ALL IN A NUTSHELL.
If you want business you must advertise.
The best advertising medium in the state is the EAGLE.

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

REACH THE PEOPLE.
You can reach some of the people all the time.
You can reach all the people some of the time.
You can reach all the people all of the time, through the EAGLE.

VOL. XIV. NO. 38. WICHITA KANSAS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1890. WHOLE NO. 2071.

WASHINGTON.

THE SENATE STILL DISCUSSING THE ELECTIONS BILL.

Senators Wolcott and Teller Oppose the Bill and Make a Plea for Free Coinage.

Mexico Abolishes the Tariff on Corn from the United States—Bad Collision at Annapolis Junction.

Secretary Rusk on the World's Fair—The Government Press of Canada Advocates the Purchase of Alaska—The Government Exhibits Not in Competition of Others.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The senate met at 10 a. m., with hardly a dozen senators in attendance. Attention was called to the fact of the absence of a quorum by one of the two Democratic senators who were present (Messrs. Gorman and Faulkner.) The roll call showed the presence of only seventeen senators, and the sergeant at arms was directed to request the attendance of absentees. It was 11 o'clock before a quorum, fourty-four, was secured and before the journal of yesterday was read.

The vice-president laid before the senate the credentials of Mr. Frederick T. Dubois, as senator from the state of Idaho for the term beginning March 4, 1891.

They were referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Reagan gave notice of two amendments to Mr. Aldrich's cloture resolution.

Then, the morning hour having expired, the senate renewed consideration of the elections bill, and Mr. Hoar continued his speech commenced yesterday in its advocacy.

Mr. Hoar reminded the southern senators that had been pledged, not merely by official oaths, but by their own honor as men that they would give their devotion to the constitutional amendments if they were only let back into their old condition free from the consequences of rebellion, and now they were denouncing these constitutional amendments as "a stupendous crime and blunder." Mr. Hoar recalled the Copiah massacre in Mississippi, the murder of Fred Mathews, a kindly citizen and an excellent neighbor, in the act of casting his ballot and burning of his widow's home, and said that within the present Christmas season in the time of "Peace on earth and good will toward men," that widow's son, the Republican postmaster, a young man of 21, had been shot down in the streets of Carrollton, the home of Senator George. "How long," Mr. Hoar exclaimed, "how long, Oh God, shall the blood of these martyrs cry for vengeance from the ground. How long shall the murder of men because they are Republicans be the only crime to which Republicans are indifferent?"

At the conclusion of Mr. Hoar's speech, Senator Wolcott took the floor and made an animated speech against the bill. He expressed regret that he was called upon to decline to take a part which other leaders of his party pointed out. He said that the time which was being consumed in consideration of the bill could be better employed in consideration of other and more important measures, which were before the senate. He also disapproved of the provisions of the bill.

At close of Senator Wolcott's speech, the elections bill was laid aside informally and the bill reported from the finance committee was taken up, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to address the senate. He attacked the bill and spoke in favor of free coinage.

Senator Reagan followed Mr. Stewart and favored free coinage.

At the conclusion of his speech the senate resumed the consideration of elections bill and Senator Teller delivered a speech in opposition to the bill in the course of which he intimated that the cloture rule was to be called up next Tuesday.

Mr. Teller said the country stood in face of a great financial convulsion. The bankers of New York were saying we were all right, but why? They were afraid to say otherwise. If the people should awake to the real condition, there would be danger of a financial ruin to 10,000 men absolutely solvent today. He believed it was the duty of the senate to meet this question promptly. If the friends of the bill were in earnest they could pass it without a rule. They could pass it as bills had been passed, as bills had been passed in the days of reconstruction, as they had been passed before and during the war.

Mr. Hale said he did not know from anything that occurred on the other side whether the Democratic senators had determined to resort to undue means to defeat the bill. Nothing had shown it. Without impugning the motives of the senator from Massachusetts, he had would suggest that the time had come when the senators should find out what ought to be done. The senate should not spend weeks more in the manner in which it had been spending past weeks. The great financial question would not down. The great appropriation bills, necessary to breathe the breath of life into the government must be considered, but nothing was being done to get the pending matter out of the way. If the fourth of March came, he continued, and it was found that not only was this bill passed, but that the appropriation bills were not passed, and that not a financial bill was passed the senator might as well take it into his mind as he (Hale) had done, the fact that the Republican party, being in possession of both branches of the government would be then and there discredited, because it had done nothing. All he (Hale) had to say was that something had to be done and done quickly.

Mr. Hoar—I wash my hands of any charge, on anybody's part of being dilitroy in pressing this bill. I have pressed in season and out of season. It would have been here six months ago voted on, acted on and disposed of, if my counsel had been followed. If the senator from Maine (sarcastically) had any other suggestion to make as to my duty, I will be very happy to listen to it.

