WASHINGTON.

CHILI'S PROPOSAL TO ARBITRATE FORMALLY ACCEPTED.

Minister Egan Remembered by the Refugees Sheltered at the American Legation.

A Member of the Cabinet of Balmaceda Criticises the Conduct of the Judge of the Court of Crimes.

The Caucus of House Democrats Fails to Muster a Quorum—Speaker Crisp Defends the Report of the Committee on Rules—The Plan of Choosing Senators by Popular Vote to be Favorably Reported by the Committee on Elections.

Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Secretary Blaine has sent a cablegram to Minister Egan, instructing him to inform the Chilian government that its proposition for a settlement of the differences between the two governments, made in response to the ultimatum of the 21st inst., is satisfactory to the president of the United States, as indicating a good prospect that the controversy can be adjusted on terms satisfactory to this government by the usual diplomatic methods. The telegram makes no request or suggestion of any kind whatever for a salute by Chili to the American flag. There was nothing said at yesterday's cabinet meeting on this subject, and there is no reason to believe that this government will require a salute from Chili. It is very possible, however, that Chili may, on her own accord, perform this graceful act at the termination of the diplomatic negotiations for an adjustment of all the difficulties, which are now in progress.

While it is not altogether improbable that Chili may change her diplomatic representative at Washington, it is stated that this government has taken no steps looking to that end. That President Harrison has no feeling against Minister Montt is shown by the fact that he sent him a personal invitation to attend a state dinner to be given at the White House on next Tuesday in honor of the diplomatic corps.

AT SANTIAGO.

SANTIAGO, Chili, San. 30.—Late Thursday last a synopsis of President Harrison's second message to the American congress relating to Chili's position in the dispute with the United States was received here, and in a short time the news spread through the city that there was no further danger of war, the tenor of the brief telegraphic report showing that the United States was willing to accept Chili's apology. President Harrison's first message had caused great excitement here, where its warlike utterances were thoroughly discussed; but the second message caused a revulsion of feeling, and people generally became much calmer, and expressions of satisfaction were heard that the dispute had been amicably settled through diplomatic channels. For the first time in four months the Chilian press is publishing respectful comments concerning Mr. Egan, the United States minister, and other American officials, who have heretofore been the objects of many vituperative attacks.

Several members of the Chilian cabinet stated to the Associated Press reporter that the reason the recall of Minister Egan was requested last week was that he had notified Secretary Blaine that the Chilian government had issued a safe conduct for the refugees and had afterwards withdrawn it. The newspapers here publish a dispatch from Secretary Blaine to Minister Egan, received today, in which the United States secretary of state says that Minister Egan never informed him that a safe conduct had been furnished for the refugees. Senor Perreira, the Chilian minister for foreign affairs, thanked Minister Egan warmly for having given him a copy of the dispatch mentioned. Minister Egan received tonight from Secretary Blaine a dispatch, the import of which is similar to that of the message sent to congress by President Harrison on Thursday. In this Secretary Blaine says that the president is satisfied with the withdrawal of Senor Matta's telegram and the request for Minister Egan's recall, and hopes that the affair of the attack on the Baltimore's men in Valparaiso will be settled amicably.

SANTIAGO, Chili, Jan. 30.—Minister Egan has been presented by the refugees who have been living in asylum at the American legation for four months past with a handsome gold card, which is said to be the most artistic affair of the kind ever made in the country. The following inscription appears in the center: "To Patrick Egan, minister of the United States in Chili: In testimony of eternal gratitude for generous asylum given under the protection of the flag of the great republic which symbolizes the most noble sentiments of humanity and civilization."

An article on the Baltimore affair appeared two days ago in La Democracia, a paper which was recently established in Santiago, the tone of which was entirely different from anything which has been published in any other newspaper in Santiago or Valparaiso. Following is an extract:

"Unfortunately we are not in possession of all the data with which it is necessary to judge and analyze the different features of the 'Yankee question,' and we can form our opinion only on an impression gained by reading the diplomatic documents recently published. The matter of the greatest importance is doubtless that relating to the controversy over the attack on the Baltimore sailors. It is useless to deny that this affair is extremely grievous. Though it is said that it was the result of drunkenness and owing to the locality in which it occurred, the truth is that two American seamen were killed and twelve or fourteen wounded. Perhaps Valparaiso does not remember anything of such magnitude and with such results.

