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Kans. Historical Society

WITHOUT DAY.

THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES ADJOURNED.

The Longest Session With One Exception in the History of the Government.

The President and Secretary of State Pay the Senate a Visit Before Adjournment.

The Tariff Bill Signed by the President—House Postmaster Wheat Relieved From Duty—The Raum Investigation—Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The reading of yesterday's journal having been dispensed with, Mr. Sherman offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of two senators to join a like committee on the part of the house to wait on the president of the United States and inform him that unless he shall have any further communication to make the two houses are now ready to adjourn.

Mr. Blair—I desire before adjournment to call up the labor bill and have action upon it; and I would not like any resolution to be adopted that would interfere with the disposition of that bill.

Mr. Sherman—The resolution looks merely to asking the president whether he has any further communication to make.

Mr. Blair—But it also contains a statement that the two houses are ready to adjourn. I insist that the senate shall consider this bill.

The vice-president—Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. Blair—I object if its consideration is to interfere with the consideration of the labor bill.

Mr. Edmunds—The resolution will not interfere with your motion.

Mr. Blair—It concludes with an intimation that we are ready to adjourn.

The vice-president—Does the senator from New Hampshire object?

Mr. Blair—I withdraw my objection on the intimation that the resolution will not interfere with the labor bill.

The resolution was agreed to and Messrs. Sherman and Harris were appointed the committee on the part of the senate.

Mr. Morgan, from the committee on printing, reported back the house bill to revise the wages of day laborers in the government printing office with a substitute providing that the pay of all the night employes engaged exclusively on night work between 5 p. m. and 8 p. m. shall be 20 per cent in addition to the amount paid for day labor. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Edmunds moved to proceed to executive business. Mr. Blair appealed to the senator from Vermont to withdraw the motion so that the labor bill might be taken up.

The senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened a conference report on the house bill in reference to the contracts for surveying the public lands was presented and agreed to.

The vice president laid before the senate three veto messages from the president, two of them were on bills relating to the court of claims, the claims of Charles P. Chouteau and of the Portland Co. of Portland, Me., and the third one was the bill to prohibit book-making and pool selling in the District of Columbia for the purpose of gambling. The president's objection to the latter bill is that it does not prohibit bookmaking and selling, but on the contrary permits it in case of the Washington Jockey club and of other clubs owning race tracks. If that form of gambling was to be prohibited (as the president thinks it should be) prohibition should apply to all persons and all places. The three messages were laid on the table.

A message was received from the house asking concurrence in a resolution to make another correction in the tariff bill in paragraph 318. Mr. Edmunds objected and the resolution was not considered.

At 2:55 the tariff bill enrolled, was received from the house with the speaker's signature and it was immediately signed by the vice president and sent to the president of the United States for his signature. Mr. Aldrich thereupon reported back the adjournment resolution, amended so as to fix the time at 5 p. m. today and it was agreed to.

While business was in suspense, Mr. Blaine, who accompanied the president to the capitol, stepped into the senate chamber and was greeted with cordiality by several of his former associates, Messrs. Dawes, Cullom, Hawley, Ingalls and others. Mr. Ingalls pressed him to come into his seat and Mr. Blaine having complied with the request, was for the time the center of a pleasant group. He looked very bright and cheery and seemed in excellent spirits.

Mr. Harris offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the senate to Vice President Morton for the dignified, impartial and courteous manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the senate. Adopted unanimously.

A resolution similar in its terms was offered by Mr. Ransom in compliment to Senator Ingalls as vice president pro tem and it was also unanimously adopted.

A message was received from the house that the adjournment resolution had been amended by substituting 6 o'clock for 5 o'clock and the amendment was concurred in.

Mr. Sherman (in company with Mr. Harris) reported that committees of two houses had waited on the president and had informed him that the two houses had concluded their business and were prepared to adjourn if he had no further communication to make them, and that the president had answered that he had no further communication to make.

A message was received from the house announcing its concurrence in the resolution as to the negotiation with Great Britain and Mexico to prevent Chinese entering the United States.

THE SENATE ADJOURNED.

Mr. Morton then rose and said:

Senators: Before making the announcement that will leave the senators at liberty to return to their homes, I express my most grateful appreciation of the resolution of approval and confidence with which you have honored me. Assuming, as I did, the responsibilities of the chair without previous experience as a presiding officer, it is not necessary for me to say that if I have discharged the delicate and important duties of the position in a satisfactory manner, it is due to the indulgent consideration and cordial co-operation which I have received from every senator on this floor. I indulge in the earnest hope that I may be permitted upon the reassembling of congress to see every member of this body in his seat in renewed health and strength after a season of rest from the arduous labors of this, the longest continuing session with one exception in the history of the government. I feel that I may with good warrant congratulate the senate and the country upon the large number of important measures which have received the careful consideration of this body and became laws. It only remains for me to declare, as I now do, that the senate stands adjourned without day." [Applause].

