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If you want business you must advertise.
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You can reach some of the people all the time.
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VOL. XIV. NO. 31 WICHITA, KANSAS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1890. WHOLE NO. 2064.

Two Days Before

CHRISTMAS!

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

To Buy Holiday Goods Regardless of Its Cost or Value

THE LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

CHAS. T. CHAMPION,

118 East Douglas Ave.

NOW IN CHARGE OF MORTGAGEES!

The stock comprises all the latest novelties in Christmas Goods books, Christmas cards, albums, baskets, pictures, paper, stationery, gold pens, in fact, items too numerous to mention.

Every Article Goes Regardless of Its Value.

COME! Everybody buy your presents at this great sacrificing sale. Remember the number,

118 EAST DOUGLAS AVE.

C. T. CHAMPION'S STAND,

W. H. H. TROUPE, Agent for Mortgagee.

## GUTHRIE TOPICS.

### Proceedings of Both Branches of the Legislature for the Day.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Dec 22.—House bill No. 105 (combinations) was passed.

House bill No. 103 (fees and salaries) was agreed to.

House bill No. 128 (World's fair) was indefinitely postponed.

House bill No. 123 (taking census) was passed.

The memorial praying congress to amend the organic act to confer additional powers on the probate court was passed.

House bill No. 104 (traffic of railroads) was passed.

A resolution was introduced providing for an adjournment sine die Wednesday noon, but it went over until morning.

Rev. J. H. Parker was confirmed as superintendent of Kingfisher county.

House bill No. 82, the agricultural college bill, located the college in Payne county, passed.

House bill No. 128 (World's fair was reconsidered and referred to a special committee consisting of Brown of Logan, Brown of Oklahoma, and Pittman

Currin's civil rights bill was defeated.

House bill No. 20, providing for the condemnation of land for ditching purposes, passed.

### HOUSE.

MORNING SESSION.

No quorum, consequently the house adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Bills indefinitely postponed: Railroad crossings; elections and electors; custody of stock; life and property; prevention of frauds and perjuries; public safety; contested elections; combinations; Buffalo and Cimmaron counties; construction of bridges.

The last was a scaly bill, giving the county commissioners the right to build bridges, with no limitation as to cost, also to grant franchises for toll bridges.

Mr. Daniels raised the county commissioners roundly, and especially those of Canadian county. He thought that this bill would give dishonest officials every opportunity for fraud. Messrs. Barker and Campbell also opposed it. No one seemed to want to father it.

The dentistry bill was passed, with an amendment permitting any one to extract teeth. Resolutions 6 and 7, in memoriam of M. W. Reynolds and C. M. Burke, were passed and signed by the speaker.

The bill legalizing the indebtedness of Kingfisher was passed.

House bill No. 48 (regulating foreign insurance companies) passed.

The bill leasing the school land consumed the remainder of the session.

Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The normal school bill was passed, locating the same at Hennessey.

Merten moved an assistance committee be appointed. Motion prevailed, and chair appointed Merten, Talbot, Neal, Tritt, Matthews, Stovell and Campbell. The duties of this committee are to sift out of the bills on the calendar the important ones.

A memorial to congress asking for a grant of military reservation for Oklahoma City and Oklahoma county; also for school land adjoining the towns of Guthrie, Kingfisher and Norman, with council amendments, came up. The amendments were not concurred in.

Original council bill No. 13, leasing school land, was indefinitely postponed.

The speaker signed house bill No. 26, exempting property from forced sale.

House bill No. 62, offenses against public health, passed.

Adjourned.

## OKLAHOMA CITY NEWS.

### The Town Visited by Another Fire—Town Lot Decisions—Business Prospects.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Dec. 22.—Oklahoma City had her second fire at 10:30 tonight. The warehouse of C. A. McNabb & Co., filled with baled hay, and the coal and wood yard of Cook & Stevens took fire from some unknown cause, probably incendiary. Several small buildings on Santa Fe street were burned, and a number of shacks were burned to prevent the spread of the fire.