"But, notwithstanding this, an easy and simple solution was offered. We do not think that the government at Washington desired anything more than a prompt and expeditious judicial investigation, so that the guilty might be punished and that there might be an offer of equitable indemnity, if necessary, and an expression of regret from the Chilian government for an incident quite foreign to its will. We do not believe either that the government would have denied just satisfaction; but, unhappily, diplomacy has not been in accord with this proposition, and a want of frankness, and the expression of views little meditated, have disturbed a tranquil settlement of the affair, which ought to have been arranged satisfactorily already.

"But what principally called our attention to the judicial proceedings is the desire to surround the affair with silence and mystery, invoking to this end the Spanish laws on secrecy of summary. Secrecy of summary is within the discretion of the judge who conducts it, and he is permitted to violate this secrecy at any time when the case demands it. It is his duty to ascertain the facts in the case and to request assistance from the injured parties, who, in this case were seamen of the Baltimore, and, as their representatives, the captain and other officers of the ship.

"There is another unfortunate circumstance in connection with the judicial proceedings, and which ought not to have existed. The judge of crimes at Valparaiso is Foster Recabarren, a son of Julio Foster, who is at present in the United States, where he is making a great outcry against Blaine and Egan, and against the political party to which both belong. Is it strange that the people of the United States regard with suspicion the result of an investigation conducted by a man who is, so closely connected with Julio Foster. In regard to the other question, about asylum, it is necessary to confess that the action of our foreign office has been far from corresponding with the historical antecedents which have always distinguished it. But in the train of stupidities there is one that eclipses them all. We refer to the cablegram sent by Minister Matta to our minister in Washington. Any one who reads that document, which will become historical, cannot but be convinced that it contains everything but propriety and decorum. We will not continue the analysis of this cablegram, which would give us material for long and sad commentaries."

SANTIAGO, Chili, Jan. 30.—The article in La Democracia was written by a man who was chief of the cabinet under Balmaceda, and who was at one time Chilian minister in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Post tomorrow will say: "The story that Secretary Blaine was to be summoned before the house committee on foreign affairs, to tell how it happened that there was such an alleged delay in informing the president of the reply to his ultimatum, is denied by Mr. Blount, chairman of the committee.

"'There's not a word of truth in it', said Mr. Blount. 'I do not for a moment believe that there was any connivance in this matter, and I am sure that when the president sent his message to congress he did not know that a reply to his note to Chili had been received. Nor did any one else; for, according to the best information I have been able to obtain I am convinced that the reply did not come till Tuesday, after the reading of the message in the house.'"

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The Herald's Santiago cable says: "A cable dispatch was received from Minister Pedro Montt, at Washington, repeating the text of President Harrison's message to congress accompanying Chili's reply to the ultimatum of the United States. He adds that the government of the United States is favorably disposed, and is content with Minister Perreira's reply. Senor Perreira read Senor Montt's dispatch at the session of the senate this afternoon. Nothing was said in the dispatch relating to the question of future arbitration and indemnity, but Chili will pay whatever indemnity is agreed upon."

VALPARAISO, Jan. 30.—The acceptance of Chili's reply to the ultimatum of President Harrison has given great satisfaction here. Exchange has risen 1½ pence.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Mr. Oates of Alabama, from the committee on judiciary, reported to the house a resolution referring to the committee the report of the charges and evidence taken by the committee in the Fifty-first congress relative to Aleck Boardman, judge of the western district of Louisiana, with instructions to fully investigate the same and report its findings and recommendations at any time. Agreed to.

The speaker stated that the rules had not been called up for the reason that there was a special order for 1 o'clock, but as Mr. Walker insisted on their consideration, Mr. Catchings of Mississippi moved to postpone the consideration of the rules till Monday. The motion was declared carried, but Mr. Burrows of Michigan came to the front with a motion to reconsider, which Mr. Springer moved to lay on the table.

No quorum voted and the point was raised by Mr. Burrows, who said that he wished to give the Democrats an object lesson on what might be done under the proposed rules.

