The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Kan Historical Society

VOL. XX. NO. 8. WICHITA, KANSAS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1893. WHOLE NO. 2538.

TO-DAY Yale and Harvard will illustrate the possibilities of kicking at Springfield, Mass.

Schaff of Pennsylvania University and Moffat of Princeton are the referees and will pass upon the quality of the kicks. It's apt to be pretty high, as the members of the opposing teams are well footed, and feet tell in kicking. They are all kickers in both teams.

You can find no kickers among buyers of our perfect made suits to order at $25; pants to order at $5.50, fit and work and style guaranteed better than others charge 50 per cent for. Winter Underwear at low prices.

T. B. GLOSSER,
Tailor and Furnisher,
145 North Main St.

TO-DAY

And Next Week $3000 worth of Manufacturers Samples, Pants and Shirts at

Half Price.

Don' Miss These Bargains.

BITTING BROS.
126-128 East Douglas.

Swab, The Tailor has removed to 138 N. Main Street. New Fall Goods are in and you are invited to call and inspect them.

Goldstandt The Fashionable Hatter Wichita, Kan.
204 DOUGLAS AVE.
Also exclusive lines of UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY.
Silk Hats ironed, blocked and cleaned.

The Henning Piano.

Unsurpassed for Elegantly finised cases, richness and solidity of tone.

Barnes & Newcomb
407 E. DOUGLAS.

Electricity Free!

We will send our URETHRAL VITALIZER free, for one weeks trial, to any one suffering from CHRONIC SEXUAL DISEASE. Sealed book free. Send for particulars to
Boyd's Electrical Medic Vitalizer Co, Lock Box 527. Wichita, Kansas.
(Western Office)
Or call on Dr. R. Y. Boyd 155 N. Main St.

HAVE YOU TRIED | OUR | OYSTERS CLAMS CRABS
The Manhattan Cafe and Restaurant. If not, don't fail to do so.
Try our Business Men's Dinner, 30c.
We cater to the public wants, Open Day and Night. A place to take your sweetheart, wife mother, or sister after the ber. F. C. MANCOURT, Prop.

SPANISH DYNAMITERS.

MADRID, Nov. 24.—A petard was exploded outside the residence of the secretary of the agricultural committee at Cojar, near Granada, tonight. The house was badly damaged, but none of its occupants were injured. Three anarchists have been arrested charged with the crime.

A COSTLY BLAZE.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 24.—Columbus suffered a loss of between $600,000 and $700,000 by fire tonight. The fire completely destroyed her best theater, best hotel and a number of flourishing business houses. Just before the curtain rose for the first act of the play at the Henritta theater it was announced that there was a fire in the rear building. The audience was requested to pass out quietly, which was done. The fire originated in an uncompleted part of the auditorium, and spread rapidly. Crittendens hotel, which had just been completed, and which was valued at $300,000, soon caught fire.

The loss of the Hotel Crittenden company, composed of Shout & Cowen is estimated at $100,000 on furniture alone. In the block was Hart's theatre, a small building, which was also consumed. The losses of the Henrietta and Hart theatres are the same, and their loss will be heavy. The theatrical company playing at the Henrietta lost its wardrobe, and a number of small firms lose from $5,000 to $20,000,000

As soon as the fire alarm was given in in the hotel the wildest confusion prevailed. There were about 100 guests in the hotel, and they at once set about in a pell-mell manner to save their personal effects. A majority of them succeeded in saving much of their goods. Governor McKinley and wife had elegant apartments, but their loss is small.

THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 24.—The Southern Associated Press made a contract today with the Southern Press Bureau, embracing all the afternoon papers. This virtually consolidates the daily newspapers, morning and evening, in the south in one new association under the management of the Southern Associated Press, making it one of the most compact, efficient and powerful press associations in the United States. W. E. Howell is president. The board of directors elected Patrick Walsh general manager.

EMBEZZLER HILLIARD SENT UP.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Louis Hilliard, who embezzled $15,000 from the Chicago Tribune company, and escaped to Spain, but returned and gave himself up, today entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. He is a young man of good family, and attributes his downfall to speculation in stocks.

