BOOM OF CANNON

THE CITY OF ENID, OKLAHOMA, IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

Rival Factions Turn the Erstwhile Peaceful City Into a Field of Battle—The Petty Municipal War Engenders a Strife That Threatens Carnage and Destruction—Armed Forces in Battle Array Awaiting War.

ENID, O. T., March 12.—A new factor entered the municipal war in this city today and precipitated another desperate fight between S. F. Spencer, president of the "O" county bank, and a hard character by the name of Flaherty, a notorious saloon bum and all round tough. Spencer has been identified with the Moore faction, even going so far as to arm himself in defense of Moore's action. Spencer was put in nomination by the Moore crowd today for city treasurer, and becoming involved in a quarrel with Flaherty at the arsenal where both sides are camped on their guns. Spencer was brutally beaten but managing to get his gun in position, commenced an indiscriminate fusilade on his assailants. Flaherty was slightly wounded and a spent bullet struck a woman on the street but did not injure her seriously. The Moore element are guarding one part of the city with a squad of men armed with Winchesters, and the Gregg gang climbed over the ramparts of the council chamber in another part of town and are transacting business with a new set of records. Colonel John Wiggins who is in Washington in the interests of the county seat bill, wired for money to come home on this morning and the Moore faction made a draft on the city treasurer for the money to send him. Gregg and his followers immediately sent out an injunction against Moore restraining him from touching any of the city funds and it looks now as if Wiggins will either borrow the money to come home on or walk. The Gregg gang say they will never permit him to have a cent. Every man who is out at night is closely scrutinized and a watch put upon his track until his identity is well established. No one is permitted to go near either of the hostile camps without a pass from the leaders of the factions and the feeling is so bitter tonight over the Spencer Flaherty shooting scrape, and the feeling further intensified by the local primaries in progress this afternoon, that it is feared there will be bloodshed before morning and innocent persons will lose their lives.

The fight is for blood. No compromise is offered or expected from either side. Either one or the other side must make an unconditional surrender. The aid of the territorial court invoked yesterday morning by the Moore element has had no effect in dispelling the Gregg gang and they put at defiance the order issued by Judge Burford of the federal court. The county officers seem powerless to quell the warfare. However, the county officers have taken sides and the desperate shooting scrape between Commissioner Williams has embittered the fight and it is believed one or the other will be killed before the war is over. They met in an Enid pharmacy, Jailor Williams declaring that the commissioner must go under. They commenced shooting at sight and the former was hit in the head and his friends carried him off the field in an ambulance. Williams is a desperate man and it is certain that when the two men meet again one or the other will have to go over the range. The commissioner is a quiet and unassumming fellow but has a good eye and steady hand and his friends do not credit him with being a coward by any means.

The conservative element of the city deplore the wars, but they are powerless to do anything and apparently have no recourse. Mr. Watson said to the Associated Press correspondent tonight that many of the people entertained a dread that some fire bug would set the town on fire and the high winds now prevailing would wipe every building on the site out of existence. He patrols his premises every night with a winchester to prevent his property from being burned up and sleeps during the day. This is only what a score of citizens do every night. There is no insurance on a single building in the town and if a fire breaks out everything will be a loss.

One of the leaders of the Gregg gang threatened to shoot the Associated Press representative on sight if his crowd got the worst of the report. They claim they are right, while the Moore fellows say they are willing to fight for their cause. Unless outside authority steps in and stops the war there will be a serious fight and many lives lost.

WILL HAIL THE CHANGE.

CHELSEA, I. T., March 12.—A meeting was held here Thursday for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the sentiments of this section before the Dawes commission at Vinita. The people of Cooweescoowee district, the largest and most progressive district in the Cherokee nation, are not only ready for allotment, but will hail the coming change with rejoicing, as settling a most vexatious question and removing the only barrier to the advancement of this country to prosperity.

FROM BONE TO STONE.

Hennessey, O. T., Digs Up a Wonderfu Petrification.

Special to the Eagle.

HENNESSEY, O. T., March 12—About nineteen miles northwest of Hennessey in this, Kingfisher county, a number of people from near Haddam, Washington county, Kan., settled and staked homesteads. Among them are the Haworths. Their claims lie near the Cimmarron, noted for its great sand deposits, eccentric in quality as the stream is in its current. In this particular region of the prairie stream, however, a good quality of building stone abounds.

Friday March 9, a number of the gentlemen named, and others, were opening a quarry on section 7, township 19 N, range 9 N, which is in the extreme northeast corner of the county. Mr. Lewis N. Haworth was shoveling the sands which overlies the rock ledges, when he prematurely encountered something very hard. The substance was uncovered, revealing a sight startling, if not to some degree frightening. The other members of the quarrying party were summoned and the substance was lifted from its bed. It proved to be a human petrifaction—a man perhaps 30 years of age, about six feet high, well proportioned, and in its present state weighs about 700 pounds.

