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CULLING THE WORK.

A DOZEN MEASURES GIVEN PRECEDENCE.

The Republican Senatorial Caucus Fixes a Program for the Session.

Every Method of Expediting Final Action on the Tariff Bill Taken by Both Chambers.

Several Acrimonious Tilts in the Raum Committee Room—Mr. Cooper Says Mr. Flick Is No Gentleman and Is Called a Dirty Dog—Capital Items.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—A caucus of Republicans senators was held this morning, at which Senator Edmunds presided, to arrange an order of business for the rest of the season. About a dozen measures were considered to be of sufficient importance to warrant them being placed on the program.

Most of the members had a measure which he deemed of sufficient importance to warrant its being placed on the order of business. It was decided however to limit the program to the following bills, to be considered in the order named and after the report of the conference committee on the land grant forfeiture bills shall have been disposed of:

First—Anti-lottery mail bill.

Second—The bill to repeal the timber culture act.

Third—The bill to establish private claim courts.

Fourth—The bill for the relief of the supreme court.

Fifth—The bill for the adjustment of claims of laborers, etc., under the eight hour law.

Sixth—The bill making eight hours a day's work for laborers, etc., in government employ, or employed by contractors doing government work.

Seventh—The bill to transfer the revenue marine service from the treasury department to the navy department.

Eighth—The Paddock pure food bill.

Ninth—The bill for the settlement of claims arising from Indian depredations.

Tenth—The Torry bankruptcy bill.

Eleventh—The bill to place telegraph companies under the operation of the interstate commerce law.

Twelfth—District of Columbia bills.

The first thing to be considered is the conference report on the land grant perfecture bill now pending before the senate. There was some talk of adjournment but nothing definite agreed to as to the date. It was the general opinion that until the tariff bill is finally disposed of a day for adjournment can not be fixed.

NO TIME TO BE LOST.

Both Houses Preparing to Complete the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The enrolling clerks of the senate kept their work on the tariff bill well up with each day's proceedings of the senate so that this morning the long bill was ready for a final comparison before being sent over to the house. The work of examining the bill for possible errors was completed shortly after noon and during the day it was signed by the President Pro Tem Ingalls and sent to the house. When it meets tomorrow morning the bill with the senate amendments will, under the rules of the house, be referred without special action to the committee on ways and means as was done when the silver bill was referred to the coinage committee. A meeting of the ways and means committee will be called for the earliest date practicable and unless some unexpected obstacle is encountered on the part of the Democratic members of the committee the bill will be reported back to the house with the committee's recommendations on Tuesday. The committee's recommendation, it is predicted, will be that the house agree to such of the senate amendments as are merely verbal and do not change rates and that as respects those amendments which do increase or reduce the rates in the bill as sent to the senate the house non-concur and agree to the conference asked by the senate. Meanwhile, although the bill is not yet in conference, the Republican members of the committee are quietly examining the senate amendments with a view to expediting their disposition in conference.

MORE BILLINGSGATE.

Threats and Insults Entertain the Raum Committeemen.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Right at the beginning of its session this morning, the special house committee investigating the charges against Commissioner Raum had the usual daily tilt.

Mr. Lewis, the Democratic member, rising to a personal question, said that he had been credibly informed that while he was engaged in conversation with Mr. Smyser, who was on the stand, the other day, the chairman had said that his (Lewis') conduct was not gentlemanly, and he wanted a retraction.

Chairman Morrill said he had no recollection of having made such a remark and Mr. Sawyer also denied that it had been made, taking occasion also to denounce the officious outsiders who were seeking to intermeddle and make hard feeling in the committee.

Commissioner Raum, beginning his defense asked that Mr. Cooper be sworn. In answer to the commissioner's questions, Mr. Cooper said that his attention had first been called to the refrigerator company by the newspaper articles, and afterward by George P. Fleming. The commissioner said that Fleming was himself the author of the defamatory articles.

The investigation ran along quietly again for a quarter of an hour and then there was another outbreak. Mr. Cooper was still on the stand and had said that he had never seen the books of the company, when Mr. Black sharply queried: "You know you are on oath, don't you? You have sworn a moment ago that you could take those books and sustain these charges."

Mr. Cooper—I said I believed it. That suggestion of yours was ungentlemanly, cowardly and mean.

Mr. Flick—And I submit that you are a dirty dog.

Chairman Morrill endeavored to restrain the members but Mr. Flick added: "He had no right, nor any other man to make that remark."

Mr. Lewis joined in to help out Mr. Cooper, saying: "Mr. Flick had no right to ask that question about his being under oath. It carried an implication."

Mr. Flick denied any such intention.

Butler Fitch was called and positively denied that he had told Fleming any of the things that Mr. Cooper had spoken of. In the course of the examination, Commissioner Raum remarked:

"The whole thing is a figment of George B. Fleming, a discharged employe of the pension office, who had used Mr. Cooper, I don't say corruptly."