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—The nineteenth annual convention of the Railway Passenger and Freight Conductors' Mutual Aid and Benefit association, with delegates from Canada and Mexico present, assembled today. The meeting will continue for two days. The association is one of the oldest and strongest railway organizations in America.

THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—After ruling lifeless and heavy the greater part of the day, wheat suddenly advanced during the last half hour on heavy buying for local account, and closed with a gain of ¾ cent for December and ⅝ for May. Corn averaged weak, but closed unchanged from yesterday. Oats were quiet and followed the fluctuations in corn, May closing ⅛ higher. Provisions were firmer and 5@10 cents higher.

FAILURES.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—The N. B. Hoyne company, one of the largest millinery houses in the city, assigned this afternoon.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 24.—The Charles Bertheerat Supinsky Manufacturing company, makers of milling and ice machinery, made a voluntary assignment today.

THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A city news bureau says: "The Rio Grande Western railway management has just completed the organization of a syndicate for the purchase of a sufficient amount of its mortgage fours to retire all the bills payable of the company outstanding at the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893."

HANGED.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 24.—William Foreman (colored) was hanged here this morning for the murder of Carrie Hilton, his mistress, some months ago.

Perfumes Hypodermically Injected.

There was quite a rage some years ago in the east for perfuming the skin. Some physicians discovered that the hypodermic injection of certain perfumes, such as white rose, lilac or violet, under the skin, caused the perfume to be exhaled from the whole body, and even from the breath. All the ladies wanted to be perfumed. The operation had to be repeated about once a week in order to secure the desired results. But, unfortunately, two or three of the perfumed ones suffered subsequently from blood poisoning, and one or two died. That put a quietus on the hypodermic injection of perfume, and the whole matter dropped.

TERRICLE ITCHING

Skin and Scalp. Tried Everything. Used Cuticura. In Three Weeks Not a Scar or Pimple.

When my baby was three months old his cheeks and forehead began to break out with white pimples on red surface. In a few days itching commenced, which was terrible. After he would rub it matter would ooze from the points. In a short time it spread over the top of his head, then scabs soon formed on head and face. We used everything we could hear of for nearly five months. It grew worse all the time. I saw your advertisement of the CUTICURA REMEDIES in a Chicago weekly. We purchased CUTICURA REMEDIES and commenced their use. In three weeks' time there was not a sore or pimple, not even a scar, on head or face. He is nineteen months old now, and has no signs of the disease. His scalp is healthy and he has a beautiful head of hair. (See portrait herewith.)

MRS. OSCAR JAMES, Woodston, Kan.

CUTICURA cured a Disease which I had three years. My skin was sore and in cold weather my face was a mass of scales. The pain so intense it would bring tears. I tried every remedy with little benefit. The first application CUTICURA gave instant relief. In a few weeks' time cured.
EDMUND KERAS,
2704 Union Ave., Chicago, Ill.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, with CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), have cured thousands of cases where the suffering was almost beyond endurance, hair lifeless, or all gone, disfigurement terrible.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

A MING SIDES AND BACK.

Hip, Kidney, and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

TINKERING THE TARIFF

SLOW PROGRESS MADE BY THE WILSON COMMITTEE.

Opposition to the Income Tax Provision of the Measure Beginning to Make Itself Felt.

Congressman Bryan and Other Champions of the Scheme Determined to Secure Its Incorporation in the Bill.