Mr. Mitchell here suggested, to the great satisfaction and amusement of Democratic senators, that it was in order for the senate to adjourn, so that there might be a conference of the Republican senators.

Mr. Hawley said that the constitution required the majority to rule and an attempt on the part of the minority to say that there should be a vote on a question was nothing short of revolution. "I do not know," he said, "when we shall come to a vote on this measure, but I shall not go for anything short of absolute despotism to get a vote upon it, whenever a majority of the senate thinks it is ready to vote, closture or no closture."

Mr. Teller—This side is charged with the passage of the bill if it is to be passed. The minority has the right to come and object, to come and debate, to come and amend; and it would be a sorry time for the American people when the majority shall say that debate shall close whether the representatives of independent states are ready to close it or not.

Mr. President, I am in favor of the majority ruling. I know that no government can be maintained where majority does not rule. But I know that there is nothing more despotic, more arbitrary, nothing that approaches nearer the monarchy than the tyranny of majority. The minority has a right to resist by debate, by dilatory motions so as to get an opportunity to be heard; and when it has presented every objection that it has to present, then it is its duty to yield, unless it be on some extraordinary occassion. I have seen the Republican side of it retire from the chamber, except one or two, when there was a Democratic majority because we were resisting what we thought to be an improper measure. That was the right of the minority then and there will be the right of the minority now, if the pending bill be of such a charater as would justify its oppenents in resorting to it. I do not believe that it is, and if I were an opponent of it I would be inclined to let pass. But I can conceive of measures rather than see them pass I would retire from the chamber.

After a short executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—After the chaplain had delivered a brief prayer, in which he invoked the divine protection over the land during the coming year, and after the journal of the last day's had been read and approved, the house then adjourned until Friday.

THE ELECTION BILL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Among the few members congregated in the chamber of the house today after that body had adjourned, the fate of the election bill was freely discussed. Many of the leading Republicans were sanguine of the bills being enacted into a law, but some were less confident of it being placed upon the statute books. One Republican said in conversation today: "If the bill comes from the senate in an amended form its doom is sealed; in fact I believe that it is already dead as I do not think it will pass the senate. Even should it do so it can not run the gauntlet of the house unless there is a Republican quorum present, and it is above possibility to secure one at the present session. Of course we might call a caucus and by making the bill an imparative party measure obtain the presence of the absentees, but I hardly thing that course will be followed. If the Democrats persist in absenting themselves so as to prevent a quorum, we are almost helpless. The Democratic course will be one of obstruction should the bill come from the senate, every bill upon the speaker's table having precedence to the election bill, will be used to obstruct the consideration of that measure, and yea and nay votes will be demanded on the disposition of each of them. When the election bill is finally reached, a motion will be made by one of its Republican champions to concur in ehe senate amendments. This will afford the Democrats with an opportunity to practice their filibustering tactics and their avowed intention to leave the hall in order to break a quorum."

There is a good deal of speculation among the Republicans in the house and senate as to the effect of such tactics on the part of their opponents. Of course everything turns on the ability of the Republicans to maintain a quorum of their own party. The strongest showing made during this session was 145 or twenty-two less than a quorum. The speaker feels that a quorum can be obtained for a short time at least for a party emergency as he regards the disposition of the bill, and it is said that Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee has laid three wagers that a quorum will be in attendance when needed. It is entirely improbable that any efforts will be made to reject the senate amendments if it reaches the house. That will involve a conference which means not only a maintenance of a quorum in the house for a more or less protracted time, but the return of the bill to the senate at a date so perilously near adjournment, that even the cloture would probably fail to secure final action upon it before the Fifty-first congress expired.

AN INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—President Harrison, with the assistance of Postmaster-General Wanamaker, Gen. Witfield, first assistant postmaster-general, is making an investigation into the recent killing of J. P. Matthews, postmaster of Carrollton, Miss. One of the applicants for the place when Mr. Matthews was appointed was Miss D. E. Doos, who in her application for the office states that her brother was at one time postmaster at Carrollton and "died for his Republicanism." Senator George received a letter from the Baptist minieter at Carrollton, Miss., the senator's home, in regard to the killing of Postmaster Matthews. The senator says that the killing was the unfortunate result of a personal encounter between the two men and that politics did not enter into the caee in the slightest degree.

A BAD COLLISION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—An accident occurred this morning at Annapolis Junction that resulted in smashing up two cars and injuring severely a fireman and engineer and several passengers. For some reason or other, the leading train failed to flag the passenger following it and leaving Baltimore at 8 o'clock, which crashed into the rear of the New York train. The engineer and fireman of the striking train jumped, and were taken from the ground bleeding profusely and badly hurt. The baggage and express cars of the New York train were telescoped and badly wrecked. It has not as yet been ascertained whether there was any one killed or not. The conductor and several passengers of the colliding train were slightly hurt. The accident delayed about 200 passengers from Lowell, Md., and Hyamonville, nearly all of whom are government employes and have business in the city.

