

READY FOR THE RUN

STATE INSTITUTIONS ATTRACT THE OKLAHOMA EYE.

Shoestring Smith Sets the Pot Boiling by a Bill to Locate the Penitentiary at Pond Creek-Colonel Prouty Comes Back at Him in the Council, Naming Kingfisher

Other Points Want Various Things and Will Make an Oklahoma Pull for Them-Heroic Measures for Inebriates-Stringent Game Law.

Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 9.—(Special)—The spirit of locating public institutions has broken out in full force. "Shoestring" Smith's bill locating the penitentiary at Pond Creek has been followed by Senator Prouty introducing a bill in the council locating the institution at Kingfisher. Mr. Mason, of the house, has a bill locating the insane asylum at Chandler and Senator Boles to place it at Perry. Senator Boles bill provides as an inducement that the city will donate one acre of land to keep the insane in until the territorial institution is built.

These are expected to be but the beginning of many other bills that will follow. Every considerable city in the territory will come in with something, and the merry competition will begin. Both houses of the legislature have passed a measure to appropriate an appropriation of \$50,000 for the purpose of purchasing seed for the settlers of the Cherokee strip. The necessity of the measure was discussed at length. The members representing the districts of Oklahoma proper felt that such a measure going before the public would be sure to put in the first serious crop, and that as new settlers who had raised no prior crop, did not have the seed necessary. He said that when the Santa Fe and Rock Island roads furnished the settlers of the country with seed wheat it proved from the crops they raised from it the best investment the roads had ever made as they carried thousands of bushels of wheat out of the country the next season, as freight.

NOT ASHAMED TO ASK. This appropriation would prove equal as profitable to the farmers of the territory. The measure is needed and the appropriation is wanted, and he was not ashamed to ask it for them, as new settlers.

Senator Ray of Woodward objected to the measure, stating that he could not need any help and offered an amendment excluding that part of the Cherokee strip west of the east line of Woodward county. This amendment, however, was defeated. Senator Baker, answering Senator Ray said he did not blame the gentleman for his position; he was but following the precedent laid down by his party. The pro-territorial party had always opposed giving the people free homes and contributions to their poor.

When it came to the vote the representatives from the old counties voted for the measure because they felt it would help the new counties. The passage of the measure is due to Captain Baker, who as chairman of the committee on county affairs reported favorably on it and supported it vigorously on the floor.

SORBERED BY LAW. The house passed today the Keeley cure bill, providing for the forcible taking of drunks to such an institution as a true and natural outgrowth of insanity and if it is proven that he takes more than is good for him he is to be confined in a hospital. The bill is considered a true and natural outgrowth of insanity and if it is proven that he takes more than is good for him he is to be confined in a hospital. The bill is considered a true and natural outgrowth of insanity and if it is proven that he takes more than is good for him he is to be confined in a hospital.

FULL MANY A FLOWER. What the council will do with it can not be foretold. It becomes a law, old whiskey burns, among whom will be many a gentlemanly inebriate, will be sent to the Keeley institutes, to be there to do a master into the city dog pound, whether they want to go or not. The general objection to the bill is that it would be a crime to furnish a drink of alcohol to a man that had taken years and thousands of dollars to paint there. It would be lifeless labor thrown away, and then the moral teaching of the bill would be to assist in making another class of fellows like Spanish bulls in the game law passed by the house. Its provisions cut off entirely all chance for the city fellows to indulge in the best portions of the gaudy menu.

DO YOU EXPECT To Become a Mother? If so, then permit us to say that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is indicated. It is a true "Mother's Friend," not only makes Childbirth Easy, but prepares the system by assisting Nature and shortening "Labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereby attending to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also greatly shortened, the mother strengthened and built up, and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

Send to cents for a large book (100 pages), giving all particulars. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 603 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PAINLESS CHILD BIRTH. Mrs. F. H. Hovey, of Gloucester, N. Y., says: "I received Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription being so good for a woman with child, so I got two bottles last September, and on December 13th I had a twelve pound baby girl. When I was confined I was so cold, I did not suffer any pain, and when the child was born I walked into another room and went to bed. I kept your Extract of Smart Weed on hand all the time. It was very cold weather and our room was Mrs. Hovey, very cold but I did not take any cold, and never had any after-pain or any other pain. It was all due to God and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Compound Extract of Smart Weed. This is the eighth living child and the largest of them all. I suffered with this time my mother, and my husband were alone with me. My baby was only seven days old when I got up and dressed and left my room and stayed up all day."