Mr. Springers motion was then agreed to—yeas, 182; nays, 27.

Public business having been suspended, the house proceeded to pay its tribute of respect to the memory of the late Leonidas C. Houk of Tennessee. Among those who delivered eulogies were Messrs. McMillin, Breckinridge of Kentucky and Taylor of Tennessee.

The house then, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

CAPITAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The house committee on election of president, vice president and congressmen, by a formal vote, today, approved the principle that United States senators should be elected by a popular vote of the people of the respective states. The question of details as to the amendment of the constitution to effect this purpose was referred to a special meeting, to be held next week.

"I am in favor of electing senators by a direct vote of the people," said Chairman Chipman. "There is a popular demand for it. I have no doubt that the election of senators by popular vote would give us a better class of men in the senate. I think that an examination would show that a majority of the best men in the senate graduated from the house of representatives where they were put by the votes of the people."

Representative Davis, of the Farmers' Alliance, member of the house from Kansas, today introduced a bill to authorize the erection of postoffice buildings in places of more than 3,000 inhabitants, and in cases where the place is a county seat with less than 3,000. The cost of the buildings is not to be less than $6,000 nor more than $50,000. In the second stories of the buildings there is to be public libraries. The secretary of the treasury is authorized to issue United States legal tender notes to pay for the work done, not exceeding $100,000,000 per year.

The seventh annual anniversary dinner of the Gridiron club was given tonight in the large ball room of the Arlington hotel. It eclipsed all its predecessors in the number and distinction of the invited guests, among whom were the president and all the members of his cabinet, except Messrs. Blaine, Tracy and Wanamaker, and also in the elegance of the dinner and its appointments.

The senate committee on privileges and elections will submit a report to the senate on Monday, with the unanimous recommendation of the committee that Senator Dubois retain his seat.

DEEP WATERWAYS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A large delegation of the representatives of the deep waterways convention held in Detroit in December was given a hearing today before the house committee on rivers and harbors and the senate committee on commerce in joint session. These committees have in charge the preparation of the regular river and harbor appropriation bill. The purpose of the delegation was to urge the construction and mantenace of a twenty-one foot channel from the head of Lake Superior through the various connecting links between the great lakes and through the Erie canal to the sea.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The national board of trade, before adjourning last night, adopted resolutions favoring a permanent census bureau and cheaper telegraphic service, and asking congress to appoint a commission on waterways, to be composed of representatives of the army, the navy and persons from commercial life, to investigate the subject as a whole and report on the desirability of possessing a comprehensive system of such waterways. A proposition that congress make a thorough investigation of the national banking laws was adopted as also one urging the necessity of a judicious anti-adulteration law.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Democratic caucus met this evening. Mr. Holman of Indiana was elected chairman, and Messrs. Alderson of West Virginia and Robertson of Louisiana, secretaries. Considerable speechmaking was indulged in when the the officers were elected. They will serve during the coming congress. The caucus was very poorly attended.

The caucus proceeded to a discussion of the proposed rules. Speaker Crisp was the special advocate of the report of the committee on rules. The greater part of his time was consumed in answering questions relative to the effect the rule conferring certain privileges on the committee on rules would have upon the transaction of business by the house. His remarks were vigorous, and commanded deep attention. After a great deal of debate the rule was approved by a vote of 80 to 6, though some opposition was raised on the ground that there was no quorum.

THE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—Secretary Hester's weekly cotton crop statement shows another falling off, of 100,159 bales, compared with these seven days ending Jan. 29, last year. The total movement of cotton into sight for the week was 155,002, against 255,161 last year. The decrease in the weekly movement makes a deficit in the quantity marketed for the twenty-nine days of January of 161,877 bales compared with the last season, and reduces the excess over the same twenty-nine days of the year before last to 5,360, the total movement thus far for the month being 709,246, against 871,123 last season. These make the total quantity of the cotton crop marketed up to date inclusive 7,129,382 against 6,645,721, the increase being 383,611.

The movement from Sept. 1 to Jan. 29 includes total receipts at United States ports of 5,398,306, against 5,290,229 last year; net overland movement to American mills by railroads crossing the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers, 894,174, against 780,352; interior town stocks in excess of those held at the close of the previous season, 515,244, against 437,539, and southern mill takings, exclusive of quantity consumed at southern outports, 323,527, against 327,051.