The chairman again intervened. Mr. Cooper remarked that he was used to that, to which Mr. Flick responded: "You will learn to be gentlemanly in your own demeanor."

"I am not afraid of you," retorted Mr. Cooper, defiantly.

A recess was taken at this point and the members who had been so personal in their remarks, taking the advice of the other members, patched up their differences. Mr. Flick admitted that he had misunderstood Mr. Cooper's statement relative to the books. Mr. Cooper withdrew the remarks which had offended Mr. Flick; Mr. Flick in turn withdrew his unpleasant characterization of Mr. Cooper, and good feeling was restored.

After recess, Assistant Secretary Bussey was called. Mr. Cooper asked if the witness had investigated the charges connecting the commissioner and Mr. Lemon. The witness replied: "Do you suppose I'm going to take up everything I see in the newspapers and act upon it? I don't deal in newspaper slander."

Continuing, he said Commissioner Raum had told him the circumstances fully and the explanation was perfectly satisfactory. He had nothing to do with the commissioner's private business so long as he conducted the public business properly and honestly.

Mr. Cooper—When he got Mr. Lemon to go on his note, was not that a public disgrace?

Witness—I have nothing to do with that.

Mr. Cooper—You refuse to answer?

Witness—Under the circumstances I see nothing wrong about it. He added that he was satisfied that the commissioner had not the slightest intention to favor Mr. Lemon or anybody else.

Adjourned.

THE LAND FORFEITURE DISCUSSED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—On motion of Mr. Plumb, the conference report on the railroad land forfeiture bill was taken up. The main proposition is sustained in the first section as follows:

That there is hereby forfeited to the United States and the United States hereby resumes the title thereto all lands heretofore granted to any state or to any corporation to aid in the construction of a railroad opposite to and co-terminus with the portion of any such railroad not now completed and in operation, for the construction and benefit of which such lands were granted; and all such lands are declared to be part of the public domains; provided, that this act shall not be construed as forfeiting the right-of-way or station grounds of any railroad company heretofore granted.

Mr. Morgan opposed the report as a logrolling scheme gotten up for the benefit of all the land grant roads. After speaking for over four hours, Mr. Morgan said he knew that the questions which he had been discussing were going to their grave in the passage of the bill, but that he had desired to give them a decent burial. He had wished to erect a head-stone over the graves of the rights of the people on the line of the Northern Pacific; that the historic record might be read hereafter. He had wanted to remind the people of the United States of the vast robbery perpetrated by that company and which was now sanctioned, wound up and brought to a conclusion by the bill.

Without finishing his speech, Mr. Morgan yielded for a motion to adjourn.

THE HOUSE STILL PLAYING.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—As Speaker Reed entered the chamber this morning a few moments before noon he received a round of applause from the Republican side and the spectators in the galleries.

After prayer Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, made the point that no quorum was present. The speaker without taking notice of the point stated that the question was on ordering the previous question on approving the journal of Tuesday's proceedings and directed the clerk to call the roll.

On ordering the previous question the vote stood yeas 87, nays 44, no quorum, and on motion of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, amid Democratic applause, the house at 12:35 adjourned.

PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The following pensions were issued to Kansans: Original—Joseph W. McCchell, El Dorado; Peter Wortham, Hallowell; James A. Baird, Severance City. Increase—John F. Morris, Leavenworth; Philip Maig, Wathena; William McCall, Ulysses; Dewitt C. Randall, Americus; W. Hodgson, Hutchinson; John Wallis, Morantown; Elwood Mason, Minneapolis; Asbury B. Cordry, Clay Center; Charles Sherman, Paola; William J. Parker, Junction City. Restoration—James L. Christie, Iola. Reissued—George H. Smith, Kansas City; Albert C. Noland, Seneca.

ONE MORE NOMINATION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The president today sent the following nomination to the senate:

Consul—Theo. M. S. Clair, of Tennessee, to be consul of the United States at Amsterdam.

AN ASTOUNDING FEAT.

