

HAVE HAD THEIR SPAT

RIVAL REPUBLICAN FACTIONS IN OKLAHOMA

READY FOR HARMONY

AIR CLEARED OF PESTIFEROUS POLITICAL VAPORS.

IT'S NOW FOR A SOLID FRONT

AGAINST THE ALLIED HOSTS OF DEMOPOPOCRACY.

How it was sought to attain the late convention, and why not—Resolutions and Vice Presidents.

Guthrie, O. T., July 2.—(Special).—The Republican league convention of the year 1897 is a thing of the past and lingering regrets. It was a fight to a finish between Barnes and Grimes, and Barnes won out. Everybody concedes, however, that it was a good thing that the fight occurred, on the theory that it is political wisdom to settle a family quarrel before the real fight against the common enemy commences. The party workers have now relieved their minds and the opinion is that from henceforth there will be a united effort to present a solid opposition to the aggregated ranks of Democracy and Populism. It is true that quite a spirit of bitterness was developed at yesterday's convention and there were numerous sarcastic suggestions that it possibly was a gathering of Democrats. Nevertheless, the only spectacular bolt was furnished when Colonel Bradley, of the Kingfisher delegation, declared himself as opposed to being out-voted, and he would have nothing more to do with such a convention. The other fellows were more discreet. They plainly apprehended that Barnes and Cunningham had a firm grip on the convention, and while the convention was engaged in the discussion of preliminary resolutions, Bill Grimes, Jim McGuire, Billy Walker, Ned Sisson, Jim Hobb and the rest of the noted machine men were engaged in making "harmony medicine" with the small bottle man on the corner.

It was the wish and ardent desire of Governor Barnes that harmony should mark the proceedings of the convention and it was thought Wednesday night that this would be accomplished. In the words of Sam Murphy, it was a campaign of pacification, and Harper Cunningham, Charley Filson, Tom Ferguson, Judge Pitzer, Banker Barnes and other staunch friends of the administration busied themselves the evening preceding the convention in convincing the incoming delegations that harmony had to be preserved, even though the heavens fall, and to accomplish this end they suggested that no resolutions should be adopted outside the pale of the league constitution and by-laws, which permit of no promiscuous endorsements aside from endorsing the national administration when it is Republican. The county delegations, as a rule, favored this plan of restoring harmony and at midnight an affidavit from Wade, the only delegate who looked as though the next day's convention would be a love-feast, pure and simple. But when the fighting Kingfisher delegation arrived early next morning the atmosphere took on a sanguinary hue. Garfield county's delegation, or a portion of it, sympathized with Kingfisher and the war medicine was started a-brewing. On the evening previous Banker Barnes had been suggested as acceptable to the administration as president of the league, but when Billy Grimes heard of it he promptly declared that the suggestion was out of order, and then a Garfield county man proposed the name of E. E. Brown, editor of the Oklahoma City Times-Journal. This was equally persona non grata to the administration people and the conference dissolved through definite action being taken. Later on, the delegations from Logan county and Oklahoma county got together and agreed upon A. C. Scott of Oklahoma City for permanent president, which agreement was substantially ratified by Grimes, who recognized that Scott was a fair man and would deal impartially with both of the alleged factions.

RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions adopted are as follows: "Resolved, That we, as Republicans, hereby affirm our faith in and allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, as expressed in the platform at its national convention in St. Louis. "Resolved, That we heartily endorse and approve of the national Republican and territorial administrations in their efforts to carry out the pledges made in the national platform, and pledge to each other earnest support in their efforts to put in successful operation those measures calculated to give to the public the benefit of its party's principles. "Resolved, That we commend the labors of the Republican organizations of the territory in their efforts to save the people from fusion rule and express our confidence in their loyalty and the ability they have shown in their work. "Resolved, That we believe it the duty of the United States to actively intervene in the affairs of Cuba and put an end to the brutal atrocities which characterize Spanish misrule in the island. "Resolved, That we heartily approve of the effort of the administration to bring to the gem of the Hawaiian Islands under the authority of the stars and stripes, and express the hope that the treaty agreed upon will be ratified by the senate. "Resolved, That we believe that the treaties agreed upon between the government of the United States and the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache reservations should be ratified, and that they and the Wichita reservation should be opened at an early date to settlement under the terms of what is commonly known as the Free Homes bill; to this end we invite attention to the plank of the national platform favoring free

MURDERED AT SEA

SHIP'S OFFICERS OOP PASSENGERS UP WITH YELLOW JACK.

