The Wichita Daily Eagle.

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STILL TO THE FORE.

HUMPHREY FIRST IN THE RACE FOR THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The Democrat, Resubmission and Alliance Committees Concede the Election to the Republicans.

The Entire Republican State Ticket, Excepting Attorney General, Elected by About 10,000 Plurality.

Contests for Legislative Seats Announced—Gen. Rice of Fort Scott to Contest the Seat of His Son—Official Reports from Various Counties.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 7.—The official count will give Humphrey and the entre state ticket except Attorney General Kellogg about 10,000 plurality. The opposition fused on Ives, Alliance, and thus beat Kellogg. The Democrats, Farmers' Alliance and Resubmission Republican state committees concede the election to the Republicans.

THE SITUATION.

TOPEKA, Nov. 7.—Additional returns have been received from several counties this morning, which slightly increased the plurality for the Republican state ticket. The committee now estimate Gov. Humphrey's plurality at 7,200. It is thought that the balance of the ticket, except attorney general, have nearly 10,000 plurality.

No information can be had as to the vote on the two constitutional amendments.

Frank McArath, president of the Farmers' Alliance, is in the city, and he concedes the election of Humphrey by 5,000.

Chairman Chase of the Alliance, said at noon that the Alliance would contest the election of J. H. Reeder, who is returned as a Republican representative from Ellis county by one majority, and that General Rice would contest the election of his son, William Rice, Republican.

FIFTEEN COUNTIES TO HEAR FROM.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 7.—The Republican state central committee at noon figure a plurality for Humphrey of 5,800, with fifteen counties to hear from yet. They claim these fifteen will increase rather than diminish the above plurality.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 7.—Official returns received by the Associated Press from missing counties show the election of members of the Kansas legislature as follows:

County.	Rep.	F. A.	Dem.
Bourbon	1	1	..
Miami	1	1	..
Cowley	1	2	..
Kingman	..	1	..
Scott	1	..	..
Clay	..	1	..
Elk	..	1	..
Dickinson	..	2	..
Rcie	..	2	..
Reno	..	2	..
Atchison	1	1	..

PLURALITIES FOR GOVERNOR.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 7.—Official returns from missing counties in Kansas have been received by the Associated Press as follows, pluralities are quoted in the following table:

County.	Willits.	Humphrey.
Bourbon	667	—
Miami	—	147
Cowley	—	353
Kingman	366	—
Scott	—	21
Clay	449	—
Elk	—	39
Dickinson	448	—
Rice	209	—
Reno	49	—
Atchison	—	1345

LYON COUNTY.

EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 7.—Official count of Lyon county gives Willits majority 493 over Humphrey and Otis 962 over Kellogg. Ives majority 1,030. Rightmyire gets 2,475 votes, Horton 198 and Nicholson 528. County ticket 600 to 800 majority for the People's ticket. Representatives, one for Ingalls and one against.

NEMAHA COUNTY.

SENECA, Kan., Nov. 7.—Nemaha official returns: Humphrey 1,873, Willits 1,572, Robinson 1,672, Broderick 1,897, Clark 1,348, Moonlight 1,308, Thompson 2,407, Ryan 1,916.

STANLEY'S STORY.

What Other Members of the "Rear Column" Have to Say.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Mr. Barttelot says that Stanley's account of his brother's death is completely at variance with Jameson's account and Sorga's account. Lieut. Baretou, of the officers, who tried Sorga, says that Stanley's assertion is that an English jury would have acquitted some one on impeachment of the court martial. Sorga's defense was that Barttelott was about to strike his wife and as the Mayemai penalty for murder is merely pecuniary, Sorga needed no further provocation. Bonny did not appear until after the scenes, and if Stanley depends on the accounts of the Mayemas he must remember that they were relatives of the murderer. In justifying his brother's severity, it was necessary, under the circumstances, and only the same as that to which Stanley was accustomed to resort, and Mr. Barttelot declares that Stanley only raised the question in order to throw dust in the eyes of the public and that he is quite ready to meet him in a court of law and divulge everything. He also declares that it has been clearly proven that his brother met his death while carrying out Stanley's instructions to the letter. Mr. Barttelot says that although the expedition was composed of feeble and the worst characters, it was in a miserable condition through famine and inactivity, the mortality was less than in Stanley's column. Barttelot says the offense punished with 300 lashes was desertion, not theft, and Soudis' death occurred long after Barttelot's. He quotes from "Darkest Africa," Stanley's inquiry of natives, who disproved charges of cruelty and distinctly stated that the mortality was only due to bad and insufficient food. Barttelot was absent from June 24 t July 17 and was killed July 19, therefore he could not have been responsible for the demoralization of the camp. Nothing could have been worse than Stanley's leaving Nelson and party twenty-three days without food, which action resulted in the death of forty-seven of them.