Foreign exports during the week were 152,926 bales, against 147,547 for the corresponding seven days of last year, a decrease of 17,373 under last week and 14,601 under the same time last year. Northern spinners have taken 24,342, a decrease of 35,194 under this week last year. Their total thus far for the season shows an increase of 107,412 over the corresponding 151 days of last year. Foreign exports thus far for the season have been 3,737,721 against 3,673,728 last year.

The total takings of American mills thus far for the season have been 1,883,792, against 1,776,380 last year.

Stocks at seaport cities and twenty-nine leading southern interior centers have decreased 36,394 bales during the week, against an increase during the same period last year of 13,979, and are now 435,649 larger than at this date in 1891.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop, and the number of bales brought into sight thus far of the new crop, the supply to date is 7,407,708 against 6,817,564 for the same period last year.

CONWAY SPRINGS ITEMS.

CONWAY SPRINGS, Kan., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—J. M. Harper, E. H. Middlekauff and C. M. Keiger visited Wellington yesterday.

About fifty of our citizens were in Wellington yesterday as witnesses in the famous Dorsey & Jones case. The original amount in question was about $40; now costs and all amount to several hundred.

Yesterday one John W. Wise, who until about three weeks ago lived east of here about two miles, reported to the probate judge of Sumner county that last Monday night he found his grandfather's will and about $35,000 in gold. Both the will and the gold, he said, were in an old nail keg, buried on the farm formerly owned by his grandfather, which is about a mile and a half east of this place. He said that the will was in a good state of preservation, and had on it the names of some of our most prominent citizens as witnesses of its execution. The probate judge continued questioning young Wise until he was satisfied that the whole thing was a myth, originating wholly in young Wise's fertile brain. It was very amusing to the bystanders who heard John relate this wonderful story.

The Methodist Episcopal church of this place is holding a protracted meeting.

Mr. C. T. Adair is home on a leave of absence from Wellington, where he has been on the jury for the past three weeks.

The Andrews property of this place will be sold in a few days. The order of sale was issued from the probate judge's office yesterday.

Last Monday the sugar mill of this place, formerly the property of the Southern Kansas Sugar company, was sold for $12,200 to the Kilby Manufacturing company of Cleveland, O. The original cost of this property is said to be over $100,000. The property was sold by the United States marshal to satisfy a debt in favor of the Kilby Manufacturing company for about $21,000.

Professor Cogwill, a representative of the Kilby Manufacturing company, called upon the EAGLE correspondent a few days ago and said that an English syndicate was talking of buying the mill and establishing a beet sugar plant here.

Willis Haight is now recovering from a severe attack of the grip.

CLEVELAND A CANDIDATE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—What looks very much like substantial proof that ex-President Cleveland is a candidate for the Democratic nomination is given in a letter received today by Warren Leland from Samuel J. Tilden, a nephew of the sage of Gramercy. Mr. Tilden lives at New Lebanon, N. Y., and, in his letter, asks that commodious quarters for himself and several friends be reserved from the 15th of June. Mr. Tilden is an avowed adherent of Mr. Cleveland.

A prominent Democrat who heard of the letter said: "Cleveland and his friends are going to make a fight. Tilden is not coming to Chicago just to look on. This may be an indication that he will stand as a delegate. Tilden is a power in his section of the state, and I cannot place any other construction on the announcement of his coming than that Cleveland is in the race."

JOHN M. THURSTON.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Hon. John M. Thurston is in the city, and it was whispered in political circles that he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for the vice presidency of the United States. To a reporter who asked him as to the truth of the rumor, he said: "No; I am not a candidate in the sense of seeking that honor; but many of my friends have been kind enough to suggest that I might be acceptable to the Republicans of the country. The office is a great one, and no man would hesitate to accept it. I have not made any effort to secure the nomination. I cannot, of course, prevent my friends from putting forward my name."