Judge J. G. Clark yesterday rendered some important decisions relative to forcible entry and detainer and forcible detainer cases. The judge holds that the entry filing on a claim is not a title as against actual settlers who have improvements of equal value, and the entryman cannot eject him. If a contestant brings into enclosure of the entryman a writ of ejectment, the judge decides will hold in cases where a man forces the enclosure, or when a tenant disputes the landlord's right. In cases of equal improvement, where the titles of lots or claims are at issue, the judge hold he has no jurisdiction. The decision was brought out in the case of J. C. Adams in his attempt to eject the Couches and other contestants.

Great preparations are being made for a proper celebration of Christmas.

The activity in business s extremely good. Cotton continue to come into market, but in less quantities. Provisions are being made to have a thorough system of water works.

The South Oklahoma contest case is now being heard at the land office. A man named White, a celebrated sooner was on the stand today. He is an avowed enemy of ex-Deputy Marshal George E. Thornton. White swore to having had several conversations with Thornton prior to noon April 22, but it seems that no one else was present. Some think White is lying to defeat Thornton.

The West Oklahoma contest will be heard next month. The impression prevails that both South and West Oklahoma will soon be made part of Oklahoma City. A movement is being made to compromise the contest on the north city. With the contests over this city will boom.

Little attention is paid to the legislature. It will soon die a natural death.

The land office is ever active. Register Burford and Receiver Delaney are the most popular men with legal settlers in Oklahoma territory. They have pursued the policy of the president and Secretary Neble to the letter. The "sooner" must go.

El Reno town site has been before this land office proving up. Some difficulty was experienced.

Farmers are encouraged. Prospects for wheat good indeed. An effort is being made to get seed corn and oats for those too poor to buy.

Several new industries will soon be made a part of Oklahoma City.

### A MORMON MOVE.

LIMA, O., Dec 22.—B. C. Faurot, the well-known banker of this city, who is also president of the Columbus, Lima and Northwestern railroad and largely interested in a railway enterprise in Mexico, returned from New York this afternoon and announced the consummation of a deal with John W. Young, the eldest son of the late Brigham Young, whereby the Mormons come in possession of 3,000,000 acres of land which was granted Mr. Faurot by the Mexican government three years ago. Negotiations had been in progress for some time and were finally closed in New York yesterday. The land is located in the northern part of Mexico.

About three years ago Mr. Faurot obtained a valuable grant from the Mexican government which includes these lands, the stipulation being the construction of a railroad from Deming, N. M., to Cashitaboma bayou on the Pacific coast. The Mexican government in connection with the grant offered $300 to every family and $50 to every single man who located permanently on this land. Young has 10,000 people who will colonize on these lands, and it is understood they are all Mormons who now live in Utah. Besides the gentiles have obtained such a stronghold in Salt Lake the Mormons have been looking around for a new and suitable location and as the Mormons have already a small colony adjoining the lands of Mr. Faurot this seems to be the desirable property and it would indicate that they propose utilizing their newly acquired lands in their colonization scheme.

The Mormons hope by this move to get away from the restrictions placed on them by the United States and go where they can teach and practice polygamy without being molested. Mr. Faurot does not wish to state the consideration, but the amount involved is very large.

### RAILWAY CONSOLIDATIONS.

ATCHISON, Kan., Dec. 22.—The directories of five of the local Missouri Pacific companies met here today and formally consolidated with the parent system. The consolidation was effected by authority of an act of the legislature two years ago. Six companies of the same system will meet at Wichita tomorrow and will be merged into it. A meeting of the directors of another local company will be held in New York this week, and will also consolidate with the system, thus making twelve companies that will lose their identity and be swallowed up by the big corporation. There are other local lines that will be consolidated with the system later. The consolidation does not effect the rights of the municipalities that hold stock.

