic men say they will never again enter into an athletic sport with Oregon athletes. The Tacoma team will probably play the Victoria foot-

ball team some time this year.

THE BASEBALL CONSOLIDATION. Opposed by Hudson, of Portland, and Robinson, of Oakland.

PORTLAND, Jan. 2.—H. T. Hudson, president of the Portland Baseball Club and vice president of the Northwest League, is displeased with the negotiations for consolidation with the negotiations for consolid with the California League. He no one has been authorized to negotiate for consolidation. He is also dis-pleased with the 50 per cent basis. Portland, he says, would have to support the smaller towns in the Northwest, the same as San Francisco would have to support the California

tery for Portland Wilson, while Hoff-SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The consolidation of man and Spies were in the points the California and Pacific Northwest Leagues on the plan outlined on Thursday appears to be assured. The managers at the meeting on for San Jose. The Thursday night decided to pool issues, and all that remains in the way of accomplishing the amalgamation is the expense of transporting the players. The draft of a schedule prepared by Manager Harris was satisfactory by Manager Harris was satisfactor, parties concerned, and will probably be adopted. Colonel Robinson, who some time ago announced himself to be in favor of joining the two leagues, is now naturally opposed to the scheme, as under the new order of things the Oakland club has been frozen out. Robinson disapproves of the idea to shut up the Haight street grounds during the absence of the San Francisco club. He advocates an eight-club league, and thinks that the Oakland club should be played at the local grounds while the San Francisco team is away from home. He said: "As for dropping the Oaklands from the league, I will not stand it." It will be interesting to know how Robinson proposes to force the league into retaining the town across the bay. He would not even have redress in the The California league is an organization that expires every year. In January the managers form a co-partnership for twelve months, and at the expiration of that time a majority of the members may make any com bination they see fit. Oney Patton, of Portland, shortstop, leaves for the East today to attend the funeral of his brother, who died recently.

Joe Shea, formerly of the Seattle club, has been engaged by Captain Glenalvin to guard shortstop, and Will Lange has been signed to play center field in place of Abbey.

PORTLAND ATHLETES HERE.

Full of Enthusiasm for Their Football Team—Seattle Beats Albions.
A party of young Portlanders, all members of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, were the guests of the Hotel Northern yesterday afternoon and last evening. They were a porti of the delegation which came up from the Ore-gon metropolis to shout for the football team which won the match on New Year's day. Last night they still wore the red and white rosettes which was a part of the liberal display of Multnomah's colors at the game. Their conduct stamped them as gentlemanly young fellows, with a justifiable enthusiasm on behalf of their athletic club and especially for their representa-

tive football team.
All of the men united in denouncing the reports of brutal play by the Portland team, which were printed in the Tacoma papers and also sent out in press dispatches. Their champions, they maintained, won because of greater experience and more thorough training for the contest than that possessed by the Tacoma players. The party consisted of H. E. Judge, Edward Morton, Will Lipman, Dr. A. E. Mackay, B. Smith, R. W. Van Pelt and Adolph Dekum. The football game played at Victoria, B. C., yesterday, between Seattle and the Albions resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 4 to 3 goals. The game was governed by the

A HUNTER'S PARADISE Big Game in British Columbia-Bears, Elk and Cougars.

Julian Ralph in Harper's Magazine The shooting in the valleys of British Columbia is most alluring to those who are fond of the sport. Caribou, deer, bear, rairie chicken and patridges

eight tons of deerskins were shipped by local traders, the result of legitimate hunting. But the forests and mountains are as they were when the white men first saw them, and though the beaver and sea otter, the marten, and those foxes whose furs are coveted by the rich, are not as abundant as they once were, the rest of the game is most plentiful. On the Rockies and on the Coast range the mountain. goat, most difficult of beasts to hunt, and still harder to get, is abundant yet. and still harder to get, is abundant yet. The "big-horn," or mountain sheep, is not so common, but the hunting thereof is usually successful if good guides are obtained. The cougar, the grizzly and the lynx are all very pientiful, and black and brown bears are very numerous. Elk are going the way of the "big-horn"—are pregoing the way of the "big-horn"—are pre-ceding that creature, in fact. Pheasants (imported), grouse, quail and waterfowl are among the feathered game, and the river and lake fishing is such as is not ap-proached in any other part of the Domin-ion. The province is the spectrum? Electrons ion. The province is the sportsman's Eden, but the hunting of big game there is not a venture to be lightly undertaken. It is not alone the distance or the cost that gives one pause, for, after the province is reached, the mountain-climbing is a gives one pause, for, after the province is reached, the mountain-climbing is a task that no amount of wealth will lighten. And these are genuine mountains, by the way, wearing eternal caps of snow and equally eternal deceit as to their distances, their heights, and as to all else concerning which a rarefied atmosshere can heavy seems a stranger. phere can hocuspocus a stranger. There is one animal, king of all the beasts, which the most unaspiring hunter may chance upon, as well as the bravest, and that animal carries a perpetual chip upon its shoulder, and seldom turns from an encounter, and seddom turns from an en-counter. It is the grizzly bear. It is his presence that gives you either zest of pause, as you may decide, in hunting all the others that roam the mountains. Yet, in that hunter's dreamland it is the grizzly that attracts many sportsmen ever From the headquarters of the Hudson Bay Company in Victoria, I obtained the list of animals in whose skins that company trades at that station. It makes a formidable catalogue of zoological pro-ducts, and is as follows: Bears (brown, black, grizzly), beaver, badger, foxes (sil-yer, cross and red), fishers, martens, minks, lynxes, musk-rat, otter (sea or land), panther, raccoon, wolves (black, gray and covote), black-tailed deer, stags (a true stag, growing to the size of an ox, and found on the hills of Vancouver island), caribou or reindeer, hares, mountain goat, big horn (or mountain sheep), moose (near the Rockies), wood buffalo (found in the son, but larger), geese, swans and duck,

in them. In all probability there is no

similar extent of country that equals the valley of the Columbia, from which,

in the winter of 1888, between six and



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WHO DIED? HIGHPRICES!

It is a well-known fact that after the great fire and during the boom which followed in its wake, that rents and expenses of all kinds ran high as mountains, and that prices on all kinds of merchandise were placed at exorbitant figures. During the past year expenses of all kinds have greatly reduced, thereby allowing of great reductions in such goods and materials as are what we may term the necessaries of life. We have now begun a new era in our line of business by taking into consideration the condition of the times, the excellent quality of our goods, and concluding that selling goods at the very lowest prices possible is SELLING THEM, and regardless of the times we shall not be compelled to carry from one season to another goods that should remain no longer than the trade of that season demands. Therefore

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