WEATHER TODAY.
FORECAST:
Clear and slightly warmer.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

BOYS AND GIRLS: SKATES. SEE OUR OFFER.

News, Politics, Literature, Trade and Commerce--But First Of All, The News.

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1894. NUMBER 203

DREW ON HIS IMAGINATION.

Senator Dubois Denies the Tribune Correspondent's Statement.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY UNTRUE.

WHITE AND PETTIGREW NOT WITH THE IDAHO DELEGATION

In the Senate Restaurant When Sweet Declared He Would Withdraw From the Senatorial Race Unless Nominated By the State Convention—Mr. Kelly Disputes Shoup's Word—The Situation Unchanged.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Regarding the telegraphed story in Friday's Tribune, Senator Dubois said tonight: "In this matter the Tribune's correspondent seems to have drawn on his imagination, as there is absolutely no truth in the statement that White and Pettigrew were with the Idaho delegation in the Senate restaurant when Sweet declared that he would withdraw from the senatorial race unless nominated by the state convention. The Tribune correspondent came to us when my secretary brought down the telegram, but there was no discussion regarding candidates or about the telegram. Sweet, Shoup and I had fully decided on the advisability of sending a telegram in the Senate chamber and there Sweet and I had gained Shoup's consent that his name should be affixed. The subject was not one that we cared to discuss again and that is why we said nothing about it in the Senate restaurant. I am confident that even Senator Shoup will uphold me in this statement."

Another man has disputed Shoup's word. This time it is Mr. Kelly, Sweet's room mate, whom Shoup quoted in his letter. Kelly said to The Herald correspondent tonight: "I am sorry Shoup has brought me into this controversy, because I am Sweet's room mate and therefore am supposed to be in his confidence. Having no residence in Idaho, I am not especially concerned in its politics, although claiming it as a privilege to be nicely acquainted with the Idaho delegation. "Sweet never told me he would not be a candidate for the Senate and at no time did I ever remotely intimate to Senator Shoup or any one else that he had. Sweet was disappointed because Shoup and his friends did not support the senatorial resolution at the convention. He thought Shoup's opposition to the resolution and support of McConnell, acts of bad faith and that they made his senatorial fight harder. I always understood Sweet was a candidate and that he counted on Shoup's active support. Shoup repeatedly told me that it was his chief desire that Sweet should succeed him. Shoup never repeated to me any interview regarding the senatorial situation supposed to be had between himself and Sweet. Regarding Shoup's charge that Sweet and I contemplated going to New York to practice law, I am not a lawyer and never anticipated practicing. I might have made some by-play about law practicing in New York being more profitable than holding a congressional seat. But Sweet always told me that if defeated for the Senate he would settle down in Idaho and again practice law. The statement as made is utterly without foundation, in fact."

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Christmas Celebrated in an Old Fashioned Family Style.

Washington, Dec. 25.—The president and members of the cabinet celebrated Christmas in an old-fashioned way, making it essentially a family affair. At the White House a Christmas tree was set in the library, the first the Cleveland children have called their own. Mrs. Cleveland herself put the finishing touches to the tree which, while not of great proportions, was beautifully trimmed and decorated with tiny parti-colored electric lamps in place of the old-time wax candles. Until noon express wagons and messengers came laden to the White House. As usual the president remembered all the employees of the house. Every one got a fat turkey and to his personal servants the president gave substantial gifts of money. Mrs. Cleveland also had pretty little presents for each of the employees. She herself received many Christmas presents, the president's tokens being very beautiful. The only guests at the White House was Mrs. Cleveland's mother, Mrs. Perrine, and the dinner was strictly limited to the family. Preceding it, however, there was a pretty little luncheon set out for the children of the cabinet, who came to the White House to see the Christmas tree.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Brakeman Forgets to Turn a Switch and Causes a Collission.

The Dalles, Or., Dec. 25.—A wreck occurred on the Oregon Railway & Navigation company's road eight miles west of this place this morning, in which Engineer Joe Reedy lost his life. Two freight trains were to meet the westbound passenger, No. 1, at Summit station. The side track being too short to accommodate these trains, a brakeman was sent east to flag the passenger, but he forgot to turn the switch to the main track. No. 1 dashed around the curve and into the engine of the train on the siding. Engineer Reedy was sitting on his box in the freight engine and was thrown under a heap of coal and the tender overturned on that. The other trainmen escaped with slight wounds and no passengers were hurt. A track was built around the wreck and the train was delayed only about six hours.

A BLOODLESS DUEL.

M. M. Jaures and Barthou Meet on the Field of Honor.

Paris, Dec. 25.—The duel between Mm. Jaures, the socialist leader, and Barthou, growing out of the discussion in the chamber yesterday, took place today at St. Ouen-sur-Ouen. Barthou, as the challenged person, selected pistols as the weapons to be used. Two shots were exchanged, with the result usually attending French duels, that is, nobody was hurt.