## WASHINGTON.

### SENATOR VOORHEES TAKES A HAND AT MUD THROWING.

### Uncertainty as to the Action of the Senate on the Pending Financial Measure.

### Agent McLaughlin's Official Report of the Battle in Which Sitting Bull was Killed.

### A Texas Judge's Decision on the Question of the Return of Chinese Immigrants—The World's Fair Proclamation Being Prepared—General Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The small attendance of senators this morning attracted the attention of the Democrats, and Mr. Harris demanded a call of the roll. Thirty-two senators responded to the call, twelve less than a quorum.

In the course of half an hour a quorum made its appearance.

Mr. Cockrell, from the committee on military affairs, reported, and the senate passed, a bill to establish the record and pension office of the war department.

Mr. Dawes presented, and the senate adopted, the conference report on the Sioux reservation bill.

Mr. Cullom, by request, introduced a bill to incorporate the Pan-American Transportation company. Referred.

Mr. Hoar gave notice that he would at 5:30 this afternoon ask the senate to take a recess until 8 o'clock.

Mr. Spooner submitted various conference reports on public building measures. The reports were agreed to.

The bills authorizing the construction of public buildings at Sioux City, Ia., Kansas City, Mo., and Stockton, Cal., as agreed upon in conference, are left as they came from the house, which struck out the clause making appropriations.

The house amendment to the senate amendment to the urgency deficiency bill, striking out the appropriation for the pay of clerks of senators, was non-concurred in.

The discussion of the elections bill was then resumed, Mr. Higgins taking the floor. He argued in favor of the bill.

Mr. Voorhees then addressed the senate. The opening part of his speech consisted of a criticism of President Harrison for that part of his annual message to congress urging the passage of the election bill. If Mr. Harrison, he said, should undertake to put on the stage "A School for Hypocrisy," he could not do better than to dramatize that portion of his message that related to fair and honest elections. The rank corruption of the presidential election of 1888 was resting folded away in blocks of five and was still fresh and carefully preserved in t e minds of the American people.

Mr. Voorhees charged that within the sixty days after the incoming of the present administration an extensive, powerful and corrupt conspiracy was formed to import a certain class of voters from distant parts of the country into the states of West Virginia and Connecticut in order to secure majorities for Republican candidates in 1892. The proof of it had been published in the New York World, when that paper had printed letters from Mr. Houston, treasurer of the United States, to Mr. Lindsey, author of the plan, declaring himself in hearty accord with the plan and promising to speak to the president about it. Mr. Houston still retained his position as treasurer of the United States; had met with no rebuke, and continued in executive favor and confidence, despite his proposal of a corrupt project for the overthrow of honest resident majorities by the shameless importation and colonization of voters from the south.

The names of Mr. Dudley and Senator Quay having been introduced in connection with this scheme for colonizing negro voters in Indiana, Mr. Voorhees said he took no pleasure in commenting on the names of the men connected with the conspiracy, but he would not remain silent when even the most exalted dignitaries of the government were found conspiring, plotting, burrowing amid filth and corruption in order to overthrow rightful majorities in Indiana; to deprive her people of the first principles of self-government, and to place them under the rule of the the lowest and most venal negro element that could be imported from the south. Mr. Voorhees spoke at length against the bill.

Mr. Hoar moved that the senate take a recess until 8.

The yeas and nays were ordered and the vote was yeas 20, nays 5. No quorum.

Mr. Hoar—I notice that a large number of senators have left the other side of the chamber since the motion was made, and that there is a considerable number present who do not vote. It is undoubtedly impossible to get a quorum present and I, therefore, move that the senate do now adjourn.

Adjourned.

### HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—After the journal had been approved the floor was accorded to the committee on the District of Columbia. Three or four measures or a purely local and personal nature were disposed of, and the house adjourned.