Another International Conference on the Silver Question Suggested as a Means of Settling the Financial Muddle. Secretary Gresham Declines to Make Public the Dispatches Received by Steamer From Minister Willis.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The Democratic members of the ways and means committee are experiencing much difficulty in compiling the new tariff bill, but will try to have it ready for submission to their Republican colleagues at the meeting of the full committee on Monday. There is still considerable difference of opinion upon certain items of the bill, and at this stage the details of the internal revenue schedule and the income tax provisions are yet incomplete and somewhat indefinite. Indeed, a strong influence has been brought to bear within the last forty-eight hours to induce the committee to abandon the income tax provision; but the position of Messrs. Bryan, Whiting and others has been so resolute in favor of this policy that it appears impossible for the committee to abandon the income tax scheme without hopelessly dividing the Democratic party. Such action on the part of the committee would result in a minority report being presented. It is possible, however, that the income tax provision will not be of the sweeping character at first proposed. The members admit today that the details of this provision will be the last agreed upon. The sub-committee on the internal revenue schedule still works apart from the other members, and will probably conclude its labors tomorrow night.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Senators and members of the house express the belief that the administration will next year, and possibly early in the year, bring about another international conference for the purpose of securing some agreement as to the use of silver as money. A prominent member of the house committee on finance said that the action taken by this government, in stopping the purchase of silver, would prove a strong lever in bringing foreign countries to see the necessity for providing means for increasing the volume of money in the civilized world, and he argued that the United States should show a determination to maintain the gold standard as long as other nations persist in this course, and to secure all the gold possible, and that this policy would go a long way toward bringing England, Germany and other nations which have held out so strongly for the single standard to a realization of the importance of finding an additional medium of exchange.

THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The cabinet meeting today was a protracted one. It is understood that the president's message and the reports of the cabinet officers were under discussion. If the president is disturbed over the Hawaiian matter, he did not show it today. It was hoped that after the meeting Secretary Gresham would consent to give out some additional information on Hawaii, but when seen after the meeting he said that he had no news to give out, and seemed to resent even an inference that he had any information. There is good reason for believing that the dispatches received by the steamer Alameda were considered. Their consideration seems to have resulted in a determination not to enlighten the public any further on what the administration proposes to do in Honolulu, or what has been done, but to allow it to wait upon the regular means of communication.

THE NICTHEROY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The rumor circulated this afternoon that three men had been killed on board the Brazilian ship Nictheroy is not believed at the navy department to be possibly due to any engagement with Admiral de Mello's forces. The Nictheroy could not yet have arrived in any waters where Admiral de Mello is known to have any ships to attack it.

THE RUSK FUNERAL.

VIROQUA, Wis., Nov. 24.—A great gathering of people today bared their heads to the cold wind which blew steadily from the west, while the last tribute was paid to Jeremiah M. Rusk, ex-governor, ex-congressman and late secretary of agriculture in President Harrison's cabinet. The ex-president followed the remains to their last resting place, walking with the family as one of the chief mourners. The obsequies were a fitting final to the simple life of the Wisconsin commoner, the most picturesque character the state ever produced. Thousands of people from the surrounding states and country were present. Among them were Governor Peck and the other state officers, the judges of the supreme court, ex-Attorney General Miller and Senators Sawyer and Spooner.

The services took place at the Methodist church, where the remains had rested in state since last evening guarded by the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. A continuous stream of people filed past the bier yesterday and until the services were begun today, many being old veterans associated with the dead soldier and statesman during the war. Flags were placed at half mast on all public buildings. All business, both public and private, was suspended, and from many buildings floated black and white crepe. The floral offerings were both numerous and beautiful. A large number of designs came from General Rusk's late official associates at Washington.

The services were of a simple character, according to the wishes of General Rusk. They were conducted by Rev. Mr. Mazum of the Methodist church and Professor Butler. The religious services were followed by the reading of the burial services of the Masonic blue lodge. The funeral procession to the grave was headed by the Knights Templar commandery, of which General Rusk was a member. The honorary and active pall-bearers followed. Then came the funeral car, followed by the carriages containing the family, ex-President Harrison and others. The procession was over a mile long. At the grave the Masonic service was read by the officer of the lodge of which the general was a member. Then a military salute was fired, and the closing scene in the eventful career of Gen. Rusk was enacted.

DUN'S REVIEW.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"Consumption increases slowly, and all branches of business are waiting for its growth. Railroad earnings for the month thus far are only 3.95 per cent. less than those of last year, the decrease for last week being even smaller in freight earnings. Trade waits for a revival of the industries.