STANLEY'S ACCUSATION.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Times this morning prints a three-column article signed by Stanley, which Stanley dictated to its New York correspondent. In this statement Stanley accuses Major Barttelot of persistent and vindictive cruelty, to plunder his command, which directly led to his death. Stanley says that he himself would have acquitted the murderer. He adds that Barttelot entertained and expressed the wildest and most unfounded suspicions which extended to the belief that Stanley would not hesitate to imprison Barttelot and had formed a design to abandon the expedition and carry out his own projects with the connivance of Jameson Tippoo Tibb. Stanley accuses Jameson of having purchased a girl for the sole purpose of having her murdered so that a cannibalist scene might be furnished for his book. Stanley admits that the information was obtained from Bonny, Zanizars, and many emas. The only basis he gives for the Jameson story is that a European showed his sketches and they had seen the evidence reported to the authorities of of the Congo state. The Times says: "If these charges are true, they will compel all English to execrate the memory of the men who could bring such disgrace to the name and family nation which yields to none in this regard for humanity and justice. We must, however, admit that the evidence is far from complete and as regards Jameson the charge is deplorable vague."

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Circular Letter from Director-General Davis.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Director-General Davis, of the world's exposition, and Secretary Dickinson, issued a circular letter to the members of the national commission in reference to the citizens of the various states and territories and the District of Columbia organizing for the purpose of preparing a proper representation at the world's exposition. It says:

"In view of the fact that a majority of the legislatures of this country meet in biennial sesssion this winter, tne question of a proper representation of the various states and territories at the world's exposition should be considered at the earliest moment practicable. The subject of the exposition should be discussed during the coming sessions of the legislatures and the extent of exhibits will be foreshadowed by the amount appropriated for that purpose. The desire of every American citizen that the exposition shall be perfect in the minutest detail, will make it apparent that one of the chief objects to be attained by members of the World's Columbian commission should be the furtherance of a spirit of liberality in considering the proposition for the creation of an exposition from the various states and territories and the dis of Columbia. To this end, a line of action is herein suggested, which, if followed by the members of the commission, will facilitate the accomplishment of the desired purpose. A popular movement should be inaugurated for its objects: First, to raise by public subscription an adequate fund to defray the expenses of these exhibits; second to urge upon the legislature the necessity of liberal action in the matter of appropriations; third, to secure exhibits representative in every respect of the individual commonwealth."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Nov. 7.—Owensboro was visited last night by the most destructive fire in her history, and when the debris is cleared away and order reigns it is feared that the conflagration will be found to have been attended with loss of life. At 1 o'clock the fire had destroyed property to the amount of $250,000 and was still burning. At that time it was believed that at least five persons met their deaths under falling walls, while others were seriously injured in jumping from burning buildings.

The fire originated in a pantry in the basemen. of the Rudd house, a handsome modern hotel, which was filled with sleeping guests. The fire had gained considerable headway before it was discovered and then it rapidly gutted the house. The guests were awakened and ran out into the streets in their night clothing, while many, crazed by fear, jumped from the windows of the hotel. Among these were two ladies and a child, both of whom are badly injured. William H. Hohn jumped from a third story window of the Rudd house, fell on his back and is fatally injured. There are five guests of the Rudd house who are missing and they are believed to have burned to death while sleeping. Charles Liebeck, a traveling salesman from Philadelphia, and Charles Bareford, of New Albany, had a narrow escape and were badly burned.

After daylight this morning the six missing people were found. There were several narrow escapes from the burning hotel. Charles Bareford, of New Albany, and Charles Leiblick, of Philadelphia, were both badly and probably fatally burned. The loss will probably reach $150,000.

A GIGANTIC COMBINE.

Chicago Beef and Pork-Packers Preparing to Pool Their Issues.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—There was a meeting of Chicago beef and pork-packers in the office of Attorneys Adams & Hamilton today. The meeting was a private one, called to discuss the details of a scheme which has been kept successfully from the knowledge of the public. The scheme is to form a combination of packers to sell out to a syndicate of English capitalists. After the meeting had adjourned Mr. Adams said to a reporter:

"It is true that negotiations for the sale of Chicago packing houses to a syndicate of Englishmen have been in progress for some time. It is true, also, that a deal has been practically consummated, but I cannot give the particulars just now, but I will say this much about it: The packing houses will be combined into practically one big concern and will probably form the largest packing interest in the world. The business will be run with English capital and the foreign purchasers will invest money to greatly increase the business of the houses and the combination. The actual management of the combination will remain in American hands, probably in the same hands that manage the houses now."