Wonderful Power of Johnstone, the Mind-Reader.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 11.—P. Alexander Johnstone, the mind-reader, whose peculiar powers have of late mystified and astonished people in Chicago, performed a feat last night which totally eclipsed all similar records, at least in this city. When Bishop, the mind-reader, who met a tragic fate in New York not long ago, was here shortly before his death, he astonished everyone by finding a needle which a committee had secreted. Johnstone has frequently performed the same feat in western cities and yesterday his manager, W. F. Gooding, decided to attempt the same test that resulted so fatally to Bishop in New York, that of finding a name on a register and pronouncing it. A committee consisting of a number of well-known newspaper men and Dr. J. G. Butler, drove in a hack from the Auditorium hotel to the Grand Pacific hotel by a difficult route and going to the hotel register selected a name. Leaving one committeeman, Mr. Charles Lederer, in charge of the register, they returned to the Auditorium, where Johnstone had remained in custody of one of the committeemen, so that there could be no possible apparent chance of collusion. They bandaged Johnstone's eyes securely. The sequel was astonishing. Johnstone instantly rushed down to the carriage and drove blindfolded to the Grand Pacific, avoiding cable cars and thousands of vehicles on the way, rushed to the register, turned the leaves rapidly, found the name and repeated it, giving the number of page and date of month. The Grand Pacific hotel and adjacent streets were so packed that all traffic was suspended. Johnstone, on his way home from the hotel was taken with a severe chill, which threw him into a cataleptic fit. His friends at first pronounced him dead, but after working over him for two hours life was again perceptible.

During the day today he was announced to have recovered. In the course of conversation at the press club, this afternoon, Mr. Gooding, his manager, said: "During the test his brain is concentrated to its full extent and his pulse gets up so high that it can not be counted. The reaction then sets in. All the blood rushes back to the heart and literally stifles him. From the moment he was taken down last night until he revived, I never for a moment stopped rubbing his limbs and kneading the flesh over his breast. Otherwise the blood would have stagnated and death followed as certainly as it did in the case of Bishop."

Johnstone was given an opiate after his performance to induce rest and soon afterwards lay down and slept until 7 this morning when he awoke in possession of his faculties, but feeling greatly dilapidated. His appetite was good and he ate a hearty breakfast.

MINOR OFFICES.

THE CLERKSHIPS TAKES UP THE SESSION.

Hours Spent by the House in Quibbling Over Compensation.

The Bill Providing for Assistant Clerks in Both Bodies Considerably Amended and Passed.

An Educational Bill Reported to the Council Providing Separate Schools for Whites and Colored—A Fight Promised on the Colored Line—Democratic Committee Call.

Special dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Sept. 11.—Owing to the prospective banquet but little was done in the legislature yesterday. There is nothing like a pleasure trip for demoralizing a legislature.

As soon as house bill No. 2, "an act to provide for the distribution of money appropriated by the United States for the relief of the destitute in Oklahoma," is engrossed it will be sent to the governor for his signature.

The howl goes up from every hamlet: "Give us some school laws; stop your wrangling over minor questions and attend to the pressing needs of the hour." This is accentuated by numerous letters from constituents. The Alliance element will fight every bond question, and it is not unlikely that the coalition will by legislation so limit the power of the territorial county and township organizations that they will hardly be able to provide the necessary public buildings, the spectre of mortgaged homes and disappointed hopes.

Either because the effects of last night's champagne had not worn off or for some other unkown cause the members of the house enacted some queer legislation.

IN THE HOUSE.

In the house at the morning session twenty members were present. The minutes were read and approved. The house went into a committee of the whole to consider council bill No. 6, Mr. Campbell, of Logan, in the chair.

This bill relates to additional officers for the council and house.

Mr. Merten moved the bill be read and passed by sections.

Section 1 provides one assistant clerk for each house who shall receive $4 per day.

Mr. Peery—What is meant by assistant clerk?

Mr. Adair—It will be explained further on.

Mr. Curran moved its adoption.

Mr. Adair—The only objection I have is that he be a skilled stenographer and typewriter.

Mr. Post moved that "skilled stenographer and typewriter" be stricken out.

Mr. Terrill—What does the gentleman want to have stricken out?

The chair—All.

Mr. Terrill—I oppose this.

Mr. Colson—I understand the gentleman from Kingfisher means "stenographer and typewriter."

Mr. Farnsworth thought skilled stenographer and typewriter should be stricken out and the motion was carried.

Mr. Terrill—I move the word "elected" be stricken out and the word "appointed" be inserted in the first line.

Mr. Merten—It seems to me it is fair to elect this officer. The house should have a voice in the matter. The chief officers of the house are all elective. We have a right to have our say in the election.

Mr. Terrill—The object I had in wishing the change is that we might try several men and secure the services of the right man.

Mr. Neal—I think the house is abundantly able to make the selection.

Mr. Curran concurred with the gentleman from Logan.

Mr. Peery—The gentleman is unnecessarily alarmed.

Mr. Merten—Let me express my gratitude for the remark.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Robinson—I move that we amend the section by inserting $2 per diem instead of $4.

Mr. Peery—I oppose the amendment; first, because the warrants are not worth their face, and secondly that $2 per diem would secure only Guthrie men. It looks like a Guthrie scheme.

Mr. Jones—Four dollars a day is little enough. Board costs $1.50 per day.

Mr. Mathews—I think the gentleman from Logan is mistaken in regard to board. I get board for 50 cents per day; $2 is enough.

Mr. Merten—The only representative the legislature has seen fit to employ from Guthrie is a $1.50 man. I do not wish the public to understand that Guthrie is running off with more than its share.