Company's Physician Keeps on Calling it "Tropical Dysentery," But That is Only an Alias Which Does Not Diminish the Daily Slaughter on Board the City of Para, Bound From Panama to San Francisco—Poisoned Meat on the Bill of Fare Aids the Work of Death—Concurs in a Charnel House.

New York, July 2.—Passengers who arrived here tonight on the steamship Alliancia tell a heartrending story of their experience aboard the Pacific Mail steamer City of Para, which left Panama for San Francisco May 25 last. It seems that three days after clearing the isthmus, yellow fever broke out among the crew and passengers of the Pacific liner which caused a panic aboard and resulted in the death of the commander of the vessel, Captain Martinez. Three-fourths of the passengers, it is said, were attacked by the disease and at least a dozen of them found watery graves. When the vessel finally reached San Francisco the facts of the terrible voyage were suppressed and the sickness and deaths were attributed to tropical dysentery. But the passengers who came here tonight say that the symptoms were plainly those of yellow fever.

THAT KICK OF HEWINS

What the Western Oklahomans Have to Say Against Him.

Alva, O. T., July 2.—(Special).—The Republicans of Alva, and, for that matter, of the entire territory, are on the war-path over the appointment of E. M. Hewins as custodian of Camp Supply, and are calling loudly for his summary removal. It is urged that it is a queer piece of business that the secretary of the interior should appoint a Democrat to one of the best positions in this territory. It is a soft snap—a piece of pie well sugared. While no salary is attached, he has control of all the public buildings, and of the lands of the reservation which will pasture 35,000 head of cattle. For this he gets 40 cents a head; or, in other words, \$14,000 a year; besides, he has an elegant house to live in, and requests to rent, which helps swell his revenues.

While Mr. Hewins is admitted to be a gentleman, in all that the word implies, yet, it is remarked, if he is a Democrat, he has exhibited peculiar taste in accepting, or asking a position of this kind under an adverse administration. Our wheat harvest is over, and threshing is under way. The best yield so far reported in this region is from the field of S. T. Canin. He had thirty acres of hard wheat, sown half a bushel to the acre, October 1, and threshed out 77 bushels, or a fraction less than 26 bushels per acre, which tested 61 pounds, grade 2.

There are fields not yet threshed which will yield thirty bushels and upwards. The grade could not be better, testing from 58 to 64 pounds.

DE FORD'S FRIENDS ENTER DENIAL

They Say the Charges Filed Against Him in Washington are False.

Guthrie, O. T., July 2.—All of the DeFord following in the city strongly deny the truth of the charges of Frank Gault in the Bly case. At the time of the capture of the Blys and Captain DeFord was absent, but had no commission as marshal. The deputy's commission was issued to Gault; at his request upon the assertion that it was to protect his property, he having a number of cattle that were suffering at the hands of cattle thieves. The DeFord asserts that an investigation will establish the truth of these facts. The plan of restoring harmony and at midnight an affidavit from Wade, the only delegate who looked as though the next day's convention would be a love-feast, pure and simple. But when the fighting Kingfisher delegation arrived early next morning the atmosphere took on a sanguinary hue. Garfield county's delegation, or a portion of it, sympathized with Kingfisher and the war medicine was started a-brewing. On the evening previous Banker Barnes had been suggested as acceptable to the administration as president of the league, but when Billy Grimes heard of it he promptly declared that the suggestion was out of order, and then a Garfield county man proposed the name of E. E. Brown, editor of the Oklahoma City Times-Journal. This was equally persona non grata to the administration people and the conference dissolved through definite action being taken. Later on, the delegations from Logan county and Oklahoma county got together and agreed upon A. C. Scott of Oklahoma City for permanent president, which agreement was substantially ratified by Grimes, who recognized that Scott was a fair man and would deal impartially with both of the alleged factions.

RE-APPOINTS COMMISSIONERS

Three of Keaton's Favorites Will Hold Their Places.