CORN ADMITTED FREE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The bureau of American republics has information that the president of Mexico has approved the bill recently passed by the Mexican congress admitting corn from the United States free of charge. This is a very lerge concession, as the duty heretofore has been one cent per kilogramme, or about one half cent per pound.

A BREWERY BURNED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The big brewery of Herman Koehler, occupying the whole block at First avenue between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, was the scene of an accident this morning that brought out an ambulance. The building was in course of construction, and was crowded with workmen, when suddenly and without any warning, the roof fell in. The greatest excitement prevailed in the neighborhood, and the estimates of the number injured vary widely. The police thinks that perhaps thirty persons were injured. Seven have already been taken out of the ruins and sent to the hospital, and the work still continues. It is not known that anyone was killed.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The roof of the five story building at the corner of 29th street and First avenue fell this afternoon with a great crash. There were fifty men at work transferring the building into an annex to be used by Koethler & Co., for the storage of ice and beer. For protection of the men, the roof was left but had been cut away from the walls and hung by immense center posts like a huge umbrella, suddenly this roof fell, burying those working in the debris. Jas. Duneon and T. Weber were killed. John Hays fatally injured and five others more or less hurt. Most of the others escaped compartively uninjured.

A CIGARETTE FIEND.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 30.—Georga D. Sanger, a brother-in-law of the late Bishop Beckwith of Georgia, and prescription clerk in Rose & Cherry's drug store, this city dropped dead this evening while sitting on a stool in the store. The autopsy revealed the fact that death was caused by overstimulation of the heart, superinduced by constant and excessive smoking of cigarettes, of which, it is said, he consumed six or eight packages daily. He was 35 years old and leaves a wife but no children.

THE INDIAN WAR.

VARIOUS ACCOUNTS OF THE FIGHT YESTERDAY.

The President and Secretary Proctor in Consultation---Gen. Schofield on the Situation.

Oklahoma's Laws Being Codified—The Official Roster of the Territory—School Election.

The Court House at Marysville, Kan., Burned—Gen. Rice on the Third Party—Geneseo and Its Prospects—Governor-elect Boyd's Citizenship Questioned.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—A special dispatch from Pine Ridge agency received this morning says: The news of the battle at Wounded Knee excited the Indians at the agency in an alarming manner. The entire camp was soon in commotion, and the restless young bucks took to the hills apparently eager for the fray. Even the most loyal of the Indians were affected and the couriers themselves seemed eager for blood. It was not long before desultory firing was heard near the agency.

Little Wound's men have fled back to the range north of here toward Two Strike's camp, and both gangs are preparing to attack the agency. The firing last night was just west of the school house and between the police and Two Strike's gang. Bullets pasts the building in a startling way.

The troops here are the infantry under Maj. Wheaton, with one Gatling gun, four heavy guns and one Hotchkiss rifle. There will probably be heavy skirmishing until morning. Every one hopes that the troops will arrive by that time. There are 5,000 Indians encamped about the agency buildings. Their tepees are pitched in a hemispherical way on the north, west and east and along a deep ravine through which Clay creek flows. If all these Indians revolt, it would not take them long to wipe out the handful of infantry. Every building in the agency is built of wood, including the traders' stores and the government store houses. The Indians could complete the work in short order by applying the torch. The Indian school houses which are just west of the agency buildings, within rifle shot of Gen. Brooke's headquarters, are immense structures. There are nearly two hundred Indian boys and girls in the schools, besides whites and half breeds. The people who can leave the agency are doing so as rapidly as possible.

AGENT ROYER'S ACCOUNT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The commissioner of Indian affairs this morning received the following dispatch from Agent D. T. Royer, dated Pine Ridge Indian Agency, Dec. 29:

"On Wounded Knee creek this morning, while the soldiers were disarming Big Foot and his band after their surrender, a fight took place, which resulted in the killing of about 300 Indians and several of the soldiers, including Capt. Wallace, with a number wounded. Two Strike and his party, who were camped on White Clay creek, just below Red Cloud's house, opened fire on the agency from the hill tops opposite the boarding school, wounding two soldiers. The police returned the fire, killing two of Two Strike's Indians and wounding two others. Two Strike and his band have retreated in a northwesterly direction from the agency, and it is supposed he is trying to make his way back to the Bad Lands. Thus far the Pine Ridge Indians have taken no active part in the war, but Big Foot, Slow Bear, Kicking Bear and the Two Strike band have been and are active in the disturbance."