Mr. P. D. Armour, for himself, and Messrs. Swift, Morris and Libby, by their attorneys, denied that they were interested in the deal in any way. Mr. Armour added that there was not money in England to buy him out.

SAD INCIDENT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Lilly Hildburgh, wife of Henry Hildburgh, of the firm of Hildburgh & Co., insurance agents at No. 206 Broadway, was found lying dead in area of the building No. 42 East Seventy-eighth street this morning crushed to death. Mrs. Hildburgh had been sick for some time past, confined to her room on the third floor of the building, which is a four story and basement, brown stone house in a very aristocratic part of the city. She had three nurses in attendance upon her, but during the early hours of this morning she eluded their vigilance and, in her delirous state, jumped from the window. Shortly before 8 o'clock some servants in the residences on the opposite side of the street, in opening the curtains, noticde the woman's body lying in the area and gave the alarm. A neighboring physician was called at once but he pronounced the woman beyond human help.

A PERUVIAN M'KINLEY BILL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The government of Peru has imposed a prohibitive tax on imported lard. The news of this move created quite a stir on the produce exchange today, as Peru takes $200,000 of best quality lard from this city yearly. Information was received from Peru by William R. Grace. From a member of that commission firm it was learned that the Peruvians had passed a new tariff law to take effect February 1, 1891. A tax of 15 cents per pound (Peruvian silver) or 5 cents of our money, is imposed on all foreign lard. It is supposed the Peruvians are encouraging native products.

NARROW ESCAPE.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—A miraculous escape from death by the occupants of the Jacksonville, Florida, sleeping car on the Cincinnati Southern road, happened at Junction City at 3:38 o'clock. The Louisville & Nashville railroad crosses the Southern at this point, and when train No. 8, of the Southern road reached the station on schedule time and stopped at the usual place, the middle sleeper of the three was directly across the track of the Louisville & Nashville. On the latter road a heavy freight train was coming from the west. It should have stopped 200 feet from the crossing until the track was clear, but from some reason the freight train did not stop. The train came rushing on and struck the sleeper in the center, the engine ploughing through, and breaking the car to pieces and throwing the occupants right and left on either side of the track. The engine left the track and crashed into the baggage room of the Louisville and Nashville depot. Fortunately the wrecked car did not take fire and no one was killed out right.

The injured are Herbert F. Topley, Belvidere, Ill., concussion of the brain; Mrs. S. W. Wheeler, Milwaukee, knee cut, slight; Jennie R. White, 3 years old, Milwaukee, injured about the head. These are at Junction City. Ky., under medical treatment. T. J. Wheelock, Findlay, O., slight scalp wound and bruise on the neck; Fred A. Shaler, boy, Findlay, O., slight bruises; Davis B. Shaler, Findlay, O., compression of the chest. Those three are able to travel and will reach this city this afternoon. W. T. Hardee, Jacksonville, Ill., general freight agent Savannah, Florida and Western, badly injured about the spine; B. N. Austin, assistant general passenger agent, Northern Pacific, St. Paul, badly injured internally. These two were brought to the city on the delayed train, and were taken to the Good Samaritan hospital. A sad feature of Mr. Austin's misfortune, is that he had gone to Jacksonville, Fla., to take home the body of his dead mother, who had recently died, and her body was in the baggage car at the time of the accident. Mr. Austin was in great pain during the journey to this city, and as he moved, he thought he was dying, and said: "I shall soon join my mother." Mr. McLean, conductor of the sleeper, was slightly injured, as was also the engineer of the freight train. The delayed train reached Cincinnati over three hours late, a little after 10 o'clock today.

THE COUNTRY'S COMMERCE.

Large Beyond Precedent and Decidedly Prosperous.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade says: The volume of business, both domestic and foreign, continues large beyond precedent, and, in character, prosperous. The elections interrupted business but little, and the result has no perceptible effect, as yet, upon trade, though some think the extension of manufactures may be checked by uncertainty. The monetary situation is substantially unchanged. The reports from all parts of the country show that business is large and healthy. Boston notes wool more quiet, but firm; a good movement of heavy-weight goods expected, at better prices. Philadelphia finds the wool trade less active, the demand being reduced by what manufacturers consider extreme prices; the iron trade a shade weaker, but the mills full of orders, and the coal business hardly up to expectations, with October prices actually ruling. At Chicago grain receipts equal last year's, cured meats, butter and hides show a decrease, but dressed beef, lard, cheese and especially wool and the trade in dry goods, clothing and shoes, exceed last year's.