Guthrie, July 2.—As July 1st is the date of the expiration of all United States commissioner commissions, yesterday Judge Keaton appointed the commissioners, re-appointing the former ones. The commissioners appointed are: Whit M. Grant for Oklahoma City, Robert Galbraith for Shawnee, A. T. Foster for Tecumseh and W. M. Newell for Norman.

MUST WAIT ON THE COURTS

Secretary Bliss Responsible for the Recall of Wichita Allotting Agents.

Guthrie, O. T., July 2.—A Washington dispatch says: Allotting Agents Coleman and Mills, who were given charge of the opening of the Wichita country in the Indian Territory, have been ordered to return to Washington and make a report, which will be final as far as they are concerned, the secretary of the interior having decided to suspend the allotment of the Wichita lands until there is further legislation by congress. The situation existing with regard to the Wichita lands is a peculiar one. The lands were the property of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians. The government effected an arrangement with the Chickasaws and Choctaws whereby the government acquired the right to locate a friendly tribe of Indians upon the lands and the government settled the Wichitias upon them. Under the agreement which the government had with the Choctaws and Chickasaws the opening of the lands to whites makes the government liable to the Chickasaws and Choctaws for the value of the lands and these tribes now have a suit against the government pending in the court of claims, in which they seek to recover \$1.25 an acre for the 74,810 acres comprised in the Wichita reservation. At the same time the Wichitias also claim that the government cannot take the lands away from them under the present treaty without affording them adequate compensation. So that in opening the lands to white settlement, as is proposed, the government would have to pay twice for the lands, or \$2.50 an acre. The order for the opening of the reservation and appointment of the allotting agents was one of the last acts of Secretary Francis. Secretary Bliss is of the opinion that it would be unwise to proceed with the allotment until the court of claims passed upon the claim of the Chickasaws and Choctaws, and congress has enacted further legislation upon the subject.

MURDERED AT SEA

SHIP'S OFFICERS OOP PASSENGERS UP WITH YELLOW JACK.

Company's Physician Keeps on Calling it "Tropical Dysentery," But That is Only an Alias Which Does Not Diminish the Daily Slaughter on Board the City of Para, Bound From Panama to San Francisco—Poisoned Meat on the Bill of Fare Aids the Work of Death—Concurs in a Charnel House.

New York, July 2.—Passengers who arrived here tonight on the steamship Alliancia tell a heartrending story of their experience aboard the Pacific Mail steamer City of Para, which left Panama for San Francisco May 25 last. It seems that three days after clearing the isthmus, yellow fever broke out among the crew and passengers of the Pacific liner which caused a panic aboard and resulted in the death of the commander of the vessel, Captain Martinez. Three-fourths of the passengers, it is said, were attacked by the disease and at least a dozen of them found watery graves. When the vessel finally reached San Francisco the facts of the terrible voyage were suppressed and the sickness and deaths were attributed to tropical dysentery. But the passengers who came here tonight say that the symptoms were plainly those of yellow fever.

THAT KICK OF HEWINS

What the Western Oklahomans Have to Say Against Him.

Alva, O. T., July 2.—(Special).—The Republicans of Alva, and, for that matter, of the entire territory, are on the war-path over the appointment of E. M. Hewins as custodian of Camp Supply, and are calling loudly for his summary removal. It is urged that it is a queer piece of business that the secretary of the interior should appoint a Democrat to one of the best positions in this territory. It is a soft snap—a piece of pie well sugared. While no salary is attached, he has control of all the public buildings, and of the lands of the reservation which will pasture 35,000 head of cattle. For this he gets 40 cents a head; or, in other words, \$14,000 a year; besides, he has an elegant house to live in, and requests to rent, which helps swell his revenues.

While Mr. Hewins is admitted to be a gentleman, in all that the word implies, yet, it is remarked, if he is a Democrat, he has exhibited peculiar taste in accepting, or asking a position of this kind under an adverse administration. Our wheat harvest is over, and threshing is under way. The best yield so far reported in this region is from the field of S. T. Canin. He had thirty acres of hard wheat, sown half a bushel to the acre, October 1, and threshed out 77 bushels, or a fraction less than 26 bushels per acre, which tested 61 pounds, grade 2.

There are fields not yet threshed which will yield thirty bushels and upwards. The grade could not be better, testing from 58 to 64 pounds.

