Kans. Historical Society


# The Wichita Daily Eagle.

VOL. XIII, NO. 34. WICHITA, KANSAS, FRIDAY MORNING JUNE 27, 1890. WHOLE NO. 1901.


## FOR THEIR SECTION.

THE POSITION OF WESTERN CONGRESSMEN.

Free Coinage and Blaine's Reciprocity Suggestions Meet with their Favor.

A Determination to Stand for their Rights Manifested Regardless of Party Affiliations.

The Bold Stand of the Kansans for the Interests of Silver—Federal Election Bill in the House and Wyoming's Statehood in the Senate—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—As was expected, the house refused to concur in the senate amendments to the silver bill, and the bill will go to a conference with the probability that a bill embracing the features indicated in these dispatches yesterday will be agreed upon. The one significant feature yesterday was the positions assumed by the Kansas representatives who, without exception, arrayed themselves on the side of free coinage. Their position the other day on the reference of the bill created the impression that they were generally disposed to accede to the wishes of the majority of the party, and would accept a liberal bill not involving the free coinage feature, but the pressure from their constituents became so great that they today broke away from their party and arrayed themselves solidly on the side of free silver. It is an open secret that they have all been deluged with letters from their most intimate friends and supporters, telling them that their only hope of a political future rested upon their identifying themselves on the side of free silver. They have also been given to understand that in the present unsettled condition of politics in their state any other course would seriously embarrass the party. In consideration of these facts, and inasmuch as the almost universal feeling among their constituents seemed to be in favor of free silver, they decided that the wisest course for them, under the circumstances, was to stand for the senate. The Democrats made a heroic effort to keep their party solidly in line, but were unable to do so.

A new feature has sprung into prominence, and it threatens to be the cause of a good deal of friction before it is settled. Reference is had to the reciprosity suggestions of Mr. Blaine. It is unquestionably the fact that these suggestions have grown rapidly in favor, and especially among the western representatives, and the indications are that the senate will embody the idea suggested in amendments to the house bill. Should this be done there is little doubt that the house will accept them, in spite of whatever effort may be made by certain of the Republican leaders to secure their defeat. The fact is, the western representatives are becoming somewhat aggressive. The feeling prevails that the tendency of legislation is inclined to be against their interests, and they are rapidly approaching a point where they propose to stand out for what they think is their due, let the consequences be what they may.

In this connection, it is interesting to note the fact that another boom seems to be setting in for Mr. Blaine. His broad gauged, comprehensive grasp of the situation indicated in his communication to the president has won for him the cordial admiration of many people who heretofore have never been counted among his friends, and he is by them and many others looked to as the one man able to fully meet the pressing needs of the hour.

### FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

The Bill Discussed at Length in the House.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The house met at 11 o'clock today. On motion of Mr. Ketchum, of New York, the house bill was passed granting fifteen days leave to clerks in first and second class postoffices.

The regular order being demanded, Mr. Lodge, of Massachussets, began debate upon the national election bill.

Mr. Lodge's remarks were frequently applauded and at conclusion of his speech he was warmly congratulated by his fellow Republicans.

Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, argued that the bill was unconstitutional and not rational. In the course of his remarks he said: This cry of a free ballot and fair count and abuse of the south was the chief political capital of some men who wanted to be returned here and keep the voter from watching affairs at home. What was the use of talking about a free ballot in Kansas, when the state had been so gerrymandered that the 147,000 Democrats had never been represented on the floor?

Mr. Kelley, of Kansas—How do you expect to get a Democrat here when there are but four Democratic counties in the state?

Mr. Hemphill—It does not matter about how many Democratic counties there are, the Democrats have never been represented here. If there were a fair representation on this floor, the proportion would be 163 Democrats, 154 Republicans, 5 Prohibitionists and 2 Labor men. In California it took 17,000 more votes to put a Democrat here than a Republican. In Illinois the average number of votes necessary to send a Democrat here were 49,000. If voting meant expressing the will of the people, the Republicans, who were in the majority, were so wrongfully.

Mr. Hemphill was loudly applauded by the Democrats as he sat down, and nearly all of them pressed forward to congratulate him.

Mr. Bingham, from the postoffice committee, reported the senate amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill and on his motion, the house non-concurred in them and the speaker appointed Messrs. Bingham, Ketchum and Blount conferees.

The consideration of the election bill was then resumed and Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, addressed the house in favor of it.

Messrs. Lehlbach, of New Jersey, and Tucker, of Virginia, spoke in opposition to the bill and the house adjourned.

### PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Pensions were granted to the following Kansans: Original invalid—Jacob Tullins, National Military home; Samuel F. Zorness, Ulysses; Samuel S. O'Neill, Mankato; John H. Chile, National Military home; Green Craig, Lawrence; Nathaniel F. Doane, Cuba; Perry Thompson, North Topeka; Washington Butler, Lebo; Henry C. Bliss, Cimarron; James T. Armstrong, Great Bend; Alonzo M. Gibbs, Fort Scott; George W. Hawkins, Ottawa; Charles V. Fair, Alma; Elias Richter, Highland; James Sutton, Highland Station. Restoration, reissue and increase—Levi Guthrie, Neolia. Increase—Richard J. Stephenson, Blakman; John Grove, Greeley; William T. Smith, Chanute; Elijah S. Borland, Scranton; Charles Heitz, Arcadia; Eli Nelson, Iuka; Alexander H. Brown, Homestead; Gabriel Foosche, Oxford; Merritt Perham, Wheatland; Simeon Summers, Liberty; Thomas Dye, Logan; Richard W. Porter, Geneseo; Isaac H. Ball, Canton; Francis M. Thorton, Radical City. Reissue—John M. Batson, Howard; Willis R. Hughson, Beloit; Williamson Dawson, Farmington. Original widows, etc.—Harriet B., stepmother of F. M. White, Harper.

### THE WYOMING BILL.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The house bill for the admission of Wyoming as a state was taken up and Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, addressed the senate.

The debate was further participated in by Messrs. Stewart and Reagan. An understanding was reached that the vote on the bill and amendments would begin at 4 o'clock tomorrow. In reference to that agreement, Mr. Edmunds wanted it understood that it did not amount to an order of the senate. There ought to be one body in the country, he said, where there was freedom of debate.

The senate joint resolution to continue the unexpended balance for the free delivery service of the postoffice department ($99,439) up to June 30, 1891, for extra service of letter carriers, was reported and passed.

### FOR THE GALVESTON HARBOR.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Senator Coke today proposed the following amendment to the river and harbor bill which was referred to the committee on commerce: "That for the purpose of completing the work of improving the entrance to Galveston harbor, Texas, the secretary of war, upon the application of the chief of engineers, is hereby authorized to cause contracts to be made to such amounts as may be necessary to do such work, not to exceed in the aggregate $6,200,000, and the amount estimated as necessary for the completion of the same and the sum of $1,000,000 is hereby appropriated to be applied to the payments on the contracts herein authorized."

### THE INTERNATIONAL BANK.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Representative Dorsey, of Nebraska, from the committee on banking and currency, today reported a substitute for the bill incorporating an International American bank. The substitute, while preserving all the essential features of the original bill, has been drawn, the committee states, with the object especially in view of maintaining the largest and most thorough control of the corporation, without in any manner making the government a party to or responsible for the business it may do. The committee has incorporated in the bill many provisions of the national banking act.

### A KANSAS POSTMASTER.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The president today sent to the senate the following nomination: Johnathan Hays, Osborne, Kan., for postmaster at that place.

### THE FIRST SESSION.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 26.—The world's fair national commissioners began their first meeting in this city at noon today. Judge John T. Harris, of Virginia, was chosen temporary chairman and made a brief speech reviewing the history and the significence of the work in hand.

The roll of the 106 persons who make up the full commission was called. There were nine absentees. J. H. McKenzie, of Kentucky, precipitated a little turmoil by offering a resolution that a committee on permanent organization, consisting of twelve, to be appointed by the chair to recommend to the commission the names of permanent officers to consist of a president, secretary and as many vice-presidents as the committee should deem proper and to define their duties and to further report what standing committees shall be appointed and their duties. After it had been discussed pro and con for a time, the resolution was finally amended, making it the duty of the proposed committee to merely point out the offices and the duties of those who shall fill them, without recommending the nomination of any one.

John Boyd Thatcher, of New York, arose to say that within the last fifteen hours the New York commissioners had been requested by Mr. Chauncey Depew to say that his name should not be used in connection with the presidency. Colonel C. H. Corbin was made temporary sergeant-at-arms.

Chairman Harris then announced the following as the committee on permanent organization: Messrs. McKenzie of Kentucky, Ewing of Illinois, McDonald of Californi, Smalley of Vermont, Cochrane of Texas, Widener of Pennsylvania, Goodell of Colorado, Breslin of New York, Martindale of Indiana, Harris of Minnesota, and Keough of North Carolina.

The commission then adjourned until tomorrow.

## THE LOTTERY.

An Enormous Bribe Puts the Bill Through the House.