"The week's returns respecting industrial progress are rather conflicting. There have been heavy sales of cotton goods at very satisfactory prices, and the market is decidedly strengthened. In woolens there is an increased demand, notwithstanding several mills have closed. But the sales of wool have been the largest since September, 1892, amounting at the three chief markets to 8,025,800 pounds, against 4,813,500 pounds for the same week last year, and there is evidence that the large buying by the active mills is prompted by increased orders. The new compact of the steel rail producers (Pennsylvania and Maryland works having been leased to others in order to keep them idle) has checked the increase in the purchase of ore, coal and other materials, and the Pittsburg manufacturers are playing havoc with the eastern markets. There is a considerable increase in the number of concerns in operation, but there does not appear to be much gain in the actual consumption of pig iron, and prices are as low as ever. In the minor metals the sale of 5,000,000 pounds of copper at 9¾ cents by the Calumet and Hecla has been followed by higher prices, and lead and tin are both firmer.

"The markets for produce have been irregular. Wheat has advanced 1 cent, though receipts have been 4,300,000 bushels against 5,500,000 bushels last year, and exports from Atlantic ports have been only 600,000 bushels, against 1,900,000 bushels last year. Corn receipts are remarkably large, amounting to 3,000,000 bushels, against 1,300,000 bushels last year, and the price has declined 1 cent. There has been a slight decline in oil, about ¼ cent in coffee, and also in hogs and $1.50 in pork. Cotton is 1.16 cent higher, though considerably depressed. The belief in a short crop does not outweigh the fact that stocks abroad and at home are about 40 per cent of a full year's consumption. The failures for the week numbered 387, against 189 last year, but the list this week includes some of more than usual importance, the weekly average being way beyond what it would be in times of prosperity."

THE STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A very substantial and well distributed advance in prices is the result of today's transactions on the Stock exchange. The grangers, the coal stocks and the industrials shared largely in the improvement. The leading industrials were weak and recorded a decline, the moving influence being mainly the proposed changes in the tariff, which for sugar and metals are not considered favorable to home industries. The close was strong, the final sales ranging ¼ to 4 per cent. higher, the latter in St. Paul and Omaha preferred. St. Paul common advanced 1¾ per cent.; Rock Island and Western Union, 1½; Burlington and Quincy, 1⅛; Missouri Pacific and Chicago and St. Louis preferred each 1 per cent.

THE DAWES COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The order has been issued at the interior for the Dawes commission appointed to negotiate with the five civilized tribes to meet at the department on December 4, for instructions. They will at that time not only be given written instructions from the department, which will consist of an explanation of the law creating the commission but some of the influential Indians of the tribes concerned in the pending negotiations may be on hand at the same time, when there will be a general discussion of matters.

The instructions for the commission have been completed and while they have not been approved by the president, it is well understood that all the points to be embraced in the instructions have been agreed upon and the approval of the same by the president is simply a perfunctory matter.

The instructions direct that the commission repair to the Indian country and make themselves known to the officials of the tribes of the five nations, and explain their coming and ask that they be admitted to open negotiations. In each nation the council and the chief will be the parties to accost in the matter, and in due time it is presumed that the commission will place the whole matter before the councils of the five nations. They are instructed to conform to the laws in each nation regulating negotiations of this kind, and they are first to place before the councils the proposition of citizens of a nation taking 160 acres of land by way of allotment and then negotiate for the purchase of the remaining lands. This is the plan in the main followed by the old Cherokee commission dealing with the other tribes in the territory.

Should in any case a nation refuse to entertain this proposition then the plan of inducing the nation to divide all their lands among themselves and doing away with all tribal government and becoming a part of the territory of Oklahoma will be presented

The commission is given extraordinary power as in the event any nation agrees to the terms of the commission, the commission is instructed to proceed with making the survey, segregating the country secured. This is to be done by way of throwing the country open to settlement or for the benefit of the Indians should they decide to divide their lands after the negotiation and the terms have been completed and agreed to between the commission and the Indians of any nation, and after the survey has been made then the whole agreement is to be submitted to congress for approval.