A FAMILY POISONED.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 30.—The family of Jackson Powers of the fire department, consisting of Mrs. Powers, two small children, and Mrs. Powers' sister, are in a critical condition from poisoning, caused by eating sardines. Mrs. Powers and her sister will recover, but it is feared that the children will die.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Reserve	$8,018,900	.....
Loans	6,583,100	.....
Specie	2,799,300	.....
Legal tenders	3,238,300	.....
Deposits	12,041,900	.....
Circulation	.....	$78,400

The banks now hold $30,030,900 in excess of the legal requirement.

A GRUDGE SETTLED.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., Jan. 30.—At West Fork, ten miles south of here, a difficulty occurred last night in which four men were wounded. A grudge had formerly existed between the Grahams and the Rutherfords. Last night the feud was renewed, and a fight ensued in which Colonel Rutherford and Jim Graham were mortally wounded and two others badly hurt. The weapons used were pistols and knives.

HARPER COUNTY BONDS.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

ANTHONY, Kan., Jan. 30.—At a mass meeting of the taxpayers held here today, it was agreed to resist the mandate of the United States supreme court to the last ditch and beyond in the levy of a tax to pay the fraudulent bonds issued before the settlement of Harper county. This means a compromise or nothing for the bondholders.

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 30.—Governor McKinley was reported much better today. He was around his room, but is unable to be out.

CABLEGRAMS.

THE FIGHT AGAINST THE KAISER'S EDUCATION MEASURE.

A Coalition of Its Opponents Forces Its Reference to a Special Committee for Revision.

The Existence of the Present Ministry Threatened by the Bitterness Engendered by the Struggle Over the Bill.

A Remarkable Manifesto Issued by the Landed Gentry of Russia—The Indifference of the Government to the Sufferings of the Peasantry Liable to Cause an Uprising—The Crisis of the Present Trouble Expected to Occur in Spring.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—The debate on the education bill in the lower house of the Prussian diet was closed today by an agreement to refer the bill to a committee of twenty-eight. Chancellor von Caprivi's speech on the bill yesterday showed no sign of any disposition toward conciliation. Since then, however, private negotiations, in which Herr Miquel, Prussian minister of commerce, Chancellor von Caprivi and von Bennigen were concerned, have given rise to a hope that the government will consent to remodel the law, so as to divest the measure of its most obnoxious feature.

This departure is due to the government's realizing the strength of the coalition of Modern Conservatives, National Liberals and Freisinniges. The chancellor calculated that of the 428 members constituting the house the bill would get the support of 232, consisting of Centrists, Conservatives and several independents. This estimated majority has been reduced by the threatened defection of a number of Conservatives. Doubtless the government can still really force the measure through with a depleted majority, but it would result in a rupture in the ministry, the inevitable dissolution of the diet, and the formation of a strong and united liberal party, backed by a popular agitation which would eventually overturn the government and lead to a general reaction against the emperor's policy.

So today Chancellor von Caprivi altered his tone of defiant hostility toward the National Liberals. After declaring that religion and education were inseparable, he denied desiring to dominoer over the Liberals. It was the Liberal coalition, he said, that aimed to dominoer over the government. The National Liberals designed to use the bill as a lever in forming a great Liberal party, but, he added: "I accept the conciliatory attitude of today's party organs, and I now think that the menace to create an opposing coalition was only a soap bubble that has already burst."

Herr Ruckert, the Freisinnige leader, declared himself as opposed to any compromise. His party was ready to oppose the bill to the bitter end.

Chancellor von Caprivi, upon the conclusion of Herr Rickert's address again arose and commented on the opposition of the National Liberals. The whole tenor of the Chancellor's remarks showed his desire to avoid a final rupture with the National Liberals.

The house adjourned till Wednesday. In the mean time the situation is one of a suspended crisis. Ministers Boetticher and Furth will resign with Miquel if the emperor does not allow the chancellor to assent to Prucial amendments. It is probable that the issue of the struggle will be to precipitate a general election, which is due in the autumn.

The Vossiche Zeitung publishes East African advices, under date of Jan. 5, showing that Emin Pasha is making a victorious march to his old quarters. After several battles with the natives of Ungero he arrived at Magungo, at the northern bend of Albert Myanza, where he was welcomed by hundreds of his former troops.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A dispatch received here this morning from Mentone says that Mr. Spurgeon passed a restless night. There has been no improvement in his condition.