BATON ROUGE, LA., June 26.—Six and one quarter million dollars may be consided by many an exhorbitant price for one vote in any general assembly, but such was the price agreed upon by the Louisiana State Lottery company before the final vote on the constitutional amendment in the house of representatives yesterday. It was well known that a close vote on the amendment must be expected, and when the question came to a focus today, and the previous question being called for, Mr. Peter J. Lawton, of Orleans parish, stated that he would not vote for the amendment, unless in submitting the bill to the senate an amendment should be made increasing the license from $1,000,000 per annum to $1,250,000 per annum for privilege of conducting a lottery in the state for the period of twenty-five years. On a submission of the question in the house of representatives today with Mr. Lawton's request acceded to by Mr. John A. Morris, of the Louisiana Lottery company, the vote stood for the amendment 66, against the amendment 29, absent three. This secured the passage in the house of the bill submitting the question to the popular vote of the people of the state on a constitutional amendment. Tomorrow the bill will in all probability be presented to the senate with the amendment attached to cover the proposition of Mr. Newgars, who offers $1,250,000 per annum for the franchise, and will be finally disposed of in this body by Monday or Tuesday of next week. Mr. Morris, in acceding to the demand of Mr. Lawton, agreed to pay as much as had been offered by any one else for the privilege of conducting a lottery in the state for the term of twenty-five years, which was $1,250,000 per annum, Mr. Morris' first offer being $1,000,000 per annum.

### AN INCREASED OUTPUT.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 26.—"The mills scored quite a gain in output last week," says the Northwestern Miller. "The aggregate production of eleven mills was 81,590 barrels against 63,620 barrels the week before and 109,8 0 barrels for the same week in 1889 and 109,200 barrels in 1888. Present indications point to an aggregate output for the week of about 85,000 barrels. There is rather a better tone to the flour market and confidence appears to be growing even in quarters heretofore radically bearish. Many leading lights of the trade, who have until now believed wheat too high, think that it has got down to a solid basis, and look for a stronger market and an improved business. Stocks of flour in the hands of middlemen are declared to be excessively light."

### WORKING ON THE ARMY BILL.

BERLIN, June 26.—The reichstag today rejected all amendments to the army bill and approved by a vote of 211 to 138 the first paragraph of the bill, which fixes the peace effective at 486,983 men until April, 1894. The minority included the members of the Freisinnige and Volks parties, the Socialists and eighteen members of the Center party.

### TAYLOR TO GO BACK.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 26.—A Stubenville, O., special says: Joseph E. Taylor of Stubenville, O., was nominated for congress this afternoon by the Republicans of the Eighteenth district.

### THE DAY'S DEAD LIST.

TWO DEATHS AT LAWRENCE.

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 26.—James A. Davidson, a well-known old settler of Douglas county, died last night at his home near Lecompton, of la grippe. Thomas Butler, father of County Commissioner Oliver Butler, died this morning of old age.

NOVA SCOTIA'S LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR DEAD.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 26.—The lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia, Archibald Woodbury McClelland, died this morning. His health had been failing for upwards of two years.

HON. JOHN M. CREBS DEAD.

CARMI, Ill., June 26.—The Hon. John M. Crebs died at his home yesterday. He served with distinction as colonel of the Eighty-seventh Illinois infantry, was in congress two terms and was an enterprising citizen.

A FATAL SUNSTROKE.

VALLEY FALLS, Kan., June 26.—Mr. George C. Ross, an insurance man of note, was sunstruck here this afternoon. He died about 5 o'clock.

### MISSIONARIES AND SHOTGUNS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 25.—Reports have been current for some time that some white men claiming to be from the north and styling themselves missionary preachers were in the parish living with the colored people on terms of social equality. They advised the colored people not to work for less than $1 per 100, and to allow the cotton to rot rather than to work for less. The planters refused to accede and in consequence promising fields of a few weeks ago, through lack of labor and surplus of rain, have turned grassy. The preachers came to Amity and have been pursuing the same course, holding night meetings in colored churches with armed guards at the doors. A committee of young white men was appointed to wait on the preachers and peacably urge them to stop interferring with the colored labor. The committee visited a colored minister, where the white preachers were stopping, and while conversing with him a number of double-barreled shotguns loaded with buckshot were fired at them by negroes. Four of the committee were wounded, The preachers have since left town.

## BRAZIL'S CONSTITUTION.

Leading Provisions of the Instrument Formulated by the Ministers.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 31.—The new constitution has been elaborated by some of the most noted lawyers and specialists of Brazil under the immediate supervision of the several ministers, who certainly represent in a fair measure, the talent and experience of the country. The constitution will be the fundamental law of the land only after the constituent assembly shall have approved it, which approval is not likely to be withheld long, as all feel the necessity of legalizing the government just as soon as possible.

Immediately after the decreeing of the constitution there will be an election for senators and deputies—sixty-three of the former (three for each state and federal district) and 200 of the latter, according to population. The two chambers will meet and begin their legislative labors together in a constituent capacity. Immediately after their first regular session and election of presiding officers the provisional government will place in their hands the functions of government exercised by the latter since the change effected on the 15th of November last, and the assembly will at once select the new chief of state, who will then proceed to organize a regular cabinet of ministers. Then the assembly will revise the constitution, and afterward promulgate it as revised. Subsequently the two chambers will assume their respective functions as regular legislative bodies.

