The Wichita Daily Eagle.

VOL. XX. NO. 42. WICHITA, KANSAS, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1894. WHOLE NO. 2572.

Kan Historical Society

TO-DAY the annual Cabinet dinner takes place at the White House in Washington.

President Cleveland and his advisers will on this occasion lay aside the cares of State in discussing the triumphs of the culinary art, and for the moment the tariff, Hawaii and the National finances will be laid on the table. It will doubtless be a grand spread.

Another grand spread to which the public are invited is our display of fine woolens in suitings and over-coatings from which we make those elegant fitting garments, for which we have gained the reputation of making the best in the world for the price.

$25 Suits and Overcoats reduced to $20
$30 and $35 Suits and Overcoats reduced to..... $25
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No man can afford to miss this Golden Opportunity. The people have been watching and waiting for the last week to see what "777" stands for, but this explains all. We always originate, but ONE OF OUR COMPETITORS IMITATES. Come one and all and see what

$7.77
WILL BUY AT THE

Golden Eagle 226-228 E. DOUGLAS COR. LAWRENCE.
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I desire to get the names of all parties in Kansas, who, while holding policies of The Continental Insurance Co., have suffered loss unpaid. Address
C. W. BLACK, Anthony, Ks.
Owner of policy No. 276.

GREAT REDUCTION

Overcoats, Suits and Underwear, before invoicing, in the next Ten Days.

Famous CLOTHING Co.
112 E. DOUG. AVE.

N. B.—Our Next Grand Distribution will take place on Feb 5, 1894.

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Braitsch's Greatest Clearing Sale. Every effort is now in full blast. Don't miss it. A clean sweep of the entire stock; nothing held in reserve. Stock must be reduced. We realize the condition of hard times, and we are well aware of the inducement we must offer to make you realize the benefit of this great sale. Call in and convince yourself: see the goods and get prices. Get the benefit of this Great Slaughter Sale. Mail orders promptly attended to.

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Old stand. No misrepresentation; no shoddy goods.

MONEY! MONEY!

YOU Have Money
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This is your opportunity, as the press for ready cash will move all broken lots at a big discount. Some Shoes at and below cost. Remember that the place for bargains in Shoes is at

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Dr. B. Y. Boyd, President of Boyd Medical Company, besides treating with his well known success, Chronic, Nervous Diseases and Diseases of the Lungs, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, is also introducing his New Original Treatment, the

ELECTRICAL MEDICO-VITALIZERS

These are a without medicine, caustic or knife, you can be cured by a harmless home treatment. Think again, hundred of dollars saved, for by diseases which would have cost one hundreds ($100) dollars to cure by other treatment can be cured for ten ($10) dollars. We are earned, for we know we have the best treatment in the world for Chronic, Sexual, Urinary, and Special Diseases. These Vitalizers are

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REPUBLICAN FILBUSTERS UPSET DEMOCRATIC PLANS.

Lack of a Quorum Prevents the Taking Up of the Wilson Bill by the House—Revenge to be Taken by Postponing the Consideration of the Hawaiian Resolution Until After the Tariff Debate—Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—There was not a very brilliant setting for the opening of the tariff debate in the house this morning. When Speaker Crisp mounted the rostrum at high noon and dropped the gavel, there were many vacant seats in the public galleries.

After the routine business had been transacted the fight on the tariff bill began. Mr. Boutelle, on behalf of the Republicans, put forth the Hawaiian matter. Mr. McCreary, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, sought to avoid this subject, by trying to make an arrangement by which Friday and Saturday of this week should be set aside for the consideration of the resolution reported by the foreign affairs committee in lieu of the Hitt and Boutelle resolutions.

Mr. Hitt, chairman of the minority of the foreign affairs committee, stated that inasmuch as this proposition gave the Republicans substantially what they desired, namely, a time fixed for the debate of the Hawaiian matter, he would be glad to accept it.

Mr. Boutelle was immediately on his feet. "Mr. Speaker," said he, "I desire to call up, as a question of privilege, the resolution introduced by myself reciting that the rights and liberties of the house have been invaded by the executive."

In an instant a dozen members began protesting.

After silencing the turbulence, and stating that he desired to examine into the status of the resolution, during which time considerable confusion reigned, Speaker Crisp held that inasmuch as Mr. Boutelle's resolution was on the speaker's table, it had not lost its privilege.