The body had evidently been buried without clothing; at least the stone bears no abrasures or other marks to vary this theory. The form was lying on its back, the right hand pressed over the left loin while the left was over the right breast. An examination indicates a bullet having entered under the right arm coming out at the breast, the hand seeming to be pressed as if to cover the breast wound.

The writer has seen many a petrification but never one so perfect in every respect as this one. The enamel on the teeth is plainly discernable. The finger and toe nails look natural as life itself, even to points untrimmed. One of the hands looks as if it had been partially eaten away by mice. The eyes are open and from the color of the sockets they were blue. The features are those of a man of intelligence, experts pronouncing it of Scotch cast.

A latteral incision across the forehead indicates a knife stroke or bruise with some other sharp instrument.

As stated before, the party first discovering the petrifaction is Mrs. Lewis N. Haworth. Among those who were witnesses are Messrs. P. D. McClurg, E. W. Mason, N. A. Swick, J. A. Haworth, Thomas Oliver and James Haworth. With most of these people the writer has been intimately acquainted for years. They are gentlemen of unquestionably veracity, hence there can be no doubt whatever of the genuineness of the find.

The petrified subject was brought to Hennesy, where it is now, the object of much curiosity by the throngs of people who have critically examined it. The writer is informed that Messrs. Haworth and Tansel contemplate taking the curiosity to Kingfisher, and perhaps a few other local points, that people may have an opportunity of looking upon a real man of real stone.

FOUL ASSASSINATION.

NEWKIRK, O. T., March 12.—Last evening about 10 o'clock Frank Williams was shot through the head and instantly killed on a claim near Newkirk. Williams and another man were preparing to retire, when suddenly some person on the outside began to fire, and at the first shot Williams fell over dead, while the other man endeavored to seek shelter. Ten or fifteen shots were fired. At the coroner's inquest the verdict was murder by unknown parties with the intention of robbery. The murderer escaped to the Kaw reservation.

HORSE THIEF CAUGHT.

CADDO, I. T., March 11.—Yesterday Deputy United States Marshall A. J. Fry arrested Moses Edwards, of Llano county, Tex., on suspicion, as he had two horses, and stopped at the hardware store to purchase cartridges. Today a party came from Wapanucka, where the horses were taken and identified as stolen property. Edwards confessed and will be taken to the Paris jail.

JUSTICE JACKSON'S HEALTH.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 12.—In response to an inquiry General W. H. Jackson said today to a representative of the American that the alarming reports from Washington about Judge Howell E. Jackson's health were greatly exaggerated. Judge Jackson, said the General, is suffering from a bronchial affection and at times he spits up a little blood. It does not come from his lungs at all. He will resume his seat on the supreme bench in April as his health is constantly improving under the effects of the mild climate of Florida.

THEY FEEL HOPEFUL.

MUSKOGEE, I. T. March 12.—To a representative of the Associated Press a member of the Dawes commission today denied the truth of the rumor that the Indians had agreed to treat with the commission. He added, however, that the feeling among the leading individual Choctaws is hopeful, and satisfactory to the commission.

SIX THOUSAND SOONERS.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—A special to the Republic from Perry, O. T., says a recent decision of the interior department at Washington has made from 4,000 to 5,000 sooners in the town of Enid, and on claims up and down the Rock Island railroad, scattered over two or three counties. When the run for town lots and claims was made at the opening of the Cherokee strip on September 16 last, 5,000 or 6,000 men left the line at Hennessey just 15 minutes before 12 o'clock, the time set by the president's proclamation for the run to begin, and now this recent decision makes all these men sooners and declares their claims null and void. Much excitement and indignation exists over the matter. It is hinted that the man who fired the gun is known and that he was paid to do it.

THE MODERN WAY.

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

RIPARIAN RIGHTS UPHELD.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 12.—Judge Scarritt today confirmed the report of Referee E. H. Stiles in favor of the plaintiff in the suit of A. A. Burgard and others against Simeon K. Howe, involving the possession of the island in the Missouri river opposite Armour's packing house. The island contains 32 acres of valuable land which was washed up several years ago by the changing channel of the river. Burgard had riparian rights to the land and Howe was a squatter.

FOLSOM OUT ON TECHNICALITY.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—The embezzlement case against S. M. Folsom, president of the defunct Albuquerque National Bank, was dismissed in the United States court today on motion of H. B. Ferguson, who had been called in at the last moment to assist United States Attorney Hemingway. The indictment was irregularly drawn. Much indignation is expressed. Mr. Folsom will now leave for Chicago.