This is the route to be followed in each nation and is suggested that it is a very long distance to the end. The opinion prevails in the department that the commission will not get along very well. They have information from some of the nations to this effect, so it is claimed. It is thought that it will be possible to get the Choctaws to entertain one of the propositions, and possibly the Creeks and the Seminoles, but it is believed that the Chickasaws will be very slow to accept the terms, while it is insisted that the Cherokees have so many politicians who want office in their own country much more than they want to be placed within closer reach of civilization that it will be a long time before the council of that nation will come to the conclusion that they had better become a part of the United States.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 24.—A passenger train was wrecked on the Chicago and West Michigan road about 10 o'clock today at a point ten miles west of this city. The wreck was caused by a broken or disarranged switch. The engine passed over in safety, but the baggage car, the smoker and one day coach turned over and rolled down an embankment. The passengers in these cars were thrown into a heap, and all were more or less injured. Only one, however, C. C. Flynn, a traveling salesman, was seriously hurt.

AN OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Miss Rosina Girard, who plays the leading woman part in "Old Kentucky," now running at the Academy of Music, took an overdose of morphine at the Gelney house last night. Timely medical attendance saved her life While the actress did not say that she intended to end her life, she said that she was sorry the doctor had been sent for, giving as a cause for weariness of this world her last matrimonial venture with the actor Harrison J. Wolfe.

THE STRIP COUNTY-SEATS.

NORTH ENID, O. T., Nov. 24.—[Special.]—To say that the dispute over the lawful location of the county-seats throughout the new territory has created a wave of excitement is expressing it in mild terms. It is a furore everywhere. All the attorneys, pro and con, pull their whiskers and look wise and say that it seems there is reasonable grounds for an animated controversy, to say the least. At any rate, it has temporarily disturbed the plans which have been made in the now recognized county-seat towns, and has rather put a damper on any extensive improvements. Petitions have been printed and are now in circulation in all the towns in the new counties calling upon the county commissioners to call a special election for the location of the county-seats. The settlers are interesting themselves in an unusual manner in pushing this question to the front, hoping to see it so shape itself that it will eventually reach the courts, where the law will be properly interpreted as to by whom and how county-seats shall be located. Meetings will be held next week in Cross, Blackwell, Pond Creek, Kremlin, Waukomis, Medford and other towns interested in the matter, and it is safe to say that before the close of the week the territory will be as fully aroused as it was directly after the opening. The county-seat in this county, it is claimed, is located at a disadvantage to every settle in the county outside of the town itself, people being required to ride into the country four miles during all kinds of weather, and if there is any way to remedy it they are going to do it. At a meeting it was decided that if the county commissioners attempted to commence the construction of county buildings at the present site, and should use county moneys, that a restraining order would be asked to prohibit them from doing so until the question has been settled in the courts. It is going to make a pretty and interesting fight.

THE ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

ROME, Nov 24.—The chamber of deputies was thronged when it opened today. Signor Caveloti caused a lively scene. He complained that the sitting was closed when the extreme left was about to submit a motion. The president commenced an explanation of this incident amid great excitement, the extreme left members in the meanwhile denouncing the ministers. The minister of finance, Signor Grimaldi, warmly defended himself against the attacks of the extreme left, declaring that he was an honest man, and was equally solicitous of public confidence as his opponents. He was loudly applauded.

Premier Giolitti, before making the ministerial declaration, declared that he wished to state, in his own name, and in the names of his fellow colleagues, that they wished to resume their seats in the chamber of deputies, in order to have full liberty of speech. The remarks of the premier caused much excitement in the chamber. When the noise had somewhat subsided, Premier Giolitti proceeded to announce the resignation of the cabinet, adding that the king had reserved his decision on this important matter, and that the ministers would, in the meantime, remain in office.

After the dispatch of current business, a motion to adjourn was made. Signor Imbriani of the extreme left shouted: "You have fallen in the mud."

Premier Giolitti rejoined: "Whatever efforts you make, you will not succeed in splashing mud upon my boots."

The motion to adjourn was approved, except by the extreme left, and the sitting closed amid much uproar. Soon afterwards it was reported that the king was taking steps to consult the presidents of the different chambers and the leaders of the different parties in regard to the formation of a new cabinet.

THE LEHIGH STRIKE.

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 24.—A car load of engineers and firemen have arrived here from the company's employment agency in New York. A Lehigh Valley freight train was delivered at the New Jersey Central yards, but the Central crew refused to handle it, and it was sidetracked.