At St. Louis trade is rallying again. At Cincinnati it is encouraging, the tobacco improving. At Pittsburg iron is rather depressed, but the glass trade fair. At Cleveland business is good though cloth is dull, and at Detroit there is healthy activity. No change is reported at Milwaukee except that warm weather checks the sale of winter goods. At Omaha business is excellent and also at St. Paul, and fairly active at Kansas City. New Orleans reports larger trade than a year ago, liberal receipts of cotton and sugar and a good outlook. At Memphis and Savannah trade is sound and prospects bright.

Iron is weaker here for southern and Bessemer is weaker at Pittsburg, but at Philadelphia revised quotations are $18 and upward for standard Pennsylvania, $17 and upward for standard southern, and $15 for neutral forge. More inquiry for rails are seen. Bar mills are not so full of orders as thay were but structural and plate works are busy. The textile manufactures are all active and with improved prospects. Tin is weaker at $21.35 and lead at $5@5.20 and copper is sold by outside parties at $16 75.

Foreign trade in October will surpass that of any other month in the history of the country. Exports from New York show a gain of $9,000,000, indicating an aggregate of more than $105,000,000 for the country, and imports also show an increase of about $9,000,000, indicating an aggregate scarcely exceeded, if at all, in any month. The money market here has been active at about 6 per cent., the sub-treasury having added $1,967,582 to the circulation of silver during the week, but otherwise having paid out only as much money as it has taken in. At Boston the market is strong, at Philadelphia firm at 6@7 per cent with large demand for discounts; at Chicago closed with an advance in rates of exchange, the tightness being due to increase of business, and at St. Louis the market is strong at 7 to 8 per cent. New Orleans reports an easier market, but at most western centres the demand is sharp, while outside of such centers the market is comparatively easy. Here it is noted that the demand for re-discounts is unusually large, but the reports as to collection are again much more favorable than usual, complaints of slowness being almost unknown. The speculative markets are lower. Wheat 2½ cents, cotton 5-16 cents, coffee 1¼ cents and corn and lard a fraction. Silver has fallen to $ .02 per ounce and sugar is also lower, refined having declined ⅛ cent. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 215 as compared with 218 last week. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 267.

MERELY INDISCREET.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Postmaster General Wanamaker has directed Postmaster Sherwood, of the Washington post office, to suspend Mrs. Margaret Watkins, a clerk at the general delivery window, for using offensive language toward Richard Quay, the son of Senator Quay of Pennsylvania. The circulated account of the affair has it that young Quay asked for his father's mail at the delivery window and some one standing near remarked "He's dead. It goes to the dead letter office now," and Mrs. Watkins, who was on duty at the window, thoughtlessly repeated the remark. Mr. Quay, it is said, seemed to regard the matter as a joke at the time and walked away smiling. Postmaster General Wanamaker says that Mr. Quay told him that the clerk at the delivery window said that his father was dead and that his mail went to the dead letter office. He immediately ordered the suspension of the clerk until an investigation could be made.

Superintendent Bell, of the city delivery, admits that he made the remark which Mrs. Watkins repeated.

THE RATE WAR.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 7.—Chairman Finley's order announcing an open rate of $6.50, Kansas City to St. Louis, over roads in the Western Passenger association, does not seem to have had the effect anticipated against the brokers. The brokers went Mr. Finley one better today and sold tickets for $6, and say they can sell as low as $5.50 and still make money. They have filed away the unlimited numbers of cheap tickets and are getting rid of the harvest excursion tickets which expire November 14. Then they will resume the sale of the unlimited tickets.

AMID THE WRECK.

POINTS AND POINTERS FROM TUESDAY'S POLITICAL BATTLE.

Additional Aspirants for the Speakership of the Democratic House.

Roger Q. Mills of Texas, Formally Announces His Desire to Try His Hand at "Counting a Quorum."

Congressman Payson, of Illinois, Concedes His Defeat—The Wayne County, O. Democrats Congratulate Gov. Hill—New Hampshire Legislature to Meet in Special Session—Other Matters of Interest.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 7.—Hon. W. C. Breckenridge, representative of the Ashland district in congress, was today shown a clipping from the New York Herald, in which his name was suggested as a candidate for speaker of the next house, and he was asked by a reporter of the Morning Transcript if he would become a candidate for that office. To this Colonel Breckenridge replied:

"I desire the office and would esteem the election to it a very high compliment. The speakership is only second to the presidency, and until 1892, it is the most important position for the Democratic party. The election next fall in New York, Ohio, Iowa and other states, will demonstrate whether that revolution is permanent or whether there is danger of a reaction, and until these elections are over, the Democratic party will not have proper information as to what may be most wise for the house to do. I am not, therefore, now a candidate for speaker, and I do not think I will be until after the election. I do not wish to be understood to criticise the action of my friends and colleagues, who have or may announce themselves candidates."