ANOTHER MILL CLOSED.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 12.—The legislature finally adjourned this evening. The sixty days session reached its legal limit last Thursday, but by stopping the clocks, both houses prolonged the last day to 120 hours.

Governor West vetoed the Republican tax bill and the legislature adjourned without reconciling the differences. The The governor vetoed bounties proposed for the production of sugar, silk, tanning root, etc. He also refused to approve the memorials against free wool and free lead.

Pure blood is better than "blue blood." To have pure blood, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HUGE HOAX.

NEW YORK, March 12.—A doubt as to he fate of the steam yacht Natalie and her crew were set at rest by the arrival of her commander, Captain Antonio Salinas. Captain Salinas laughed heartily at the story of himself and crew having been shot by officers of President Hyppolyte, and thought he was largely in evidence to the contrary. He denied the story brought from Hayti by a passenger on the Orange Nassau, which arrived this morning. It was said Captain Salina had become frightened and fled to Kingston. Captain Salinas refused to give out the inside facts regarding the mission of the Natalie. He said he would consult with his attorneys, and then probably he will tell all.

It was learned that in the captain's trunk, over which he kept close guard while the steamship was docking, was a satchel full of gold. The amount could not be learned.

CAST OUT, the disorders, diseases, and weaknesses peculiar to women—by the prompt action of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. A woman's beauty depends on her health—beauty in this case can be purchased. A bad complexion, a muddy skin, a wrinkled face and sunken eyes, follow the disorders of the womanly functions. Cupid is in demand for healthy woman — not for sick and ailing ones.

The "Favorite Prescription" is a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a strengthening nervine to be used in all those distressing troubles which make woman's life miserable. You'll find relief from sleeplessness, backache and bearing-down sensations. It's a medicine prescribed by an eminent physician for those nervous conditions brought on by functional disorders—such as Nervous Prostration, Excitability, Fainting Spells, Dizziness, and St. Vitus's Dance. In every case of "female complaint" if it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

SURE THING GAME

WHAT USE BEING A SPORT UNLESS YOU TAKE CHANCES?

Democratic Senators Who Stood In With the Tariff Bill Committee, and Who are Alleged to Have Played Sugar for a Barrel, Vote Down Peffer's Motion to Investigate. Proceedings in the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Mr. Blanchard the newly appointed senator from Louisiana was presented to the senate at the opening of that body today and took the oath of office.

The resolution of Senator Peffer calling for an investigation as to senators speculating on Wall street was, on motion of Mr. Gorman, laid on the table by a vote of 33 to 22. In support of this motion Mr. Gorman characterized the charges as based upon rumor and slander unworthy of consideration. Mr. Mills demanded the yeas and nays on the motion to table, and the vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Blackburn, Butler, Cafferey, Camden, Carey, Cockrell, Cullom, Faulkner, Gallinger, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hawley, Hunton, Irby, Lindsay, McMillan, Manderson, Martin, Mitchell, (Wisconsin); Morrill, Palmer, Pasco, Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Smith, Stockbridge, Teller, Vilas, Wolcott. Total 33.

Nays—Aldrich, Allen, Bate; Berry, Call, Coke, Daniel, Davis, Dolph, Dubois, Frye, George, Hansbrough, Hoar, Kyle, Mills, Mitchell (Oregon); Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Power, Pugh, Roach, Stewart, Turpie, Voorhees. Total, 27.

The seigniorage bill was then taken up and Mr. Vilas resumed his speech in opposition to the measure.

Mr. Allison of Iowa began the speech which he was not well enough to deliver last Friday. In the course of his remarks he said: "If the Democratic party is willing to pass this bill, authorizing the issue of $55,000,000 without a dollar back of them or a dollar around them, they are willing to do that which they have never done before—the issue of flat money."

Senator Walcott of Colorado, advocated the passing of the bill. He would have been glad to see the proposed amendments discussed and voted on, but it was also true that the friends of the bill (if they were in the majority) had the right to pass the bill as it was. At the conclusion of his speech, the senate at 5:25 adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The day in the house was devoted entirely to the consideration of a bill relating to the extension of the time for allowing a street railway company in this city to change its system of motive power.

The debate today rapidly drifted into a discussion of the merits of the cable and the underground electric system, and it was boldly charged that the General Electric and Westinghouse companies, which held stock in almost all the overhead trolley lines, had retained all the prominent electric engineers in the country, and would not spare money to prevent a practical demonstration of the feasibility of the underground electric system now in operation at Buda Pesth and for a short distance on the outskirts of this city. To prevent this, Mr. Walker proposes to restrict the motive system to be used by the Metropolitan road to underground electric. No conclusion was reached.

Adjourned at 5:05.

REFUSED TO HEAR.

Democrats Refuse Workingmen A Hearing On The Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The senate committee on finance took up the tariff bill today as amended by the Democratic members beginning with the chemical schedule.