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 24.—The Lehigh Valley officials announce that during the past twenty-four hours three freight trains and one coal train were moved east, and three freights and two coal trains west over the Easton and Amboy division, and four freight and eight coal trains west over the Lehigh division. The strikers held a meeting at Wilkesbarre today and resolved to remain firm. The sheriff has sworn in fifty special deputies

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 24.—The Lehigh Valley strikers' hope for a compromise was dispelled today when the following notice was issued by the committee of the coal operators delegated yesterday to meet President Wilbur of the Lehigh, and see if he would not consent to a hearing:

"Owing to your insisting upon the reinstatement of all employes, our negotiations for a conference have failed. Mr. Wilbur is standing by his circular of Nov. 21 in its entirety."

Mr. Rice, chairman of the committee, reviewing the situation, said: "I very much regret that the hopes we cherished yesterday of an early adjustment of the difficulties have about vanished. It looks like a long fight, but we are prepared for it."

EMIGRANT BUSINESS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—The emigrant agreement of the Western Passenger association was today indorsed by the Chicago Great Western, which finally succumbed to the heavy pressure brought to bear upon it. This is the last line which stood out, and the agreement will be put into working order as soon as possible. Some of the lines declare that the agreement will be smashed inside of a month, while others declare that it will be so entirely satisfactory that it will go on indefinitely. If the present agreement should hold, it would be a turning point in the history of passenger railroad traffic. Emigrant business has been a bone of contention for the past thirty years or more, and never have the western lines gotten so closely together on it. The advisory committee of the association will hold a meeting in New York on December 3 with the emigrant agents in that city.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Senator Calvin S. Brice has appointed a committee that will look after the reorganization of the Union Pacific Railroad company. It is understood that Drexel, Morgan & Co. will have a hand in the reorganization. Senator Brice speaks very hopefully of the success of the proposed reorganization plan. The reorganization committee, as far as made up, is as follows: C. S. Brice (chairman), Louis Fitzgerald, A. H. Bolsevain, Samuel Carr, L. Higginson and G. M. Dodge. The committee will meet on Monday next.

THE ITALIAN ARMY.

ROME, Nov. 24.—In the chamber of deputies today the minister of war submitted a report as to the military position of Italy in July, 1891, compared with her position at the present day. The report shows that the war effective is nearly 1,000,000, compared with 791,000 at the time mentioned. The report gives equally satisfactory details regarding the various forts, etc., and concludes by declaring that the object of the report is to reassure Italians regarding the efficiency of the army, which recently has been questioned by the newspapers.

UNDER A FALLING WALL.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Nov. 24.—A fire this morning destroyed $75,000 worth of property. Captain Dewitt and Firemen Anderson and Berchou were caught under a falling wall and severely hurt. Berchou will probably die.

THAT NEW PARTY.

KANSAS POPULISTS TO TAKE THE FREE SILVER CHUTE.

The Leaders of the Middle-of-the-Road Faction Hold a Secret Meeting in Kansas City.

The Present State Administration Denounced as Corrupt—Simpson and Corning Among the Kickers.

Bay State Republicans Hold a Jollification Over the Recent Victory—Governor McKinley Interprets the Meaning of the Recent Elections—The Fear of Free Trade the Cause of the Overthrow of the Party in Power.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 24.—A secret meeting of Kansas populists was held in this city tonight, and, although the exact meeting place of the gathering and the details of the action taken by it are not known, it was learned from an authentic source that action of the utmost importance to the populists, and which will result in a split in that party in Kansas, was decided upon. The meeting was the result of a called meeting held here a week ago, and it is said that among those present today and taking a leading part, were Jerry Simpson, Cuenault of Fort Scott, Blair of Pratt, Cyrus Corning of Emporia, and sixty others, all high in populist circles. These men were seen in the city during the day, but none of them can be found tonight.