DE FORD'S FRIENDS ENTER DENIAL

They Say the Charges Filed Against Him in Washington are False.

Guthrie, O. T., July 2.—All of the DeFord following in the city strongly deny the truth of the charges of Frank Gault in the Bly case. At the time of the capture of the Blys and Captain DeFord was absent, but had no commission as marshal. The deputy's commission was issued to Gault; at his request upon the assertion that it was to protect his property, he having a number of cattle that were suffering at the hands of cattle thieves. The DeFord asserts that an investigation will establish the truth of these facts. The plan of restoring harmony and at midnight an affidavit from Wade, the only delegate who looked as though the next day's convention would be a love-feast, pure and simple. But when the fighting Kingfisher delegation arrived early next morning the atmosphere took on a sanguinary hue. Garfield county's delegation, or a portion of it, sympathized with Kingfisher and the war medicine was started a-brewing. On the evening previous Banker Barnes had been suggested as acceptable to the administration as president of the league, but when Billy Grimes heard of it he promptly declared that the suggestion was out of order, and then a Garfield county man proposed the name of E. E. Brown, editor of the Oklahoma City Times-Journal. This was equally persona non grata to the administration people and the conference dissolved through definite action being taken. Later on, the delegations from Logan county and Oklahoma county got together and agreed upon A. C. Scott of Oklahoma City for permanent president, which agreement was substantially ratified by Grimes, who recognized that Scott was a fair man and would deal impartially with both of the alleged factions.

RE-APPOINTS COMMISSIONERS

Three of Keaton's Favorites Will Hold Their Places.

Guthrie, July 2.—As July 1st is the date of the expiration of all United States commissioner commissions, yesterday Judge Keaton appointed the commissioners, re-appointing the former ones. The commissioners appointed are: Whit M. Grant for Oklahoma City, Robert Galbraith for Shawnee, A. T. Foster for Tecumseh and W. M. Newell for Norman.

MUST WAIT ON THE COURTS

Secretary Bliss Responsible for the Recall of Wichita Allotting Agents.

Guthrie, O. T., July 2.—A Washington dispatch says: Allotting Agents Coleman and Mills, who were given charge of the opening of the Wichita country in the Indian Territory, have been ordered to return to Washington and make a report, which will be final as far as they are concerned, the secretary of the interior having decided to suspend the allotment of the Wichita lands until there is further legislation by congress. The situation existing with regard to the Wichita lands is a peculiar one. The lands were the property of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians. The government effected an arrangement with the Chickasaws and Choctaws whereby the government acquired the right to locate a friendly tribe of Indians upon the lands and the government settled the Wichitias upon them. Under the agreement which the government had with the Choctaws and Chickasaws the opening of the lands to whites makes the government liable to the Chickasaws and Choctaws for the value of the lands and these tribes now have a suit against the government pending in the court of claims, in which they seek to recover \$1.25 an acre for the 74,810 acres comprised in the Wichita reservation. At the same time the Wichitias also claim that the government cannot take the lands away from them under the present treaty without affording them adequate compensation. So that in opening the lands to white settlement, as is proposed, the government would have to pay twice for the lands, or \$2.50 an acre. The order for the opening of the reservation and appointment of the allotting agents was one of the last acts of Secretary Francis. Secretary Bliss is of the opinion that it would be unwise to proceed with the allotment until the court of claims passed upon the claim of the Chickasaws and Choctaws, and congress has enacted further legislation upon the subject.

MURDERED AT SEA

SHIP'S OFFICERS OOP PASSENGERS UP WITH YELLOW JACK.

Company's Physician Keeps on Calling it "Tropical Dysentery," But That is Only an Alias Which Does Not Diminish the Daily Slaughter on Board the City of Para, Bound From Panama to San Francisco—Poisoned Meat on the Bill of Fare Aids the Work of Death—Concurs in a Charnel House.

New York, July 2.—Passengers who arrived here tonight on the steamship Alliancia tell a heartrending story of their experience aboard the Pacific Mail steamer City of Para, which left Panama for San Francisco May 25 last. It seems that three days after clearing the isthmus, yellow fever broke out among the crew and passengers of the Pacific liner which caused a panic aboard and resulted in the death of the commander of the vessel, Captain Martinez. Three-fourths of the passengers, it is said, were attacked by the disease and at least a dozen of them found watery graves. When the vessel finally reached San Francisco the facts of the terrible voyage were suppressed and the sickness and deaths were attributed to tropical dysentery. But the passengers who came here tonight say that the symptoms were plainly those of yellow fever.