### THE TARIFF ON SUGAR.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Henry A. Brown, of Massachusetts, the noted sugar tariff expert, has been in Washington for several days conferring with leading officials and members of congress about the great cut in the duty on sugar to go into effect next April under the new tariff law, and its effects on the revenues of the country. Mr. Brown insists that the loss of revenue from making sugar almost duty free, together with the bounty to be paid to sugar producers in this country, will amount to $70,000,000 a year. He is clearly of the opinion that it will be found advisable, and that it will be the duty of congress, to restore fully three-fourths of the present or old duty on sugar, and discontinue or repeal the bounty feature of the new law. He has no doubt that the rapid increase in the production of sugar in this country will very soon permanently cheapen the price of that article to American consumers, and that a sustained duty on sugar would be a powerful factor in treating with sugar-producing countries for reciprocity. Mr. Brown says his opinion and views on this matter are shared by leading Republicans in and out of congress conversant with the subject, who are not unmindful of the demands that are likely to be made upon the treasury to meet the largely increased government expenditures for pensions, the new navy, etc., in the near future. More money will have to be raised some how to meet this increased gover ment expenditure; and it need not be looked for, he says, from customs revenues, in view of the reduction of tariff taxes on many articles and the extended free list found in the McKinley bill.

### THE FINANCIAL BILL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—It does not appear that there is any material change in the situation in the senate, and it is impossible to predict when the financial bill agreed upon by the senate finance committee will be called up. The measure has not been reported back from the committee. It is apparent that no success has, as yet, attended the efforts made to secure harmony of action on the bill. So far as the election bill is concerned, there are signs of a change of some kind in its treatment, and it is possible that tomorrow morning Senator Aldrich will submit a cloture resolution, as instructed by the caucus, letting it lie upon the table to be called up when it shall be deemed necessary or expedient.

### THE CHINESE EXCLUSION LAW.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—For some time past it has been the custom of the treasury department to return to China, at government expense, all Chinese laborers caught entering our territory in violation of the Chinese exclusion act. This applied to Chinamen smuggled into the country from Mexico and Canada, as well as those coming direct from China. A recent decision of Judge Maxey, of Texas, if sustained by the United States supreme court, will compel a modification of this practice. The decision of the Texas judge required that Chinamen smuggled from a contiguous country be returned to such contiguous country.

### SENATORIAL SUCKERS.

### The Members of the United States Senate Bled by a Fraud.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The Star this evening publishes a story which has made the whole town laugh at many grave and dignified senators. During the past week several grave and reverend senators have been noticed sending out pages to the jewelry dealers to purchase silver mugs and spoons and have engraved thereon their own name followed by the family name of Duval. Others have folded up $5 and $10 bills and directed them to a certain man named Duval. The cause of all this was the receiving by many of the senators of letters from a person who signed himself William Duval.

Senator Manderson received one of these letters today. It stated that the writer's wife had just given birth to a son, their first born, and had named it Charles Manderson Duval. That name had been selected, said Mr. Duval, because Nebraska was his native state, and also because he had always admired the honor and uprightness of the senator. The writer begged Senator Manderson to find enclosed a ticket to a benefit for the writer, price $5 each. Mr. Duval said he would not have troubled the senator, but being a poor laborer, with a broken leg and no means of support, he had been obliged to appeal to his friends through the benefit for means of support.

Mr. Manderson would doubtless have responded liberally to the poor father's appeal if he had not seen a similar letter addressed to Senator Morrill. After a little investigation it was discovered that the United States senate had been made the scene of a confidence man's operations, and he would have been working that great deliberative body yet but for Mr. Manderson's discovery. Each of the letters contained a baptismal certificate showing that the writer's baby had been named after the senator to whom the letter had been addressed.

According to the certificates which had been received, there are now in existence Joseph Dolph Duval, William Evarts Duval, Anthony Higgins Duval, J. G. Carlisle Duval, Algernon Paddock Duval, Edward Wolcott Duval, George Edmunds Duval, William Sanders Duval, Richard Pettigrew Duval, Thomas Power Duval, Leland Stanford Duval, Philetus Sawyer Duval, Francis Stockbidge Duval, Henry Blair Duval, George Hoar Duval, Eugene Hale Duval, William Washburne Duval, George Vest Duval, Frank Hiscock Duval. All of these senators after whom the first born was named responded by sending to the father the price of the benefit tickets. Some sent silver mugs and spoons, and some sent liberal contributions in money outside of the price of the tickets. It is not at all probable that legal proceedings will be begun against Mr. Duval for obtaining money by false pretense.