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—In his prayer this morning the chaplain referred to the approaching end of the session and invoked the Divine blessing upon the members during the vacation.

Before the reading of the journal, Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, raised the point of order that there was no quorum. While waiting a quorum a message from the senate announced the agreement to the conference report on the tariff bill. Shortly before 1 o'clock Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, withdrew his point but it was immediately renewed by Mr. Kilgore, of Texas. But a few minutes afterwards, Mr. Kilgore relented and withdrew his point and the journal was read.

Mr. McKinley of Ohio, called up the house concurrent resolution directing the clerk to number consecutively paragraphs of the tariff bill with senate amendments thereto, amendments were agreed to.

On motion of Mr. McKinley concurrent resolution was agreed to directing the clerk to make a further correction in punctuation of the enrolled tariff bill.

Mr. McKinley offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three members to join a similar committee on the part of the senate to wait upon the president and inform him that congress is ready to adjourn if he has no further communication to make. Adopted.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, from the committee on rivers and harbors, reported back the resolution directing that committee to report without delay whether the navigation of the Ohio river below above Cincinnati is impeded by reason of the construction of warehouses, wharves and dykes by individuals, and Mr. Butterworth of Ohio, objected to its consideration.

Mr. Carter of Montana, submitted the conference report on the bill to dispose of the Fort Ellis reservation in Montana. This bill Mr. Allen of Mississippi, took as a very remote text for a political speech in which he charged the Republican party with degeneracy and inconsistency. To say that the Republican party had begun with Abraham Lincoln and ended with Benjamin Harrison was proof that the party had gone to seed. He criticised the Republican campaign hand book and sarcastically referred to the fact that it made no reference to the speech of the gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. Kennedy) making charges against the chairman of the Republican national committee—charges which have never been denied.

Mr. Bayne of Pennsylvania, denied the truth of these charges. Attacks have been made upon Lincoln, Grant, Blaine, Garfield and Conkling and now attacks were made upon another Republican leader. Not a name of a prominent Republican in the past twenty-five years has escaped calumny. Not a prominent Republican whose name has added lustre to the history of the country had been exempt from attacks. Not a single man who had done exceeding honor to this great country had escaped the venom, the spleen, the calumy and the meanness of the Democratic party. Who were dishonored? The men who made the attacks, not the men who were attacked.

Mr. Allen replied that he had not made any attack upon a senator or upon the chairman of the Republicen national committee. He merely referred to the remarks of the gentleman from Ohio. The gentleman from Pennsylvania had listened to a reiteration of those remarks without objection, but now he became indignant when a Democrat referred to them.

Mr. McCreary of Kentucky, gave notice that he would raise the point of no quorum against the conference report and Mr. Carter thereupon withdrew it.

The speaker appointed Messrs. McKinley, Perkins and McMillin as the committee to wait on the president.

Mr. Caswell of Wisconsin, submitted a letter addressed to the speaker by James L. Wheat, postmaster of the house, tendering his resignation. Subsequently Mr. Spooner of Rhode Island, from the committee on accounts, submitted the report of that committee on the subject. The report stated that the charges made by the Enloe resolution against the postmaster of the house have been substantially established, and although the relations between Dalton, the previous postmaster, and Culbertson, the contractor, gives rise to grave suspicions that some private arrangement existed between them whereby Dalton during the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses derived personal profits out of his contracts for carrying the mails, there is not absolute proof of his obtaining it. The report is accompanied by a resolution declaring the office of postmaster of the house vacant and directing the assistant posmaster to perform the duties of postmaster until a postmaster shall have been elected and duly qualified.

Mr. Hayes of Iowa, submitted a minority report agreeing in substance with the majority report, but dissenting from it in its reference to Postmaster Dalton. Mr. Dalton's conduct of the office had been clean and a mere suspicion against him should not have been incorporated in the report.

Pending discussion upon the question, Mr. McKinley called up the question for final adjournment with an amendment fixing the hour at 3 o'clock. Agreed to.

The Wheat resolution was then agreed to.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from Representative E. H. Conger stating that he had forwarded to the governor of Iowa his resignation as representative from the Seventh district of that state. The speaker further stated that he had received a substantially similar communication from Representative Dehaven, of the First district of California, but that letter had been mislaid.

A senate concurrent resolution was agreed to requesting the president to open negotiations between Great Britain and Mexico for the prevention of the entry of Chinese laborers into the United States.

Mr. Caswell of Wisconsin asked unanimous consent of the house for the consideration of a resolution electing P. J. Flint of Wisconsin, postmaster of the house.

Mr. Williams of Ohio, objected and Mr. Caswell withdrew his resolution.