The following are the principal ideas contained in the constitution:

Parliamentarism ceases. Brazil adopts the American system of a responsible executive, with secretaries reponsible only to him and to the people. The senator or deputy who is chosen a secretary loses his seat. The first election of the president will be in November next by congress, but the constitution establishes that this election subsequently shall be by means of electors, the people to select electors in proportion to their delegations in congress. Each state has a separate meeting of its electors on the same day and at the same hour. If no citizen shall obtain an absolute majority of the electral college, then congress shall elect choosing from the three persons who may have the largest number of votes. After this, in case no one is as yet elected, congress shall again vote, dropping the third name and voting for the two who have the largest number of votes, so that the president-elect shall have an absolute majority of the votes cast. The president shall be elected for six years, and shall be ineligible for the next ten years succeeding his term of office. The secretaries of state are ineligible for the presidency during their term of office. The president of the senate will be the vice president of the republic. In case of the absence or death of the president, his office shall be filled by the vice president, next by the speaker of the house of representatives, next by the vice president of the senate and lastly by the president of the supreme tribunal of justice.

## ALL HOPE ABANDONED.

The Imprisoned Miners Thought to Be Dead by This Time.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 25.—A report that the rescuers had broken into Hill Farm mine proves to be false. The report arose from the fact that the rescuing party broke through a heavy "gob" into a small opening. From this cause, the course of ventilation was changed and nearly an hour and a half was spent in bracing up, so they could go ahead. The carefulness with which the miners are working is shown from this. Mr. Keighley would not permit the men to advance until the air had been thoroughly tested. During the day good progress has been made and the inspectors think they are where the line of coat should be. Mr. Worman, who for years was boss of the Mahoning mine and under whose direction the coal in this part of it was mined, says that the working party is very near the coal, and then he added: "When we strike it we can go at the rate of six feet an hour." This will probably bring them into the mine during the early morning hours. All hopes of finding the men alive has been abandoned.

### BISHOP SPALDING ON WOMAN.

NOTRE DAME, Ind., June 26.—The radical declaration of Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, speaking to the faculty and students of Notre Dame university on the position of women has created a sensation here among Catholics. Last evening at the commencement of St. Mary's academy he went even farther. He said that the position of woman had been the position that the southern planters gave their slaves; it was no better today than it was years ago. They were treated kindly as the slaves of the men he knew had been treated, but kept in ignorance. In this country, however, woman had emancipated themselves. American women are more intelligent than American men. The bishop's words seemed very much like a statement of advanced belief in woman's rights. They were applauded again and again.

### NOT MR. LILLIS' DAUGHTER.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 25.—Police Commissioner Lillis denied in a letter this evening the truth of the dispatch sent from Denver stating that his daughter Hazel died there this morning from the effects of a dose of morphine taken last night. Mr. Lillis said he had no daughter named Hazel and that none of his daughters have recently been in Denver.

## THE TREATY SIGNED.

POTTAWATOMIES ACCEPT THE PROPOSITION.

Lands in Severalty and $160,000 in Money the Terms Made.

Full Payment for their Kansas Lands Included in the Contract—Secretary Noble Notified.

Judge Foster Grants an Injunction Restraining Shawnee County's Attorney from Interfering with Original Package Men—Items of Interest from Oklahoma City, Anthony, Belle Plaine, Caldwell and Other Western Cities.

SHAWNEETOWN, I. T., via Oklahoma City, Ok., June 26.—The treaty was made with the Pottawatomies today. They receive their land in severalty and $160,000 in money. If it is found the government has not paid over the $119,000 returned from the sale of the Kansas lands of the tribe, this sum is to be added to the above amount. The tribe is to take its allotments north of Little river. The time for taking allotments is limited to February 1, 1891.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The secretary of the interior has received a telegram stating that the Pottawatomie Indians in the Indian territory today in counsel signed the agreement with the Cherokee commissioners selling to the government the surplus lands of their reservation.

### INJUNCTION GRANTED.

Shawnee's County Attorney Enjoined From Prosecuting "Agents."

TOPEKA, Kan., June 26.—The original package men have again resorted to the United States circuit court. Two or three days ago Landis Yount and Bernard Tuchman filed a petition in the United States court for an injunction restraining R. B. Welch, county attorney, from taking any steps to have them punished for contempt of court in selling original packages contrary to the injunction of the district court. They claim that as this injunction is based on the same facts upon which they were put in jail and as the United States court held the acts for which they were jailed to be lawful the injunction was dissolved; but Mr. Welch is going to test the matter. The United States court issued the following restraining order, which was served on Mr. Welch yesterday:

"Whereas it has been made to appear before me, C. G. Foster, district judge and ex-officio one of the judges of said court (circuit court), that in a certain action now pending in the district court of Shawnee county, Kansas, you threaten to and are about to take such steps and to institute such proceedings as will deprive said plaintiff of his rights under the constitution of the United States. Now, therefore, this is to command you to desist from further prosecuting said action and that you take no further steps or proceedings therein until the further order of this court in the premises, and it is ordered that this cause be set down for hearing upon the question as to a temporary injunction on the 30th day of June, 1890, at 10:30 a. m. of said day.