Mr. Terrell rose to a point of order.

Mr. Long favored $4 a day.

Mr. Colson—It is unfair to give us less than $4 per day, and I hope Kingfisher will get the clerk.

Mr. Adair—Will this clerk be the reading clerk?

If I understand the section correctly the duties of the assistant clerk will be writing. Thinks that we should pay him $3.

Mr. Daniels—It is customary to have an assistant clerk. My ideas are to make the assistant clerk reading clerk.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Terrill asks permission to speak, which is granted.

I think if we spend as much time speaking in the future on small matters as we have today, we shall never perform our work.

Mr. Daniels moved to strike out that part of the section that defines the clerk's duties and insert another clause.

Mr. Terrill moved the substitute be adopted.

The chair declared the substitute out of order.

Mr. Terrill moved so much of the section as refers to the duties of clerk be stricken out and the words, "the duties of said clerk shall be to assist the chief clerk and act as reading clerk," inserted therein.

Mr. Curran—We shall need a clerk on several committees.

Mr. Daniels—If we need more clerks we can elect them.

The amendment was carried and the section adopted.

Mr. Adair moved to strike out $2 and insert $3.

Mr. Merten—I understand this is not to be a permanent office. The clerk is to work only when needed. What is required is simply a good copyist. The section provides for the appointment of an assistant enrolling and engrossing clerk for each house.

Mr. Peery—Will the position be permanent?

Mr. Merten—I think the section points out the duties. The situation is a permanent one but the incumbent will only receive pay while actually employed.

Mr. Long—Suppose some one from a distance be employed. He might not be present when needed. I think the section should be struck out.

Mr. Peery—I am in favor of striking out the whole section; and I offer as a substitute that the whole section be stricken out.

Mr. Adair thought that at present they did not require this clerk.

Mr. Trosper—It is not presumed we shall hire a man until he is needed. He objected to the substitute.

Mr. Peery—What assurance has any man that after he has laid around for two weeks he will receive employment?

Mr. Neal—It seems to me that the section is all right. The only thing for us to do is to provide the salary.

Mr. Talbott thought the section is all right; it can be amended.

Mr. Jones—This engrossing and enrolling clerk will have more to do than any other clerk in the house.

The substitute was lost.

Mr. Jones moved that $4 be substitute for $2.50.

Mr. Terrill—We can get good penmen for $2.50 per day; as many as 500. This is a piece of extravagance.

Mr. Curran—Would the gentleman be willing to have his salary decreased?

Mr. Terrill—The government pays that.

Mr. Colson—Where does the government fund come from?

Mr. Daniels—I can answer. The members of the house and council paid a considerable amount of it at Oklahoma City last night.

Mr. Terrill—I was hired by my constituents to keep down expenses.

Mr. Talbott—We must have skilled labor and must pay for it.

Mr. Mathews—If this honorable body insists upon such extravagance no one of these officers will get anything.

Mr. Peery—The gentleman from Payne county was elected on a platform that demanded cheap labor. He proposes to go home and make campaign capital out of his motion for cheap labor.

Mr. Robertson—I favor the low rate as that gives Guthrie a chance.

Mr. Trosper—I get my bed and board for $1 per diem and $2.50 will be enough.

Mr. Peery—The citizens of the rest of the territory do not want to come into competition with the pauper labor and government bacon and beans of Logan county.

Mr. Barker—We can employ just as good a man for $2.50 per day as we can for $4 per day.

Mr. Jones—If this is to come out of the pockets of the people of the counties in the territory, if we can find one for $1, I am in favor of it.

Mr. Trosper—If we get $5 from the government it brings in money. If we get $2 from the territory it comes off from the taxpayers of Oklahoma.

The motion was lost.

A motion to make it $3 was lost and section 2 was adopted.

A resolution was offered that a feather pillow be furnished Hon. C. G. Jones.

Section 3 says the speaker of the house and president of the council may employ additional engrossing and enrolling clerks and appropriates a sufficient amount of money.

Mr. Jones—I am opposed to the one man power.

Mr. Daniels—I do not see that this takes away any power from the house.

Mr. Jones—There is no provision made for the consent of the house.

Mr. Terrill—Move that the section be amended by inserting the words "appoint by and with the consent of the respective houses" after the word "employ" Carried.

Mr. Merten—What are you going to give the employes when hired?

Section 3 was adopted.

Section 4 provides for the appointment of an assistant sergeant-at-arms for council and house, to be paid for the time actually employed.

Mr. Curran moves its rejection and the section was rejected.

The next section provides that the president of the council appoint one page and the speaker of the house two pages, at $1 per day. It was moved that the number of pages be made three instead two.

Mr. Barker—I understand the number we now have is to be augmented.

The Chair—The pages we now have are not regularly appointed.