THAT KICK OF HEWINS

What the Western Oklahomans Have to Say Against Him.

Alva, O. T., July 2.—(Special).—The Republicans of Alva, and, for that matter, of the entire territory, are on the war-path over the appointment of E. M. Hewins as custodian of Camp Supply, and are calling loudly for his summary removal. It is urged that it is a queer piece of business that the secretary of the interior should appoint a Democrat to one of the best positions in this territory. It is a soft snap—a piece of pie well sugared. While no salary is attached, he has control of all the public buildings, and of the lands of the reservation which will pasture 35,000 head of cattle. For this he gets 40 cents a head; or, in other words, \$14,000 a year; besides, he has an elegant house to live in, and requests to rent, which helps swell his revenues.

While Mr. Hewins is admitted to be a gentleman, in all that the word implies, yet, it is remarked, if he is a Democrat, he has exhibited peculiar taste in accepting, or asking a position of this kind under an adverse administration. Our wheat harvest is over, and threshing is under way. The best yield so far reported in this region is from the field of S. T. Canin. He had thirty acres of hard wheat, sown half a bushel to the acre, October 1, and threshed out 77 bushels, or a fraction less than 26 bushels per acre, which tested 61 pounds, grade 2.

There are fields not yet threshed which will yield thirty bushels and upwards. The grade could not be better, testing from 58 to 64 pounds.

DE FORD'S FRIENDS ENTER DENIAL

They Say the Charges Filed Against Him in Washington are False.

Guthrie, O. T., July 2.—All of the DeFord following in the city strongly deny the truth of the charges of Frank Gault in the Bly case. At the time of the capture of the Blys and Captain DeFord was absent, but had no commission as marshal. The deputy's commission was issued to Gault; at his request upon the assertion that it was to protect his property, he having a number of cattle that were suffering at the hands of cattle thieves. The DeFord asserts that an investigation will establish the truth of these facts. The plan of restoring harmony and at midnight an affidavit from Wade, the only delegate who looked as though the next day's convention would be a love-feast, pure and simple. But when the fighting Kingfisher delegation arrived early next morning the atmosphere took on a sanguinary hue. Garfield county's delegation, or a portion of it, sympathized with Kingfisher and the war medicine was started a-brewing. On the evening previous Banker Barnes had been suggested as acceptable to the administration as president of the league, but when Billy Grimes heard of it he promptly declared that the suggestion was out of order, and then a Garfield county man proposed the name of E. E. Brown, editor of the Oklahoma City Times-Journal. This was equally persona non grata to the administration people and the conference dissolved through definite action being taken. Later on, the delegations from Logan county and Oklahoma county got together and agreed upon A. C. Scott of Oklahoma City for permanent president, which agreement was substantially ratified by Grimes, who recognized that Scott was a fair man and would deal impartially with both of the alleged factions.

RE-APPOINTS COMMISSIONERS

Three of Keaton's Favorites Will Hold Their Places.

Guthrie, July 2.—As July 1st is the date of the expiration of all United States commissioner commissions, yesterday Judge Keaton appointed the commissioners, re-appointing the former ones. The commissioners appointed are: Whit M. Grant for Oklahoma City, Robert Galbraith for Shawnee, A. T. Foster for Tecumseh and W. M. Newell for Norman.

MUST WAIT ON THE COURTS

Secretary Bliss Responsible for the Recall of Wichita Allotting Agents.