### THE SITTING BULL FIGHT.

### Official Report of the Fight in Which the Chief Was Killed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The commissioner of Indian affairs has received from Indian Agent McLaughlin, a report, dated Fort Yates, Standing Rock agency, Dec. 16, of the fight between the Indian police and the followers of Sitting Bull, on the 15th instant. Agent McLaughlin says:

"The troops left Fort Yates at midnight on the 14th for Grand river, with Louis Primeau as guide, and my Indian police, who were then at Grand river, or enroute, were instructed to arrest Sitting Bull when the troops were sufficiently near to afford them protection in case of resistance to the arrest.

"At daybreak Monday morning, the 15th, the police went to Sitting Bull's camp, direct to his house, and surrounded the house. A detail was sent into the house where Sitting Bull was sleeping on the floor, the remainder staying outside. They aroused him and announced their purpose, at the same time raising him to a sitting position. He at first seemed inclined to offer no resistance, and they allowed him to dress, during which time he changed his mind, and they took him forcibly from the house.

"By this time the police were surrounded by Sitting Bull's forces, members of the ghost dancers, and the first shot was fired by Catch-the-Bear, one of the hostiles, and the lieutenant of police, Bull Head, was struck. The fighting then became general—in fact, it was a hand to hand fight. Sitting Bull was killed, shot through the body and head in the early part of the fight, by Bull Head and Red Tomahawk, each of whom shot him. Four policemen were killed outright, and three others wounded, one of the latter dying at the agency hospital, the morning after his removal there. Bull Head, the lieutenant of police, is dangerously wounded, but may recover. The hostiles lost eight killed and several wounded, and were driven from the field by the police. They fled up Grand river, leaving their wives and families and all their property behind them.

"Two troops of United States cavalry (100 men) arrived on the ground immediately after the fight which had occupied less than half an hour and took possession of the camp, its inhabitants, property and dead. The military did not pursue the fleeing hostiles, and the latter will, no doubt, fall into the hands of some one of the commands moving at the different points west or south of the reservation. The police returned about 3 o'clock this afternoon accompanied by the cavalry detachment, having in charge the remains of the four dead policemen and Sitting Bull; also, two prisoners, Henry Growler, Sitting Bull's nephew, 21 years old, and Middle, son of Little Assiniboine, 21 years old. The dead policemen will be buried tomorrow at the agency with military honors. Sitting Bull's remains are in the possession of the military at Fort Yates.

"The casualties of the fight are as follows:

"Police force—Bull Head, in command, dangerously wounded (four wounds); Shave Head, first sergeant, mortally wounded (since dead); Little Eagle, fourth sergeant, killed; Middle, private, painfully wounded; Afraid-of-Soldiers, private, killed; John Armstrong, special police, killed; Hawk Man, special police, killed.

"Hostiles (killed outright)—Sitting Bull, Blackbird, Catch-the-Bear, Assiniboine, Crowfoot (Sitting Bull's son, 17 years old). The above are designated as very bad men.

"Spotted Horse Bull, a chief, Brave Thunder, chief, and Chase were wounded. Several were badly wounded but were carried off by their friends."