C. G. FOSTER, Judge.

It is claimed by attorneys that the injunction proceedings brought against the county officers to restrain them from prosecuting parties heretofore released by the United States court can not be made permanent, for the reason that the United States statute forbids the enjoining of a state court by a federal court.

The original package dealers have in view the bringing of suits against the county officers for damages in the sum of $10,000 each for unlawfully, maliciously and willfully interfering with them in carrying on their business.

Another phase of the package matter is suggested in an opinion by United States Attorney J. W. Ady, of the district of Kansas. It is generally supposed that the passage of the Wilson bill will settle the whole controversy, and that local laws will then be in full force. Attorney Ady holds to the contrary. He says:

"The supreme court decides that the state laws now in force have no application to the subject of liquors imported and sold in original packages. It is not a crime now to make such sales within our state. Will it be tomorrow if the Wilson bill becomes a law? Congress has no power to make any act done in Kansas a crime under our state laws, and congress does not attempt to do so. The Wilson bill is simply an enabling act. It proposes to give power to the states to regulate this branch of interstate commerce, if they will. It would be a singular act of congress that would put into effect a license law in Minnesota, local option in Pennsylvania and straight prohibition in Kansas. After the Wilson bill passes the sale of liquor in original packages will still continue to be interstate commerce. The court says interstate commerce is free, and the presumption that congress and the states intend that it shall be free, will continue until there is a direct act on the subject. All the state laws on that subject now are no laws; they are dead matter. The Wilson bill will not infuse new life into them."

Mr. Ady contends that the only remedy in Kansas is for the people to elect a legislature that will pass a law regulating this traffic in such manner as may be warranted under the Wilson bill.

THREE MORE ARRESTS.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 26.—Three more venders of original packages were arrested today, all in North Topeka, Doc. Burns, J. R. Miller and Sam Farr. Burns was released on habeas corpus but the other two lie in jail. These continued arrests and a great decrease in the amount of sales cause the package agents considerable discouragement. One of the largest dealers in the city said today to an Associated Press reporter that the business is dull and there is little money in it even when dealers are not molested by the law.

### HARPER COUNTY POLITICS.

Special dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

ANTHONY, Kan., June 26.—The primaries yesterday resulted in a pretty equal division of delegates between I. A. Love and R. P. McCalloch. Barber county gave a majority for Judge Edwards. Two wards in Harper City are for Judge Ellis. It is pretty certain that our county convention will go for either Love or McCalloch solid to the judicial convention. It has been a fair, square fight, in the best of temper, between the two candidates and the district will secure a good judge with either.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust company made an assignment yesterday to O. F. Casteen, of Anthony; F. G. Hobson, Norristown, Pa., and Levi S. Gould, of Boston. These gentlemen will wind up the affairs of the company in good shape. Casteen will have charge of the office here.

Casteen continues to receive encouraging reports as to his race for state treasurer, and no stronger name can be put on the ticket to strengthen it than that of O. F. Casteen.

Changes in the First National bank are rumored which will probably materialize.

The wheat harvest is over in Harper county and a better quality was never cut. It will perhaps not run over ten bushels average to the acre, but there was 50 per cent more acreage this year than last, so that the yield this year will about equal that of last year, with less poor wheat. But little wheat is offering yet and brings 65 cents on the street. Corn is looking well and with another rain in a few days will pan out in good shape.

### FROM BELLE PLAINE.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

BELLE PLAINE, Kan., June 26.—Belle Plaine people are making preparations for an immense time the Fourth of July. Mr. Hart Dunning, the manager of the fair association grounds, states that they have a great many horses now in training for the Fourth and there is going to be some pretty good stepping. Quite a good many horses from Wichita are at the stables under Mr. Dunning's charge as he has the reputation all over the state of being a first class horseman.

The people of this county want to see it begin to rain as they only had a sprinkle of the last big rain which fell at Wichita and west of there last week.

It seems that the counties around are going to make a grand turnout to the southwestern Kansas fair to be held at Wichita the last week in September. However, it begins on the day of Sumner county's wind up. They will all be there and if Wichita don't show the people of southwestern Kansas some pretty fine races this fall it will be because the horses of our state and adjoining states are not equal to the emergency.

If all the farmers would make a vow that they were going to raise better horses it would not be long until Kansas would have a reputation like the bluegrass regoins of old Kentucky, and some day Oklahoma and all Texas will be depending upon Kansas for their driving horses.

The wheat is a fine quality in this county but the yield not so great as last year.