The meeting, which was called by a secret circular, after first swearing those present not to make public their intentions, at present at least, denounced in the most unqualified terms the Kansas state administration, as rotten, entirely incompetent and silly. They then renounced all the principles put forth by the populists up to date, declared for a new party, and resolved that from now on they would put forth every effort to obtain the free and unlimited coinage of silver, leaving the other planks of their former party to be taken care of as might be.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—Twelve hundred Republicans sat down to a lovefeast in the big Mechanics hall this evening. The galleries were crowded with several thousand more, while the air was alive with enthusiasm. Governor McKinley of Ohio was on the speakers' platform. Tom Reed of Maine was there also, as were Governor-elect Greenhalge of Massachusetts, Governor Fuller of Vermont, Congressman Cousins of Iowa, Collector Beard, the old Republican warhorse of Massachusetts, Senator Hoar and President Bent of the Home Market club. After the dinner the latter opened the speechmaking with a brief address. He then introduced Senator George F. Hoar as the first speaker, who said, in part:

"Eight short months of Democratic rule and the apprehension of three years more of it have brought us to our present condition. It is the duty of the Home Market club to do its best to bring the country back to its former condition."

Governor-elect Greenhalge then spoke: "One of the first steps towards giving security and prosperity to the home," said he, "is to give security and prosperity to the home market, and to establish permanent and profitable reciprocal relations between the American producer and consumer. Gentlemen, to few men in their lifetime has God vouchsafed the great vindication which has come to William McKinley. They that sat in the gates spoke against him and he had become the song of drunkards. Now his vindication has been borne to the four corners of the earth on the voice of millions. The vindication of another great leader of the party began even earlier—the leader in parliamentary reform, Thomas B. Reed."

After denouncing the present administration, he continued: "Hold what you have gained. Today win back Boston, and then in 1894 win back congress, and in 1896 win back the whole country from ocean to ocean."

The applause which greeted Governor McKinley when he arose to speak shook the great hall to its very foundation. He said:

"This year in this state, as in Ohio, politics and business unitedly triumphed. It was discovered that business rests on confidence, and the certainty that industry is the only agency to meet the wants of man. While the wants of mankind are a great factor in our industrial prosperity, the ability to gratify these wants is the remedy offered by as who differ on this question. Free trade cannot reklindle the fires in our factories. Free trade cannot increase our production at home. Nobody advocates it with any such view. Its whole aim is to increase foreign importations, which increase must of necessity diminish domestic production. There can be but one of two results to follow the introduction of free trade or a revenue tariff. Either production will diminish or the wages of labor will diminish, or both, and either or both are results which would meet prompt condemnation from the great body of the American people. Remove the apprehension of threatened tariff legislation, remove the scare of a promised free trade bill, remove the fear which has settled upon every business interest, and confidence will return. It was this fear which found expression in the recent elections, and these, however they may be regarded in certain quarters, were an impressive protest against the party which created the fear. If a full and free expression could be had there is scarcely a state of the union which would record its majority vote in favor of free trade or a purely revenue tariff. I am firm in the conviction that a tariff was necessary in 1892, and is now."

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—General Master Workman Powderly backed water in the session of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor this morning, and endeavored to placate the strong opposition forces, by presenting a new list of names from among whom four will be chosen for the general executive board. Most of the men are favorable to Powderly, but several of them suit the Hayes faction.

GERMAN POLITICS.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—In the reichstag today the Freisinnige party submitted motions demanding universal, equal and direct suffrage, and a revision of the electoral districts, in addition to reforms in the laws governing public meetings and the formation of societies.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

WEATHER BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WICHITA, KAN., Nov. 24 1893.

Forecast for Wichita and vicinity—Fair and warmer until Sunday.

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 43, the lowest 19 and the mean 30, with clear weather, a raw south wind, and high, followed by falling barometer.

Thus far this month the average temperature has been 43.

For the past five years the average temperature for the month of November has been 43, and for the 24th day 42.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The following is the forecast up to 8 p. m. Sunday:

For Kansas and Missouri—Fair Saturday, with warm south winds.

SCHAEFFER AND IVES.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—The biggest match at billiards ever made was arranged this morning between Ives and Schaeffer. They were matched to play sixty days hence for an aggregate stake of $22,000. The men will play one game of 500 points, cushion caroms, the winner to take the whole $22,000 and the total gate receipts.