Agent McLaughlin speaks in the very highest terms of the judgment and bravery of the Indian police, and he strongly urges the government to give them some substantial reward for their services. He also urges that a generous allowance be made for the families of those who are dead. He asks the co-operation of the interior and war departments in obtaining prompt congressional action "which will secure to these brave survivors and to the families of the dead a full and generous reward." Besides the Indian police there were four volunteers: Gray Eagle, who is one of the judges of the court of Indian offices; Spotted Thunder, Otter Robe and Young Eagle, who participated in the fight, rendering good service and deserving like recognition. Gray Eagle's two sisters are Sitting Bull's wives. Until about seventeen months ago, he was Sitting Bull's main support. A large majority of the Indians at the Standing Rock agency, the agent says, are loyal to the government, and universal satisfaction is expressed by them, as it ends the ghost craze here. The agent says he has sent couriers to overtake the fleeing Indians and advise them to return, as their only safety was at the agency, and that if found outside of the reservation they must suffer the consequences.

"While this conflict," says Agent McLaughlin, "causing the loss of some of our best, ablest and bravest policemen, is to be very much regretted, yet, the great good accomplished by the ending of Sitting Bull's career, whose influence has been of such a retarding nature, and the determination manifested by the police to maintain the will of the government, is most gratifying. Sitting Bull's arrest was undertaken in obedience to the following telegram from Gen. Ruger, dated St. Paul, Dec. 12.

"To Commanding Officer, Fort Yates, N. D.:

"'The division commander has directed that you make it your special duty to secure the person of Sitting Bull. Call on Indian agent to co-operate and render such assistance as will best promote the purposes in view.'".

It appears that John McAragan, the teacher of the Grand river day school, located near Sitting Bull's house, had kept Agent McLaughlin well informed as to the movements of Sitting Bull and his followers. At 3 o'clock, on the morning of Dec. 14, he went over to Sitting Bull's house, and there learned that Sitting Bull had written the agent for permission to go to Pine Ridge. He had received an urgent call from his friends there to join them, and that God was to appear to them. Bull Head said that Sitting Bull had made up his mind to go with or without the agent's permission, and he asked McAragan to advise the authorities to arrest Sitting Bull at once. Upon this information, which was conveyed to the military headquarters, the orders for his arrest were issued. Accompanying the report is a rough sketch of the battlefield and the surrounding country.

### THE NEGRO VOTE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The Post tomorrow will publish the views of a number of southern congressmen on a proposition, which, it says, Senator Butler will bring forward in the senate before the debate on elections bill is closed, for a joint resolution depriving the negro of his right to vote, and at the same time reducing relatively the southern representation in congress. Senator Butler dares Republicans to vote for the measure, which will, he says, receive his hearty support. Senator Pugh says the south would willingly agree to the measure if it would eliminate the negro from politics. Other southern senators express the same view. Vance opposes the scheme. Mills thinks the scheme would make several more northern states Democratic.

### THE DEAD CHIEF.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—In the house today, Representative Blanchard, of Louisiana, offered for reference, a preamble and resolution calling for an investigation of Sitting Bull's death.

Representative McAdoo also offered for reference a resolution calling on the secretaries of war and of the interior for all the official correspondence relating to the killing of Sitting Bull, and more especially for the reports of those officers and agents directly concerned in ordering or effecting the arrest of Sitting Bull.

### CAPITAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—It is said that the president has completed his examination of the papers in the case of the world's Columbian exposition, and that they have been referred to the secretary of state for the preparation of the proclamation.

The controller of the currency has called on the national banks for a report of their condition at the close of business on Friday, Dec. 19.

### SENATOR HEARST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The condition of Senator Hearst, of California, who is suffering from stomach and bowel trouble, is not much changed from that of yesterday. He is still quite ill, and it is probable that it will be some time before he will be able to resume his duties in the senate.

### A MORMON DECISION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The United States supreme court today rendered an important decision in a Mormon polygamy case, holding that a wife is not a competent witness against her husband where polygamy is the crime charged.

### THE THIRD PARTY.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 22.—Dr. McLallin, editor of the Alliance Advocate, who has returned from Ocala, Florida, when asked if the third party movement had been abandoned replied as follows:

"By no means, but the time for holding the conference has not yet been decided upon and the time has not arrived when it is advisable to call it. Committees of the various organizations that will participate in it have been appointed and they will hold a meeting soon and decide upon a time and place for a national conference."