Mr. McKinley, the chairman of the committee appointed to wait upon the president, announced that the president had no further communication to make and then the house took a recess.

During the recess nearly all the members left the hall to make preparations for their departure from the city and when the speaker reconvened the house, that official looked down upon a vast array of empty seats. He merely stated that according to the concurrent resolution he declared the first session of the Fifty-first congress adjourned without day.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Error in the Tariff Bill—Nominations Confirmed—Notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The error which it was intended to correct in the tariff bill occurred in paragraph 318, concerning chocolate. A parenthesis was misplaced, with the result that sweetened chocolate is included in the 2 cent per pound duty. As the concurrent resolution to correct the correct the error which passed the house was objected to in the senate, the attempt to correct the enrollment has failed and if any remedy is applied it must be taken hereafter by joint resolution.

The senate in executive session this afternoon confirmed the following nominations: Ministers resident and consuls general: George S. Bachelder, New York to Portugal; Sempronius H. Boyd, Missouri to Siam; Smith A. Whitfield, Ohio, first assistant postmaster general; James Lowrie Bell, Pennsylvania, second assistant postmaster general; Alfred A Freeman, Tennessee, associate justice supreme court, New Mexico; John M. Irwin, Iowa, governor of Arizona; continental railway commissioners: Alexand J. Cassett, Pennsylvania; George M. Pullman, Illinois, Henry G. Davis, West Virginia; Public park commissioners: District of Columbus: Henry V. Boynton, Samuel P. Langtry and R. Ross Perry. David C. Shipley, Iowa, agent of the Indians of the Navajo agency, New Mexico. The following Kansas postmasters: S. A. Breese, Cottonwood Falls; H. E. Cowgill, Baldwin; Wilson Liff, Weir.

The silver offerings today amounted to 375,000 ounces. The purchases were 225,000 ounces. Beginning with today the government will purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver during each calendar month.

Representative Niedringhaus, of Missouri, called on the president today and urged the acceptance of a telegraphic invitation sent yesterday by citizens of St. Louis asking the president to visit their city and witness the Veiled Prophet celebration during his trip this month to attend G. A. R. reunions in the west. The president did not make a definite answer but he will probably accept the invitation to stop at St. Louis on his way to Kansas.

PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The following pensions were issued to Kansans:

Original invalid—James Monohan, Leavenworth; William B. Chamberlin, Coffeyville.

Increase—William H. Walter, Madison; William Backus, National Military home; Peleg N. Carson, Cherryvale; Harry Hegwer, Hutchinson; H. A. Bishop, Great Bend; William A. Jones, Oswego; John A. Huff, Osborne; Alfred E. Roberson, Walnut; Christopher Diamond, National Military home; Hugh A. Bacock, Parsons; Charles M. Gleason, Fredonia; Charles D. Bodeker, Bremen; Charles R. White, Pleasanton; Edward Hogan, Fort Scott, William Ainsworth, New Basel; William Smethers, Eureka; Samuel Weaver, Perry; Joseph P. Parrish, Belleville; Daniel Joerger, Harper; Vane Dix, Burns, Abraham Casselbaum, Washington; Elnathan Blackmer, Dunlap; Dane Shook, Downs; James W. Murray, Ottawa; William C. Hardin, Carlton; John Lewis, Garrett; Henry W. Wilkey, Independence; Jonathan Rogers, Elk City; Benjamin F. Hanks, Lansing; John D. Griffin, Junction City; Jacob T. Hoffman, Altamont; James F. Thomas, Dwight; Joseph Morrell, Wilson; George W. Goodlander, Fort Scott; James Thompson, Coffeyville; Andrew J. Massinsingill, Hoxie; Daniel N. Freeman, Junction City; Casper F. Luke, Lamar; Josie Watson, Emporia; Syrenius S. Courtright, Gregory; Andrew Broadwent, Erie; John Allen, North Topeka; Henry D. Jones, Westphalia; Richaod E. Finley, White City; Arthur A. Orvin, McPherson; Joseph P. Curry, Woodsdale; William A. Scott, Ellsworth; John M. Watt, Carlton; James C. Ford, Lawnsdale; Benjamin F. Rhoads, Galena.

THE RAUM INVESTIGATION.

The Minority Report Handles the Pension Commissioner Without Gloves.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The minority of the special house committee appointed to investigate the charges against Pension Commissioner Raum, Messrs. Lewis and Goodnight, have united in the preparation of a report setting forth their opinion of the results of the investigation. The report reviews the evidence in the refrigerator case and says: "We lament the conduct of a public official who invokes the fine technicalities of criminal law to screen himself from proper investigation and to hide from public view the details of a business which is being conducted from one of the government bureaus and concerning the character of which so many and such damaging charges have been made."