Senator Aldrich on behalf of the Republican members stated there were representatives of several interests affected by the bill now in Washington asking to be heard by the committee as to the changes made, and mentioned especially a delegation of the laboring men from Worcester, Mass., interested in the manufacture of fire arms who, he said, regarded the provisions relating to these articles injurious to them and who were very desirous of presenting the facts in the case. He therefore offered a resolution that five days be set apart to hear workingmen, farmers, manufacturers and all other persons interested or desiring to be heard on the rates suggested in the bill. The resolution was voted down by a strict party vote, the Republicans favoring and the Democrats opposing the resolution.

The committee did not make much progress with the bill, only six items being passed. All of them were left unchanged.

TARIFF BILL.

The Senate Measure — Comparative Changes—McKinley, Wilson, Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The senate finance committee was today supplied with a tabulated statement, prepared by the treasury department, showing in detail the amount of revenue which it is estimated will be received under the senate bill if it should become a law also giving the estimate under the Wilson bill and comparing both with the returns from the treasury departments under the present law for 1893. The statement also gives an estimate of the increase in the internal revenue under the senate bill, which is as follows:

Income $30,000,000; spirits $20,000,000; cigars $8,000,000; cigarettes $1,500,000; playing cards $3,000,000. Total increase $65,500,000.

The estimated duties of the senate bill compared with those of the Wilson bill and the returns under the present law by schedule are as follows, the figures first given showing in each schedule the returns under the existing law; the second the estimates under the house bill, and the third the estimates on the senate bill:

Chemicals, oils and paints, present law, $6,132,650; house, $5,095,516; senate, $5,100,421.

Earthenware and glassware, present law, $12,101,661; house, $8,078,248; senate, $8,689,344.

Metals and manufacture of, present law, $27,603,537; house, $15,769,653; senate, $15,775,815.

Wood and manufacture of, present law, $935,381; house $648,451. senate $653,710.

Sugar present law, $193,249; house $16,832,000; senate $41,778,511.

Tobacco and manufactures $14,831,989, present law; house $11,528,783; senate $11,528,783.

Agricultural products and provisions, present law $12,122,493; house $7,969,748; senate $10,271,189.

Spirits, wines and other beverages, present law $9,698,356; house $8,421,847; senate $8,183,605.

Cotton, manufactures of, present law, $11,333,605; house $7,885,585.

Flax, hemp and jute and manufactures of, present law $18,767,382; house $12,724,729; senate $12,773,735.

Wool and manufactures of, present law $36,448,667; house $14,714,879; senate $2,979,845.

Silk and silk goods, present law $20,310,258; house $17,113,647; senate $16,747,345.

Pulp, papers and books, present law $2,670,125; house $1,658,338; senate $1,750,893.

Sundries, present law $13,981,375; house $12,794,208; senate $11,512,638.

Unenumerated, present law $272,644; house $272,644; senate $272,644.

Articles transferred to the free list, present law $12,170,167.

Total, present law, $198,373,432; house, $124,693,004; senate, $165,905,771.

The average advalorem under the present law is 49.98; under the house bill 35.52; under the senate bill 34.19.

The comparison of the sugar schedule shows that during the last year 15,940,577 gallons of molasses were imported upon which no duty was paid, but which, under the senate bill, would produce $309,815.

During the year 3,531,219,367 pounds of sugar, valued at $114,959,870 were imported free. The senate bill would yield a revenue of $41,043,413.

ANOTHER TARIFF BILL.

Statesman Peffer Proposes a Middle-of-the-Road Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Senator Peffer today introduced an independent tariff bill in the senate amending the McKinley bill in various particulars. It reduces the tariff on common brown earthenware to 10 per cent advalorem; on china to 30, 35 and 40 per cent for the various grades; makes hoop iron or steel free; puts T rails at $.0 per ton; iron or steel wire for fences, etc., ¾ cent per pound; other wire 1-10 of a cent per pound; table and other cutlery 10 per cent ad valorem; fire arms 100 per cent ad valorem; spikes, nails, screws and like articles are all largely reduced; lead ore is to pay a duty of 1 cent per pound; tin 1 cent per pound; hewn or sawed lumber 5 per cent; sawed boards, etc., free.

There is no proposed duty on sugar except on that imported from countries which impose an export bounty, when it is to pay a duty equal to the bounty. Agricultural products and provisions are to be admitted free of duty. The duty on spirits and wines is increased from 50 to 75 cents per gallon. The duty on unmanufactured goods is decreased about one-half, and that on manufactured articles increased. Binding twine is made free, as is also bagging for cotton or grain. Laces, edgings, etc., are increased to 75 per cent. The duty on wool of the first-class is to be 8 cents per pound, while wool of the third-class or less valve than 10 cents per pound is to be admitted free. Wool of this class worth 12 cents to be charged 25 per cent; shoddy 20 cents; woolen yarns 10 per cent; woolen cloths of the first class free; cheap ready made clothing free; costly carpets 50 per cent; cheap carpets free; playing cards $1 per pack; coal, including anthracite, free; jewelry 75 per cent advalorem; painting 50 per cent.