GEN. BROOKE'S ACCOUNT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Gen. Scofield this afternoon received a dispatch from Gen. Miles dated Hermosa, S. D., Dec. 30, as follows:

"Col. Forsyte says that sixty-two dead Indians were counted on the plain where the attempt was made to disarm Big-Foot's band and where the fight began. On other parts of the ground there were eighteen more. These do not include those killed in the ravine where dead warriers were seen but not counted. Six were brought in badly wounded and six others were in a party of twenty-three men and women which escaped and had to be abandoned when attacked by about 150 Indians from the agency. This accounts for ninety-two men killed, and leaves but few alive and unhurt. The women and children broke for the hills when the fight commenced and comparatively few of them were hurt and few brought in. Thirty-nine are here of which number twenty-one are wounded. Had it not been for the attack by the bucks an accurate count would have been made, but the ravines were not searched afterwards. I think this shows that there need be but very little apprehension from Big-Foot's band in the future. A party of forty is reported as held by the scouts at the head of Mexican creek. These consist of all sizes, and the cavalry from Rosebud will bring them in if it is time.'

(Signed) JOHN H. BROOKE.

THE PRESIDENT ANXIOUS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The president having expressed a desire to be kept promptly informed of the Indian campaign, Secretary Proctor made him an early visit this morning, taking with him copies of all the dispatches recently received from the Indian country, including those received last night in regard to the fight with Big-Foot's band which resulted in the death of Captain Wallace and his men. Some surprise was expressed that no dispatches giving additional particulars were received this morning, but it is expected that further news will be received latter in the day. The president and secretary of war regret very much the fatal occurrence of yesterday morning, as it had been their policy from the first to settle the question without bloodshed or violence of any kind, if possible.

GENERAL MILES.

"These Indians under Big Foot were the most desperate. The were thirty-eight of the remainder of Sitting Bull's following that joined Big Foot in the Cheyenne and thirty that broke away from Hump's following, when he took his band and Sitting Bull's Indians to Bennett, making in all 100 warriors. Before leaving their camps on the Cheyenne river, they cut up their harnesses, broke their wagons and started south for the Bad Lands, evidently intending not to return but to go to war. The troops were placed between them and the Bad Lands, and they never succeeded in joining the hostiles there. All these movements were anticipated and their severe losses at the hands of the Seventh cavalry may be a wholesome lesson to the other Sioux."

[Signed.] MILES.

Gen. Schofield said this afternoon that the fight was a most unfortunate occurrence, but he did not see how it could be avoided. He sent a telegram to Gen. Miles saying that he regarded the news received from him as still encouraging and expressing the opinion that he (Miles) would be master of the situation very soon. He also expressed his thanks to the officials and men of the Seventh cavalry for their gallant conduct.

The following telegram was received by the surgeon general.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Dec. 30.—"I report during an engagement with the Indians yesterday, fifteen miles from here, the following casualities: Capt. Wallace, twenty-five men of the Seventh cavalry and an Indian scout killed; Lieut. Garlington, Seventh cavalry, Lieut. Hawthorne, Second artillery and thirty-eight men wounded. This includes two men of the Second infantry. Many wounds are severe. Hospital Steward Pollock killed. Have also thirty wounded Indians, men, women and children."

[Signed] BACHE, Medical Director.

AGENT COOPER'S ACCOUNT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The commissioner of Indian affairs late this afternoon received a telegram Special Agent Cooper at Pine Ridge, dated today, confirming previous reports of yesterday's fight at Wounded Knee creek, in which he says: "Twenty-five soldiers were killed and thirty-five wounded. About one hundred and fifty Indians were killed and thirty wounded and captured." Special Agent Cooper's telegram also states that the Indians attacked the Ninth cavalry wagon train this (Tuesday) morning two miles north of the agency, killing one soldier of the advance guard.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 30.—A special from Rushville, Neb., says: A scattering fire at long range was kept up last night between Two Strike's band from the heights northwest of the agency and the troops. This commenced upon the arrival of the Ninth cavalry from Col. Long's camp in Bad Lands. The casualties thus far reported are one soldier killed and one wounded. At 4 a. m. an attempt was made by Two Strike's band to capture the Seventh cavalry's supply train returning from the scene of yesterday's battle at Wounded Knee. Upon hearing shots the troops made a dash, routed the reds and killed thirty-three of them. In response to the signal lights sent up last night, hundreds of settlers took refuge here in the churches and court house. A better feeling prevails at present.

OMAHA, Dec. 30.—Col. Forsythe reached Pine Ridge agency this morning with the Seventh cavalry and the surviving prisoners. He reports twenty-five of the men killed and thirty-four wounded in the fight on the Porcupine yesterday. Gen. Brooke has since the fight revoked his order for trains to carry provisions south under guard. There is only a remnant left.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 30.—Capt. Wallace, of Troop K, Seventh cavalry, who was killed in the fight with the Indiaas on Porcupine creek yesterday, was stationed at Leavenworth a year ago. The Sergeant Campbell mentioned is believed to be Charles Campbell, of this city, who enlisted with the Seventy cavalry and was subsequently made a sergeant. The Seventh cavalry is Gen. Custer's old regiment.