In tonight's billiard game both Ives and Schaeffer played pretty evenly from the start, but Schaeffer had fewer small runs than Ives in the first part of the game, and gradually diminished Ives' lead of 178. After two hours play there were only 14 points between the players. Then Ives astonished the people and awakened applause by getting the balls in Schaeffer's pet position—an anchor in the lower right-hand corner—and playing them there most cleverly. Without budging the object balls he played back and forth on them until the people grew tired of the monotony. So delicate was Ives' touch that the red could not have been more stationary if riveted to the spot. It was on the fifty-second shot that he made the anchor. When one hundred was called and the anchor was still unbroken there was loud cheering. One hundred more was counted, still the balls had not been moved from their position. Another hundred was scored and the applause was terrific. Schaeffer's world's mark of 383 was reached and passed. Four hundred was scored, and everybody but Ives was excited, and yet the balls had not moved from their first position. On the four hundred and forty-fourth shot Ives missed. Ives was not only the winner of the evening's game, but in everybody's judgment the winner of the match.

Score tonight: Ives, 800; Schaeffer, 467. Totals—Ives, 3,200; Schaeffer, 2,000. Average tonight—Ives, 47 11 17; Schaeffer, 22 15-16.

A HOWLING BLIZZARD.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 24.—A furious blizzard has prevailed here for the last twenty-four hours. Street car traffic is suspended and railway traffic delayed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 24.—The thermometer registered ten degrees below zero in this city this morning. Reports from all over the state of North Dakota and Manitoba report the mercury far below zero. At Fargo, N. D., it is twenty five below and at Sauk Rapids, Minn., twenty-four below.

A CRAZY ROBBER.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Charles Nostram, a well-dressed Swede, entered the home of James R. Walker, a Chicago capitalist, last night, and, at the point of a revolver, demanded a check for $10,000. Mr. Walker promptly grappled with the would-be robber, rushed him to the door, and kicked him down the steps, before a shot could be fired. Nostram was arrested. He has been under arrest before, and at one time was examined as to his sanity.

TURF WINNERS.

BENNINGS, D. C., Nov. 24.—Winners: Captain Wagner, Annie S (filly), Charade, El Roy, Grand Prix, Our Jack.

GUTTENBURG, N. J., Nov. 24.—Winners: Lorlinda, Jim Ripley, Copyright, Beldemonico, Zaldivar, Southern.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 24.—Winners: Bob Ney, Diamond Dick, King Bros., Minnie Lee, Tom Kelly.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ills., Nov. 24.—Winners: Frank Fuller, Mistletoe, Heloise, Rosa Simpson, Denver.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Nov. 24.—Winners: Bolivar, Dolly Owen, Rincocus, Chauncey, Sparrow Grass, Rose Howard.

GOVERNOR LEWELLING ILL.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Nov. 24.—Governor Lewelling was taken suddenly ill yesterday morning at Girard, on his return trip from a hunt in northern Arkansas, and was compelled to go to bed. It is thought that his trouble is developing into a fever, and that it may be serious. Lieutenant Governor Daniels is also very sick at his home near Girard with a severe attack of malarial fever.

TRIAL OF THE OLYMPIA.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Nov. 24.—The new cruiser Olympia started on an official trial trip today, but owing to a slight mishap to the machinery the trial has to be postponed. The maximum speed attained was 22.26 knots. The break does not seem to disconcert the contractors, who assert that when the machinery is in perfect condition the trial will be entirely successful.

THE CLEARINGS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Clearings for the week ending Nov. 23: Topeka, $362,961, a decrease of 6.9 per cent compared with the same week last year; Wichita, $521,447, an increase of 22 per cent; Emporia, $85,384, and increase of 76.5 per cent; Kansas City, $6,706,283, a decrease of 2.1 per cent; St. Joseph, $1,559,915, an increase of 2.5. The total for the United States was $856,775,035, a decrease of 13.3 per cent.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—M. Peyral, minister of finance, has placed his resignation in Premier Dupuy's hands. The premier has declined to consider it until after the debate on the government's program has closed.

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