The bill also revises the internal revenue law. The tax on beer, lager beer, ale, porter and other fermented liquors, is placed at $2 per gallon. He amends the income tax in accordance with the populist graduated proposition in the house, and includes justices of the supreme court and other federal judges in the list to be taxed.

FAKED STATISTICS.

Secretary Morton Explains How Department Data is Obtained.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Referring to a dispatch published this afternoon in regard to recent anticipations of crop report from the statistical division of the agricultural bureau having a bearing on the grain markets, Secretary Morton stated this evening that the matter had been brought to the attention of the department and careful observation had been made during the last few days, but it was not considered possible that the information was being filched from the department. The report in question is signed by the secretary at 4 o'clock on the tenth of each month. It is a series of deductions, averages and aggregations made from numerous reports made by agents of the departments stationed in each county of every state in the union. These are made up by a large number of statisticians and the report is not actually put together or completed until a few minutes before it is taken to the secretary to be signed.

A number of circulars, however, have been discovered by the department which have been sent out by a Chicago firm of grain merchants asking for information, identical with that asked for by the department from its agents. It is thought these circulars are being sent by this firm and others to the agents of the department. It is known that several persons previously employed by the statistical division of the agricultural department are now employed by grain dealers in Chicago. It is surmised that these persons, or some of them, may possess the names of the correspondents of the department, and by mailing them the same information gathered by the department they are able to approximate the report about to be made by Secretary Morton. The department has sent instructions to its agents informing them they are to serve the government exclusively or not at all in this matter.

SUPREME COURT RULINGS.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—In the supreme court of the United States today the case of Richard P. Barden et al., vs. the Union Pacific railroad, was set for the first Monday in April.

The case of Henry Duncan vs. the state of Missouri was dismissed for lack of jurisdiction, no federal court being involved. Duncan is a negro murderer of a St. Louis policeman.

The case of the United States vs. the Union Pacific railway et al., the Western Union company being one, was set for the second Monday in April.

In the case of the Keokuk and Western Railroad campany, plaintiffs in error vs. the state of Missouri, the decision of the court below was affirmed holding the railroad liable, Justice Brown delivering the opinion. The road claimed exemption from taxes under the original charter of a road to which it is the successor.

WHO GETS THE BOUNTY.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Complying with a resolution the secretary of the treasury today sent to the senate a list of licensed producers of sugar from beets, sorghum and sugar cane in each state and territory to whom bounty has been paid, and the amount paid to each. The statement shows that the payments for the current year up to March 4 have been as follows:

Beet sugar $610,935; sorghum sugar $18,926; cane sugar $2,513,597; maple sugar $115,597. Total, $3,257,055.

The state of California leads in the production of beet sugar. Nebraska and Utah are also producers of this kind of sugar. Kansas and Minnesota are the only producers of sorghum sugar and the latter only to a very slight extent. Louisiana receives the bulk of the bounty paid on cane sugar, but Texas, Florida and Mississippi also show an interest in the industry.

OUR MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The army appropriation bill for 1895 has been completed by a sub-committee of the committee on military affairs and will be laid before the full committee tomorrow. The appropriations on account of the army for the fiscal year 1894 was $24,225,639 and the bill prepared by the sub-committee is understood to carry three-fourths of a million dollars less than the appropriation for this year. The estimates submitted by the secretary of war for 1895 were $25,332,918.

TREASURY CASH ACCOUNT.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The treasury cash balance today is $138,855,946. A treasury department account issued today shows the total gold in the treasury, coin and bullion, to be $178,074,611; gold certificates in the treasury, cash $340,453; gold certificates $70,688,768, and the net gold in the treasury, coin and bullion, $107,390,842, a gain of $863,774 during the last ten days.

WILL GET THEIR PENSIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—All suspensions of pension cases in which payment has not been already resumed or where the pensioner's name has not been stricken from the rolls, will be removed by an order signed this afternoon by Commissioner Lochren. This action affects the cases of between 3,000 and 4,000 pensioners. The special agents will be instructed to pay these pensioners their former rates until otherwise ordered.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ADOPTS NEW RULES

AMERICAN TROTTING ASSOCIATION'S REVISED STANDARD.

Admission to Registration Hedged About With More Stringent Requirements—Agreement Made Up Between Western and Eastern Horsemen—General Sporting Intelligence From All Parts—Doings on the Tracks.