The motion was carried and the section adopted.

Section 5 provides that the chairmen of the judiciary and ways and means committees shall appoint one clerk each in both houses. Clerk shall be an expert stenographer and typewriter; compensation $4 per diem. If it be found stenographers are not needed other clerks shall be employed.

Mr. Peery moved to strike out "skilled stenographer and type writer." Carried.

Mr. Daniels moved to strike out "shall be appointed by the chairman of the ways and means committee of each house," and substitute "shall be appointed by and with the consent of the house."

The chair does not understand the motion.

Mr. Colson—Mr. Speaker, excuse the gentleman; he has been to Oklahoma City.

Mr. Terrill moved to insert after the word "chairman" the words "by and with the consent of both houses." Carried.

Mr. Talbot moved to amend by striking out the words "$4 per diem" and that $2.50 be inserted.

Mr. Long—It will be impossible to procure a qualified clerk at that price. The clerk must have some knowledge of law. I am in favor of economy, but this is a fallacious idea.

Mr. Merten—I would have coincided with the gentleman from Beaver had a preceding section been so amended as not to demand a competent man. We should have qualified men on these committees. I do not think $4 is too much for the right men.

Mr. Peery—We are to elect the men by and with the consent of the house.

Mr. Long—That only applies to the ways and means committee.

Mr. Jones—I am glad that the speaker has got even with me. I ask no privilege that I would not grant to anyone else. We are carrying the matter too far. A stenographer and typewriter will be very necessary for the committee on ways and means and judiciary.

Mr. Terrill—Get a skilled stenographer for $2.50 a day when it is necessary.

Mr. Peery—Must the clerk of those committees be a stenographer?

The chair—No.

Mr. Peery—Would not a lawyer be of inestimable benefit?

The amendment was carried with compensation at $2.50 per day and section 5 was adopted.

Section 6, "The house and council may provide additional clerks," was carried.

Section 8, Appropriating sufficient money to pay for the officers provided for by the act, was carried, and section 8 was adopted.

Mr. Perry moved the bill as a whole as amended be adopted; carried.

Mr. Terrill moved the committee the rise and report its action to the house; carried.

Adjournment was then taken.

At the afternoon session Mr. Jones makes report of the committee of the whole.

Council bill No. 6 was ordered read and adopted by sections. Sections 1 and 2 adopted.

Mr. Merten moved to amend section 3, placing compensation of clerks of committees at $2.50 per diem instead of $3.

Some members were overcome by sleep, and the chair said, "Wake up."

The amendment to section 3 was adopted and the whole section was adopted.

Section 4 was stricken out and section 5 were adopted.

Mr. Merten—Competent clerks are necessary and the compensation must be commensurate. Clerks to judiciary and ways and means committees must be typewriters and stenographers.

Mr. Long—Chairmen of the committees select the clerks. We can not get a competent man for $3.

Mr. Terrill—Plenty can be obtained at $3.

Mr. Trosper—Does the pay go on all the time?

Mr. Clark—There is no provision.

The chair—It is paid the whole time.

Mr. Campbell moved that the council and house approve section 6 as amended. Carried.

Mr. Perry moved suspension of the rules and the bill be read by title.

Mr. Campbell moved the bill be ordered engrossed. Carried.

Mr. Talbott introduced house bill 23 which provides for the exemption of homesteads. Referred to the committee judiciary.

The council sends up council joint resolution No. 3, which provides for a compiling committee of three from each house. The chair will appoint the committee in the morning.

Governor Steele returns the resolution thanking the Santa Fe for seed wheat signed by the governor.

The chair appointed Mr. Barker a committee from the house to present the resolution to the Santa Fe.

Mr. Trosper introduces house resolution No. 10, that ex-representatives of states and territories have the freedom of the house.

Mr. Barker—If ex-representatives equalled the colonels, majors and judges there would be no room for any one else.

Mr. Merten—The rules of the house provide for this resolution. It is tabled.

Mr. Terrill introduced a joint resolution pertaining to agricultural experimental station. Referred to the committee on public lands.

The house then adjourned until 10 a. m.

THE COLOR LINE.

When the council was called to order roll call found Mr. McCartney absent. After prayer by the chaplain the minutes of yesterday's meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Nesbitt introduced council bill No. 6, an act providing for the election of county and precinct officers as provided for by the organic act. On motion of Mr. Nesbitt the bill was referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Bixler, on behalf of the committee on education, submitted for the majority council bill No. 2; section 21, of the school bill as reported by the majority of the committee, provides: "All free school funds shall be appropriated in each county for the education alike of white and colored children and each race shall receive its just pro rata as far as practicable in each county according to the number of children of scholastic age. All children without regard to race or color between the ages of 6 and 21 years of age shall be entitled to the benefit of the free school fund. The children of the white race shall be taught in separate schools and in no case shall any school consisting party of white and partly of colored children receive any of the free school funds."