The trouble that led to the duel had its origin in the measure introduced by the government in the chamber, making treason on the part of any army officer or any private punishable with death, in the time of peace as well as war. M. Jaures introduced a counter measure providing for the abolition of the death penalty from the military code, since, as he maintained, only privates were put to death. In the discussion that ensued, the speakers became greatly excited, and when M. Jaures replied to the prime minister, that the government had endeavored to protect a gang of cosmopolitan exploiters, referring to the new agreement with the Southern railway company, Dr. Barthou sprang to his feet and called the speaker a liar. M. Jaures was subsequently temporarily suspended from the chamber. He resented the insult put upon him by Dr. Barthou, and the challenge and the bloodless encounter on the field of honor resulted.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Lumber Yards, Cars, Engines and Engine House Destroyed.

Burlington, Vt., Dec. 25.—A fire which started last night in the lathe shed of J. R. Booth's lumber yard was not gotten under control until 4 o'clock this morning. Damage, $140,000. From the lathe shed the flames spread to the surrounding lumber and about six acres were burned over. All the lumber sheds were destroyed and a heavy wind carried the fire to the mills owned by W. A. and G. E. Crane, which were burned. The twenty cars standing on the Central Vermont tracks loaded with lumber and merchandise, and the Central Vermont engine house were burned. Almost $2,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed. The insurance is $125,000.

RANIER SMOKES.

THE EXPLORING PARTY CONFIRMS THIS STATEMENT.

A Christmas Message From the Mountain—Jets of Steam Like Geysers — Columns of Densely Black Smoke.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 25.—The Post-Intelligencer exploration party has fully confirmed the previous statements that smoke has ascended from the summit of Mount Ranier in the last two months, for the explorers are now camped on the side of the mountain over half way to the summit and have actually seen great volumes of smoke and geysers of steam pouring from the crater. This news was brought by a carrier pigeon to Fred S. Meeker's loft at Puyallup.

The following is the message:

"St Emos Pass, altitude 8,000 feet, 12 noon, Christmas day.—The exploration has demonstrated beyond all doubt that Mount Ranier has been smoking. Yesterday afternoon, while crossing the vast snow field dividing the Elysian field and Winthrop glacier, Major Ingraham suddenly shouted, 'See the smoke; see the steam.' The top of the mountain was fully five miles away, and jets of steam like geysers shot upward 200 feet or more, and further to the right a column of densely black smoke rose from the crater in fitful curls to a height of several hundred feet."

AN ENGLISH BRIDGE JUMPER.

Harry Menier Leaps From the Top Rail of the Poughkeepsie Bridge.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 25.—Harry Menier, the English bridge jumper, leaped from the top rail of the Poughkeepsie bridge with his parachute at 1:30 this afternoon. The parachute worked successfully, and Menier struck the water in just eight seconds after he started. He was picked up by his friends, J. White, of New York, and S. J. Hanlon, of Brooklyn, who were in a row boat under the bridge. They rowed to the west shore where they got into a wagon that was waiting for them, and were driven to Milton, four miles south of the bridge. There they took a train for New York. Menier showed no apparent injury from his perilous leap.

Poughkeepsie bridge is 212 feet from the base of the rail to the water, which is about sixty feet deep.

GEORGIA RACE TROUBLES.

Sheriff Thrasher, With the Valdosta Videttes, Ready to Go to the Scene.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 25.—Governor Atkinson has received a telegram from Sheriff Thrasher, of Brooks county, dated at Quitman 12:30 a. m., announcing he was on the point of leaving for the scene of the race disturbances ten miles from Quitman, with the Valdosta Videttes, thirty strong. The sheriff added that while he apprehended no serious trouble he thought it advisable for the Waycross Rifles to be kept in reserve ready to move at once in case he should need them.

The governor has given orders in compliance with those suggestions and the Rifles are in readiness at Waycross. The latest report from Brooks gives the number of killed as seven, including Constable Mauldin, killed two or three weeks ago, and Joseph Isham, white, and Sam Taylor, Eli Frazier, Harry Sherrod, Sam Pike and George Fritz, colored.

MRS. HEARST'S GIFT.

She Presents a Library to the Town of Lead, S. D.

Lead, S. D., Dec. 25.—One of the finest and best appointed library and reading rooms in the whole northwest was presented with appropriate ceremonies of the citizens of this place this evening by Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, widow of the late senator from California. The library and reading rooms occupy the third floor of the new hall recently erected by the Miners' union and contains in addition to a well-selected stock of literature, embracing the leading dailies and periodicals of Europe and America, all of the paraphernalia necessary to play the popular games now in vogue. Once a fortnight a free musical recital will be given in the main reading room. Mrs. Hearst having employed a librarian with musical talents and sent with the furniture a magnificent piano.