THE RESULT IN MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 7.—At 10 o'clock tonight, with all but three counties reported in Minnesota and all of them official, the vote on governor stands: Merriam, Republican, 82,220; Wilson, Democrat, 80,663; Downs, Alliance, 55,440. Merriam's plurality, 1,557. The other counties and the official figures from some of the counties already included in the count may change this a little, but not materially. Governor Merriam ran behind his ticket, and all the rest of the Republican state ticket is elected except auditor Biermann, Democrat with alliance endgesement getting that place. The Alliance vote will be probably increased by later figures from the Fifth district, which was its stronghold. In that district there seems no doubt that Halverson, Alliance, is elected to congress by a plurality of over 2,000. Lind, Republican, wins over Baker, Alliance, in the Second by over 1,000 plurality.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7. At last the returns from the state of Illinois have become sufficiently complete to announce decisively the result of the state ticket. The Democrats have won and Edwin S. Wilson, of Olney, is elected state treasurer by 11,436, and Henry Rash, of Belleville, superintendent of public instruction by 15,144. Not until today have the Republicans of Illinois realized the full extent of the avalanche which has obliterated the old time majority in this state. Full returns today showed that in addition to the Democratic gains heretofore announced in their congressional districts, Congressmen Payson and Hill had also been defeated, and Snow and Stewart, Democrats, elected. This makes makes the congressional delegation from Illinois stand 14 Democrats and 6 Republicans. The entire Democratic state ticket is elected.

MUST MODIFY THE M'KINLEY BILL.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Evening Journal, for many years one of the staunchest of Republican papers, in the course of a double leaded editorial on the political situation, this afternoon, says:

"What, now, shall be the Republican party's course? Simply this, that it must live up to real principles. The McKinley bill must not stand unchanged. It must be modified in almost its every feature. A national caucus of the party has been held and its leaders must obey the dictates of the caucus. There is no reason for delay until a Democratic congress has assembled and a Republican senate gives assent to the changes required. The Republican party is the party of the people and one of reform within itself. It has now its opportunity.

THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Tribune, Republican, figures give the standing of the next state legislature on joint ballot as follows: Republicans 102, Democrats 99, Farmers' Alliance 3.

The Inter-Ocean, Republican, makes it, Republicans 101, Democrats 101, Farmers' Alliance 2.

The Daily News, Independent, figures it, Republicans 101, Democrats 100, Farmers' Alliance 3.

The Times, Democratic, adds the Farmers' Alliance men to the Democratic list with the following result: Republicans 100, Democrats 104.

The Herald, Democrat, has it: Republicans 101, Democrats, 102, Farmers' Alliance 1.

The full official returns will probably be necessary to determine the exact standing of the legislature.

ANTAGONIZING VIEWS:

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 7.—The Republican state committee tonight issued an address to the Republicans of the state, congratulating them upon the victory of Tuesday in spite of the exertions of Chairman Brice, of the National Democratic committee and his presence in the state preceding the election. The committee says the result is an endorsement of the McKinley bill and the administration of President Harrison and is a decision in favor of American as against foreign interests.

The Democratic committee points to what they consider a substantial victory in the state considering the circumstances and disadvantages of the extra legislative session and the address says the McKinley bill was the lead ng issue. Like the Republicans and Democratic committee recognizes the efficient services of Chairman Brice, and especially in the close congressional districts and state that his attitude was that of an adviser and work, rather than a dictator, a term which they supply to the Republican national chairman.

ALMOST A CLEAN SWEEP.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 7.—Official returns from the First district today show the election of Clinton Babbitt, Democrat, over H. B. Cooper, Republican. This leaves only one Republican congressman in Wisconsin, Houghen, in the Eighth district, who has about 1,000 majority, and Batlett, the Democrat candidate, threatens to make a contest. The Republicans suffer a net loss of six congressmen, besides the legislature, which will probably elect ex-Secretary Vilas, to succeed Senator Spooner, although other candidates are springing up. Peck, Democrat, for governor, has a majority of about 30,000.

NOT MATERIALLY CHANGED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Additional returns which have been received today do not materially alter the result of the state election as announced yesterday. The result shows a plurality of 10,000 for Markham, Republican, for governor. The Republicans have elected their entire state ticket, and this city has elected all municipal and county officers except public administrator and one superior judge. Sanderson, Republican, for mayor, has a plurality of 4,000. The only places where the result is in doubt, are the First and Second congressional districts. The Republicans have carried the other four districts. Blanchard, Republican, is leading Cametti, Democrat, by 400 in the Second district, with less than one-third of the precincts to hear from. Returns have been received from less than half of the precincts in the First district, and show that Geary, Democrat, is leading Bonham, Republican, by eight votes.