Mr. Brown, of Logan, submitted the minority report in which he made no distinction between whites and colored.

Mr. Foster, of Logan, moved to substitute the minority report for the majority report.

A messenger from the house announced that that body had adopted the joint rules on the part of the house.

Mr. Foster said in behalf of his motion to substitute, that to deny the colored man any rights to which the whites are entitled would be unconstitutional.

The consideration of Mr. Foster's motion was put off by consent until tomorrow.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Democratic territorial central committee held a meeting yesterday in the council chamber. Colonel Jed. Jones was made chairman, and Major E. J. Simpson secretary pro tem. Considerable business was transacted and a convention of fifty-four delegates called to meet October 9, 1890, to nominate two candidates for delegates to congress, one for the long term, two years, and one for the short term, one year.

The convention will probably be held at Norman, the county seat of the banner Democratic county.

One car of seed wheat was received by the Santa Fe and is ready for distribution. L. D. Delaney is the authorized agent but Special Agent C. L. Frost is giving it his special supervision.

SHOT BY NATIVES.

Mistaken for Sealers a Portion of a Ship's Crew are Wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 11.—The schooner J. H. Lewis arrived here today from Behring sea with 1,464 seal skins, making her total for the season 2,584. August 8, when sixty miles south of the Copper island, she picked up three boats containing eleven of the crew of the schooner C. G. White, who had lost their vessel in a fog, and been five days in open boats when found. While trying to find shelter and water at Copper island three of them were shot, James Carr dying from his wounds. The boats were riddled with bullets. Carr was taken ashore at night and buried by the crew. The natives of Copper island shot at the men because they thought they were coming there to kill seals. Four boats in all stayed from the White, a boat with six men landing at Copper island and the men reached here a few days ago on the steamer Karluk. One of the men brought down by the Karluk says they were deliberately left to their fate in open boats by Captain Hageman of the C. G. White.

IDAHO INDIANS IN WAR PAINT.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Sept. 11.—Mr. White, an old frontiersman and Indian fighter, of Meadows, at the upper end of the Long valley, near the Salmon river, has sent an address to Governor Shoup informing him that the situation among the Indians there is alarming. Over 300 Indians are now camped at Meadows, and a number of warriors are in war paint. Squaws tell the settlers to be careful. The greatest excitement prevails in Long valley. Governor Shoup dispatched Murray to hasten by forced march to reach Meadows as soon as possible, to act as a check on the Indians. Governor Shoup has also dispatched an agent to Lewiston, giving the fullest account of the situation, the fears of the settlers, etc., and urged him to take immediate steps to get the Indians back on the reservation.

THE WORST FLOOD OVER.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The Chemung river is not rising now and the worst is over. The interstate fair grounds are flooded with the water. It stands two feet deep on the race course and on the lower ground it is over three feet deep. A great amount of damage has been done to crops throughout the Chemung valley. At Addison the water is highest known for twenty-six years.

Charles Townsend made a wager that he could swim the Canastee river and instantly plunged into it. His body has not been recovered. The damage to crops and personal property in the Cohoes valley is very great. The trains are still at a stand still on the E. and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western roads.

A SENSATION PROMISED.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 11.—It is expected that some very sensational things will happen in the Hale-Cowles shooting case, which begins here on Friday. Cowles has sworn that he will have Hale sent to prison for shooting him, and it was inadvertently let out today by one of the counsel in the case that among the witnesses who will be called by the prosecution will be ex-President Hayes, who, it is said, can give some very damaging evidence in the case. Counsel would neither deny nor affirm the story tonight.

WITH OPEN ARMS.

LEGISLATORS WELCOMED AT OKLAHOMA CITY.

A Grand Banquet and Ball Indulged in by the Visitors.

The Toasts Responded to by the Leading Lights in Brilliant and Happy Speeches.

The City Filled With Visitors in Attendance on the Occasion—The Capital Question Shows Itself at Each Opportunity—A Red Letter Day.

Special dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

OKLAHOMA, CITY, Ok., Set 11.—This has been a red-letter day in the history of Oklahoma City. The citizens of this bold and aggressive town have shown themselves no less able in the arts of peace than in carrying on an offensive campaign. The same energy displayed in sending Brown and his cohorts to Guthrie, to carry away by their skill and finesse the capital from where, by right of divine inheritance it is supposed to belong by Guthrieites, was manifested in their reception of their guests from the rival city.

When the afternoon south bound train pulled up to the depot the passengers upon it were greeted with acclamations of welcome, while the band played "Come Ye Disconsolate." Reception committees crowded the platform, and took into their arms the dear members as they alighted. Carriages, buggies, busses and drays were in waiting and as soon as loaded formed in line and marched in procession to the Grand Avenue hotel.