THE SULTAN DECLINES.

Jewett Will Not Be Allowed to Make an Independent Inquiry.

Constantinople, Dec. 25.—The sulton last evening gave a final reply to the application of United States Minister Terrell for permission to have Consul Jewett make an independent inquiry into the Armenian troubles. The sultan declined to allow the consul to accompany the commission.

BRIGGS AND THOMAS DEAD.

Boise City, Ida., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Charles Briggs, shot by James Ellington last Thursday, died today. The murderer is in jail. Briggs recently came here from California.

James Ford, stabbed by William Thomas at Silver City Sunday, is dead. Thomas is under arrest. Ford, it is said, is a nephew of Patrick Ford, of the Irish World.

SOUTHERN LYNCHINGS.

London Papers Say the Negro Question is Approaching a Critical Stage.

A RACE WAR IS IMPENDING.

IT CONCERNS THE WHOLE CIVILIZED WORLD.

A Bloody Tragedy in Kentucky—Triangular Shooting—Two Men Get Drunk and Attack the Chief of Police—Murdered at a Merrymaking—Mortally Wounded By a Woman—Shot By Unknown Parties—Governor Mitchell Will Surrender Flagler if He Goes to Florida.

London, Dec. 26.—In a leader on the lynching of negroes in the southern states, the Post this morning says:

It is hardly open to question that in many parts of the slave holding states of the American Union, the negro question is rapidly approaching a critical stage. In the north the gravity of the situation is hardly recognized, although the whites refuse in practice to accord the negro that political and social equality in which he is in theory entitled. In the south no hallucinations exist. In parts of the south where white families are often completely isolated, each white man knows he and his family are in a position of perpetual peril. That a critical point has been reached, however, is shown by the fact that the negroes display a tendency to stand by men of their race and aid them if need be. It will be necessary to face a race war some day. The result, of course, would not be doubtful. The power of organization of the white man is far superior to that of the negro, and in the case of a racial war the whites would have exclusive command of the situation. Such a struggle, however, would be far from ending the negro question. The root of the trouble lies principally in the fact that negroes multiply more rapidly than whites, who insist on ruling, no matter at what cost. Against such universal conviction there is no appeal; nor is it possible to say that this position is devoid of justification. Hayti does not furnish favorable evidence of the capacity of the negro to govern, and the negro press of the southern states does not afford any indication that the black population of that territory possesses either distinction or enlightenment. The idea of settling the negro question by the ultimate fusion of the races is untenable. In many states of the Union mixed marriages are illegal and white women who are willing to accept black husbands belong to the class which has nothing to lose. The progress of time increases the peril of the situation and does nothing to bring about a solution of the problem. The government of the United States has before it the problem of successful treatment of a question which concerns not only the republic, but the whole civilized world.

The Chronicle says: The radical troubles in Georgia appear to be practically on the verge of civil war. How would general disarmament answer the purposes of peace, a fine, say of $50 for carrying a revolver and imprisonment for the second offense?

A BLOODY TRAGEDY.

A Man Defends Himself With an Axe, and Kills His Assailant.

Moorehead, Ky., Dec. 25.—One of the bloodiest tragidies in the history of Rowan county, occurred a mile from Moorehead last night. Jake Whitaker, a laborer, went home about 6 o'clock and found Henry Tyree and William Cole at his house. Cole and Tyre threatened to kill him if he did not leave. Whitaker at last started to leave the house when Cole made at him with drawn knife. Tyree saying, "kill him." Tyree went out at the other door and met Whitaker and began cutting him with a knife.

Whitaker seized an axe and knocked Cole senseless and chopped Tyree seven times with the axe, killing him. Whitaker then helped Cole into the house, giving him some whisky, after which he came to town and gave himself up to Marshal Day. He was placed in jail to await an examination.

A TRIANGULAR SHOOTING.

Two Men Get on a Drunk and Attack the Chief of Police.

Union, S. C., Dec. 25.—A sensational and fatal triangular street shooting occurred here today. Kent Gregory and Jack Crawford, two prominent farmers, came to town and succeeded in accumulating a large quantity of Christmas "jag." Gregory was locked up for drunkenness. When he had regained his sobriety he was released and at once started in on another celebration. This time he took Crawford with him and Gregory insisted on hunting up Chief of Police Culp, whom he declared he would do up. When they saw Culp, Gregory pulled a big pistol and shot at the chief, hitting him in the thigh. Culp returned the fire and was joined by two of his patrolmen. Gregory was hit four times and died immediately.

Crawford, who joined in the shooting, was hit twice and will die tonight.

Murdered at a Merrymaking.