NEW YORK, March 12.—On January 1, 1895, the following standard for registration will be recognized by the American Trotting Register association:

In order to define what constitutes a standard-bred trotting horse, and to establish a breed of trotters on a more intelligent basis, the following rules are adopted to control admission to registration. When an animal meets the requirements of admission and is duly registered, it shall be accepted as a standard-bred animal.

First—Any trotting stallion that has a record of two minutes and thirty seconds (2:30) or better, provided any of his get has a record of 2:35 trotting or better, or provided his sire or dam is already a standard trotting animal.

Second—Any mare or gelding that has a trotting record of 2:30 or better, whose sire or dam is (already) a standard animal.

Third—Any horse that is the sire of two trotters with records of 2:30 or better.

Fourth—Any horse that is the sire of one trotter with a record of 2:30 or better, provided he has either of the following additional qualifications: 1. A trotting record of 2:35 or better. 2. Is the sire of two other animals with trotting records of 2:35. 3. Has a sire or dam that is already a standard trotting animal.

Fifth—Any mare that has produced a trotter with a record of 2:30.

Sixth—The progeny of a standard trotting horse, when out of a standard trotting mare.

Seventh—Any mare whose sire is standard and whose first and second dams are by standard horses.

As compared with the present trotting standard, rule 1 remains unchanged, but in rule No. 2 a mare to become standard by trotting in 2:30 must also either have a standard sire or be out of a standard dam. Rules 3, 4, 5 and 6 remain unchanged, but rule 7 is a new one in its wording, while rules 8 and 9 are abolished.

Jackson-Corbett.

LONDON, March 12.—The Sportsman says it has all but been settled that the Jackson-Corbett match will be decided at the National Sporting club.

Shoot, Jump, Sprint.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 12.—The annual Yale in-door collegiate games were held in the Second armory tonight. In putting the shot, Hikok broke the intercollegiate record of 41 feet held by himself by a foot and 5½ inches. These were the successful contestants:

Running high jump—J. H. Thompson, Yale, 5 feet, 5 inches.

Pole vault—G. N. Allen, 5 feet, 5 inches.

Five yard dash—J. B. Small, Columbia, time 5 2-5 seconds.

One mile run—W. H. Hunter, New Haven Athletic club, 15 yards, time 4 minutes 4 4-5 seconds.

Four hundred yards run—H. L. Dodmann, Western Athletic association, scratch. One minute 2 3 second.

One mile walk—F. Bunuel, Yale, scratch. Time 7 minutes 45 seconds.

Light weight wrestling—H. Lee, Yale.

Welter weight wrestling—J. D. McKay, Yale, two straight.

Harmonizing Racing.

NEW YORK, March 12.—A meeting between the representatives of the Western Turf congress and the Jockey club was held today in the Cumberland, L. P. Tarleton and Judge Perkins represented the western organization, and Colonel W. P. Thompson and J. O. Donner the Jockey club. The meeting was most harmonious. The agreement between the east and the west was drawn up for signing, and will be ratified after a few minor changes are made.

This will give the east and west common ground upon which to stand; and persons expelled here or in the west or south will be unable to race on the Jockey club or Turf congress tracks. The collection of forfeits should now be a comparatively easy task.

American Wheelmen.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The executive committee of the League of American Wheelmen concluded its labor today. It was decided to hold a second meeting of the assembly within thirty days. The chief consul of each state will be present at this meeting and matters of vital importance will be taken up.

The racing board was also given permission to hold a meeting next Sunday at the Grand Union hotel, when the grand circuit will be arranged preparatory to the grand meeting of the league which will be held in Denver on August 27 and September 1. The contestants at this meeting will be the winners of the championship in the different states.

Clack Shots.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—One big event in the Midwinter shooting festival was decided at Shell Mound park and it was an important occurance in the history of local military markemanship. The championship of the Pacific states went to Carson City guards, of Nevada, Company C, First infantry regiment, National Guards of California, champions of this state, were defeated by four points.

The Carson Citys had ten men shooting, ten shots each, and made the highest score of 443 out of a possible 500. Company C's team was close behind, with 439 points. The rest of the ten teams had but slightly lower scores. O Noite, of company C, made a score of 48 points out of a possible 50. Three others made 47.

Grounded Near the Goal.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The Herald's special dispatch from Cannes says: The Brittania did not sail today for the Mediterranean cup, being reserved for the international cup tomorrow. The Valkyrie and the Oretta contested for trophies. Just as the Valkyrie was within 100 yards of winning and well ahead on time allowance, she grounded. Although vigorous efforts have been made to float her she is still aground.