### FROM CALDWELL.

Thousands of Acres of Fine Wheat—Local Happenings.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

CALDWELL, Kan., June 26.—Your correspondent looked upon one of the most beautiful sights that you can look upon this afternoon. From the third story of the Leland hotel one can see about 20,000 acres of golden colored shocks of wheat which, when threshed and delivered, will make the farmers "rejoice and be glad."

The corn is looking fine in this locality, but will soon need rain. Oats harvest has already begun, and the quality is first rate but the yield not up to last year.

Mr. T. A. Hubbard, supervisor of census of this district, was in the city today looking after business of importance.

The people are anxious for the opening of the strip, as it will surely make a tiptop city of Caldwell, which has the best location of any town along the border and surrounded by the finest agricultural country.

A great many of the strip cattle will be wintered in the vicinity of Caldwell, which will be a good thing for both the cattle men and the farmers.

The people of Caldwell are as a unite for whatever is to the good of the town and there are no kickers here. There will be one of the biggest days on the Fourth had here for a long while.

### OKLAHOMA CITY.

Items of General Interest From That Flourishing City.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., June 26.—[Special Correspondence.] The census enumeration just completed gives Oklahoma City a population of 5,092, and Guthrie 5,784. The population of other Oklahoma towns has not been made public.

Representatives of the Union Labor, Farmers' Alliance and Knights of Labor met here and issued a call for a convention to meet here on August 13 for the purpose of nominating a candidate for delegate to congress. They also declared their intention of having full county and legislative tickets in the field.

Water will be turned into the big canal today and within a week the canal company will be ready to furnish water power.

The electric light company will be ready to light our city on the night of July 4.

Register Burford is here gettings things in shape to open the United States land office.

Valley wheat will average thirty-five bushels per acre. The oats crop is being harvested and is yielding well.

Our postoffice was recently moved into the Higgie building, one of the handsomest in the west. It is a four story brick with stone front.

Our building boom still continues and our city now contains more brick buildings than all other Oklahoma towns combined.

The conference board of the church extension committee of the Indian mission M. E. church, held a meeting at this place yesterday and recommended to the parent board loans and donations for twelve new churches in Oklahoma and the Indian territory. The members of the conference board are B. C. Swartz, president; E. F. Hill, secretary; John Holzapifel, treasurer; A. G. Murray, A. G. Copeland, D. W. Scott, W. L. Rhoades and J. W. Fox.

The loans and donations in Oklahoma are as follows: Crutcho, Nine Mile Flat, Chadick, Britton, Rock Creek (Norman county), Zion (colored, north of Kingfisher), Stillwater, Mulhall and the second church at Guthrie. Donations are recommended for the above running from $300 to $500, Britton getting the $500 donation.

Eight hundred dollars were recommended for a parsonage at Oklahoma City, and $500 for a parsonage at Norman.

In every instance where donations have been asked for in this county the people have raised a considerable sum for church building.

### NEW COPORATIONS.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 26.—Charters were granted to new Kansas corporations as follows:

The McPherson County Alliance Exchange company, of McPherson; capital stock, $50,000. Directors—W. L. Ganson, B. F. McGill, Frank Jackson, Scott W. Kasey, Stephen Gilpin, J. B. Maddox, A. L. George, J. W. Hart and J. T. Brewer.

The Church of Christ (scientist), Wichita. Directors—John B. Morris, A. P. Slosser, P. L. Schmidt, J. M. Graham, R. Slyver.

The Fort Scott Rapid Transit Railway company. Directors—E. W. Brady, O. W. Brady, A. B. Brady, Wm. M. Smith, C. A. Nebeker, A. L. Hughes, Davenport; A. A. Harris, S. P. Mosher, N. B. Pearsall, Fort Scott. Capital stock, $500,000.

### MASONIC TEMPLE DEDICATED.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., June 26.—The new Masonic Temple and opera house was dedicated here last night by the two lodges, Chapter R. A. M., No. 5, and Cherokee Lodge No. 10, A. F. and A. M. Promptly at 8 o'clock at the old Masonic Hall the members of the order gathered to prepare for the dedication ceremonies. By 8:30 everything was in readiness, and a line was formed in order for the march, and with the proper officers at their stations the members, numbering nearly 200 marched to the hall.

### AN INSPECTOR AT HASKELL.

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 26.—E. B. Reynolds, United States Indian school inspector, is here to investigate Superintendent Meserve's management of Haskell institute. He will remain here some time and make a thorough examination of all affairs of the school.

### A PACKAGER SCARED OUT.

HOLTON, Kan., June 26.—A part of a car load of original liquor packages came to our town last night consigned to Frank Lyman and today an immense meeting of citizens assembled at the court house and expressed their opposition to the business in the most emphatic resolutions. The result was the liquor was shipped back to Kansas City this evening and Lyman has promised not to engage in the business in this city.