Eufaula, I. T., Dec. 25.—Twelve miles west of here last night a party of dancers were merrymaking. An unknown man stepped to the door of the hall, and taking deliberate aim, shot and killed John R. Hennefield, a farmer who was engaging in the dance. During the excitement which followed, the murderer escaped.

Tonghaks Still Active.

Yokohama, Dec. 25.—Although Japanese rule is accepted by the Coreans generally, the Tonghaks are still active. They have just captured Lai Ju, capital of the province of Haido. They expelled the governor and installed one of their number in his place. Three towns in southern Corea have been burned by them. Their numbers are increasing, reinforcements from the tiger hunters being secured.

Trouble in Brooks County Over.

Quitman, Ga., Dec. 25.—The trouble in Brooks county is over. The Valdosta Videttes were ordered here last night by the governor. Captain Caffrey, Lieutenants Staten and Peoples, A. Bass and Sheriff Thrasher at once visited the scene of the trouble. They found peace restored and the citizens assured them there would be no more trouble and they came back to Quitman about 2 o'clock and the Videttes left on the afternoon train for Valdosta. The four negroes were killed because they were supposed to know the whereabouts of Waverly Pike, whose crime was the original incentive to lawlessness. Good citizens of the county will do their utmost to bring to justice the men who are responsible for the trouble.

CARLISLE DECLINES.

He Will Not Be a Candidate for Senator from Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 25.—Those of Secretary Carlisle's friends who have counted upon him as a candidate for governor or United States senator will be disappointed. The following has just been received here:

Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C., Dec. 21, 1894.

Hon. Thomas H. Haynes, Frankfort, Ky.:

My Dear Sir—Your favor of the 7th inst. suggesting that my friends be permitted to present me as a candidate for the United States Senate from the state of Kentucky was duly received.

The friendly feeling which has prompted you to make this suggestion is fully appreciated, but I cannot consent to the use of my name as a candidate. If possible, I propose to take some part in the campaign in my state next year in order to assist my political friends in reunited the Democratic party, but it will be with the distinct understanding that I am not the aspirant for any office.

Very truly yours,
JOHN G. CARLISLE.

DISTRIBUTING RABBITS.

Denver, Dec. 25.—Parson Tom Uzzell, of the tabernacle, today distributed among the poor of this city, 3,000 rabbits killed in a great hunt at Lamar last week.

CHICAGO WINS.

STANFORD OUT-PLAYED AT EVERY POINT OF THE GAME.

The Way the Chicago Boys Played Was a Revelation to the People of California—Score, Twenty-Four to Four.

San Francisco, Dec. 25.—The Chicago university football team showed California how they play the game in the east. The men from the World's Fair city dallied with the experts from Stanford university and won as they pleased by a score of 24 to 4. Stanford was out-played at every point of the game and only managed to score at all by a fluke. The snap and vim with which the Chicago boys played was a revelation to people out here. Five thousand people saw the game and howled as liberally for the visitors as they did for the Californians. The Stanford men were plainly out of condition while the Chicago boys were hard and active and stood the severe work as if they thrived on it.

Chicago won the game by superior team work, marvelous interference and by doing everything connected with the game better than their opponents. The way Lamey, Hirschberger, Gale, Nichols and others dodged and squirmed through the Stanford lines made the local players look like dummies. Neither side scored in the first half, but in the second half Chicago woke up and did about as it pleased. The teams lined up as follows:

Stanford.	Position.	Chicago.
Kennedy.	Fullback.	Hirschberger.
Downing.	Left Half.	Ewing.
Frankenheimer.	Right Half.	Nichols.
Harrison.	Quarterback.	Hering.
Lewis.	Left End.	Gale.
Campbell.	Right Tackle.	Roby.
Field.	Right Guard.	Allen.
Hazzard.	Center.	Wyant.
Fickert.	Left Guard.	Rullkoetter.
Cochran.	Left Tackle.	Knapp.
Spalding.	Right End.	Lamey

The game started with the ball in Chicago's possession. After the kick-off the ball changed back and forth with the advantage slightly in favor of Chicago. Stanford showed plainly lack of interference. Several times their men got around the ends, but there was no one there to help them along and the runners were generally downed with but small gains. On the contrary when a Chicago man got around the end he was good for large gains. Finally the ball was punted into Chicago's territory by Kennedy and Chicago fumbled. Then for the only time during the game, except at the end, was Chicago's territory invaded. Kennedy made a bad fumble and Lamey, of Chicago, made the star run of the day. He dodged through the Stanford lines and by excellent interference ran from the Chicago ten-yard line to the Stanford five-yard line, when he was tackled. On four downs Chicago got the ball within an inch of Stanford's goal line when the ball was given to Stanford. Stanford punted to the center of the field and time was called.

Stanford kicked off when the second half opened, but Chicago soon had the ball and worked it down into Stanford's territory. Gale was pushed through the center as if Stanford men were made of putty, and Hirschberger sneaked around the end for a touch-down. He kicked a goal, and the score was: Chicago, 6; Stanford, 0.