As to the charge of the advancement of pension claims for Lemon in consideration of his endorsing the commissioner's note, the report states that no ultimate friendship is shown to have existed between this commissioner and Mr. Lemon, and there were no business relations before. Why should Mr. Lemon, a good business man, risk $12,000 upon one who is afraid to have his solvency inquired into? The completed files system was just what Mr. Lemon demanded, and so soon as established he was ready to underwrite for the commissioner, which he had never before done, though often consulted by the commissioner about his needs during several months before. It is thus clear, says that report, that Mr. Lemon was favored and benefitted. It is equally clear that Commissioner Raum was placed under obligation to Mr. Lemon. Something no rugged integrity can approve and no delicate sense of propriety can enpure. In conclusion the report reads: "Thus it seems to us that the commissioner of pensions has not properly esteemed the delicate duties and serious responsibilities of his great office, or has he measured up to that high standard of patriotic consideration for the public service which should prevail in this department, adjudicing the disbusements of nearly one-third of the revenues of the government. The pension office is altogether too scarce a place for the development of the personal thrift and enterprise manifested in this record. It was established that the nation might properly care for those to whom it owes a gratitude too sacred for trifling. It is a monument to the munificence of a great people and its hundreds of employes should be ministers of mercy, not stock gamblers. That a place thus hallowed should be for stock jobbing or speculation, converted into a spawning place for corporations and a stall for bartering doubtful patents, is a reflection upon our government, a degradati n of the public service which we think cannot be too strongly condemned." As the majority of the committee are going to investigate farther the next session of congress, the report will not be made until that time.

THE KINGFISHER CONTEST.

An Important Decision Rendered by Secretary Noble Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Secretary Noble today rendered an important decision in the contest case of the townsite of Kingfisher, Oklahoma territory vs. John H. Wood and William D. Fossett. The controversy in this case involves the title of a half section of land within the present limits of the city of Kingfisher. The records show that Wood made homestead entry for the northeast quarter and Fossett for the northwest quarter of the section in controversy, and a few days thereafter the the occupants of the townsite of Kingfisher, by its mayor and others, made application at the local office to enter said tract for townsite purposes. Woods entry is not allowed and a hearing is directed to be had so as to ascertain the facts in the case of Fossett.

WHEAT IN THE SWEAT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The house committee on accounts today had under consideration the testimony in the case of the charges against Postmaster of the House Wheat. The committee after several hours' session passed a resolution declaring the office of postmaster vacant. The report will be made to the house in a short while. It is said the report of the committee concerning the matter was unanimous.

APPROVED WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The department of state has received a telegram dated the 28th ult. and from our minister at Bogota reporting that the Columbian congress has approved the international railway conference without opposition and that three commissioners have been appointed by the president.

ADJOURNED TO MEET IN PITTSBURG.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—The National Prison congress having completed its work has adjourned to meet in Pittsburg in October, 1891. The meeting has been one of more than ordinary interest to the members, though there has not been a corresponding local interest exhibited. The addresses, papers and discussions have all been interesting and valuable.

LA GRIPPE AGAIN.

CARTHAGE, Ill., Oct. 1.—La Grippe made its reappearance in this county, and many people are seriously ill. The first fatality was at Hamilton. Mrs. Arnold, wife of William Arnold, city marshal, being the victim. Mrs. Arnold nearly became insane with the disease last winter. Physicians say that much of the illness now prevailent is the result of la grippe. One woman was sent to the insane asylum.

A FIEND INCARNATE.

MURDERED THE GIRL WHO REFUSED HIM

Mamie Joseph Shot Through the Heart by Alexander Campbell, Her Lover.

Terrible Ride of Many Miles by a Boy With His Dead Companion.

Charles A. Benson Arrested in New Jersey for Complicity in the Mettman Murder at Leavenworth, Kan. Last March—Accidents and Crime.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Oct. 1.—"Mamie" Joseph, a popular society belle, aged 22, was brutally murdered by Alexander Campbell today for refusing him.

Campbell had fallen desperately in love with Miss Joseph, and while he has been retained as a friend, the young lady entertained no other feelings for him than that bestowed upon her other acquaintances. During the afternoon of Monday he called at the Joseph residence and proposed. She told him that it was impossible, and he left, apparently in friendship. Later Campbell met Miss Joseph and told her that he would kill her if she did not marry him. This she told to her mother, who, with her daughter thought the threat an idle one. He was seen loitering around the depot that forenoon, as he had been told that Mamie was goinff off on an early train.