"Is it true that southern representatives at Ocala were opposed to a third party?"

"They are opposed to it at this time because they believe it is too early. When the organization is perfected they will go into it. This they will be forced to do. Colored men in the south are thoroughly organized, and they are desirous of co-operating with the white Alliances in a new party, but they will never leave the Republican party until the whites show a disposition to give up the Democratic party and enter the new movement in good faith. If the senate passes the force bill, which now seems probable, the movement will be hastened. White alliance men will then have no alternative but to join the new party, and the colored Republicans will meet them more than half way."

"What basis was there for the story sent out from Jacksonville last Saturday of the plot of northern Alliance men to disrupt the Democracy in the south?"

"The article was published originally in the Jacksonville Times-Union, and it was purely imaginative. The interviews attributed to Mr. Willits and Mr. McGrath were unauthorized and misrepresented the sentiments of those gentlemen absolutely. I afterwards talked with the editor of the Times-Union and he admitted to me that the interviews with Willits and McGrath were founded entirely upon rumors and that they could not be substantiated."

"How will John F. Willits' candidacy for the United States senate be affected by his election as national lecturer of the Alliance?"

"That question was thoroughly discussed at Ocala before he was brought out for lecturer and the conclusion reached that it would not affect his chances in any way. No, I can give no expression as to Mr. Willits' probable chances in the senatorial race. I have heard absolutely nothing of what has been going on in Kansas since leaving here over two weeks ago and have no means of feeling the public pulse. There has been a number of senatorial booms, but just what effect they will have on the members of the legislature I do not know. I had never heard of Jerry Simpson in connection with the senatorship until I arrived here."

### FAILURES.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 22.—A sensation was caused here today by the failure of Hatemen Bros., wholesale grocers, the oldest firm of wholesalers in northern Texas. The total indebtedness is about $300,000.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### ORGANIZATION OF A NEW POLITICAL SECRET SOCIETY.

### A New England Journal Takes the Sense of the Farmers in Regard to Presidential Preferences.

### The Followers of Sitting Bull Still at Large Now Supposed to be Making for the British Possessions.

### Scenes and Incidents of the Kilkenny Election—Bank Clearings for the Week—Personal and Political Points from Oklahoma—Notes.

GARDEN CITY, Kan., 22.—The new secret organization recently referred to by the press, at large, to be known as the Knights of Reciprocity, is on the eve of forming a state organization, by organizing a grand lodge for the state of Kansas. A number of prominent members of the order are now in this city, who came in obedience to an order promulated by the supreme judge of the supreme lodge of the United States, and founder of ths new order, who called a meeting of the chief justices of subordinate lodges of the state to meet in this city on this date, for the purpose of establishing a grand lodge and perfecting a state organization. A sufficient number of chief justices are present, representing subordinate lodges recently organized in the state, to organize a grand lodge in any state or territory. The business to be transacted will be done in secret session, which will be quite brief, as all preliminaries had been previously arranged for. Applications are being received by the supreme officers from all sections of the United States for dispensations to organize new lodges, and all indications point to a rapid growth of the order, as its principles are regarded with great popularity.

### PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCES.

### The Favorite Candidates of the Farmers of the Two Parties.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Dec 22.—An elaborately planned canvass to ascertain the opinions of farmers throughout the country on practical, economical and political questions, has been conducted on an elaborate scale for the past three months by the Agricultural Press, of Springfield. Liberal prizes were so arranged as to create much discussion in farmers' organizations everywhere and induce a large poll of postal card ballots. Over 110,000 cards have been received from farmers throughout the entire country. The answers to the last question to be voted upon by the farmers are the only ones that have been fully tabulated. The last question was: Who should be the Republican and Democrat nominees for the presidency in 1892? This question was explained in the following foot note: "Note—The question is 'Who should be?' not 'Who will be?' the idea being to draw out the farmers' views as to the best man for the presidency, rather than to guess who the politicians would put up.