Mr. McMillin thereupon raised the question of consideration against it, and, after some further wrangling, a vote was taken. The Republicans refused to vote when their names were called, and when the call was finished the vote stood 155 to 30, the Democrats lacking forty of a quorum.

The Democrats found themselves in a humiliating position, not being able to muster a quorum. They were in check, and, after revoking all leaves of absence, Mr. Wilson reluctantly moved an adjournment. The Democrats confidently expect a quorum tomorrow. The result of today's Republican tactics will probably be that the Hawaiian matter will be postponed until the tariff bill is disposed of.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—When the vice president rapped the senate to order at 12 o'clock today hardly a score of senators were in their seats, and it was some time before the presence of a quorum could be demonstrated.

Immediately after the reading of the journal Senator Blackburn of Kentucky presented the credentials of Senator Eppa Hunton of Virginia, and the oath of office was administered to the new senator.

Mr. Frye of Maine presented a resolution, declaring that in the opinion of the senate, during the investigation of the committee on foreign relations of our relations with Hawaii, there should be no interference on the part of the United States, by moral influence or physical force, for the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani or the maintenance of the provisional government of the Hawaiian islands, and that the naval forces should be used in the islands only for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens. He asked that the resolution lie upon the table for the present, and stated that he would later ask its reference to the committee on foreign relations. The resolution occasioned a manifestation of interest.

A bill (called up by Mr. Pugh of Alabama) for the relief of certain aliens who had acquired property in the District of Columbia caused much discussion, as it developed the fact that aliens were incompetent to hold property in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Harris of Tennessee thought the present law obnoxious, and that a general bill should be introduced permitting aliens to hold property in the district.

Issue on this point was promptly taken by Mr. Cockrell of Missouri, who approved of the present law, and said that he hoped the time would never come when aliens could hold property in the district.

After some further discussion Mr. Harris withdrew his objections, and the bill was passed, it being for the relief of David B. Codwell, and legalizing his ownership of real estate in the district.

On motion of Mr. Gorman the senate went into executive session, and at the conclusion of the executive session adjourned.

MINERAL OUTPUT FOR 1892.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The report on the mining resources of the country for 1892, prepared by Chief Day of the division of mining statistics of the geological survey, was made public today. It shows that high water-mark in mineral production was reached in 1892, both in this and every other country. The total value of all the mineral products of the United States for that year was $684,778,768. This is $20,000,000 greater than the amount for any previous year. Among the greatest gains was that of 877,130 tons in pig iron, with an aggregate product of 9,157,000 tons, valued at $131,161,039. Gold showed a slight loss, the year's product being 1,596,375 ounces. Copper gained 57,465,666 pounds, making an aggregate of 553,275,742 pounds. The lead product during the year gained 10,854 tons, aggregating 213,262 tons, with a value of $17,060,966. There was a loss of 7,000 tons in zinc, but the new metal, aluminum, almost doubled in quantity. The years product of zinc aggregated 87,200 tons, valued at $8,037,920. Coal increased 8,000,000 tons during the year, attaining a total of 110,237,845 tons, valued at $125,195,189. Pennsylvania anthracite coal increased 1,061,458 tons, the product amounting to 46,850,450 tons, valued at $82,442,000. Petroleum is declining rapidly. In 1891 there were 54,000,000 barrels produced, but only 50,509,126 barrels, valued at $35,034,196, in 1892. Natural gas is also falling off, both in quantity and value. The total value of the metallic minerals for the year was $303,775,629; nonmetallic, $371,003,709, and unspecified minerals, $10,000,000.

The report reviews in detail the use of aluminum, and states that the principal use of the new metal in the future will be in cooking utensils.

The use of the principal minerals in the first six months of last year is also reviewed in the report, showing a great decline in production, as was anticipated from the general trade depression.

THE INCOME TAX.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Representative Jerry Simpson, in an interview today, said that the populist section of congress would solidly support the income tax plan. He regarded it as opening the way for free trade, saying that a revenue tariff will be necessary so long as revenues are not raised from incomes or some other sources. Mr. Simpson asserted that the plan will be immensely popular with the masses.

Representative Tarsney of Missouri, one of the members of the ways and means committee, who voted for the income tax, today met the objection that tremendous opposition would come from the class receiving incomes with the laconic remark: "There are more men driving drays than receiving incomes."

A QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—In the supreme court today, Famous Smith, an Indian, condemned to death for the murder of another Indian in the Indian Territory, secured favorable action on his appeal, the court holding that affrays between Indians in the territory must be tried by the local courts of special Indian jurisdiction, and not by the federal courts.

In the case of Marshal L. Tucker, a condemned murderer, who killed a white woman, Lucy May, in Arkansas, the sentence of the lower court was affirmed.

AFFAIRS IN BRAZIL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The secretary of the navy has received the following cable from Admiral Denham, on board the San Francisco, under date of Pernambuco, Jan. 2:

"Everything as quiet as possible throughout Brazil. There are no reasons to apprehend trouble at present. Will leave here tomorrow for Bahia."

KANSAS AND MISSOURI MINERS.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 3.—A special conference, representing the various branches of the United Mine Workers of America in Missouri and Kansas, was in session in this city today. The meeting was called by Vice President Penn of the national organization, to hear charges of mismanagement against M. L. Walters, president of division No. 14. Mr. Walters did not appear, and his absence created considerable adverse comment.

The forenoon was spent in an informal discussion of the affairs of the organization. The Kansas and Bevier strikes were pronounced failures, and the principal blame therefor was thrown on Mr. Walters.

In the afternoon several speeches, bitterly denouncing Mr. Walters, were made. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions, and an adjournment for the day was taken.

Though refusing to talk of the proceedings, which were secret, Vice President Penn said that Mr. Walters and a few other members in southern Kansas had seceded, and whether or not they would make an effort to bring them back, they would vindicate the national organization in that district.

"The strike in Kansas last spring," continued Mr. Penn, "was criminally mismanaged. The national organization furnished money to carry on the strike, and it was paid to populist agitators to make speeches and advance Walters. Walters wanted to go to congress, and used to lay back last summer while the miners were suffering through his fault."

He said that the strike never ought to have been begun, and that it had not received the sanction of the national organization.

The miners held a secret meeting tonight, and it was given out after adjournment that a resolution had been adopted declaring vacant all official positions in district 14, of which Mr. Walters is president.

The following officers were elected: President, Robert Curley of Scranton, Kan.; vice-president, T. R. Jones of Bevier; secretary and treasurer, G. H. Chapman of Corda, Mo.; executive board—James Cathcart of Scranton, Charles Spurn of Richmond, Mo.; H. W. Pemberton of Higginsville, Mo., and —— Thomas of Marceline, Mo.

MISSOURI MINING STATISTICS.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 3.—State Inspectors of Mines Charles Evans, who has charge of the coal mines, and Francis A. Legrave, in charge of the lead, zinc and iron mines, have just completed their figures concerning these industries for the past year.

Concerning coal mining, Mr. Evans says that there has been an increase in tonnage. The actual output from the mines for the year was 3,190,442 tons; against 2,017,285 tons for 1892. The value of the coal mined was $3,399,681. The increased product was made up with thirty-one mines less than were operated in 1892. During last year 404 mines, large and small, were operated.

The report of Mr. Legrave gives a very gloomy summary of lead, zinc and iron mining, particularly the latter. He calls attention to the general decrease in the production of ore, but ventures the opinion that this is due in a great measure, if not entirely, to the stringency of the money market, and the consequent low price of ore. Lead and zinc were mined in eight counties, while in 1892 similar ore was produced in fourteen counties. For 1893 there were 40,297 tons of lead mined, valued at $39.34 per ton, and 108,591 tons of zinc, valued at $29.57 per ton. This gives the total value of the lead and zinc mined during the past year as $3,839,507. In 1892 the value was $5,056,505.

CENTRAL AMERICAN REBELS.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 3.—War between Nicaragua and Honduras has begun in good earnest. Already Policarpo Bonilla, leader of the Honduran insurgents, has invaded Honduras from the Nicaragua lines, has captured the town of Yuscaran; has set up a provisional government in the town, and President Zeilliа of Nicaragua has recognized his authority. Bonilla's insurgent forces, aided by a body of Nicaraguans, captured Yuscaran yesterday afternoon, and immediately President Zeilliа issued a decree, formally recognizing the provisional government of the victorious general. A provisional government had been set up in the town of Corpus Christi on Dec. 30, the day on which that place was captured by Bonilla, after a five hours' siege. President Vasquez's losses in that engagement were twenty-three men killed and five wounded. The men of Bonilla are now surrounding Choluteca and cutting off communication with the interior.