At noon he suddenly entered her house without knocking, there being present Mrs. W. Allen, a neighbor, with her baby. Mrs. Joseph said: "Mamie take Mr. Campbell into the parlor," whereupon Miss Mamie arose, and, on going toward Campbell with both hands offered to him, she saw him take a revolver from his coat pocket, and divining his intent she turned and ran a few feet to behind the stairs and fell in a kneeling posture. At the same time her mother ran toward Campbell and pushed the assassin to one side. In the confusion Miss Mamie ran into the door of the dining room opening from the hall, and picking up little Bertha, Mrs. Allen's baby, and holding the infant in front of her bosom, she cried: "Oh, mother, mother, don't let him kill me!"

The mother at this time was on her bended knees pleading with the assassin for her daughter's life. She shrieked in heart rending tones: "Oh, for God's sake, kill me! Save my child; don't kill her. You may take her."

Mrs. Allen, fearing for the safety of her baby, ran toward Mamie and took her child away and then fled.

A colored servant, Lizzie Jamison, who had been lying down on the back porch in full view of the scene, ran to the assistance of her beloved young mistress, and taking her by the hands, pulled her outside of the house, when Campbell, pushing the mother aside, fired the first shot, the ball grazing her right side. Mamie continued to run, with Lizzie trying to drive off the assassin, who followed his victim across the yard, across Central avenue and through Dr. Shine's side gate. Mrs. Joseph was meanwhile running around to her front gate, the women all screaming in terror and crying to the assassin: "Oh! don't kill Mamie." Their cries were unavailing, as the demon of jealousy possessed Campbell, and he continued intent on the death of his victim, and as she faced him again he fired the second shot, which missed her. She then ran around to the front of Dr. Shine's residence, where she fell backwards on a bed of flowers. Campbell fired the third shot, and the cruel bullet went through the heart of his already bleeding victim. The pistol failed to respond to the fourth and fifth pulling of the trigger.

Alex Covington, colored, who had heard the first shot, and who was in hot pursuit of the murderer, reached the scene in time to wrest the pistol from his hand, when Campbell knelt on one knee by the side of his victim, and, putting his face near to the lovely face that was even then wearing a pleasant smile, cried out "poor Mamie." Campbell was then hustled off to jail to avoid instant death, as shouts of "lynch him!" were heard from the gathering throng. The jail is closely guarded, as lynching is feared. Campbell is a young man about 22 years of age, a native of Baltimore, and since arriving in St. Augustine has been employed by the St. Augustine Transfer company, and has employed the confidence of all who knew him. He has a brother, J. T. Campbell, in business in this city who is highly respected.

Campbell has been a friend of the Joseph family for some time. He was groomsman at the marriage of Miss Lola Joseph and Frank R. Reulinger, private secretary to H. M. Flagler, and on that occasion stood by the side of Miss Mamie Joseph at the wedding ceremony, within a few feet of where, a few months later, he stood by her side intent upon her death.

Miss Joseph was very popular here and her death has cast a gloom over the city.

A TERRIBLE RIDE.

CRESTON, Ia., Oct. 1.—A lad named Brown had a terrible experience yesterday. In company with George Milligan, aged about 18, he climbed on top of a passenger train at Creston to steal a ride. While under a covered bridge young Milligan's head struck a rafter and he was instantly killed. His comrade held on to the dead body for many miles before the train was stopped and was in a pitiable condition from the fright and exhaustion of his terrible ride.

THREE OF A KIND.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 1.—A special to the American from Knoxville, says: The supreme court yesterday passed upon the cases of the three men sentenced in the lower court to be hanged. Namely: Jack Staples, colored, for rape; John Burton, murder, and Daniel Boeler, who killed Sheriff Greenlee of Grainger county. Burton was given a new trial. Jack Staples was sentenced to hang November 21 here in the jail yard, and Boeler was taken back to Grainger county and will be hanged November 30. Jim Smith who while burglarizing the house of an old tailer broke the latter's skull with a bludgeon, was sentenced to the penitentiary for six years.

AN OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 1.—Mrs. Lillie Turley, the deserted wife of Frank Turley, a barber, was found at 3 o'clock last night in a room on Kansas avenue in a dying condition from an overdose of morphine. Every effort was made to revive her but without avail; she died fifty minutes later. She had just returned from Nebraska where she had been visiting friends and had entered the room in which she was found under the pretense to write some letters.

ANOTHER ELECTROCUTION ORDERED

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Charles McElvain, the convicted murderer of Christian W. Lucas, the Brooklyn grocer, was sentenced to death in that city this forenoon by Judge Moores McElvain's counsel made an effort to have the verdict set aside, but Judge Moore denied the motion and sentenced McElvain to death in the manner prescribed by law, at Sing Sing state prison within the week beginning Monday, November 17. The prisoner received his sentence stoically.

BENSON ARRESTED.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 1.—Arthur Felton, who was arrested at Camden, N. J., last night, is undoubtedly Charles A. Benson, who is wanted here for complicity in the murder of Mrs. Mettman last March.

IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Today the first session of the Iron and Steel Institute was opened in Chickering hall. Monday and Tuesday the American Institute of Mining Engineers held their sessions, which were also attended by the scientific Englishmen and Germans who are now visiting this country. The foreigners turned out bright and early from their headquarters in the Park Avenue hotel and were in Chickering hall promptly at 10 o'clock when the convention was opened. Sir James Kitson, Bart, the president of the British association, opened the meeting this morning. He said a few words of congratulation to the members of his society upon having an opportunity to visit and see for ourselves the resources of this great country. Mr. Andrew Carnegie then delivered the address of welcome. Sir James Kitson then responded to Mr. Carnegie's welcome. "It is indeed an honor to us," he said, "to be welcomed here by Mr. Carnegie, who is the largest manufacturer of iron and steel in the world. The wonderful reception we have been given here since we landed justifies us in believing that we are welcomed as well by a vast dumber of the people of the United States." Professor Ziuynn, the eminent Canadian geologist, on behalf of the dominion government, extended a hearty invitation to the members of the institute to visit Canada before their return to England.

COLONEL HALLOWELL AT ULYSSES.

ULYSSES, Kan., Sept. 28.—[Special Correspondence.]—A large and most enthusiastic crowd greeted Col. Hallowell yesterday at Ulysses, in Grant county. Our committee was alive to the importance of the occasion. Our fellow citizen, William E. Hutchison, met the colonel at Santa Fe and as they approached the city of Ulysses they were met on the hill one mile from the city by more than two hundred people, and they were escorted down town with band playing and flags flying. The meeting assembled at 2 p. m. Was called to order by William E. Hutchison, and Charles Fox was elected chairman, and Rufus Dodd, D. S. Huffman and Mid Shockey were chosen secretaries. The Rev. R. C. Orndorff of Ulysses was introduced and made a short but convincing talk. Then Col. Hallowell was introduced and made a speech two hours and fifteen minutes in length. Almost the entire population was present, ready and anxious to hear the questions discussed. The effect was good and it is confidently believed that Grant county will give Col. Hallowell 100 majority out of her 285 votes.

AN INDIANA WELCOME.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 1.—Captain Thomas C. Durham, president of the Indiana Veteran Association of Kansas, has issued the following call: "Our distinguished comrade, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States, will attend the reunion of Kansas soldiers at Topeka October 7th to 10th. The 12,000 Indiana soldiers residing in Kansas should assemble en masse and give our comrade an Indiana welcome to the state of our adoption."

TESTING THE WILSON LAW.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 1.—This afternoon in the United States district court Charles A. Rohrer, charged with selling liquor in original packages after the passage of the Wilson bill, was called. Judge Foster and Judge Phillips are hearing the case. The argument was opened by R. T. Hazen, one of Rahrer's attorneys, who said that the only point they would hold or raise would be that the Wilson bill is unconstitutional. The case took up the entire afternoon, the attorneys being limited to two hours each in the argument.

SHE COULDN'T HAVE BOTH.

ATCHISON, Kan., Oct. 1.—Miss May Burch, a teacher in the Atchison school, was married in Indianapolis, Ind., on the 20th of August, to A. R. Glasscock, a traveling salesman of this city. Under a ruling of the board of education Mrs. Glasscock could not teach school after her marriage, so in order to hold her position she said nothing about the matter and kept on teaching as Miss Burch. It leaked out, however, and she resigned today, leaving for Indianapolis to join her husband.

MAY VISIT GUTHRIE.

Special dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Oct. 1.—President Harrison will likely visit Guthrie. Arrangements are being made for legislature to accompany him to Galveston. Governor Steele has received a long letter from the president in which he manifests great interest in Oklahoma, and the governor thinks the president will certainly visit Guthrie.

The legislature has been invited to Oklahoma City to celebrate the location of the capitol at that city. A special car will be provided.

LIKE A NEW BOOT.

Ex-Postmaster General Clarkson Speaks Freely to a Chicago Reporter.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Ex-Postmaster General Clarkson arrived in this city today. In the course of an interview, with a reporter for an afternoon paper, he said, speaking of the tariff, that he was pleased with it as a whole and he thought the country would endorse it. "Though like a new boot," he added, "it will doubtless pinch in a few places at first." He did not favor the sugar and tin plate schedules as passed. He continued. "Reciprocity? There is no doubt that it is very popular. No one seems able to give an exact description of it, and doubtless to its mysteriousness as to all mystery much of the popular interest is due. For myself, I look upon reciprocity as protection's option on free trade. That is as near as I can come to it, and that, it seems to me, is about right."

"Do you think Mr. Blaine will be an aggressive candidate for the presidency in 1892?"