It had been arranged for an informal reception at the opera house immediately upon the arrival of the government officials, but owing to their train being two hours behind time, that part of the program was omitted.

At the Grand Avenue an enterprising photographer arranged the law-makers in a line and took their pictures, after which the distinguished guests, with members of the press were driven over the city and shown the various points of interest.

At 9 o'clock the guests and company assembled at the Grand Avenue repaired to the opera house where the ball was held. Governor and Mrs. Steele led the grand march, after which the dancing continued until the announcement was made that the feast was ready, and all were bidden to the banquet.

The people of this city of the plains, like those who ruled in that city who "sat on her seven hills," are well aware of one of the surest roads to men's favor, i. e., through their stomachs. But while we observe the comparison we can not escape the contrast—Cæsar fed the multitudes, the multitude here fed the Cæsars tonight, and fed them sumptuously.

THE BANQUET AND TOASTS.

The tables were spread in the dining room of the Grand Avenue hotel. The bill of fare was elaborate and amid the popping of corks from the champagne bottles the toasts were proposed and responded to.

The Hon. Sid. Clark of this city was master of ceremonies. He extended a hearty welcome to the assembled guests, and proposed the first toast: "The Hon. George W. Steele, governor of the territory." The governor said in response that he joined all in accepting the hearty welcome but that he was too full for utterance. About the governor—he was going to be governor of the whole people with malice toward none, with favor toward no particular locality. He hopes for the prosperity of the entire territory.

In response to the toast to the judiciary, Chief Justice Green said it was the clue of thread which Ariadne gave to Theseus that enabled him to thread the mazes of the labyrinth and slay the Minotaur, but what clue of thread can be given the judiciary of this territory to enable them to thread the mazes of the Nebraska statutes and determine what the law is in any given case?

"The First Council of Oklahoma" was responded to by the Hon. George Gardenhire, president of the council. "May the first council of Oklahoma territory," he said, "commend itself to future generations."

Speaker Daniels, of the house, responded to "The First House of Representatives." To the ladies he said there were more young and handsome bachelors in that first house than in any other body in existence. There were Indiana Hoosiers, Wisconsin Badgers, Illinois Suckers and Missouri Pukes. There was to be found the best blood of the nation; they had shown that by electing him speaker.

"The Oklahoma Bar" was responded to by Hon. John Foster, of Guthrie. He said that he had known Sydney Clark for twenty years, and he never met him but what he got him into trouble.

Mr. Bixler, in response to "The Ladies" said that he who had not love for women would be a heartless renegade.

W. P. Thompson, of the Guthrie Daily News responded to the toast "The Press." "Never muzzle it," he said, "let it be free."

When J. L. Brown, of Oklahoma City, rose in response "To the difficulties in the way of legislation" a perfect storm of applause greeted him. These people love Brown, and have a faith in him, something akin to that faith that is said will move mountains; they at least believe that it will move capitals.

Mr. Brown said that since attempting the task of legislation, he had found difficulties in the way thereof undreamed of before, especially upon one particular subject.

The last toast—"Oklahoma: Why should she not be admitted to a place among the sisterhood of states?"—was responded to by Hon. A. M. McCartney, of Kingfisher. He said that as Josh Billings, when asked where was a safe place about a mule's heels, replied there was no such a place, so, he said, there was no reason why Oklahoma, "the fair God-land," should not be admitted to a place among the sisterhood of states.

FULL OF VISITORS.

All the hotels and lodging houses are full to overflowing and many of the visitors are lounging about the hotel corridors, awaiting the morning train.

Some of the members were somewhat mystified in the mazes of the dance, but they came to front like Spartans at the banquet table.

The capital question is the one absorbing topic, and everything said and done by the knowing ones here is with a view to influencing that matter.

THAT WAS DIFFERENT.

When Kern Curran, the colored member from Kingfisher, in response to an invitation to the room to drink, was about to comply, an Oklahoma City man said, "No, I don't drink with a nigger." A friend leaned over and whispered: "That nigger is a member of the legislature; his vote may bring us weal or woe." "Oh," said the other, "then, by ——, here she goes."

NEW CORPORATIONS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 11.—The following new Kansas corporations were chartered by the secretary of state:

The Union Grain and Elevator company, of Wichita; capital $10,000. Directors—George L. Pratt, L. C. Jackson, George P. Glaze, N. F. Niederlander, A. A. Hyde, Frank Williams, W. C. Campbell, A. W. Bitting and Finley Ross, all of Wichita.

De Sota Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., of De Sota. Directors—C. H. Taylor, B. F. Suyder and H. D. Roberman, all of De Sota.

The Silverware Consolidated Mining company, of Kansas City, Kan.; capital $30,000. Directors—David Ford, Cottonwood Falls; and Frank T. Wyatt, C. B. Tullis, John S. Marmaduke and D. P. Hunter, of Kansas City, Kan.