WHEN THE WEATHER SETTLES. Then Work Will Begin on the Northern Oklahoma Railroad. Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 9.—Secretary of the Territory Law has issued a charter to the Northern Oklahoma Railroad company, with A. J. Blackwell as president, T. C. Miller as vice president, J. R. May as secretary and Frank W. Potts treasurer. The capital stock of the company is \$100,000. The company will construct a line of road to Blackwell, beginning at the Arkansas City or Hunnewell, Kan. They have already begun negotiations for the construction material. Work will begin as soon as the weather will permit.

A smooth and handsome Englishman named A. J. Blackwell, who had disappeared from San Francisco and with him \$500 worth of diamonds belonging to the late Mrs. Blackwell, was arrested by the U. S. Marshal at Los Angeles, Cal., and diamonds were found on his person. It was discovered last night that he had been camped and the diamonds went back to him.

LIVES WERE LOST

INTENSE COLD CAUSES MANY DEATHS IN GERMANY.

Great Suffering is Reported and Storm Statistics Read Like Those of a Western Blizzard—Wolves Descend Upon Villages

Ice Pack Along the Coast—Germans Red Hot Over the Alleged Misconduct of the Crathie's Officers in the Elbe Affair—Bismarck Snubs the Anti-Revolution Bill—Bismarck's Birthday.

(Copyrighted 1895 by the Associated Press.) Berlin, Feb. 9.—Throughout Germany during the past week the cold has been intense and in several places the thermometers have registered 20 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. The Rhine, Neckar and the Main are frozen over for long distances and the southern part of the Categat is also frozen. Heavy snow drifts have completely stopped traffic about the Elbe mountains and the Rhineland, where the snow is six feet deep. Great misery has been caused in many parts of Germany and numbers of people have been frozen in the country districts and even near Berlin. Railroad traffic is especially disorganized. There have been several cases in which the tires of wheels have broken on account of the extreme cold and have thus caused the derailment of trains. From Aitkirsch, Alace, it is reported that wolves, in some cases driven by the extreme cold, have come to the villages in order to seek food, and in other places the same phenomenon is recorded. Steamers have experienced the greatest difficulty in forcing their way through the great belt of ice along the coast, and mail service from Kiel to Kosser, Ireland, was suspended yesterday.

ANGLOPHOBIA BREAKS OUT. For some time past a distinct feeling of animosity towards Great Britain has been evidenced in the German press, and the Elbe disaster has been the occasion of a display of Anglophobia. The Kreuzzeitung led the way in this highly prejudiced article, in which it was claimed that the catastrophe has again shown that the English have a brutal disregard for other people's rights, the blame of the collision entirely falling, according to the Kreuzzeitung, on the British steamer Crathie. Other newspapers followed with severe denunciations of the English, and with a shower of abuse against England, and the statement appeared in some of the newspapers, and remains uncontradicted, that the German ship receiving full particulars of the collision, characterized the conduct of the Crathie ruffianly and inhuman. In the rejoicing this afternoon, Baron Von Stumm-Halberg, introduced the subject of the loss of the Elbe by asking the government what steps would be taken to prevent loss of life and shipwrecks. In so doing he expressed the opinion that the conduct of the captain and crew of the Elbe were irreproachable. He added that he constructed the ship to be built by the state and that the rule of the road on the high seas should be definitely regulated.

STATE CONTROL OF SHIPS. The chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, in replying said that the federal government were directing attention to the subjects of insuring the seaworthiness of ships by state control and he hoped that all the merchant ships in the next winter would give effect to the decision arrived at by the international conference at Washington in 1889 in regard to rules for the ships. The chancellor also said that the federal governments shared in the grief of the nation at the horrible accident which had befallen the Elbe, adding that the reproaches heaped upon the captain of the foreign press were quite unfounded. Herr Jebens, National Liberal, who is a ship owner, objected to state control of the construction of ships, and proceeded to severely denounce the conduct of Captain Gordon, master of the British steamer Crathie.