"I do not. The man does not live who would refuse the presidential nomination and were Mr. Blaine to be tendered it he would accept, but he will not fight for it. Mr. Blaine. I look upon as the greatest force in the world today. The blending together of the countries into one harmonious commercial whole, he desires to see, and if through the operation of his ideas, reciprocity and the principles adopted by the Pan-American congress, such a blending should come to pass, his name would be made more imperishable than his occupancy of the presidential chair could ever make it."

A BIG BASE BALL DEAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The World tomorrow will print the following: The biggest deal known in the annals of baseball will be made in the St. Nicholas hotel, Cincinnati, at 10 o'clock next Saturday morning. By its terms the famous Cincinnati Red Stocking club will be transferred from the National League to the Players' League on the following Monday. The final arrangements for the completion of the deal were made in this city yesterday. Cincinnati has been generally regarded as holding the key to the settlement of the existing base ball conflict and the purchase of the club by a syndicate friendly to the Players' League will be one of a series of moves which has for its purpose the ending of the war.

WILL TEST THE LAW.

CRESTON, Ia., Oct. 1.—The sale of liquors in original packages has been commenced here by the agent of a Peoria, Ill., firm, who says he desires to make a test case. The firm is acting on the advise of a Cedar Rapids attorney who holds that the present Iowa prohibitory law is invalid and to be of effect will have to be re-enacted. The liquors were ordered seized by the county attorney.

THE PLUM FALLS.

THE CAPITAL PRIZE DRAWN BY OKLAHOMA CITY.

Guthrie Catching at an Amendment Straw, Which Returns the Bill to the Council.

The Friends of the Bill Will Take it to the Upper House and Force Immediate Action.

"What is the Governor Going to Do About it?" the All-Absorbing Question—The Work in Both Branches of the Legislature Yesterday—Notes.

Special dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Oct. 1.—The supreme moment came and Guthrie lost in the house. She fought nobly. Wimberly's amendment will necessitate its going back to the council and there is doubt in the minds of some as to whether it will pass the second time. Now the question is, what is the governor going to do about it? The excitement in the house was intense. The council chamber was deserted and the councilmen arranged themselves on the floor of the house where they could advise if necessary. If there is any doubt in the minds of our friends in the states concerning members of Oklahoma legislature having a knowledge of parliamentary law their minds would have been disabused had they been here this morning. The friends of the bill will take it to the council and force immediate action.

HOUSE.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Oct. 1.—Twenty-six members were present at the morning session. The lobby was crowded with interested spectators. Many ladies graced the house with their presence.

Mr. Post moved to take up the capital bill—council bill No. 7.

Mr. Daniels—It is a special order.

Mr. Merten called for reading of the bill, and after the bill was read moved that it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Daniels—I do not believe that either side desires to debate this question or that it will change the vote.

On call of ayes and nays the motion was lost—18 to 8.

Mr. Daniels—The question is, shall the bill be now engrossed and read the third time.

Mr. Wimberly—The vote on that question is unnecessary.

Mr. Daniels wanted it read.

Mr. Merten—The question is, shall the bill be engrossed.

Mr. Daniels—The question is, shall the bill be engrossed and pass to third reading.

Mr. Merten—The bill is now ready for amendment. I move to strike out all after the enacting clause and substitute the following, the provisions of which were as follows:

Section 1 locates the capitol at Guthrie, Charles S. Brown, W. H. Merten, Samuel Lewis, committee on selection of site. Section 2 locates the penitentiary at Kingfisher, W. A. McCartney, J. C. Post, G. I. Currin, committee on selection of site. Section 3 locates the insane asylum at Oklahoma City, C. G. Jones, Moses Neal and H. G. Trasper, committee on location of site. Section 3 locates the agricultural college in Payne county, the governor to appoint a committee on location site. Section 5 locates the Normal school at Hennessey, Daniel Harader, D. C. Farnsworth and C. C. Tritt, committee to locate site. Section 6 locates imbecile school at Frisco, J. A. Wimberly, N. A. Daniels and D. W. Talbott as committee to locate site. Section 7 locates the territorial university at Norman, M. L. Bixler, W. C. Adair and D. W. Marquard as committee on location of site. Section 8 locates the deaf and dumb asylum at El Reno, D. W. Talbott, N. A. Daniels and J. A. Wimberly committee on location of site. Section 9 locates blind asylum at Lexington, J. M. Storall, Amos Green, L. G. Gassett committee on location of site. Section 10 locates reformatory at Oklahoma City, J. C. Delany, Sidney Clark and John Wallace committee on location of site. Section 11 makes pay of committee $5 per day for time actually employed.

Mr. Daniels rose to a point of order.

The substitute is not in order as it deals with subjects foreign to the bill. It is not germain. The bill under consideration deals with the subject of the capital alone.