### NINE INDIAN GRADUATES.

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 26.—Nine Indians were graduated today from Haskell institute. The instrumental music was furnished by an Indian band and there were several vocal selections by the pupils. The valedictory was delivered by Frank Eagle, Ponca, and orations by William Trott, a Cherokee; Minnie Schiffbaum, a Seneca girl; Walter, Shawnee; Reid Winnie, a Sioux; George Crawford, a Seneca; Earnest Robetville, a Wyandotte, and James Plake, a Maumee.

### TEXAS FEVER.

The Dreaded Cattle Scourge Said to be in Chautauqua County.

CEDARVILLE, Kan., June 26.—A messenger from Spring Creek postoffice, about fifteen miles northeast of Cedarville, arrived here this afternoon and brings the startling news that the herds in the Middle Caney river district are all threatened with the deadly Texas or splenic fever and that a number of cattle have died from that cause near Spring Creek, and that all Texas cattle in that locality have been quarantined since Monday last.

On last Saturday two cows belonging to A. Logsdon, of Spring Creek, sickened and died and C. Hutton, Warren Heatley and H. A. Omsby, neighboring ranchmen, made an examination into the cause and all pronounced it Texas fever. Upon these grounds a member of the live stock sanitary commission was sent for, Keenan Hurst responding. Having made an investigation of the condition of the Texas cattle in that neighborhood, and the cause of several deaths, he issued a quarantine order forthwith. The symptoms of the two cases mentioned as having occurred in A. Logsdon's herd were given by an eye witness who described them as follows:

They both exhibited a great increase in heat from the outset of their illness, quick pulse, dejected appearance, arched back, sunken flanks, staggering gait and rough hair. After it died the spleen of one was taken out and found to weigh eight and one-half pounds.

Several other reports of Texas fever have been had from various portions of this, Chautauqua county, but until the foregoing detailed account was received no credence had been given them. The situation is now changed, and ranchmen who have Texas cattle have no fears for the worst. The weather is exceedingly hot, and the only hope is that if the fever does break out in one section that a strict quarrantine may prevent it from spreading. To do this the work of the state live stock sanitary commission has been carried on quietly, so as to create as little excitement as possible. The developments of the next day or two will indicate what extent quarantine precautions must assume, and whether or not there is absolute danger of the dreaded disease becoming a plague, as is now feared.

Amos Bros. are said to have the largest herd in the Middle Caney district, and fears are entertained that the fever has already been contracted by their cattle.

### POTTER ON PENSIONS.

He Scores the Schemes for Lavish Giving of Public Money.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Bishop Potter delivered the annual address today to the Phi Beta Kappa society, of Harvard college, taking for his theme "The Scholar and the State." The address was a masterly effort and showed great care and thought in the preparation. In the course of his address he said: "With us there is, you will say, no throne to be bought or sold, and no pretorian guard to claim the price or deliver the sceptre, but we may not forget that the events of our recent struggle for national existence have left behind them a condition of things which makes possible a situation only less scandalous because less open and notorious. The honorable provision for those who suffered and were disabled in their country's defense threatens, under the selfish and unscrupulous manipulation of those who see in the degredation of their fellow citizens a short and easy road to political supremacy, to become a pauperizing system whose least and most innocent consequenced is the ruinous burden which it is destined, sooner or later, to saddle upon the public treasury. Never was there a pharisecism of philanthropy in which personal aggrandizement more impudently masqueraded in the garment of a grateful patriotism than our halls of congress have lately presented, and the unmanly silence with which schemes so grotesque that they should have long ago been laughed out of any intelligent public assembly, have been received upon the most amazing facts of our political experience. It has come to pass that not alone some scarred and honorable veteran, that not alone some brave and maimed survivor of an heroic charge, that not alone the widow and orphan whom death on the field or in the hospital have left penniless—but every skulking camp follower and deserter, every fraudulent and tainted claimant who has the effrontery to demand his bribe can have it if only his vote shall thus become a commodity with the contract of partisan dictation and he himself a lackey to do his political master's bidding. I have nothing to say of those who have devised this infamy and baptised it with the name of civic gratitude, but for the manhood which it is destined to corrupt and degrade, no honorable man can feel or think any other than the most profound sympathy and sorrow. Happily a situation so grave has in it elements of alarm which can not easily be barred of some good result. We are at the extreme, wise men tell us, of a drift which became wellnigh inevitable as a result of the vicious forces generated in connection with our great civil war and if the nation is strong enough to survive that innermost deterioration which has threatened and is threatening the foundations of character among us, it will be stronger still because of the victory which it has won over its unworthy self. For one I reject to believe it.

"The community of the Phi Beta Kappa is supposed to represent the flower of our American colleges. For now more than a century it has enrolled among its associates those whose gifts and attainments have earned for them during their college life the highest recognition. Surely such distinction ought to illustrate itself in unselfish service for the state."