A GREATLY REDUCED MAJORITY.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 7.—Semi-official returns from all counties in the Frst Tennessee congressional district gives Taylor, (Rep.) incumbent 800 majority over Butler, also Republican. It was at first thought that Butler was elected.

Official returns from some counties in the Second district and semi-official remainder show that Houk (Rep.) is returned to congress by almost 5,000. This is a loss to the Republicans of 8,000 votes, as the district has heretofore given one of the largest Republican majorities in the United States. The Democrats gained slightly in the legislature from East Tennessee.

PAYSON CONCEDES HIS DEFEAT.

PONTIAC, Ill., Nov. 7.—Congressman Payson, Republican, telegraphs to the Associated Press: "Defeated; 500 to 700." H. W. Snow, Democrat, is therefore elected beyond a doubt, which is a gain of another congressman for the Democrats, making the delegation stand eight Republicans and ten Democrats.

The Democrats will probably gain another in the Eighth district, Lewis Stewart, Democrat, probably defeating Charles A. Hill, Republican, but it may require the official returns to decide the result.

STILL UNDETERMINED.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 7.—In South Dakato the independents have conceded the election of the Republican state ticket, and the latest reports seem to indicate the election of a Republican majority in the legislature, insuring the re-election of Senator Moody. Pierre has won the permanent capital by from 9,000 to 10,000 majority, although Huron does not yet concede that fact. Late today Chairman B. Miller, of the Democratic committee, conceded the election of the Republican congressmen and most of the state ticket, but claimed the governor and enough of the legislature to give the majority to the Alliance and Democrats.

MILLS ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Associated Press is in receipt of the following dispatch from Roger Q. Mills, in reply to the inqiry whether he would be a candidate for the speakership of the next house of representatives:

CORSICANA, Tex., Nov. 7.

William Henry Smith, Chicago.

To your telegram of yesterday I answer I shall be a candidate for the speakership of the house of representatives of the Fifty-Second congress.

(Signed) ROGER Q. MILLS.

A SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—A special from Nashua, N. H., says there is no doubt but that the Republicans will have a special session of the present legislature called for December. It is now Republican by thirty-five majority and the terms of the members do not expire until January. They will then officially recognize the new census returns and will admit the new members, giving them a majority in the legislature. A conference of the leading Republicans is being held on the matter at Concord today.

CONGRATULATES GOVERNOR HILL.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Congratulatory telegrams continue to pour in upon Governor Hill from Democratic leaders all over the country. L. R. Ohliger, chairman of the Wayne county Democratic committee, which is in Major McKinley's congressional district, telegraphs Governor Hill: "Wayne county congratulates you on Warwick's election. Your presence in the district contributed much to the result. Come again."

"POOR OLD INDIANA."

INDIANOPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—Official returns from the state at large are just beginning to come in. The Democratic majority will be about 18,000. The only Republicans elected to congress are Waugh, in the Sixth, and Johnson, in the Ninth district. The legislature is Democratic in both houses and the Democrats have 60 majority on joint ballot. In Marion county the entire Democratic ticket is elected by majorities ranging srom 1,872 to 4,600.

WILL REQUIRE THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 7.—Corrected returns, mostly complete, and a few estimated from seventy-six out of seventy-nine counties in this state, give Merriman a plurality of 1,290. The corrections received today are mostly in favor of Wilson and an official count will probably be necessary to decide.

A REPUBLICAN ELECTED.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—A Winchester, Ky., special says that returns received today from the mountains of the Tenth district, elect Hill, Republican, to congress, over Kendall, Democrat.

MONTANA DEMOCRATIC.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 7.—The Journal (Republican) now concedes the election of Dixon, Democrat, to congress. The state senate is Democratic by one majority.

ANOTHER ALLIANCE CONGRESSMAN.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 7.—The election of Halvorsen (Alliance) to congress from the Fifth district, is now conceded.

SEVERE STORM.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A heavy storm prevails throughout Great Britian and Ireland, and much damage has been done. Rain is falling incessantly and in many sections the country is flooded. The down pour is accompanied by a high wind and reports have been received of many houses being unroofed by the gale. The storm is especially severe off shore. Telegrams from various points along the coast state that an enormous sea is running and that a number of eastern vessels have been wrecked. Advices from Belfast state that a report has been received there that a yacht has foundered in Belfast Lough, and that its owner, a Scottish nobleman was drowned.

At Liverpool and vicinity of that city the storm is raging with terrific fury, and as yet shows no signs of abating. The damage in that vicinity is great.

THE LOST VESSEL.