FAMOUS SPORT KILLED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 12.—Billy Edwards who was thrown from a buggy and badly crippled at Hot Springs yesterday, died this morning from his injuries. Edwards has been a prominent character at Hot Springs for years and while a sporting man was not less prominent in other circles. He was probably the best known person at the famous resort.

Muldoon Downed Green.

WARREN, O., March 12.—The wrestling match, Graeco-Roman style, at Cortland between Martin Muldoon of Warren and Thomas Green of New York resulted in a victory for the former, who won the first and third falls in 22 and 6¾ minutes respectively.

THE DAY ON THE TURF.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—First race—Five furlongs: Reindeer won; Dan Honig, second; Trim, third. Time, 1:09¼.

Second—Six furlongs: Al Orth won; Irene H., second; Frank Ellis, third. Time, 1:23.

Third—Five and one-half furlongs—Ed Glenn won; Pisano, second; Peralto, third. Time, 1:16.

Fourth—Five furlongs: Censor won; Disturbance, second; Florella, third. Time, 1:08.

Fifth—Six furlongs: Highwayman won; Jim Head, second; Montell, third. Time, 1:24¾.

Sixth—Six and one-half furlongs: Sim Rock won; Oliver Twist, second; Silent third. Time, 1:29.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—First race, five furlongs: Marjory Hilton won; Mildred, second; Pearl C, third. Time, 1:18¾.

Second—Five furlongs: Tome S won; Bob Neville, second; Sanford, third. Time, 1:17¼.

Third—Five and one-half furlongs: The Bully won; Horace Leland, second; Bobby Burns, third. Time, 1:24¾.

Fourth—Six and one-half furlongs: Rover won; Forest King, second; Rouser, third. Time, 1:43¼.

Fifth—Six furlongs: Silverado won; Wigwam, second; Tasso, third. Time, 1:34¼.

ROBY, Ind., March 12.—First race—Eleven sixteenths of a mile: Roman won; Gladstone, second; Jim Novel, third. Time, 1:25¼.

Second—Nine-sixteenths of a mile: Kismet won; Ida S, second; Servitude, third. Time, 1:05¾.

Third—Three-fourths of a mile: Harry M, won; Onyx, second; Ulster, third. Time, 1:20.

Fourth—Nine-sixteenths of a mile: Gormor won, Dearest, second; Thomas Wagner, third. Time, 1:06.

Fifth—Nine-sixteenths of a mile: Rapier won; Gaylord, second; Maggie Sloweye, third. Time, 1:07.

HOT SPRINGS, March 12—First race, one-half mile: Dan Matthews won; Imp Connemara second; Fraud third. Time, 52½.

Second race—11-16 of a mile: Longfellow won; Buck Walker second; Backwoods third. Time, 1:12

Third race, one mile: Josephine won; Forest Belle second; Jack Adler third. Time, 1:47½.

Fourth race, 5-8 of a mile: Jim Lamb won; Maud D. second; May Bird third. Time, 1:04

Fifth race, ¾ of a mile: Galen Brown won; Honest Dollar second; Ancosta third. Time, 1:18¾.

GENERAL SPORTING NOTES.

Jackson is as reluctant as ever to talk about the outcome of the fight with Corbett. In answer to all inquries he simply says: "I expect to win; that's all any man can do."

There are 9102 trotters and 1871 pacers in the standard list, making a total of 10,973.

It is proposed to campaign John R. Gentry this season. He made a pacing record of 2:12¾ as a 3-year-old on the Wichita track.

Lamplighter has been "fired" for the splint which he recently developed. This will retard him somewhat in his training.

There are 1431 standard trotters and pacers tracing to Hambletonian in the second generation.

Five petitions have been recently filed with the city clerk at St. Louis, Mo., for presentation to the Council, asking for the abolition of the winter race track at East St. Louis.

The Pacific Coast Trotting and Pacing Association was formed at San Francisco recently when the trotting tracks in that vicinity withdrew from the National Trotting association.

It has been discovered that the bicycle sulky is an excellent substitute for the light sleigh used for ice racing. The sulky does not slide rounding turns, and it has been used to advantage in Russia.

At a meeting of the directors of the National Horse Show association, held March 2, it was decided to change the conditions of the Trotting Horse Produce prize for the foals of standard bred mares covered in 1893, and show the 2-year-olds in harness instead of to halter at the show in 1896.

According to Dr. Gibbs, Jackson's left side is better developed than his right, though he is not left handed.

Jackson, when a boy, suffered from nose bleed, but he is very rarely troubled that way now.

St. Vincent, 2:13¾, will be out again this season.

White horses are excluded from the German army.

E de Corneau of New York city has purchased of the Bowerman brothers of Lexington, Ky., the 4-year-old bay filly Clara D., by Milton, dam Bonnetta, and the bay mare Eggnog, 2:25, Egbert dam by Blackwood.