Guthrie, O. T., July 2.—A Washington dispatch says: Allotting Agents Coleman and Mills, who were given charge of the opening of the Wichita country in the Indian Territory, have been ordered to return to Washington and make a report, which will be final as far as they are concerned, the secretary of the interior having decided to suspend the allotment of the Wichita lands until there is further legislation by congress. The situation existing with regard to the Wichita lands is a peculiar one. The lands were the property of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians. The government effected an arrangement with the Chickasaws and Choctaws whereby the government acquired the right to locate a friendly tribe of Indians upon the lands and the government settled the Wichitias upon them. Under the agreement which the government had with the Choctaws and Chickasaws the opening of the lands to whites makes the government liable to the Chickasaws and Choctaws for the value of the lands and these tribes now have a suit against the government pending in the court of claims, in which they seek to recover \$1.25 an acre for the 74,810 acres comprised in the Wichita reservation. At the same time the Wichitias also claim that the government cannot take the lands away from them under the present treaty without affording them adequate compensation. So that in opening the lands to white settlement, as is proposed, the government would have to pay twice for the lands, or \$2.50 an acre. The order for the opening of the reservation and appointment of the allotting agents was one of the last acts of Secretary Francis. Secretary Bliss is of the opinion that it would be unwise to proceed with the allotment until the court of claims passed upon the claim of the Chickasaws and Choctaws, and congress has enacted further legislation upon the subject.

PEACE PATCHED UP

COMPROMISE MADE WITH THE RIOTERS OF CALCUTTA.

Origin of the Trouble of a Semi-Religious Nature, is Aroused Out of the Bosom of the Followers of the Prophet to Come to Time on Certain Mosques—Compromise is Herein Suggested, and Leaves the Trouble to Spread all Over India—Situation Still Serious, Both Locally and Generally.

Calcutta, July 2.—A compromise on the plague measures having been arranged between the authorities and the rioters, the disturbances have ceased. The absence of rain is causing the greatest anxiety throughout India. The rioting arose out of the growing prejudice of the Mohammedans of seizing and refusing to pay rent for certain so-called mosques built, contrary to the tenets of the Mohammedan religion, on ground belonging to infidels. The demolition of a mad-house, a so-called mosque, led to the outbreak. The rioters were continually reinforced in response to the telegrams sent up the country, in which they appealed to all true Mohammedans to come to the aid of their co-religionists. For forty-eight hours, the police and military were repeatedly obliged to clear the streets. Detached parties of Mohammedans stoned Europeans wherever they found them, in some cases dragging them from their carriages. All telegraphic lines were cut and the buildings containing Europeans were besieged. There were many narrow escapes. The rioters sounded war cries, shouted vile epithets and grossly insulted the European women. In several parts of Calcutta it is still dangerous for Europeans to go about and it is likely to remain so owing to the nature of the compromises by which the riot was brought to an end. The trouble is greatly increased by the absence of the higher officials, most of whom are now in the hills. Those who remained hesitated to take the responsibility of extreme measures. The only way that the troops were not allowed to fire or take the offensive, even when exposed to every kind of indignity and insult. Their behavior and self-restraint under the circumstances was admirable. It is understood that the compromise is based upon the unconditional surrender of the lands, but it is believed that this concession will prove a standing menace to the safety of Europeans, as the rioters will celebrate the victory throughout all India. In spite of the cessation of the riots the situation is regarded as extremely grave; and it is felt that unless some official is invested with plenary powers during the absence of the governing authorities, European citizens will be compelled to act on their own responsibility.

STATUS OF THE SQUAWMAN

Judge Clayton Decides His Case Among the Choctaw Tribe.

South McAlester, I. T., July 2.—Judge Clayton has handed down an opinion in the Indian citizenship case. It covers forty-five pages of typewritten matter and covers every phase of the contention. That portion relating to the whites is summarized as follows: "All white persons married to Choctaws in accordance with their laws are entitled to be enrolled. "White persons who have married Choctaws in accordance with their laws, where either husband or wife died, and the widow or widower afterwards marries a white person, the party is entitled to enrollment. "A white man having married a Choctaw woman in accordance with Choctaw laws, afterward remaining her in accordance with such law, is entitled to enrollment."

ASPHALT MINES ARE SOLD

Galveston Company Buys the Rich Plant for Five Months' Lease.

Ardmore, I. T., July 2.—This afternoon Deputy George Henry Bruce sold at public outcry, to the highest bidder, all the mining rights, privileges, immunities and franchises owned by the Chickasaw Asphalt company, at the Arducke mountains, near Woodward, and known as the Chickasaw asphalt mines. There was no competition in bidding, and the whole concern was knocked down to W. L. Moody & Co., of Galveston for five months' lease. The Galveston company was an organization issued from the United States district court, in which A. H. Law was plaintiff and the Chickasaw Asphalt company, Hugh R. Coryington, Thomas Coryington and R. Lee Sellers were defendants.