BUDA PESTH, Jan. 30.—Election returns for members of the Hungarian diet were still being received this morning. The returns show that the opposition is gaining a number of seats. Riots are reported from many places in Hungary. In a disturbance of this kind at Tiszalock one person was killed and many wounded. In a riot at Czisso three persons were killed and fifteen severely wounded, while Banffaye was also the scene of a serious conflict. In the last named town all the members of the election committee and many others were wounded. Two of them have since died.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—The final interment of the remains of Grand Duke Constantine uncle of the czar, which were yesterday deposited in the cathedral, took place today. The services were marked with all the pomp which attends an imperial burial.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Reports were received here today of highland floods, which are causing devastation in Scotland. The valley Ryle of Sotherland, near the northern extremity of Scotland, has been converted into an immense lake, causing great loss of property and stock. This has caused much distress among the people.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro says that another attempt was made to depose the governor of the province of San Paulo in Brazil, but that the uprising was again a failure.

THE CZAR WARNED.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Daily Graphic today published a manifesto which it says has been issued by the Russian zemstvos (local administrative bodies composed of country gentlemen and land owners) on the famine in Russia and the inadequacy of the measures adopted to afford relief. The Globe and other papers, commenting upon this manifesto, declare that it is the most remarkable expression of public opinion Russia has ever given. Lotteries for the benefit of the famine fund and the way in which public benevolence is so systematically thwarted are especially condemned. The manifesto declares that Tolstoi's efforts to lighten the sufferings of the famine-stricken people are only tolerated because he is a celebrity. It continues:

"The government, armed with the weapons of the state of siege, is filling Siberia and the jails with suspected persons, fearing a revolutionary propaganda. This government, which has robbed us of all the reforms inaugurated by Alexander II, and which has deprived society from taking any part in public life, has brought to Russia starvation. Such a government cannot solve the present problem with its own forces. The calamity is only in its initial stage; spring will disclose its actual proportions. How will it end if the government does not change its attitude? Society is in a state of bankruptcy, political enfeblement and dismemberment. Russia in a popular rising would be deluged with her people's blood. No one can foresee the end."

The advocates of an assemblage have elected representatives for a free discussion of the situation.

SPECIE MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The exports of specie from New York last week amounted to $431,258, of which $89,026 was in gold and $342,232 in silver. The imports of specie amounted to $21,829, of which $17,792 was in gold and $4,037 in silver.

TERRITORIAL NOTES.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 30.—Governor Seay will take the oath of office Monday Feb. 1. In the evening he will be given a reception in the court room, and delegations are expected from all parts of the territory.

The supreme court has not as yet rendered any important decisions.

Secretary Martin will leave for the east the first of the week. His furlough has been well earned. The ubiquitous Cal Orner will hold the reins in his absence.

Territorial Superintendent Lawhead has by dint of great effort been able to declare a 50 cent per capita to all the children of school age in the territory. This comes from monies received from the lease of school lands.

There is a great demand for territorial warrants for tax purposes.

The Santa Fe will pay $30,000 in taxes in Oklahoma. In Logan county alone the road pays $10,052.59. How is this for monopoly?

The Washington delegation is being strengthened weekly. In the persons of Hon. Horace Speed and W. P. Hackney the territory will have its interests well looked after.

Territorial Treasurer Murphy smiles as he sees the treasury fill up. No territorial bonds will be necessary this year.

The opening of the Cherokee strip excites but little interest.

The West Side is happy over the appropriation for the allotment of the lands. There will be quite a rush to that section when the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation opens. There was a meeting of the regents of the territory at Norman last week. Much routine work was transacted and some wise measures were instituted relative to the building of the university.

GUTHRIE NOTES.

The song of the tax gatherer is heard in the land. Have you any city, county or territorial scrip for sale? Give you 90 per cent. Treasurer Laverty and his able corps of assistants are worked early and late. They are all very obliging gentlemen.

The public schools have been having an oral examination the past week. Forty-five of our representative citizens have been examining the children. They report favorably. The school board have received an addition in the person of Henry E. Asp. He represents the west side, and it is well represented.

Wm. P. Hackney will probably return to Kansas.