LONDON, Nov. 7.— A dispatch from London states that the yacht which was lost there was the "Frania," belonging to Viscount Canteloupe, eldest son and heir of Earl De La Warr. The yacht, which attempted to ride out the storm at anchor, dragged ashore and struck on the rock. Viscount Canteloupe was on board the yacht and was drowned but the crew was saved.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 7.—A terrible accident has occurred at Tai Ping Fu, at which place are situated the government mills for the manufacture of powder. While the workmen were employed about the mills an explosion occurred which entirely demolished the buildings. The loss of life was enormous, 300 persons being killed. The cause of the explosion is not known.

OKLAHOMA'S ORATORS.

HOW THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATORS PUT IN YESTERDAY.

The Council Hammers Away at the Railroad Taxation Question.

While the House Consumes Valuable Time Discussing the "Blue and the Gray."

Various Opinions as to the Matter Under Discussion and Many Personal Views Given An Airing—A Brief Epitome of the General Discussions, Etc.

Special dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 7.—A full council responded to the roll call this morning.

The committee of the whole, with Mr Nisbitt in the chair, again took up the question of taxing railroads, which the council has been trying to digest for a long time.

The committee appointed for the purpose reported as a substitute for the system proposed in the bill the system of county and township assessment, as for other property. The original section provided a system similar to the one in vogue in Kansas, which provides for a territorial committee with control of the railroad taxation.

Messrs. Foster, Brown of Logan, and McCartney opposed the substitute, claiming that the system proposed was ineffective.

Mr. Brown of Oklahoma, who was the father of the substitute, said: "This absurd fear of railroad companies is disgusting. You would imagine from the councillors remarks that there was something divine about them, something sacred, and you must not approach them as you would ordinary institutions." He continued at length in this ridiculing vein aiming some very sharp shafts at his opponents, urging in conclusion that in fact railroad property was as easily understood and its value as easily determined.

Mr. Foster said: "It is with extreme trepidation I am obliged to face the chairman, who is my enemy, and I have in my rear the roaring bull, who will gore me very likely before I am done." He disclaimed having any thing to do with railroads except to get judgments against them. He said that the system proposed had been abandoned by most states and that the Kansas system had been fought by the railroads in all the courts. He wished if the Kansas system might not prevail that the Wisconsin system might. He said that not the least complaint had ever been made against the Kansas system.

Mr. Bixler said that the Kansas people had not been accustomed to complain of anything, but that they were just beginning to assert themselves, as the result of the late election demonstrated. He said the greatest political factor in the country, the Santa Fe road, had its birth in Kansas.

Brown, of Logan, said that the Union Labor men in Kansas had never complained of the railroad tax system; that they were satisfied with it.

The committee rose and asked leave to sit again.

A special committee, consisting of Brown of Logan, Brown of Oklahoma, Howard, Pitman and McCartney, was appointed to report a system for taxing railroads, Monday at 2 o'clock.

HOUSE.

MORNING SESSION.

Fifteen present. Prayer.

Journal read and approved.

Special committee to examine report of Secretary Martin reported same to be correct. Report received and placed on file.

Mr. Adair introduced house bill No. 58, an act to provide for and regulate the sale of intoxicating liquor. Read first and second time by title and referred to committee on liquor traffic.

Mr. Clark introduced house bill No. 59, an act to establish the qualifications of electors in the territory of Oklahoma. Vote on rejection of the bill, 4 ayes, 13 nays; read second time by title and referred to committee on electors.

Mr. Waggoner stated that he had an heirloom he wished to present. He presented house bill No 60, an act to regulate the practice of dentistry. Mr. Waggoner requested that the following be written on the back of the bill: Presented by Mr. Wagoner under protest.

Mr. Adair was excused for the day.

House bill No. 50 was read second time by title and referred to committee on pharmacy.

House bill No. 29, an act to provide for the burial of ex-United States soldiers, sailors or marines, who may hereafter die without leaving the means to provide for their burial.

Mr. Waggoner moved that the words "or Confederate soldiers" be inserted.

Mr. Clark favored the amendment. He said: I am opposed to Oklahoma providing special legislation for any class. The United States government provides for the burial of its soldiers. Both houses of this legislature have some men in them who wore the blue and some who wore the gray.

Mr. Trosper—I believe the war is over, and no man in this house suffers more from the effects of the war than myself. I am opposed to having any privileges of this kind granted to the soldiers of one army that are not granted the other. The Union soldiers fought for what they thought was right: went into the Union army an abolitionist and came out a Republican. The Confederate soldiers fought for what they thought was right, and were beaten. I oppose the opening of old sores. If they will put in the "gray" as well as the "blue," I will vote for the measure.

Mr. Waggoner—I will support the bill if the two words or "Confederate soldiers" are inserted.