WITHOUT JERRY OR CALLAHAN

Kingfisher to Pull Off the Fourth With Barnes and Keaton.

Guthrie, O. T., July 2.—The Kingfisher Reformer says: We very much regret to announce that the Hon. Jerry Simpson and our own Delegate Callahan have been suddenly called to Washington and will not be here on the Fourth as advertised. Governor Barnes will be here and the committee have secured Judge Keaton—since the departure of Callahan and Simpson—who is one of the brightest, bravest, most instructive and entertaining orators in Oklahoma. The ballgame and his date are already here and every other feature of the program will be carried out to the letter as advertised.

HOT WINDS ARE REPORTED

From Central Kansas, Which Threaten the Corn Crop in that Section.

Kansas City, Mo., July 2.—Reports from Central Kansas indicate that hot winds prevailing in that section are causing serious damage to crops. In that section of the state harvest hands are driven from the fields, being unable to cut or stack the grain, and the corn crop, it is reported, has been scorched beyond recovery. Reports from the western and central part of the state generally indicate that crops are greatly in need of rain. Hutchinson, Sterling, Pratt, Wellington and other points report hot winds, and state that rain is greatly needed, but these reports state that the corn crop is not yet damaged beyond recovery, provided rain falls within a few days. From all over southwestern and central Kansas there is also reported a scarcity of harvest help, and it is stated that farmers are using heavily through inability to gather their wheat. At many of the railroad stations farmers await incoming trains, hoping to find men. At many points traps are refusing offers of \$1.50 a day, and even \$2.00 to work in the fields.

NO NECESSITY FOR TROOPS

Danger from the Fort Hall Indians Divulged Down to Nothing.

Washington, July 2.—Additional advices today from Indian Agent Irwin at Halley, Idaho, where he has gone to investigate the Indian troubles, further minimize the Indian scare among the settlers in that region. He wires that prominent citizens of Halley and reliable settlers from Camas Prairie state that no Indian trouble exists in that vicinity; that about forty Indians, including women and children, are there gathering camas but have committed no violation of the law. Only two of these are from the Fort Hall agency. The agent adds that there is no necessity for troops.

LOVE BEATS POLITICS ANYHOW

Ohio A. P. A. Secretary Weds a Roman Catholic Young Lady.

Toledo, Ohio, July 2.—Tomorrow evening a wedding will take place here that will cause a genuine sensation in A. P. circles. The contracting parties are Joseph D. Batoh, state secretary of the A. P. A. order, and Miss Teresa Cranklin, a pronounced Roman Catholic. The groom-elect says he will resign his position as state secretary of the A. P. A. and will withdraw from the local conference of European powers, but has

PEACE PATCHED UP

COMPROMISE MADE WITH THE RIOTERS OF CALCUTTA.

Origin of the Trouble of a Semi-Religious Nature, is Aroused Out of the Bosom of the Followers of the Prophet to Come to Time on Certain Mosques—Compromise is Herein Suggested, and Leaves the Trouble to Spread all Over India—Situation Still Serious, Both Locally and Generally.

Calcutta, July 2.—A compromise on the plague measures having been arranged between the authorities and the rioters, the disturbances have ceased. The absence of rain is causing the greatest anxiety throughout India. The rioting arose out of the growing prejudice of the Mohammedans of seizing and refusing to pay rent for certain so-called mosques built, contrary to the tenets of the Mohammedan religion, on ground belonging to infidels. The demolition of a mad-house, a so-called mosque, led to the outbreak. The rioters were continually reinforced in response to the telegrams sent up the country, in which they appealed to all true Mohammedans to come to the aid of their co-religionists. For forty-eight hours, the police and military were repeatedly obliged to clear the streets. Detached parties of Mohammedans stoned Europeans wherever they found them, in some cases dragging them from their carriages. All telegraphic lines were cut and the buildings containing Europeans were besieged. There were many narrow escapes. The rioters sounded war cries, shouted vile epithets and grossly insulted the European women. In several parts of Calcutta it is still dangerous for Europeans to go about and it is likely to remain so owing to the nature of the compromises by which the riot was brought to an end. The trouble is greatly increased by the absence of the higher officials, most of whom are now in the hills. Those who remained hesitated to take the responsibility of extreme measures. The only way that the troops were not allowed to fire or take the offensive, even when exposed to every kind of indignity and insult. Their behavior and self-restraint under the circumstances was admirable. It is understood that the compromise is based upon the unconditional surrender of the lands, but it is believed that this concession will prove a standing menace to the safety of Europeans, as the rioters will celebrate the victory throughout all India. In spite of the cessation of the riots the situation is regarded as extremely grave; and it is felt that unless some official is invested with plenary powers during the absence of the governing authorities, European citizens will be compelled to act on their own responsibility.