Next week the board of trade fair comes off. The display will be very fine.

Dr. Snyder, assistant surgeon of the United States army, was in town Friday visiting friends. The doctor is a credit to the army and a thorough gentleman.

Bert Anderson, the sheep man of Orlando, made Guthrie a flying visit.

The topic of conversation is, "Who will be appointed to the vacant judgeship."

IN THE NICK OF TIME.

The nick of time to stop the course of bladder and kidney complaints is when the organs concerned exhibit a tendency to grow inactive. The healthful impulse toward activity that they receive from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters rescues them from impending danger, and averts such dangerous maladies as Bright's disease and diabetes. Sluggishness of the kidneys increase a liability to chronic rheumatism, gout and dropsy, and since the blood is filtered by these organs in its passage through them, the operation of the Bitters serves a doubly happy purpose. The medicine acts without exciting, like the fiery stimulants of commerce. Malarial, dyspeptic, constipated and nervous invalids are thoroughly relieved by it. Since the advent of that shocking malady, la grippe, it has been widely demonstrating its usefulness as a curative and preventive of it.

OCEAN PERILS.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 30.—The British ship Ferndale, coal laden, went ashore yesterday five miles north of the entrance to Gray's harbor. Twenty of the crew, including the officers, were drowned. Three of the crew reached the shore alive. The wreck occurred at daylight. Captain Blair was among the drowned. The dead body of a mate, encased in a life-preserver, has been found on the beach, but none of the other bodies have been recovered. The vessel is reported to be a total loss. Owing to the lack of telegraphic facilities, no further news is obtainable.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The schooner Everett Webster of Boston has arrived at Vineyard Haven, Mass., with Captain Clark of the tug boat, Webster, which was driven out to sea with four scows on Tuesday. The tug boat, after becoming unmanageable, was knocked about by the storm until she finally sank. Captain Clark got out his life boats and left the ill fated tug just as she was sinking. The small boats were sighted by the schooner, who came to their rescue. There were ten men on the tug, in addition to the captain. There are still eight not rescued out of the number who were blown out to sea. It is now feared that they have been lost.

THE MOST PLEASANT WAY.

Of preventing the grip, colds, headache and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefitted one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup company only. For sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles.

RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The incoming trains today brought scores of railroad men to attend a mass meeting of the railway employes of America, to be held at the Academy of Music tomorrow. Hotel accommodations have been provided for 3,000 men. The meeting is for the purpose of forming one union of the various orders of railway engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and telegraph operators.

OMAHA, Jan. 30.—The Union Pacific grievance committee has submitted the complaints and demands of the men to the company, and Assistant General Manager Dickinson has them under consideration. Two committees, one representing the conductors and the other the trainmen, have been holding secret sessions for a month past, and several days ago agreed upon the propositions to be submitted to the railroad. Among the most important was one for a revision of the schedule of wages on several divisions. The men have submitted a new schedule, which they ask to have put into effect. They also ask for a modification of some of the rules now in force. Both employes and officials express the opinion that they will reach a satisfactory settlement without serious trouble. It is thought that the questions involving considerable money outlay will be held for the consideration of General Manager Clark.

The thousands of cures of scrofula, salt rheum, etc., by Hood's Sarsaparilla constitute absolutely conclusive evidence of its superior merit as a blood purifier. Be sure to get Hood's.

RAILWAY WRECKS.

ROBELINE, La., Jan. 30.—The east bound Texas and Pacific passenger train was wrecked near here today by the burning of a trestle. Engineer Minnick was killed, and three train men and two passengers were injured. The other passengers escaped with a severe shaking up. The engine, the baggage, express, mail, passenger and sleeping cars were thrown from the track and all burned.

MIDDLE GROVE, Ill., Jan. 30.—Two freight trains on the Iowa Central collided here this morning. Engineer Eagan was instantly killed. Half a dozen other trainmen were injured, two of them fatally.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 30.—This morning an electric car on the Rice street and West St. Paul road ran over two children named Fred and Rosa Kegan, on Rice street. Both were killed instantly, being crushed in a terrible manner. The children tried to run across the street in front of the car.