GENESEO'S PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

GENESEO, Kan., Dec. 30.—Geneseo has just been passing through a revival held under the auspices of the Methodist church, over eighty converts being the result. The Christian Endeavor society of Geneseo will hold a series of meetings next week. This society has grown until its membership has extended to all the churches, being a union society of about 200 members.

The grain sown in this vicinity promises a good crop, its condition now being good, the amount sown being fully one-third more than last year.

The holidays in this vicinity is being enjoyed by all. Christmas trees were held in the churches and an enjoyable time had by all.

Finances in Rice county are enjoying as usual all the strain they can stand. The Farmers Alliance have control of the county and are at the present making preparations to run the financial interests, not only of the county but the state. Their great cry is more money, less interests, and salaries reduced. This is all right, but the "good time coming" will not fill pockets without industry, economy and tariff are its foundation. The farmers of Rice county have yet to learn the close economy of their eastern fore-fathers and the privations they endured to earn the few cents necessary to pay taxes and produce for their families and occasional luxury. When farmers learn the value of farms, without plasters, and incomes without mortgages on them, then will the great political Farmers' Alliance have not been in vain. When they cripple our merchants by doing their own store business within their Alliance, then are they killing the goose that lays the golden egg.

The industries of Geneseo consisting of her elevators and potteries are prosperous and the city, are enjoying their usual prosperity. Large amounts of fine pottery are being shipped weekly that is a credit to our city.

The elevator and grain men are handling large amounts of wheat and corn at prices that are fully equal to other markets. Hogs and cattle are being bought by the Geneseo grain company. They go mostly to Wichita for a market and report that all things considered, Wichita is the best market.

The new Gulf rail'road will pass through Geneseo and produce raised in Rice county will reach the market less a large slice which is now paid to Kansas City and Chicago.

Mayor Johnson has taken a better-half. He has the best wishes of all.

Fine October weather in December is what Rice county shows up in contrast to eastern storms and snows.

Money is plenty in this vicinity, and banks report that the demand is light.

The Brown farm consisting of a section was sold to eastern parties at $15 per acre.

Geneseo has two good lodges, the Odd Fellows and the Ancent Order of United Workmen. They have a fine hall.

GENERAL RICE TALKS.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Dec. 30.—Gen. Rice, who was partially instrumental for the call for a national convention to meet in Cincinnati, February 22, was seen by a reporter today. He said in relation to the Cincinnati meeting and the effort in certain quarters to countermand it, that the effort of Powderly and Wright and Frank McGrath, of Kansas, and others who did not sign the call has no force. They have simply nothing to do with it. He said: "I am just in receipt of a letter from Capt. C. A. Power, of Indiana, and others who did sign it, and the convention will be held at Cincinnati, February 22, as called. We do not propose to be labelled by Dr. McCune and Powderly as Democrats in 1892. There is something bogus about the dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla., on the 15th. Persons are named as being present at the Everett House meeting that were not there.

District assembly 69 Knights of Labor of Kansas, appointed ten delegates to this meeting, Citizens' Alliance, which meet in convention at Topeka, January 13, will appoint delegates. Chairman Chase, of the People's party, has issued a state call in line. Chairman Allen of Indiana, has also issued a call for a meeting to appoint delegates. Other states are moving in the matter and the Cincinnati convention will be held.

COURT HOUSE BURNED.

MARYSVILLE, Kan., Dec. 30.—The Marshall county court house burned this morning. The building is a total loss. It is thought that the records in the vaults will be safe. The fire was discovered shortly after midnight, and was too far under way to save the building. The county's loss will probably be $75,000. Insurance small.

AN ASSIGNMENT.

WELLINGTON, Kan., Dec. 30.—Share Bros. Dry Goods company today made an assignment to C. A. Gambrill of this city for the benefit of creditors. They operated two large stores, one in this city and one in Harper. John D. Share, the principal stockholder and manager, is one of the pioneer merchants of Wellington, and stands high in the public esteem. The assests and liabilities are not announced. It is generally hoped that the company can make some settlement with creditors which will permit the resumption of business.

THE BULLETIN SOLD.