Then the plays came so fast they were hard to follow. Gale, Lamey, Allen, Nichols, Hirschberger and others all made gains and worked the ball to Stanford's five-yard line, when the Palo Alto men got the ball and punted it back. Hirschberger fumbled it, but Nichols grabbed the ball and took it back to Stanford's twenty-five-yard line. Spaulding was hurt and Cotton took his place. Gale, Ewing and Allen by clever plays got the ball close to the line, and Ewing was pushed over it. Of course Hirschberger kicked a goal and Chicago's score was 12.

Shortly after the kick-off the ball was passed to Hirschberger for a kick, but he fumbled the ball. He tried another kick and Stanford blocked it. Nichols grabbed the ball, aided by magnificent interference, ran seventy yards and scored a touch-down. Hirschberger kicked his third goal and the score was: Chicago, 18; Stanford, 0.

Kennedy kicked off thirty yards, but Hering dodged back fifteen yards. Chicago was given ten yards more on an off-side play, and Hirschberger made forty yards around the left end, bringing the ball to Stanford's twenty-five-yard line. Allen went around the left and scored a touch-down, the usual goal was kicked, making Chicago's score 24.

On the next kick-off Kennedy sent the ball forty yards into Chicago's territory, but Wyant punted it back. Kennedy again punted, Lewis broke through to Chicago's line and downed his man on Chicago's twenty-five-yard line. Stanford got the ball an a fumble and Kennedy went through the center for five yards. Cochran went around the right end for ten yards. Several attempts at bucking the center were without avail, and Chicago got the ball on a fumble eight yards from its goal line. The ball was passed back to Hirschberger for a punt, but he made a low kick and Stanford blocked it. The ball bounded behind Chicago's goal line and Frankenheimer fell on it, scoring a touch-down for Stanford. Kennedy failed to kick a goal and the score stood: Chicago, 24; Stanford, 4.

The Chicagos kicked the ball off nearly to Stanford's line. Stanford punted it back to the center when time was called, and the game was over.

Resulted in a Draw.

Washington, Dec. 25.—The Union College-Columbia athletic football game resulted in a draw, the score being 6 to 6.

CHURCHILL ONLY SEMI-CONSCIOUS.

London, Dec. 25.—At noon today Dr. Buzzard and Dr. Keith signed the following: "Lord Randolph Churchill is suffering from a general paralysis. He lies in a semi-conscious and critical condition."

The physicians add that the patient has not entirely lost the use of his lower limbs, but his weakness is extreme and his appetite is slight. Last night, however, he was able to partake of a light supper and this morning he ate a light breakfast. The serious symptoms appeared ten days ago. 3 a. m.—Lord Randolph Churchill is sinking.

REBELLION IN HAWAII.

No Alarm Over it Felt by the Charge d' Affairs at Washington.

THE NATIVES ARE PEACEFUL

GRESHAM HAS NO ADVICES OF ANY CONSPIRACY.

No Information Has Reached the Japanese Legation in Regard to the Appointment of Peace Commissioners—Japan Probably Awaiting the Arrival of the Chinese Ambassadors—Frozen Rivers and Canals May Account For Their Delay.

Washington, Dec. 25.—No concern or alarm is felt at the Hawaiian legation here over the new rebellion to overthrow the present government and to restore the queen. Mr. Hastings, the charge d'affaires of the legation, received telegraphic reports from his government via San Francisco after the arrival of the Australia about ten days ago and the Arawa a week later which say that everything is quiet. He says the natives are peaceful and willing to accept the new government as it is and have never been inflamed or stirred up since its formation. He fears no danger from the band of men who are now reported as having designs against the government and says there is but one full native-born on the list and asserts that there is no fighting mood among them. The result of the revolution would cause needless bloodshed and defeat.

The report gives little credence to the rumors. It is pointed out that the arrests of the conspirators were made six days before the steamer sailed that brought the news. A week or two after the conspiracy had been discovered and the leading conspirators had been arrested is thought to be a poor time to begin a revolution, because the authorities would be on the alert and ready to nip anything of the kind in the bud. It is further said the leaders of the republic are resolute men and they would never give up without a desperate fight, which the natives would be very unwilling to meet. The idea of British interference is scouted.

Secretary Gresham said tonight he had not read the story of the conspiracy. "We have no advices of such a conspiracy," he said, "and none that would tend to show the possibility of such a thing. I should be much surprised to hear of any successful conspiracy there."

The secretary's manner left the impression that he put absolutely no credence in the alleged dispatch.

PEACE AMBASSADORS.

No Information Regarding Their Appointment By Japan.