TURF WINNERS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Gettysburg winners: Signature, Excellenze, Belig, Duke John, Malelle, Swiftly, Sallie Harper.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—Winners: Mary Mac, Gaylord, Maud Howard, Cortona.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ills., Jan. 30.—This was the opening day here of the new race track. Winners: Cyrus, Sea King, Kokurah, Happy Day, Cloth.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSCOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—The best Bargain in dwelling property, also the most desirably located, and cheapest prices of Rail Road Property in the City.

BLACKWELDER AND HOLBROOK
2ND FLOOR ROOM 202 SEDGWICK BLOCK

The Wichita Medical and Surgical Institute,
AND EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY

The object of our Institute is to furnish Scientific Medical and Surgical treatment, board rooms and attendance to those afflicted with chronic, surgical, eye, ear, nervous diseases, etc., and is supplied with all the latest inventions in Electricity, Deformity Appliances, Instruments, Medicines, etc. We treat Deformities. Catarrh cured by the use of medicated vapors, home treatment furnished. In Diseases of Women our facilities are the best—our success second to none. The wonderful curative effects of Electricity is demonstrated daily in our institute, curing diseases of women, paralysis, nervous exhaustion, weak powers, stricture, etc. Our Eye and Ear Infirmary is in charge of a skilled oculist—we cure cataract, cross eyes, granulated lids, etc., glasses scientifically adjusted. Stricture, varicocele, hydrocele, piles, fistula, etc., cured without pain or cutting. We guarantee a cure in rupture of money refunded, no detention, no sale, no pain. Private, blood and skin diseases speedily and permanently cured. Send stamp for book to men only, on private nervous and special diseases. Send for question blank. Consultation free. Call on or address,

DRS. PURDY & JORDAN
136 N. Market St., Wichita, Kans.

FOR SALE.

Two standard bred Patchen Wilkes Stallions, bred in the most fashionable blood lines. Also a number of well bred mares (old and young) in foal to the Jewett horses, at reasonable rates.

Mr. Jewett owns produce of several of these mares, which are being developed. In the past year 21 of the produce of Mr. Jewett's horses have secured records of 2:30 and better; 16 of these being owned by him.

For prices and further information address

JOHN T. HESSEL, Cheney, Kan.

F. S. DENNIS,
THE OLD RELIABLE
CITY SCAVENGER.

Is ready on short notice to clean Privy Vaults and Cesspools, also to remove from the city dead horses and cattle, dead hogs and sows, sheep and goats, or anything that will make a stench. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Persons wanting this kind of work can drop a card in Scavenger box N. E. Cor. Central avenue and Main st.; N. E. Cor. Douglas and Main, or call at residence 728 N. Waco Avenue.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send two BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address.
T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

DR. TERRILL,
SPECIALIST.

The above is the cut of the instrument used by Dr. Terrill in the examination for Catarrh and all Nose and Throat diseases. It enables the Doctor to show his patient the condition of the affected parts, and if needing treatment explaining its necessity. The Doctor will guarantee a cure in every case of Catarrh he treats. You can be treated at home, instruments and medicine furnished.

Dr. Terrill has just returned from Chicago, where he has been taking a course in the Post Graduate School, and also a special course in Electricity, this being the second course of this kind the doctor has taken within the last three years. The doctor is the only physician in the Southwest who has taken these special courses in Electricity, and is consequently the only one familiar with the latest scientific discoveries.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—Dr. Terrill has made diseases of Women a specialty for the past twenty years, and has all the late improvements, Battery, Electrical Appliances, etc., for their successful treatment, such as Displacements, Prolapsus, Leucorrhœa, Disgurcements, Enlargements, Prolapsus, Ulceration, Painful Menstruation, Diseases of the Ovaries, Painful, Irregular or Profuse Menstruation, etc.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO MEN.—Dr. Terrill would call the attention of those suffering from Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Weakness, etc., to the wonderful results obtained by his treatment, which positively cures in a few days. Patients treated at home by correspondence. Medicine sent everywhere, securely packed, no marks to indicate what it contains. Consultation free. Correspondence with reserve promptly attended to. Twenty-fourth year. Dr. Terrill has had the exclusive management of a private hospital, and has had the management of a large practice. Patients who are unable to come to the city for treatment can be