### THE MISSOURI LAWYERS ADJOURN.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., June 26.—The Bar association adjourned this morning. The banquet last night at the Elms was a brilliant affair, fully one-half of those present being ladies. The following were the toasts: "Trials of a Country Lawyer," responded to by J. F. Harwood, of Maysville; "The Bar has no State Line," response by ex-Lieutenant Gibbs, of Texas; "Temperance vs. Prohibition," response by Judge C. D. Allen, of Liberty; "The Federal Judiciary," response by Judge John F. Phillips, and "The Ladies," response by Major John F. Miser, of Kansas City. All the responses were eloquent and full of witty allusions, particularly those of Judges Phillips and Allen.

### ITS FIRST MEETING.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 26.—The Trans-Missouri committee of the Western Passenger association held its first meeting here today. All the roads in the Trans-Missouri territory were represented. Chairman J. F. Goddard presided. Only routing business was transacted.

## TO OVERFLOWING.

WINFIELD CROWDED WITH CHAUTAUQUA VISITORS.

General Alger, Hon. Tim McCarthy and Rev. McIntyre Address Large Audiences.

The Grand Army Day Gathering a Grand Success—Program for the Remaining Days.

Great Preparations for Friday's Exercises—Highly Gratifying Results of the Session at Ottawa—Distinguished Men Listed for Today's Meeting—The International Sunday School Convention.

WINFIELD, Kan., June 26.—This has been Grand Army day at the assembly and all day long people were pouring into the city. They came from all the country around in wagons, carts, carriages, buggies and every conceivable kind of vehicle and every railroad brought crowed trains.

Comrade Tim McCarthy presided at the morning meeting and General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, Comrade McCarthy and others spoke. General Alger delivered an address this afternoon and Rev. Robert McIntyre, of Chicago, spoke tonight to an overflowing and enthusiastic audience.

People who have been to every assembly here for years are astonished at the wonderful attendance here this year. This whole part of the state seems thoroughly aroused and nearly every town within 150 miles is arranging for one or more excursions.

Robert McIntyre lectures tomorrow and on Saturday both he and Rev. T. De Witt Talmage are on the program. Prof. Brierly, of Erie, Pa., has the music well in hand and some rare musical entertainments are promised with his army song.

The program for the following days of the assembly as follows:

June 27, 11 a. m.—Rev. Archibald Beatty, "Christian Unity." 2:30 p. m., Robert McIntyre, "Thirty Hours in the Sunless World; or, A Trip Through Wyandotte's Caverns." 8 p. m., Prof. W. W. Carns, dramatic, humorous and dialect readings.

28, 11 a. m.—Rev. James White, D. D.; "The Relation of the Pulpit to Our National Life." 2:30 p. m., Dr. Talmage, "Is the World Better or Worse?" 8 p. m., Robert McIntyre, "Buttoned up People."

9:00 a. m.—Assembly Sunday school. 10:30 a. m., morning sermon. 4 p. m., Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. meetings. 5 p. m., C. L. S. C. vesper services. 8 p. m., evening service.

11 a. m.—Rev. Geo. P. Wright, D. D., "The Training of Young People for Church Work." 2:30 p. m., Rev. David Winters, D. D., "Queer People." 8 p. m., Rev. R. P. Savin, D. D., "Savonarola."

July 1, 10:30 a. m.—Procession. 11 a. m., reception services. 2:30 p. m., Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D., "Money." 7:30 p. m., concert. 8:30 p. m., Chautauqua camp-fire. 9:30 p. m., Ghosts.

2, 11:30 a. m.—Rev. T. S. Stevens, "The Modern Historical View of the Bible." 2:30 p. m., Reading and music. 8 p. m., Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D., "Gunnery."

3, 11 a. m.—Ministers' institute; conclusion. Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D., "Our Governors." 8:30 p. m., T. H. Dinsmore, Ph. D., "A Wonderful Structure."

4, 10 a. m.—Hon. A. W. Smith and Ralph Beaumont. 2 p. m., Hon. L. L. Polk, Hon. M. Mobler and others.

### THE OTTAWA ASSEMBLY.

OTTAWA, Kan., June 26.—This was festival day. In the forenoon examinations were heard in the normal and other departments and the promotions made. Professor McClintock closed his Shakespeare class at 2 o'clock by a lecture on "Keats." Two grand concerts were given by the assembly chorus to over 7,000 people. The temperance training school finished its work at 9 o'clock and the round table meetings in the afternoon.

Tomorrow is G. A. R. day. Ex-President Hayes, General Russell A. Alger, Hon. William Warner and other distinguished speakers will arrive at 10 o'clock. Ex-Governor George T. Anthony, of Ottawa, will be chairma of the day. They will be banqueted at the Hamblin house and at the close of