Herr Singer, conservative, said that the insurance and technical maritime associations could not adequately supervise building ships and in his opinion state control of that kind of agents at sea was incumbent upon every seaman. In his opinion, the government's proposed supervision of ship construction, through the insurance and technical maritime associations, was a very practical system. However, if ever this sympathy was shown to be faulty, state control would be introduced, but in the present course should have a fair trial. Herr Lieber expressed the view that the main thing was to secure internal regulations for the construction of ships, he added, would not be a ship when a British vessel dashed savagely into her and run her down. To this Dr. von Boettcher added that the international regulations would come into force in the autumn. The Crathie, he added, ought to have given way, and in Germany, her master would have been deprived of his certificate.

Baron von Manteuffel, conservative, condoned the attitude of Great Britain in the matter of the Elbe, and advocated state control of ship building and a reduction of the rate of speed. BISMARCK AND HIS BIRTHDAY. Baron von Stumm-Halberg, during the early part of the week, paid a visit to Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe, in order to seek the veteran statesman's advice as to the best method of pushing the anti-revolution bill. Prince Bismarck declared that the measure was a still born child, which while intended to restrain the dangerous element of the population, threatened the liberties of all, and hence was acceptable to none. Preparations for the celebration of the 80th birthday of Prince Bismarck everywhere in Germany. The students of all the universities and high schools have been offered a prize for the finest ode to Bismarck, the judges to be the poets Heinrich Seidel, Julius Wolff and Johannes Rojan.

From all over Germany addresses were sent to Prince Bismarck on his birthday and funds have everywhere been started in order to celebrate the day by presenting him with some gift or by a commemorative address. A score of fine Bismarck birthday gifts are already exhibited and the cities of Heidelberg and Mannheim, not waiting for his birthday, have elected the prince an honorary citizen of their respective towns.

DO THEIR OWN BANKING. As a practical result of the recent sensational trials showing the enormous profits of the stock market, (Continued on Third Page.)

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WATER CURED. (From T. S. Journal of Medicine.) Prof. W. H. Peck, who makes specialty of EPILEPSY, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician. I have examined him. We have heard of cases of Epilepsy cured, but we have not seen a valuable work on the disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their name and express their desire. We address envelopes a care to address, Prof. W. H. PECK, P. O. 4, Cedar St., New York.

DOUGLAS CLEARING. 103-105-107-109 E. DOUGLAS AVE. Clearing Sale Still Goes On. NO DEPARTMENT SPARED. Great Clearing of all Winter Merchandise. PRICES WILL DO IT. COME, GET THE BENEFIT. Must Make Room for Spring Goods Now on the Road.