THE BARCELONA BOMB-THROWER.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—Before the examining magistrate Salvador Franch confessed to being the author of the Liceo theater bomb outrage. Franch said:

"Taking a bomb in each hand, I hurled one of them with all my force into the packed stalls, where a group of select people were sitting, and a fine explosion followed the landing of the bomb. I threw the other one almost immediately afterwards, but I do not believe it exploded, or I should have killed a nice lot of bourgeoisie. In the confusion and panic that followed I had no trouble in escaping. I made the bombs myself, according to the prescribed formula, and I regret deeply that so few people were killed."

Weak Kidneys

Sharp, shooting pains, back ache, side ache, chest pains and palpitation relieved in ONE MINUTE by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the first and only pain-killing plaster. It restores vital electricity, and hence cures nervous pains and muscular weakness.

Price, 25c.; five, $1.00. At all druggists or by mail. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., BOSTON.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 3.—Prior to the assembling of the Republican state convention here this morning a meeting of the state committee was held, at which it was decided to hold the next state convention, for the nomination of governor and other state officers at Harrisburg on Wednesday, May 23. The convention was called to order at 12:20 o'clock. The roll call showed a full attendance of delegates. All the officers and committees appointed at the last convention were retained.

The convention, in lieu of a platform, indorsed resolutions declaring that "the situation in Washington gives the convention not only state but national importance, and that it invites the fullest possible expression of public views on Tuesday, the 20th of February next, to the end that all our land may know the tenor of current thought upon a most immediate and vital issue presented in the Wilson bill." The resolutions further declare that the bill is a vicious measure, and that the principle of protection is a correct one.

After the resolutions were adopted Hon. Galusha A. Grow of Susquehanna was nominated for congressman-at-large, and the convention adjourned.

AN EDITOR COWHIDED.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 3.—J. West Goodwin, editor of the Bazoo, was assaulted last night by three female members of a burlesque combination. Goodwin had severely criticised the performance given by the troupe in his paper. The women attacked him with whips. The office force came to his assistance, and all three were ejected from the building, minus hats and whips. The case of the three females was dismissed in the police court this morning, and the case turned over to the state. They waived a preliminary hearing and were held to await the action of the grand jury in the sum of $300 each.

DEVOURED BY FIRE

WIND AND FLAME WORK HAVOC AT TOLEDO, OHIO.

Over a Million Dollars Worth of Property in the Business District Swept Away—Cleveland and Other Cities Called Upon for Help to Prevent a General Conflagration—Detroit Badly Scorched. General Notes.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 3.—[Bulletin.]—A telephone message from Toledo says that a fire is raging there which threatens the destruction of a good part of the business section of the city. The fire started early this evening in Quale's grain elevator on the river, at the corner of Walter and Madison streets, and spread with alarming rapidity. The elevator was soon destroyed. The flames leaped across Madison street, caught King's elevator, gutted it; next spread to the chamber of commerce, occupying a block, completely destroyed it, and at this hour (8:30 o'clock p. m.) are eating their way through the block between Summit and St. Clair streets. Directly in its path lie the postoffice, the Boody house, and a number of business blocks. In the chamber of commerce building were a couple of banks, the Western Union and sixty other business offices. The loss so far is estimated at $500,000. A strong wind is blowing. Appeals have been sent to Detroit and this city for engines, and help will be sent on special trains. Three men are reported burned to death at Quale's elevator.

DETAILS OF THE FIRE.

TOLEDO, Jan. 3.—The largest fire which has visited Toledo for the past twenty years occurred today, when a number of her finest business blocks went up in smoke, causing a loss of fully $1,200,000. The fire broke out a few minutes after 6 o'clock in the elevator of Quale & Co., on the river, fronting Madison and Walter streets. The cause is unknown. The elevator and its contents were soon a mass of ruins. A strong wind carried the flames across Madison street to the elevator and business block of C. A. King, which was soon devoured. The flames next spread westward across Walter street, catching the five-story block known as the chamber of commerce building, occupied by the Western Union Telegraph company, the American District company and a large number of office firms, and it also was destroyed.