Washington, Dec. 25.—No information has yet reached the Japanese legation in regard to the appointment of peace commissioners to treat with the two Chinese ambassadors recently appointed. The suggestion is made that the Japanese government is probably awaiting the arrival of the Chinese ambassador before making the appointment. The Japanese commissioners need not, in fact, be appointed until some formal proposition is made by the Chinese envoys. Owing to the fact that communication from Pekin to Chinese ports is somewhat delayed on account of frozen rivers and canals, the arrival of the Chinese in Japan may be delayed for some time. Nothing concerning the report that Chao, one of the Chinese ambassadors, will be a persona grata to the Japanese on account of his action as governor of Formosa has been received at the legation. A cablegram received at the legation today announced the convening of parliament yesterday at Tokio.

FLYING JIB BEATEN.

A Bicycle Rider Races Against Him and Beats Him Badly.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 25.—Ten thousand people saw the crack pacers and trotters of the country go against their records today. The track was at least three seconds slow and no records were broken. Directly, the champion 2-year-old, went against his record of 2:07¼, but could only go in 2:09.

Robert J beat Joe Patchen in the pacing race, winning the first, third and fourth heats in 2:08½, 2:07½ and 2:08½. Patchen won the second heat in 2:13.

Emil Ulbrecht, a local bicyclist, raced against Flying Jib and beat the pacer in 2:04. Jib's time was 2:07. Ulbrecht will race against Flying Jib again tomorrow, when the horse will be hitched with a running mate. Alix did not start today, but will go tomorrow. She is said to be fit to break the record.

GOT HIS MAN.

William Mentzel Gets a Gun and Deliberately Shoots Frank Tracey.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 25.—This afternoon William Mentzel went into Blum Brothers' saloon and borrowed a revolver, saying that he wanted to "get a man." He was given a 44-calibre revolver and walked out on the street. A few moments later he met a young man named Frank Tracy and without a word drew the pistol and shot the latter through the bowels. Tracy died in five minutes. Mentzel was locked up. He claims that he did not intend to shoot Tracy and says that it was an accident.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 25.—A special to the Republic from West Plains says:

A. J. Testament has been arrested here by Sheriff Orr, of Benton county, Ark., on the charge of killing a man last February. Testament was in the Benton county jail five months, but was released when the grand jury failed to indict him. A short time ago evidence was secured and Testament's indictment followed. Sheriff Orr had supplied himself with the requisition papers in advance and had no trouble in inducing his man to accompany him back to Benton county.

A SYMPOSIUM ON WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 25.—A feature of general interest in the grain trade of the country appears in the Journal today, the editorial staff of which was made of prominent women of Minneapolis, the commercial department being in charge of Mrs. Charles E. Lewis. Mrs. Lewis secured letters on the wheat situation from prominent men in the trade in the United States and Canada and they were printed in the Journal, making it perhaps the most comely symposium of wheat ever printed in the United States. A striking feature of the present is the very general agreement of the men in the trade in New York, Baltimore, Chicago and San Francisco and St. Louis that the outlook for an advance in prices of wheat is not encouraging. Many speak slightingly of wheat feeding. The general character of the views presented is very frank.

CZAR NICHOLAS' ACCESSION.

General Tchertkoff Formally Announces it to Casimir-Perier.

Paris, Dec. 25.—President Casimir-Perier this morning received General Tchertkoff, the special envoy from Czar Nicholas to formally announce the latter's accession to the throne of Russia. The reception took place in the palace of Elysee. Troops were drawn up in the court yard and General Tchertkoff was received with the highest honors. Speeches were exchanged.

JIM FRENCH AND CHEROKEE BILL.

Coffeeville, Kas., Dec. 25.—Jim French and Cherokee Bill, with their band of raiders who robbed the depot at Nowatta Saturday, are known to be between Tulsa and Sapulpa, where they have good hiding places. They are harbored by many people in that section, not because of friendship, but through fear of personal revenge of the bandits if their hiding place should be revealed. Cherokee Bill says that Bill Cook has left the territory.

THE TURF

Races at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 25.—Ten thousand people attended the races today. Three favorites landed first money. The Kentucky stables' colt, Jim Flood, captured the Nagle stakes in hollow style from a fast field. Floodmore's victory in the Harlem steeplechase stake was sensational. He conceded each horse from 20 to 30 pounds, and won easily over a very heavy track.

First race, five and one-half furlongs, selling, 2-year-olds and upwards—Don Fulano, 102 (Thorn), 1 to 2, won; Queen Bee, 97 (Coady), 10 to 1, second; Charmer, 95 (Wilson), 40 to 1, third. Time—1:10¼. White Cloud, Morven, Johnny Payne and Furo also ran.

Second race, six furlongs, 2-year-olds, and upwards—Braw Scot, 103 (Carr), 11 to 1, won; Captain Rees, 109 (Thorn), 3 to 1, second; Adolph, 109 (Shaw), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:26. Sir Reef and Glen Echo also ran.