The farmers expressed their preference for the presidential candidates as follows:

FOR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

| States. | Blaine. | Harrison. | Reed. | Scattering |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New England | 11,027 | 10,924 | 7,014 | 4,837 |
| Middle | 15,747 | 9,049 | 8,139 | 7,094 |
| Central | 5,656 | 5,667 | 4,864 | 2,408 |
| Western | 3,419 | 2,054 | 1,573 | 1,669 |
| Northwestern | 488 | 476 | 706 | 279 |
| Pacific Coast | 256 | 233 | 69 | 116 |
| The South | 2,859 | 1,580 | 913 | 511 |
| Totals | 39,448 | 31,913 | 23,746 | 16,903 |

FOR DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

| States. | Cleveland. | Hill. | Hatch. | Scattering |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New England | 22,559 | 5,484 | 4,790 | 2,931 |
| Middle | 22,548 | 9,038 | 2,386 | 4,577 |
| Central | 12,942 | 1,809 | 2,066 | 743 |
| Western | 4,986 | 1,556 | 1,115 | 1,084 |
| Northwestern | 2,562 | 411 | 455 | 347 |
| Pacific | 155 | 84 | 9 | |
| The South | 4,798 | 795 | 256 | 42 |
| Totals | 71,597 | 17,116 | 11,082 | 9,863 |

Of the scattering Republican vote, Reed leads with 5,995, followed by McKinley with 3,029. All but 256 of these cards were mailed before the November election. Depew has 2,727 and Plumb, of Kansas, has a good showing, but they are mostly for a farmer. In the scattering Democratic vote, Governor Pattison leads with over 1,800, Carlisle has 700, and Governor Russell of Massachusetts, 500, the rest being for a farmer. Answers to others of the questions show that federal aid to agricultural education and the teaching of agricultural science in rural public schools are overwhelmingly endorsed. The sentiment regarding the government ownership of railroads is quite evenly divided. A great many who vote against such ownership insist upon government supervision and full control of railroads. The views expressed as to the new tariff law and reciprocity and the proposed modification of the national land law are so diverse that it will take some days to classify them.

### THE KILKENNY FIGHT.

### The Election Claimed by Both of the Irish Factions.

KILKENNY, Dec. 22.—Mr. Timothy Harrington's manifesto, as it is called, declaring that the citizens of the United States and the Irish in America would never submit to the deposition of Mr. Parnell, formed one of the prominent features of the last stages of the electoral campaign in this section of the country. It is undoubtedly having considerable effect on both sides and is possibly benefitting the adherents of Mr. Parnell.

Polling opened briskly this morning, and everybody is looking forward to a most exciting day. The presence of the military and a large force of police scattered throughout North Kilkenny seem to be a guarantee against any serious breach of the peace. Mr. Parnell and his candidate, Mr. Vincent Scully, arrived upon the scene at an early hour. The town is occupied by a body of police and a company of fifty soldiers.

Mr. Timothy Healey has just started for Castle Comer, which place, in his opinion, will be the keystone of the fight. Strong and enthusiastic contingents have arrived at Castle Comer, which point others besides Mr. Healey apparently regard as being the key to the constituency. The feeling of a majority of the voters, so far as can be judged by outward appearances this morning, seems to be anti-Parnell.

The priests later marched to the polls amid cheers and counter-cheers at the head of a body of voters. The action of the priests in actively and openly influencing or attempting to influence voters, is creating among the Parnellites considerable talk of petitioning against the validity of the election in North Kilkenny, should Mr. Scully be defeated.

Information has been received from Castle-Comer to the effect that Mr. Parnell met with a hostile reception at that place. It is also stated that the miners are voting solidly for Hennessy.

Advices from Johnstown say Hennessy's supporters, headed by a number of enthusiastic priests, are marching through the streets, thereby causing a scene of wild excitement. By their friends the processionists are greeted with cheer upon cheer, while their opponents reply to these sounds of sympathy with a chorus of