Mr. Farnsworth—I moved that "honorably discharged" be stricken out.

Mr. Wimberly—I believe the Union soldier was right and the Confederate soldier was wrong. I believe God Almighty made no mistake when he blessed the Union cause with victory and I object to the exaltation of the the Confederate soldier to the plane of the union soldier.

Mr. Matthews—I believe that God Almighty makes no mistakes but when the perversity of man makes the nigger equal to a white man God should not be held responsible.

Mr. Lewis—The provident heritage that the children of Union soldier has, is the sword of their fathers. It is not patriotic to place, side by side, the Confederate soldier with the man who died to save his country.

Mr. Talbot—I am opposed to the bill. If the government wishes to bury the Union soldier, all right, if, in this bill, provisions are made to bury every one who does not leave the means to provide for his sepulture. No distinction should be made. I do not believe in a division in this government. I believe that every man who took his gun fought for what he believed was right and test. One side was as sincere as the other. I am not a Democrat because there was a rebel army. If there must be a bill to bury the dead, let us bury all of the dead.

Mr. Perry—Are all the causes of the late war to be considered?

Mr. Campbell—No one in this house has more profound respect for an ex-Confederate than I. I have partaken of the hospitality of ex-Confederates but I think that there is a respect the government owes to the ex-Union soldiers over and above what it owes to any one else. I do think that every loyal state and every loyal territory owes something to the soldier who helped save this Union over that which it owes to others. If loyalty was worth anything, if the soldier merits anything for what he has done he merits consideration over any one else. I think the public should see that all ex-Union soldiers should be buried respectably. I object to his being buried in the Potter's field. I shall vote for the bill and against the amendment.

Mr. Clark—"Let the dead bury their dead." As regards the honors heaped upon the soldier the government has done enough. She has pensioned the live soldiers and erected monuments to the dead one. I don't know how I should feel if I was a Johnny, but I know how I should feel if I was discriminated against as a Union soldier. I don't think it would be right to pass an act to pension a Johnny. It would be rewarding unloyalty. The only traitors I know of are the people sitting in congress pretending to represent the people when they are not doing so.

Mr. Smith—I recognize that this amendment has already cost the government $40, and while I have no antipathy against the ex-rebels, I think they ought to take a step or two forward on the color line. I am in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Matthews—Is it proper to pass a law that shall favor one class over another. To tax the people who were in the other army to pay the Union soldiers is wrong, and if this bill must be passed let there be no distinction.

Mr. Farnsworth—I do not think a Union soldier is a pauper. There is no reason why he should be. Nearly all are pensioned and it will be but a short time when all are pensioned. I do not look upon a dead man as a rebel. I do not know why he should be discriminated against because he was a rebel.

Mr. Merten—The question has narrowed down to this: Has the ex-Union soldier any claim upon the government he sought to save, over the man who sought to destroy it.

If it is too much for this territory to do out of respect to this class of men, then let us do nothing.

Mr. Barker—While I have a profound respect for the soldier and think he is as good as any other citizen, but no better, and think we owe just as much to every wife and daughter of this territory as to a Union soldier, I object to class discrimination. I will contribute to bury the dead of either Union or Confederate soldiers.

The vote on the amendment resulted in 7 in the affirmative and 9 in the negative.

Mr. Waggoner moved that after the Union soldier the words "and other paupers" be inserted.

Vote on same, 4 ayes, 11 nays.

Mr. Clark moved to strike out "ex-Union" and insert "Confederate" and strike out "U. S." and insert "C.S.A." Lost, 2 to 13.

Mr. Waggoner moved to strike out "honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines of the United States army," and insert the word "citizen." Lost, 8 to 8.

Mr. Farnsworth moved to strike out "honorably."

Mr. Trosper—I do not consider a man who deserted as good as a man who served his country.

Mr. Smith—I do not coincide with the gentlemen. I am in favor of burying him (a deserter) deep.

Mr. Merten—It seems to me that it is perfectly proper to encourage soldiers in being honorable and getting an honorable discharge. I do not wish anything to become a part of the law of the country that will put a premium upon immorality.

Mr. Clark—That a poor body would lie on the top of the ground until it rotted before it was found out whether he was honorably discharged or not.

Mr. Merten—Will the gentleman vote for the bill if this is stricken out?

Mr. Clark—I will not promise.

Mr. Merten—The gentleman wishes to kill the bill.

Mr. Clark—No, I only wish to have it right. I have no love for a traitor or deserter, a mighty sight less than of "Johnny." I want to see the measure pass so that it will become an operating law.

Lost—4 to 13.

Motion to adjourn lost—8 to 8.

Mr. Peery moved to insert the following section for section 1:

"The county commissioners are du