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DRESS GOODS. 36 in. Cashmeres, colors, 15c and black, worth 25c. 38 in. Cashmeres all colors, extra fine quality, 18c and worth 30c now. TOWEL SALE. Your choice of an all linen Damask towel, a cotton honey comb towel or union plaid towel, worth 10c. Choice of a lot of all linen Damask towels and all linen plaid towels worth 20c and 25c now. All linen hemmed end or fringed towels cheap at 25c for. Large all linen hemmed end huck towels size 18x36 worth 25c. All linen bleached huck towels 22x45 worth 30c now. All linen Damask towels worth 25c. COTTON FLANNEL. 1000 yards unbleached cotton flannel, regular value 73c 4c. 900 yards extra heavy unbleached cotton flannel worth 12c. 1 case chess prints 41c. Indigo blue prints 41c. Yard wide unbleached muslin 41c. Yard wide unbleached muslin 5c. BLANKETS. Large gray blankets extra heavy worth \$1.50, this sale. Fine silver gray blankets, large and fine, was \$3.50 during this sale \$2.69. HOSIERY. 25 doz children's wool hose; black, regular price 15c clearing sale 9c. Children's wool hose, former price was 20c, during this sale 11c. Ladies' black cotton hose 7c. Ladies' fleeced hose black 11c. MITTENS. Children and misses black wool mittens worth 25c. Ladies fine saxon mittens, black 25c. FASCINATORS. Chenille fascinators was 89c now 49c. Large fascinators sold all season for \$1 and \$1.25 now 75c. Ice wool shawls black or cream 34c. HANKYERCHIEFS. 30 dozen ladies fine white handkerchiefs embroidered corners worth 20c, 25c and 30c this sale 15c. VASELINE. 1000 bottles pure vaseline worth 15c 5c. TOILET SOAP. 12 cakes fine Cocoa nut oil soap. Large cake fine perfumed toilet soap worth 15c 9c. MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. Sold during this sale for much less than you can make them. All nicely made and finished. DRAWERS. Ladies muslin drawers, lace trimmed and tucked this sale 29c. GOWNS. Ladies muslin gowns, full length, lace or embroidery trimmed 69c. Ladies fine muslin gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed, extra length sold all season for \$1.25 and \$1.50 now 98c. UNION SUITS. Ladies ribbed union suits, worth 60c 39c. Ladies fine ribbed union suits, well worth \$1.00, during this sale 49c. Ladies heavy ribbed pants and vests cheap at 25c. Ladies natural or cream pants and vests heavy ribbed, very cheap at 39c 25c. LADIES' MUFFS. At one-third the regular price. DRESS GOODS. 36 in. Cashmeres, colors, 15c and black, worth 25c. 38 in. Cashmeres all colors, extra fine quality, 18c and worth 30c now. TOWEL SALE. Your choice of an all linen Damask towel, a cotton honey comb towel or union plaid towel, worth 10c. Choice of a lot of all linen Damask towels and all linen plaid towels worth 20c and 25c now. All linen hemmed end or fringed towels cheap at 25c for. Large all linen hemmed end huck towels size 18x36 worth 25c. All linen bleached huck towels 22x45 worth 30c now. All linen Damask towels worth 25c. COTTON FLANNEL. 1000 yards unbleached cotton flannel, regular value 73c 4c. 900 yards extra heavy unbleached cotton flannel worth 12c. 1 case chess prints 41c. Indigo blue prints 41c. Yard wide unbleached muslin 41c. Yard wide unbleached muslin 5c. BLANKETS. Large gray blankets extra heavy worth \$1.50, this sale. Fine silver gray blankets, large and fine, was \$3.50 during this sale \$2.69. HOSIERY. 25 doz children's wool hose; black, regular price 15c clearing sale 9c. Children's wool hose, former price was 20c, during this sale 11c. Ladies' black cotton hose 7c. Ladies' fleeced hose black 11c. MITTENS. Children and misses black wool mittens worth 25c. Ladies fine saxon mittens, black 25c. FASCINATORS. Chenille fascinators was 89c now 49c. Large fascinators sold all season for \$1 and \$1.25 now 75c. Ice wool shawls black or cream 34c. HANKYERCHIEFS. 30 dozen ladies fine white handkerchiefs embroidered corners worth 20c, 25c and 30c this sale 15c. VASELINE. 1000 bottles pure vaseline worth 15c 5c. TOILET SOAP. 12 cakes fine Cocoa nut oil soap. Large cake fine perfumed toilet soap worth 15c 9c. MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. Sold during this sale for much less than you can make them. All nicely made and finished. DRAWERS. Ladies muslin drawers, lace trimmed and tucked this sale 29c. GOWNS. Ladies muslin gowns, full length, lace or embroidery trimmed 69c. Ladies fine muslin gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed, extra length sold all season for \$1.25 and \$1.50 now 98c. UNION SUITS. Ladies ribbed union suits, worth 60c 39c. Ladies fine ribbed union suits, well worth \$1.00, during this sale 49c. Ladies heavy ribbed pants and vests cheap at 25c. Ladies natural or cream pants and vests heavy ribbed, very cheap at 39c 25c. LADIES' MUFFS. At one-third the regular price.

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