Mr. Merten—I rise to questions of privilege. I propose to have a word in regard to the point of order. I would ask if the proposition is not contained in the bill?

Mr. Daniels—Yes, but you have introduced other things.

Mr. Merten—Is not the bill subject to amendment?

Mr. Daniels—Yes, but the gentleman has introduced matter not germain.

Mr. Merten—Please cite me to a rule of the house that forbids this.

Mr. Daniels—Common parlimentary law.

Mr. Merten—It is not out of order to amend a bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and to amend a bill in any way we choose.

Mr. Daniels—I refer gentleman to a rule of this house which expressly precludes this. Any amendment that does not deal with the original bill is out of order. If the gentleman wishes to strike out Oklahoma City and introduce Guthrie, he is at liberty to do so.

Mr. Merten—I insist that the substitute does not contain the location of the capital.

Mr. Terrill—I think that the section of the bill locating the agricultural college is unnecessary, as that institution has already been located.

Mr. Merten—I wish to appeal from the decision of the chair.

Mr. Daniels—The question before the house is, shall the decision of the chair be sustained.

Mr. Wimberly moved that wherever Oklahoma City appears it be stricken out and Frisco inserted.

Mr. Post moved that the substitute offered by the gentleman be laid on the table.

Mr. Merten—It has been ruled out of order and you can't act on it. Roll called on striking out Oklahoma City and inserting Frisco.

Mr. Adair—I heard some hissing from the gallery when I changed my vote.

Mr. Wimberly changed his vote, and asked if the gentlemen were true to their constituency.

Mr. Daniels—I will explain my vote.

Mr. Campbell—I object to the gentleman making a public speech.

Motion lost—18 to 8.

Mr. Wimberly called for reading of the first section of the bill.

Mr. Daniels—This is unnecessary.

Mr. Merten—The gentleman has a right to call for the reading if he pleases.

Mr. Wimberly—Read section 2.

After it was read Mr. Wimberly moved to amend so as to have it read from Feb. 1 to 12.

Mr. Barker—I rise to a point of order—that members of the council be prohibited from electioneering on the floor of this house.

Mr. Daniels—Under our rules if we wish to converse with a gentleman we have such a right.

Mr. Adair—I think the amendment a good one.

The amendment passed on a call of ayes and nays by a vote of 15 to 11.

Ayes—Adair, Barker, Campbell, Clark, Colson, Currin, Farnsworth, Lewis, Long, Merten, Post, Robertson, Smith, Tritt and Wimberly—13.

Nays—Jones, Mathews, Neal, Pack, Peery, Stovall, Talbott, Terrill, Trosper, Waggoner and Daniels—15.

Mr. Daniels—If no more amendments are to be offered would like to have the clerk call the roll on its engrossment and go to third reading. Carried—19 to 7.

Mr. Daniels—The question is now, shall this be put upon its passage.

Mr. Merten—Under what rule is this passage of the bill now called for?

Mr. Daniels reads the rule.

Mr. Barker—I want to know what that refers to? [Daniels explains]. We are willing to take a vote on this bill at any time. I wish to enquire about vote to strike out. [Clerk reads].

Mr. Neal wished roll called again.

Mr. Currin—The clerk is right.

Mr. Merten—Objection too late.

Mr. Trosper—It won't do any harm.

Mr. Wimberly—Out of order.

Mr. Barker—The idea of re-calling this roll did not emanate from members of this house.

Mr. Tritt—Any member can demand an explanation if his vote has not been properly recorded.

The roll was then called on the passage of the bill. Carried—14 to 12. The following is the vote:

Ayes—Adair, Clark, Jones, Long, Mathews, Neal, Pack, Peery, Stovall, Talbot, Terrill, Trosper, Waggoner, Daniels—14.

Nays—Barker, Campbell, Colson, Currin, Farnsworth, Lewis, Merten, Post, Robertson, Smith, Tritt, Wimberly—12.

Mr. Waggoner—I move we reconsider the vote.

Mr. Merten—In view of the fact that there has been a good deal of caucusing in this house, I approve of the reconsideration.

Mr. Daniels—Every member of this house has known just how he was going to vote for a week. I see no reason why we should reconsider the vote. I move to lay the motion made by Cleveland county on the table.

Mr. Merton—If we vote on this motion and it carries it will prevent its further consideration.

Mr. Trosper—If this motion was tabled it could be taken up within twenty-four hours.

The chair explained that if this carries the subject may be taken up again within twenty-four houes.

Mr. Daniels withdrew his motion to lie on table and Mr. Adair moved to postpone the matter indefinitely.

Nr. Neal moved the house adjourn.

Mr. Adair—A motion is before the house.

Mr. Terrill—It makes no difference how many motions if a vote is not being taken.

Mr. Waggoner—When a motion has been put by the chair it cannot be considered.

The chair put the motion