Third race, Nagle stakes, handicap, seven furlongs, two and three-year-olds; value, $1,000—Jim Flood, 90 (R. Isom), 9 to 5, won; Major McLaughlin, 95 (Thorn), 8 to 5, second; Rey Alfonso, 105 (Carr), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:27¾. Thornhill, Quirt and San Luis Rey also ran.

Fourth race, Harlem stakes, steeplechase, full course, value $2,000—Floodmore, 157 (Allmark), 2 to 1, won; General Miles, 126 (Murphy), 10 to 1, second; Happy Band, 124 (Ambrose), third. Time—5:22½. Longwell, Eli Kindig and Tugo also ran.

Fifth race, six furlongs, 3-year-olds and upwards—Realization, 107 (Flynn), 4 to 1, won; Quirt, 104 (Cockran), 5 to 1, second; Mongovia, 7 to 1 (Thorn), third. Time—1:21¾. Glee Boy, Howard and O'Bee also ran.

Entries For Today.

San Francisco, Dec. 25.—Following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Sir Reginald, 101; Gold Dust, 103; Lawyer, 103; Three Forks, 82; Norlea, 92; Lou L., 95.

Second race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—St. Albans, 99; Nipper, 100; Steadfast, 102; Experiment, colt, 81; Imp Empire, 95; Wicklow, 107; Vivace, 102; Belfast, 95.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Entries close at 8:30 a. m.

Fourth race, one mile, selling—White Stone, 105; Hy Dy, 103; Minnie Beach, 103; Pescador, 110; Major Ban, 103; Charmel, 93 lbs.

Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile—Ernest, 97; White Cloud, 97; Alto Mio, 117; Dick Behan, 97; Nestor, 99; Primanda, 107; Comrade, 107; Miss Ruth, 98.

St. Louis Races.

St. Louis, Dec. 25.—Madison results:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Pat Tucker won, April Fool second, Courtney third. Time—1:04.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs—Dot Dimple won, Murphy second, Orphan Boy third. Time—1:11.

Third race, six furlongs—Storekeeper won, Say When second, Bob Clampett third. Time—1:25.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Jim Head won, Snowball second, Ivanhoe third. Time—1:29.

Fifth race, one mile—St. Lee won, Ulster second, Mirabeau third. Time—1:56.

East St. Louis Races.

St. Louis, Dec. 25.—East St. Louis results:

First race, six furlongs—Bugle won, Lillian second, Abe Cohen third. Time—1:22¼.

Second race, five furlongs—Duckadoo won, Herndon second, His Nibs third. Time—1:06½.

Third race one mile—Airline won, John Mickey second, Liberty Bell third. Time—1:49¾.

Fourth race, one mile and 100 yards—Haroldine won, Little George second, Estelle F. third. Time—1:55½.

Fifth race, six furlongs—St. Augustine won, Hart Wallace second, Danion third. Time—1:19.

Crescent Club Races.

New Orleans, Dec. 25.—Fifteenth day Crescent City club, winter meeting. Weather fine, track fast, attendance 10,000.

First race, six furlongs—B. G. B. Cox won, Luke Parks second, Elbyron third. Time—1:15.

Second race, six furlongs—Minnie Cee won, Panway second, Ben Wilson third. Time—1:14¾.

Third race, handicap, five furlongs—Coria won, Imp. Pomegranite second, Flush third. Time—1:01¾.

Fourth race, Christmas handicap, $1,500 to winner, one mile and a furlong—Amelia May won, Melody second, Mariol third. Time—1:54¾.

Fifth race, one mile—Verd won, Ten Spring second, Alethia Aiken third. Time 1:42½.

BOYCOTT ON BEER.

German Socialists Declare One of Long Standing Off.

Berlin, Dec. 25.—The long continued boycott of certain breweries established by the socialists because of the discharge of a number of the brewery employees, has been ended. Richard Roesicke, manager of Schulheis brewery, who is also a Liberal member of the reichstag, and Herr Singer, the well known Socialist deputy, have succeeded in effecting a compromise, under the terms of which all the men discharged from the breweries during the struggle will be reinstated when vacancies occur. The Socialists are arranging for the holding of a mass meeting to ratify the agreement.

A HUNDRED AND FOUR YEARS OLD.

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 25.—Mrs. Emily Robbins Talcott, of West Hartford, the oldest resident in this state, reached her 104th birthday today. She was nine years old when President Washington died. She was born at Wolcott Hill, in Wethersfield, and was married at 20 to Ansel Talcott, who died here a few years ago. She has four children living and grand and great-grandchildren.

TARIFF WAR WITH SPAIN.

Strained Relations Between that Country and the United States.