From this the flames spread south to the five-story building occupied by the museum and theater known as "Wonderland." This was gutted within a few minutes. The next building southward to go was the wholesale drug house of West and Truax, which is a total loss. A strong fire wall checked the flames in this direction, but to the west it was still burning. They leaped across Summit street, the chief retail street of the city, and for a time it was thought that several buildings there were doomed. The fire was finally checked, however, with a comparatively slight injury to the Hartford block. The office of the Postal Telegraph company is situated in the rear of this building, and the manager removed all the apparatus possible, thus cutting off all telegraphic communication for a time, the Western Union office having been totally destroyed.

The losses, so far as ascertained, are as follows:

Quale & Co., $50,000; fully insured.

C. A. King & Co., $41,000; fully insured.

T. F. Brown, owner of chamber of commerce building, $120,000; insurance $110,000.

Wonderland museum, $95,000.

West & Truax, $105,000; insurance on stock (valued at $75,000) ample.

Losses to various other firms and offices, $700,000; insurance unknown.

Owing to a high wind, help was requested from near cities, and the response was prompt, the companies rendering efficient service. There were no fatalities.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 3.—A fire, which started in T. H. Hinchman & Sons' wholesale house in Jefferson street at 6:30 o'clock this evening, caused a loss which will foot up $250,000. The Hinchman building was gutted, and the fire soon spread to Standardt Bros.' wholesale hardware house adjoining, which sustained a heavy loss by fire and water. Smaller firms also sustained losses aggregating many thousand dollars. The Hinchmans' loss will reach $165,000, with an insurance of $115,000. Standardt Bros. lost $115,000, nearly covered by insurance.

BUTCHERED BY COSSACKS.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—In November last the Vossische Zeitung of this city published a story from Kovno, capital of the government of that name in Russia, stating that the imperial authorities, who are, of course, members of the Greek church, had ordered that the Catholic church at Krosche, in that government, be closed. With the purpose, it was said, of preventing the order from being carried out, a large number of Catholics took possession of the church and held it day and night against the authorities.

Yesterday the Volks Zeitung published mail advices from Krosche bearing out in every way the first story of the killing of the Catholics. It adds that the Cossacks displayed the greatest barbarity and took fiendish delight in killing defenseless women and children. It is said that some of the young women were subjected to the vilest indignities by the Cossacks. After the capture of the church by the soldiers the building was desecrated in every conceivable way, some of the Cossacks throwing the host from the altar and trampling upon it. The religious symbols and church decorations were completely destroyed.

The people who had been killed by lance thrusts or by blows from swords were lying about the church in every direction, while those who were wounded were lying among them, groaning and moaning, while the Cossacks, heedless of their piteous appeals, trampled upon them with their heavy boots and sometimes struck them with their spurs.

In the meantime the Catholics, who had fled in dismay when they saw so many of their comrades fall, ran in the direction of the river. A separate band of Cossacks started after them, brandishing their lances and swords and shouting at the top of their voices, "Kill the cattle!" The panic-stricken Catholics could not turn, for if they did they would have fallen into the hands of the Cossacks, who, mounted on their horses, made a short run of it. The correspondent says that half of the fleeing people fell to the ground in an agony of fright and were struck with lances by the horsemen as they dashed by in pursuit of the fugitives.

When the river was reached many of the fugitives plunged in and tried to swim to the other side. A number of them could not stem the current and were drowned, the Cossacks standing on the bank laughing and jeering at them in response to their cries for help. Those who did not jump into the river were secured by the Cossacks and taken back to the town, where those who had been captured at the church were held prisoners. The authorities ordered that all of them be flogged and the order was carried out in the market place. Women as well as men were stripped until they were practically naked and, surrounded by the heartless Cossacks and Russians they were whipped with knouts. The story created widespread indignation, and persons who are conversant with the nature of the Cossacks place no faith in the official denial of their actions on this occasion.

WATONGA NOTES.

WATONGA, O. T., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—On New Year's eve, just as the old year was gasping for breath, and the new year, fresh with vigor and hopeful for future prospects, was near at hand, Rev. Mr. Vincent of the Presbyterian church introduced his sermon in about these words:

"At this befitting time—as the old year is giving way to the new—I call your attention to the old pastor and the new pastor of our sister church—the Methodist. The one who sits on my right (Brother Simm-) leaves with sorrowing heart for new fields of labor. The one on my left (Brother Jewett) comes to his new field of labor with the vigor of youth and eagerness to succeed. We sorrowfully part with the old, but joyfully welcome the new."

Then he portrayed the ups and downs of the past year, and pictured the bliss of the year to come, letting the past year represent our life as the shadow of death drew near, and the new year the world to come. It was a short but a masterly production.