STATUS OF THE SQUAWMAN

Judge Clayton Decides His Case Among the Choctaw Tribe.

South McAlester, I. T., July 2.—Judge Clayton has handed down an opinion in the Indian citizenship case. It covers forty-five pages of typewritten matter and covers every phase of the contention. That portion relating to the whites is summarized as follows: "All white persons married to Choctaws in accordance with their laws are entitled to be enrolled. "White persons who have married Choctaws in accordance with their laws, where either husband or wife died, and the widow or widower afterwards marries a white person, the party is entitled to enrollment. "A white man having married a Choctaw woman in accordance with Choctaw laws, afterward remaining her in accordance with such law, is entitled to enrollment."

ASPHALT MINES ARE SOLD

Galveston Company Buys the Rich Plant for Five Months' Lease.

Ardmore, I. T., July 2.—This afternoon Deputy George Henry Bruce sold at public outcry, to the highest bidder, all the mining rights, privileges, immunities and franchises owned by the Chickasaw Asphalt company, at the Arducke mountains, near Woodward, and known as the Chickasaw asphalt mines. There was no competition in bidding, and the whole concern was knocked down to W. L. Moody & Co., of Galveston for five months' lease. The Galveston company was an organization issued from the United States district court, in which A. H. Law was plaintiff and the Chickasaw Asphalt company, Hugh R. Coryington, Thomas Coryington and R. Lee Sellers were defendants.

WITHOUT JERRY OR CALLAHAN

Kingfisher to Pull Off the Fourth With Barnes and Keaton.

Guthrie, O. T., July 2.—The Kingfisher Reformer says: We very much regret to announce that the Hon. Jerry Simpson and our own Delegate Callahan have been suddenly called to Washington and will not be here on the Fourth as advertised. Governor Barnes will be here and the committee have secured Judge Keaton—since the departure of Callahan and Simpson—who is one of the brightest, bravest, most instructive and entertaining orators in Oklahoma. The ballgame and his date are already here and every other feature of the program will be carried out to the letter as advertised.

HOT WINDS ARE REPORTED

From Central Kansas, Which Threaten the Corn Crop in that Section.

Kansas City, Mo., July 2.—Reports from Central Kansas indicate that hot winds prevailing in that section are causing serious damage to crops. In that section of the state harvest hands are driven from the fields, being unable to cut or stack the grain, and the corn crop, it is reported, has been scorched beyond recovery. Reports from the western and central part of the state generally indicate that crops are greatly in need of rain. Hutchinson, Sterling, Pratt, Wellington and other points report hot winds, and state that rain is greatly needed, but these reports state that the corn crop is not yet damaged beyond recovery, provided rain falls within a few days. From all over southwestern and central Kansas there is also reported a scarcity of harvest help, and it is stated that farmers are using heavily through inability to gather their wheat. At many of the railroad stations farmers await incoming trains, hoping to find men. At many points traps are refusing offers of \$1.50 a day, and even \$2.00 to work in the fields.

NO NECESSITY FOR TROOPS

Danger from the Fort Hall Indians Divulged Down to Nothing.

Washington, July 2.—Additional advices today from Indian Agent Irwin at Halley, Idaho, where he has gone to investigate the Indian troubles, further minimize the Indian scare among the settlers in that region. He wires that prominent citizens of Halley and reliable settlers from Camas Prairie state that no Indian trouble exists in that vicinity; that about forty Indians, including women and children, are there gathering camas but have committed no violation of the law. Only two of these are from the Fort Hall agency. The agent adds that there is no necessity for troops.

LOVE BEATS POLITICS ANYHOW

Ohio A. P. A. Secretary Weds a Roman Catholic Young Lady.

Toledo, Ohio, July