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENT

GRESHAM'S INSTRUCTIONS TO MINISTER TAYLOR AT MADRID.

If This Country Is Not Removed From Spain's First Column It Will Retaliate—It is Not Believed That Spain Will Yield—In That Event the President Will Issue Proclamation Closing American Ports to Spanish Products.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Interesting developments are expected as the result of the strained relations between the United States and Spain over the tariff. Secretary Gresham has directed Minister Taylor at Madrid to notify the Spanish government that if the United States is not removed from the first column list of countries not having satisfactory treaties this country will retaliate. It is not believed Spain will yield to the protest of Secretary Gresham. In that event, President Cleveland will probably issue a proclamation closing American ports to the products of Spain. The first effect of this will be to shut out enormous shipments of raw sugar which come to this country and cause a sharp advance in the price, besides closing refineries and throwing out of work many thousands.

In official circles it is said Cuba furnishes seven-eights of all raw sugar, but it is said that it would be impossible to make up this seven-eights now drawn from Cuba. It is asserted, therefore, by those in no way identified with, or partial to the sugar refineries, that the action would cut them off from their supplies and close them up, throwing 20,000 employees out of work. This statement was made by a high official who had much to do with the negotiations, and who is very apprehensive of its results. He added that the ultimate effect of the war would be to advance the price of sugar from 3 to 6 per cent. per pound, thus making the public bear the burden. In levying duties Spain arranges countries in two columns. The first column includes those who have not entered into satisfactory treaty arrangement with Spain. Until recently Brazil was the only country on the globe which Spain had put in this column, all other countries being in the "second column," which includes those having satisfactory treaties. The United States now joins Brazil in Spain's "first column" and thus stands apart from all other countries in the common benefits Spain grants.

Effect of Spanish Action.

The immediate effect of Spain's action has already proved disastrous to the American trade in flour and this trade has passed almost exclusively into the hands of Canada. Under the old reciprocity arrangement with Spain, American flour was shipped to Cuba in great quantities. But when the United States tariff raised the duty on Cuban sugar Spain responded by raising the duty on American flour. The duty on flour is $4.75, in the first column, while the "second column" is $4. As Canada is in the second column she enjoys an advantage of 75 cents a barrel on flour and this has proved ample to allow Canada to wrest the Cuban flour trade away from the United States.

It is understood from authoritative sources that a question has been raised as to the right of the President to issue a retaliatory proclamation against Spain, such as Secretary Gresham has threatened. This proclamation, if made, would be under a law of 1890 which authorizes retaliation against countries making unjust discriminations against the United States. But Spain claims she is making no unjust discriminations if she arranges her tariff in two columns, according to whether countries are friendly or unfriendly to her, and leaves the countries to choose their own place. The recent American tariff putting sugar on the dutiable list had the effect of placing this country in Spain's first column, without any intentional discrimination on her part. Under these circumstances it is urged that Secretary Gresham has no authority to invoke the retaliatory law of 1890.

The contending views are now being urged between Minister Taylor and members of the Spanish cabinet and definite results are expected this week.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Steamer Has a Close Call From a Waterspout.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 25.—The Norwegian steamer, Guerley, Captain Taarvig, which arrived from Fort Morant, Jamaica, with a cargo of bananas, had a narrow escape from destruction by being swallowed up in the center of a mammoth waterspout, which was skillfully steered clear of, early on last Sunday morning, to the southward of Cape Hatteras.

The Guerley, after coming through the Crooked Island pass met with heavy gales and tremendous seas and on Sunday reached a position eighty miles south of Cape Hatteras. The weather came in squally and the sky indicated a bad storm. A small cloud appeared on the horizon, growing rapidly larger in its proportions. It was soon seen to be a huge waterspout making direct for them, traveling at a marvelous rate of speed. The ship's head was put around almost west, while the ocean monster shot past, just clearing the starboard rail. In its wake, spindrift filled the air and a large wall of water followed it on either side. It disappeared behind the southern horizon within a few minutes and the rest of the voyage to this port was made in safety.

FATAL CHRISTMAS ROW

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 25.—Robert Johnston and wife, of Webster avenue, had for visitors today Daniel Herron and wife, of Wilkinsburg. It appears that the whole party partook too freely of liquor and late in the afternoon the men quarreled. Herron drew a revolver and was about to shoot Johnston, when Mrs. Johnston stepped between the men and received a 44-calibre bullet in her breast in the neighborhood of her right lung. She will probably die. While Johnston went to summon a physician the Herrons escaped.

ECUADOR'S EXRAORDINARY ACTION

London, Dec. 25.—A dispatch to the Times from Lima, Peru, says:

The extraordinary action of the government of Ecuador in permitting the Ecuadorian flag to be used in the transfer of the Chilian cruiser Esmeralda to Japan has excited the greatest indignation in Ecuador and the ad