Henry of Navarre, Yo Tambien and Clifford are all reported to have been heavily backed for the Brooklyn handicap.

The famous brood mare Lily Agnes, dam of Ormondo, has recently foaled a colt to Bend Or, consequently a full brother to Ormonde. Lily Agnes is now 23 years old and owned by the Duke of Westminster.

The filly by Palo Alto, 2:8¾, out of Manette, the dam of Arion, 2:07¼, has been named Marionette.

LATEST FROM HAWAII.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 12.—The steamer Warrimoo arrived at noon with Hawaiian news, one day later than received at San Francisco on the Australia.

HONOLULU, March 4.—Some months ago W. G. Smith, editor of the Star, attacked in his paper Charles Wilson, the ex-queen's marshal and alleged paramour. Wilson had Smith arrested five times on suits for criminal libel. Smith claimed he intended to supoena the queen as a witness. Yesterday afternoon the cases against Smith were all dropped on account, it is claimed, of his intention of forcing Liliukalani to take the witness stand. This is taken as a sign that the royalists have given up hopes of restoration, as in that event the queen could not be summoned.

The new law referring to aliens went into effect today and several arrivals by the Warrimoo had some difficulty in landing. Several men were detained on board.

More than an ordinarily large number of steerage passengers, many of them Englishmen and Canadians wearing military badges, arrived here during January and February. They have no ostensible employment and are understood to be well supplied with money, while their sympathies are with the Royalists. They are supposed by the police to have been engaged or enlisted by Sansom, of Vancouver, and the military appearance of many of them has given the authorities reason to believe they are here for the purpose of resisting the provisional government.

In view of the presence of these men, the provisional government has put half the citizens gured under arms and has passed strict regulations in respect to the landing of passengers by steamer. The regulations provide that upon the arrival of any foreign vessel with passenger at any port of the Hawaiian Islands, it shall be the duty of the master to report the name, nationality, last residence, destination, occupation and object of coming to Hiwaii of every such passenger before any of them are landed, to the consul general of customs of the port at which such vessel has arrived who shall thereupon inspect all of such passengers who be aliens, either on board such vessel, or at a designated place on shore.

RELEASED ON BOND.

DEFIANCE, O., March 12.—Andrew Sauer, cashier of the defunct Defiance Savings bank, and now deputy collector of internal revenue of this district, was arrested today charged with having embezzled $17,000. The warrant was issued upon indictments found by the grand jury. Sauer was released on $10,000 bond.

MERRY RATE WAR

ATCHISON CUTS WEST-BOUND RATE FROM CHICAGO TO THE RIVER.

Chairman Caldwell Calls for an Explanation and the Santa Fe Pulls Out a Stack of Cheap Tickets Captured From Brokers. Union Pacific Employes to Declare Against Any Cut in Wages. General Railway News.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The Atchison today announced that, taking effect March 15, it will put into effect a west bound rate of $10 from Chicago to Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph and Leavenworth. The reduction is made because the Atchison has found in scalpers hands tickets to San Francisco reading over the Chicago and Northwestern and Union Pacific which are being sold for $20 one way. The rate quoted by the Atchison will have the effect of reducing the through rate from Chicago to California by $2.50. Chairman Caldwell, upon receiving today the notification of the intended reduction, told the Atchison that he would call on them for justification of the rate. They will submit for his edification a stack of ticket fully six inches thick.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and Chicago and North Western have taken active steps to prevent the demoralization reaching Omaha business and today formed an agreement that while they would accept the $10 rate to the Missouri river and for basing to points beyond, they would not use it for basing purposes on local rates east of the river. The Alton, however, views the lower rates with great satisfaction and declares today that it would never allow the rate to be advanced from $10 and if it could get it $8 it would be happier than it is now over the $10 rate. It was currently reported today that the Atchison and Southern Pacific had agreed to restore matters as they existed March 1, and arbitrate from that standpoint. The local officials of the Atchison, however, denied having any such information.

WAGE RATE SQUABBLE.

Union Pacific Managers and Employes Confer.

OMAHA, Neb., March 12.—The Union Pacific employes who have reached here to attend the wage conference with President Clark, held a little conference of their own this afternoon at the Arcade hotel. A committee was appointed to go over the new schedule of wages thoroughly and prepare arguments to be presented to the receivers against any cut in wages.

There is great activity at Union Pacific headquarters in the various departments in preparing comparative statements of wages paid on the Union Pacific and other roads.

One of the chiefs in charge of that work said today: "I believe that I can show that Union Pacific employes receive from 20 to 25 per cent more wages than is paid for like services on the Burlington. We pay more for like services in Nebraska than the Rock Island, and the same is true of the Northwestern."

ENTIRELY HARMONIOUS.

TOPEKA, Kan