COUNCIL GROVE, Kas., Dec. 30.—The Wilsey Bulletin, the official Alliance organ of Morris county, has been purchased by L. McKenzie and C. W. White of this place, and in the future the paper will be issued from Council Grove. It is understood that the leading Alliance men of the county are behind the new firm, who propose to change the name of the paper to the Alliance Hearld and enlarge it to a six column quarto.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The Codifying of Oklahoma's Laws in Progress—Other Items of Interest.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Dec. 30.—The smoke of battle has cleared away and the wrecks are seen, scattered here and there, blasted hopes of office, disappointed political ambition, impecunious people caused by too much whisky, poker, etc. Guthrie still has one or two of the relics on her streets. She of all the towns mourns the most. The legislators were liberal with their money as many a church and social organization can bear witness. The Guthrie house with a munificence unheard of up to the advent of the legislature, scattered their ducats with a lavish hand. The governor up to the time of his departure, Saturday for Indiana, has worked night and day, appointing major and minor officers, putting the machinery of state in running order, and arrranging affairs for an absence of short duration.

The executive appointments are good ones so far as we can judge of the untried. At present the roster stands as follows:

Executive—Governor, Geo. W. Steele; secretary of territory, Robert Martin; treasurer, W. F. Higgis; superintendent and auditor, J. H. Lawhead; attorney general, Chas. Brown.

Commissioners world's fair, John Miles, Mr. Beeson.

Territorial relief commission—J. M. Gearey, Jas. E. Roop, Ben L. Eaten.

Quartermaster general—J. M. Brooks.

Hide and animal inspector—A. R. Henderson.

Judiciary—Chief justice and judge Fourteenth judicial district—E. D. Green; Associate judges—Judge Second judicial district, A. J. Seay; Third judicial district, John G. Clark.

Clerks—First judicial district, T. G. Resley; Second, Sat Rowden; Third, Will H. Clark; supreme court, Chas. Fetson.

Board of Pharmacy—E. W. Witten, M. D., Oklahoma City; J. A. Overstreet, M. D., Kingfisher; J. M. Craig, M. D., Guthrie.

Judge Green will return in time to open the supreme court Jan. 6. The district court of the First judicial district meets Jan. 7. There are no cases on the supreme court docket. There are 400 territorial and fourty-four United States cases on district court docket. The next term of court held in Stillwater will be the regular term in April.

E. D. Nix, appointed by Judge Green to be receiver of the defunct Commercial bank, filed a bond of $250,000 with District Clerk T. G. Risley. Mr. Risley with Special Master Decker, will determine the sufficiency of the bond today. Under the recent decision of Judge Green, the assignment is dissolved and the attachment holds.

Secretary Robert Martin has now all the responsibility of the executive office. In the absence of the executive he is ex-officio governor. The secretary has appointed the following gentlemen as members of the codifying commission: H. C. Little, A. J. Pitman, R. J. Barker, W. W. Asher. These gentlemen will at once address themselves to codifying the laws passed by the legislature, and within sixty days the statutes of Oklahoma will be in the hands of the people. The gentlemen named above are equal to the work and Mr. Little has already done much of the work.

The school primaries were well attended Saturday night. Public schools will be in operation in Oklahoma within two weeks.

The Oklahoma Teachers' association meets in the court room today at 2 p. m.

Frank Laughrin has been appointed United States deputy marshall at Beaver.

Marshall Grimes will return today. He and his clerk, Mr. Robb, are very busy squaring their accounts with the government. Marshall Grimes has disbursed $13,815.57 up to date.

The territorial superintendent has selected W. S. Robertson, representative from Logan county as his clerk. Mr. Robertson with his legal knowledge will prove an able coadjutor to Prof. Lawhead. Today the territory is exercised over the school question, it being the election day for school directors, and the matter of mixed or separate schools. The call for the election did not mention the subject and the public is left in a state of blissful uncertainty in the matter. In Guthrie no notice is taken and it is to be feared that the school boards will be met by a troublesome question.

Dr. Barker was nominated at a Republican caucus for president of the Guthrie school board. It seems the cities of the first and second class, under the Oklahoma school law vote for their president of the school board.

Oklahoma City is pushing right along. Grist-Mill Jones is hurrying forward the work on his mill, and soon the rollers will begin to turn out "Extra Superfine Oklahoma flour."

Col. Miles, the world's fair commissioner, will return to Chicago far happier by reason of the law appropriating $10,000 for Oklahoma's world's fair exhibit.

Norman is marketing the last of its cotton and is receiving good round prices for it, too.

Farmers are plowing and are making extensive preparations for putting in large crops. The acreage of cotton will be very large this year. Many of the Kansans will try their hand at it.

Kingfisher has fully recovered from her disappointment at not securing the capital, vows vengence but is more prosperous than ever. With such men as Post, Culson, Admire and others equally energetic her future is assured.

The Nix bond of $250,000 is the largest ever filed in this territory. It makes the depositors of the Commercial bank doubly secure. If their deposits as they are of the integrity of Mr. Nix, they would be far happier than they now are.

Lexington is enthused over the prospect of a bridge over the Canadian. Only the action of congress in the way of a franchise delays immediate work on the two mile bridge. All things considered Oklahoma is more stable today than ever before.