Union Horse Protective association, of Harvey county; capital $100. Directors—Thomas S. Morrison, S. M. Spangler, M. David, John Armstrong and Squire Ashworth, all of Newton.

SALINE'S OLD SETTLERS.

SALINA, Kan., Sept. 11.—The annual reunion of the old settlers of Saline county took place here today. A large crowd participated and the proceedings were very interesting. After a basket dinner, addresses were delivered by Judge James Humphrey, of Junction City, Colonel William A. Phillips, Elder Lockwood, Mother Bickerdyke and others. Officers were then elected for the ensuing year.

A NEWSPAPER SOLD.

PARSONS, Kan., Sept. 11.—The Parsons Daily Journal, a Republican paper, founded in this city about a year ago by William H. Martin, was yesterday sold to H. C. Sourbeer & Sons, of this city. The Journal, under the management of Mr. Martin, who was the youngest editor in the west, was recognized as one of the best papers in southern Kansas. The policy of the paper under the new management will remain the same.

AN EX-POSTMASTER ARRESTED.

HOXIE, Kan., Sept. 11.—Sidney Wanger, late postmaster at Hoxie, Kan., was arrested in Burlington, Vt., and brought back last night on the charge of embezzling $1,300 of government money. Mr. Wanger is an old soldier, having lost a leg at the battle of Chickamauga, and has been a resident of Hoxie for many years.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

SALINA, Kan., Sept. 11.—The United States civil service examination was held here today in the court house. Thirty-four applicants for various places were examined. It is thought by one of the examiners that only six out of the thirty-four will pass.

GODDARD'S SUCCESSOR.

The Passenger Association Figuring for a New Chairman.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 11.—The Western Passenger association today took up the matter of a chairman to succeed J. E. Goddard whose resignation takes effect September 30. A committee composed of Messrs. Cable, Harris, Wileter and Mr. Goddard himself, has been appointed to recommend a suitable man, the report to be made tomorrow.

The committee canvassed a number of names during the afternoon but reached no conclusion. There was a strong sentiment in favor of F. C. Donald, who has just vacated the position of general passenger agent of the Chicago & Erie, but it is understood that Mr. Donald has practically been selected for the vice chairmanship of the Central Traffic association. Among other names considered were those of P. S. Eustis, E. P. Vining and James Charleton. It is reported that Goddard has accepted the office of general traffic manager of the Southern Pacific, from which Richard Gray recently resigned to become chairman of the Southwestern Railroad and Steamship association.

BARRUNDIA'S KILLING JUSTIFIABLE.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 11.—According to advices received here of the shooting of General Barrundia on board the American steamship Acpulco de Guatemala, Captain Capulco has made a declaration which Guatemalan authorities claim completely justifies their action. Mr. Mizner, the American minister, the authorities say, was consulted as an act of courtesy only.

The dispatches above mentioned further say that when Captain Toriello and Captain Pitts read to Barrundia the order for his delivery to the Guatemalan authorities, Barrundia asked permission to change his clothes, which was granted. Turning away, Barrundia suddenly grasped two revolvers and fired on Torriello, Pitts and the policeman, who in return fired on Barrundia, killing him. Captain Pitts had taken the precaution of ordering the passengers to withdraw, otherwise some of them would undoubtedly been hit by the bullets from Barrundia's pistols.

THE PULLMAN-WESTINGHOUSE DEAL

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 11.—George Westinghouse, Jr., left here in his private car today for Chicago, where he will confer with George Pullman and arrange details of the proposed consolidation of the Pullman and Westinghouse interests. A great deal has been written about this big deal. Mr. Westinghouse admitted today that he was going to Chicago to arrange details with Mr. Pullman and that the interests of the two great corporations would be joined, although he denied that there would be a direct consolidation. The interests will be so identified, however, that the one corporation will work into the hands of the other and will make contracts for the other.

RUNAWAY ON A GRADE.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 11.—Last night during the heavy rain an engine with a lumber car and one or two other cars started to back down the steep grade of the Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern railroad about a mile from the depot. Owing to the slippery condition of track, it ran away and was stopped only when it reached the depot. The crew jumped and escaped injury, except one man, who had a collar bone broken. The lumber car struck an engine and crushed to death William Howard, who was beneath the engine cleaning it. The runaway engine was derailed and wrecked.

WILL RETURN TO WORK.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 11.—Complete quiet prevails. At a conference of strikers this afternoon it was decided to return to work on the concession offered a fortnight ago. The decision of the conference to resume work is fiercely opposed by a strong minority of the strikers, and the final decision has been postponed until tomorrow. The concession means a rise of a penny an hour. The question of employing non-union men is left open.

A SWISS CANTON IN ARMS.

BERNE, Sept. 11.—A revolution has broken out in the canton of