Rev. A. J. Simms and wife departed on Monday for their field of labor for the ensuing year at Pawhuska, Osage Indian Agency, I. T. The value of their work among us can not be measured. They had been in our midst hardly five months, but all, of whatever creed and belief, loved and respected them. Their memory shall ever be cherished by the good people of Watonga.

Rev. E. H. Jewett, our new Methodist minister, arrived on Sabbath eve. He hails from southern Missouri, to the Oklahoma conference. His family is expected here during the present week.

Our teachers present at the Territorial Teachers' association at Oklahoma City last week report a rare educational treat, and recommend all to be present at the next meeting.

Miss Belle Martin, principal of our city schools, rusticated on her Salt creek farm during vacation. She has a good claim and in due time will make an excellent farmer.

The Union Sunday school elected Probate Judge Martin as its superintendent for the ensuing year.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Teubner left Monday morning for the east on an extended visit. They will return in about three months.

Miss Nettie Big Head and Miss Ethel Black Wolf's names appear upon the visitor's register of school district No. 65 of this county. They are full-blood Arapahoe girls.

Harry Roman Nose, a Cheyenne chief, circulated among the boys of our village on Monday. We were not informed of his making or not making formal calls, but presume that he did not, as he left for his wigwam palace seemingly in a sober condition.

The county commissioners meet this week.

It is rumored that our townsman Nelson Orndorff and Miss Ora Higgins were married on Monday at El Reno.

OKLAHOMA CITY GOSSIP.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Jan. 3.—Italian skies, balmy breezes and swelling buds portend spring rather than winter. The holiday season has been one of unalloyed pleasure in Oklahoma. The future promises much that is bright. The wheat fields never looked better, the farmers are comfortably off, and have lifted mortgages with wheat at 30 cents.

The prospect is good that within the next thirty days all Oklahoma territorial, county and municipal securities will be sold. When this is done a score of school buildings will be at once erected, which will throw into circulation several hundred thousand dollars. The new school building at Tecumseh is a credit to the town.

The people at large begin to feel safer about statehood. We have assurances that the double statehood idea will not be considered by congress. The Oklahoma City papers and the State Capital have taken a strong stand for single statehood. Sidney Clarke, Henry Asp and Lewis Hornbeck are at Washington looking after Oklahoma affairs, and a stronger triumvirate could not have been sent.

The past week has been an active one socially. The Territorial Teachers' association was a grand success. The music, under the directorship of Mrs. Eugene Wallace, was of the best. The lady aforementioned is first and foremost in all matters musical.

New Year's day was quite generally observed. The receptions were elegant, the ladies charmingly dressed and the turnouts unique. One was drawn by four yoke of oxen. The gentlemen were in full dress and seemed to enjoy the leisurely gait. Another was drawn by two burros.

Rev. Sam Small brought his estimable wife to spend the holidays in Oklahoma. She made many friends among those who met her. Rev. Sam Small goes to Kingfisher to hold a series of meetings.

Hon. D. A. Harvey speaks before the High school next Friday on Hawaii.

Colonel Barr has registered at his hotel since July 1, 5,700 people.

Mr. Robinson's wife joined him Sunday. Coming from Portland, Me., she appreciated the welcome change in temperature which she found here. She has quite a reputation as a newspaper correspondent, having acted in that capacity at Chicago during the world's fair.

SNOW'S WEATHER REPORT.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 3.—Chancellor Snow's weather report for December says: "It was a warm, dry, windy December. Six Decembers on my twenty-six years' record have been warmer, only three have had less rain and four have been clearer. The total run of the wind was 14,999 miles, the highest on record. Last December the total run was the lowest on record. The last half of the month was much warmer than the first half. The highest temperature reached was 68 degrees on the 23d, and the lowest 5 degrees on the 26th. The total rainfall for the month was 0.55 of an inch. Three inches of snow fell. The entire rainfall for 1893 is 34.71 inches, which is 1.4 inches below the average annual rainfall of the preceding twenty-five years."

Scientific American Says:

"Artificial butters possess one insuperable superiority, in that decomposition, through lactic fermentation, is impossible."

SILVER CHURN BUTTERINE

is the only, scientifically prepared artificial butter. It is sweet and always remains sweet. Silver Churn trade mark on each wrapper of the genuine.

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Kansas City, U. S. A.