BUSHYHEAD'S OPINION.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Dec. 30.—Ex-Chief Bushyhead, yesterday, in regard to the commission's failure in reaching an agreement as to the sale of the Cherokee lands, said: "I am fully convinced that the present commission will not perfeck any trade for our western lands. They have come to discuss title, and that is the stumbling block. The only chance I can see for a trade is through the senate subcommittee. They, in my opinion, are empowered with the authority to make us a reasonable offer, and grant us the other considerations we ask.

A PRIZE FIGHT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 30.—The fight between Tommy Warren, the featherweight, and Tommy Miller, of this city, occurred tonight. Warren finished Miller in three rounds. Miller was not knocked out, but gave up after thr third round.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION IN THE CITY OF LONDON.

Four Blocks on Thames and Queen Victoria Streets on Fire at the Same Time.

The Salvation Army Quarters Saved—The Loss Roughly Estimated at £300,000.

The Railway Strike in England a Failure—The Freeman's Journal Congratulates Mr. Gladstone—War and Religion in Uganda—Austrian Bandit Arrested.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—A terrible conflagration is now (2 p. m.) raging in this city. The scene of the fire is in Queen Victoria and Thames streets near Blackfriars bridge. Numerous warehouses are blazeing and London seems to be destined to suffer one of the largest and most destructive fires in its history of recent years.

Fourteen fire engines were soon upon the scene, and the firemen did their utmost, but with little success, to check the course of the flames. A high wind was blowing, and it materially added to the fury of the flames, while hindering the firemen in their efforts to save property. Terrible sheets of flame and clouds of hot smoke were frequently whirled dangerously near the struggling firemen, who met with little or no success in their battle with the fiery element. The large wholesale fur manufactory of Revillion Friers, extending from No. 127 to 131 Queen Victoria street, was said to be doomed shortly after the fire gained strong headway.

Following this news was the information that a large paper warehouse, a number of fancy goods stores, and the Gutcher Electric Light and Power company's building were also complete prey to the flames. The flames spread as rapidly on all sides as if there were no firemen or fire engines present. Immense crowds of people gathered on the bridges over the Thames and in the streets running down to the river where a good view of the conflagration could be had.

As the fire progressed, it spread to the headquarters of the Salvation Army, illuminating that red-painted, "blood-and-fire" building in a most ominous manner. The Salvationists are working like beavers in their efforts to place the records and other property of the Army in a place of safety before it is too late.

At this hour (4 p. m.) the fire is rapidly spreading in all directions. All the buildings from the corner of Bennett's hill to No. 135 Queen Victoria street are either blazing fiercely or else are gutted, and smoldering, with scorched and blackened shells around them. And all this ruin has been done, and much more is being done to all appearances unchecked, in spite of the presence of twenty steam fire engines, two fire escapes and a large number of "old manual fire engines" upon the scene. The latter, however, might just as well be in the British museum as operating upon such a conflagration as this.

Upon the authority of the London fire brigade chiefs, upon the scene of the disaster, it is announced that the fire originated in the building occupied by C. Davidson & Sons, paper and paper felt manufacturers, at 119 Queen Victoria street. This building extended back into Upper Thames street. It was a large structure, and was completely gutted, as was also that of Adolph, Frankan & Co., manufacturers of pipes and importers of tobacco, at No. 121 Queen Victoria street.

Old St. Benet's church, Paul's wharf, Queen No. 225, and No. 226 Upper Thames street, a famous Welsh church, also caught fire, its blazing steeple forming one of the most striking features of the grandly terrible scene. The firemen at one time managed to obtain control of the flames at this point, and the conflagration, so far as St. Benet's was concerned, was for a time arrested.

At the hour of sending this dispatch (4:30 p. m.) what would be termed in New York four large blocks of buildings, were in flames and burning steadily. They will all, to judge from present appearances, be gutted by the flames. At 5 p. m., the flames had won another victory over the firemen, and St. Benet's church was distroyed. On the other hand, the firemen at that hour had managed to save the Salvation Army headquarters from distruction, and it was announced that the members of the London fire brigade were once more happy and in full control of the situation and the ruins.

In other wards, the fire had about burned itself out, and the fire department, with twenty-nine engines on the spot, was pouring water on the mountains of smoldering debris.

A rough estimate of the damage done places the amount at £300,000, but this estimate is thought to be under the real amount. Two million dollars may eventually prove to be the amount of the fire.

THE PARNELL CONFERENCE.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Notwithstanding the announcement made by La Presse, in connection with the Parnell-O'Brien conference, it is a matter of fact that but very few people seem to know where the acutal meeting will take place. At this hour many rumors are in circulation, but only with a purpose to deceive the newspaper representatives, and it is considered quite possible that La Presse may have been mistaken. In any case, Messrs O'Brien and Gill arrived at Amiens early this morning and they appeared to be undecided whether to continue their journey to Boulogue-Sur-Mer, or to wait at Amiens. Finally upon receipt of a telegraphic message, they started for Boulogne at midday.

BOULOGNE, Dec. 30.—Mr. Parnell accompanied by a number of his lieutenants, has just landed here from the Falkstone boat. Messrs. O'Brien and Gill have also arrived from America, and the conference between the Irish leaders will take place this afternoon. The meeting will be held at the hotel Su-Tuolvre. Mr. Parnell was accompanied by Messrs. John Redmond, W. R. Edmonds, Kenny and Clancey, all of whom are members of the British house of commons. Mr. Scully, the defeated candidate of the Parnellites at North Kilkenny, and Mr. Byrne, editor of the Freeman's Journal.

Mr. Parnell looked well in health when he landed here this morning, though his eyes were still bandaged, the result of the stuff thrown in his face during the political campaign in North Kilkenny. Shortly after landing, Mr. Parnell went to the hotel, where he eventually met Mr. William O'Brien. Messrs. Parnell and O'Brien then registered. O'Brien then took a private room which had been engaged by telegraph, and the two leaders remained in conference for about half an hour. At the expiration of that time, Messrs. Parnell and O'Brien had luncheon together, seeming to be on very good terms Naturally there is considerable speculation as to what took place at the conference, but nothing is known. It is thought, however, that if the conference is resumed this afternoon a statement of some description will be given to the press representatives, who are mustered in full force at the hotel Du Tuolvre.

After the luncheon it was decided that only the Irish members of Parliament should take part in the conference, and consequently Messrs. Scully and O'Byrne, who were among Parnell's friends who accompanied him hither, were excluded from the meeting which occurred during the afternoon. It is not expected that any definite results of the meeting will be made known tonight.

A FIGHT REPORTED.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—The Tageblatt publishes a letter from a correspondent in Zanzibar, Dec. 25. The letter states that Emin Pasha sent Lieutenants Angelsd and Buelow with a body of troops where they fought a battle with the Watuta tribe, defeating them with severe loss. The Watutas joined forces with the Wanima tribe and again attacked the Germans. The Watutas were again defeated owing to the desertion of the Wanlamwesis. The Germans lost three killed and nine wounded. Commander Stuhlman recently captured a slavers camp near the Victoria Nyanza, after a fight in which many Arabs were killed. The Germans succeeded in releasing a large number of slaves.

A ROBBER ARRESRED.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—A man named Simon has been arrested at the request of the Austrian government. He is supposed to be the chief of a large a well organized gang of robbers. Simon was the head of a secret robbery society which had agents in London, Berlin, Altona and Vienna. Simon lived at Leschnichts, Silesia, where he owned a villa and was supposed to be a wealthy dealer on the European bourse.

GLADSTONE AND IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Dec. 30.—The Freeman's Journal, in its issue of this date, referring to the birthday celebration yesterday of the Hon. W. E. Gladstone, says that it cordially joins with his English well wishers in hoping to see Mr. Gladstone spared to see Great Britain and Ireland reconciled and peaceful.

WAR AND RELIGION.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Advices from Uganda state that in a recent conflict on the frontier the Christian forces defeated the Moslems and that peace has been established throughout the country. The Protestants have opened their new church, the service being attended by great crowds. Many natives accepted the Christain faith and were baptized.

KOCH'S REMEDY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 30.—Two patients who were being treated by the Koch system, died in the St. Petersburg hospital yesterday after receiving the third injection. The first two injections were milligramme doses. The last injection was three milligrammes. Both patients suffered intensely before death.

A DIVORCE GRANTED.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The long-talked-of divorce, has, it is announced, been granted today to Mme. Eyraud, wife of Michael Eyraud, the convicted murderer of Gouffe, now under sentence of death in the prison of Laroquette.

THE STRIKE A FAILING.

GLASGOW, Dec. 30.—The aspect of the railway strike continues to improve from the standpoint of the railroad companyd The strikers are evidently discouraged, and seem to loose heart more and more every hour.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 30.—Chairman Buchanan, of the bureau of agriculture of the world's fair, recently wrote to Secretary Rusk regarding the work of his bureau. The secretary replied, placing at the disposal of Chief Buchanan the best efforts of his department. Mr. Rusk adds: "Your request for my views gives me warrant for saying that I hold that to be the perfection of management and organization which gives the most encouragement and affords the liberty of action to private enterprise; that rules and regulations should be made so far as may be necessary to exclude unfit material and unworthy designs and secure such information as will render the display available for study and pleasure of the visitor." Mr. Rusk says the government exhibits would not come in competition with the state, corporate, association or individual exhibitors.