

BOTTOM DROPS OUT

OF THE FIGHT OF DE FORD AGAINST THE GOVERNOR.

MUST GO IT ALONE

IF HE EXPECTS TO KEEP UP HIS WARFARE.

FLYNN DENIES STARTING TALKS

ONLY REPEATED PUBLIC RUMOR, AS A FRIENDLY AOT.

Guthrie State Capital Comes Out Last, and on Barnes' Side—The Governor's Callers—News of Oklahoma.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The bottom of De Ford's fight against Governor Barnes has fallen through, and the author of the charges against the head of the territorial administration will have to continue his warfare single-handed in the future, without the anticipated encouragement or support of Dennis Flynn. This important announcement came through the State Capital, the Republican organ of the territory, in a column and a half editorial, and is the result of a careful examination of the charges, and personal interviews with the parties most directly concerned—Barnes, Flynn and De Ford. It is three weeks since the charges against the governor were made public, and during the intervening period the State Capital had not a word to say, editorially, on the subject. Last Sunday its editor had a long and confident interview with Flynn, in which the latter stoutly denied any connection with the filing of the charges, but said that when his attention was attracted by the public talk in the hotel corridors at Washington he deemed it his duty to apprise the attorney general of the impending scandal.

The appearance of the editorial so soon after this interview, and its pronounced stand in favor of the governor, are significant and convincing that if De Ford intends keeping up the fight he will do so alone. The editorial in full is as follows: The State Capital has been cautious and conservative regarding the intercommissary charges and disputes which broke upon the Republican party a few weeks ago. This paper has taken as its official organ of the Republican party and not the organ of any individual of the party. Its course has always been progressive and independent. The people have looked to it for the truth. It has not been given to speaking until it knew the truth. We have printed the names on both sides of this controversy. Editorially we have said nothing so far. We preferred to quietly wait until developments proved the right. We wanted no false statements to go out as the opinion of this newspaper to do injustice to the Republican party or to any official or member of it.

It has now been three weeks since this sensation came out. Captain De Ford charged that Governor Barnes had entered into a political combination which included Orput for marshal. De Ford's son, the marshal's chief clerk, and Captain De Ford of the Third judicial district, and Orput one-half or \$750, of the money he had expended in his campaign for the marshalship. All of the above charges Governor Barnes acknowledged. He said the matter was suggested by the administration as well as by Captain De Ford, and was fully agreed to by all the parties of the compact. He declared that there was nothing politically wrong in such a compromise; that such agreements are common in politics from the ward caucus to the presidential nomination. They find no fault, no wrong, in this.

Captain De Ford charged that a financial agreement had been entered into between him and the governor, in consideration of the governor's endorsement of De Ford, whereby the salary of the governor was to be equalized with the salary of the marshal, by the payment by the marshal to the governor of \$100 a year of the marshal's salary. This was a very grave charge. It started the people. The people waited for corroboration. Governor Barnes made a frank statement to the attorney general acknowledging all of the agreements charged except the one involving the \$1,000 per year. This last charge he unreservedly denied. The attorney general demanded substantiation of De Ford's statement. Three weeks have elapsed and the attorney general has stated to the Washington correspondent of the State Capital that no scintilla of evidence corroborative of De Ford's charges has been filed in his office and that the attorney general and the president could not be expected to turn down a trust appointee upon the ex-parte statement of an interested party—of one whose statement convicts himself but is not conclusive against anybody else.

Had other candidates who had received or been refused the governor's endorsement come forward with affidavits that the governor had proposed to them to do so, or had bargained upon the confidence the administration reposed in him as one of the territorial referees, and were the men making such affidavits of unimpeachable character, then the governor would stand convicted in the eyes of the administration and of the people. But no such affidavits have been filed. On the contrary, the total incapacity of the governor's assailers to prove the charges of barter made against him, has been exhibited. It is not surprising, therefore, that the president and the attorney general have practically determined to stand by the governor; that the charges against him are wholly ungrounded and born of disappointment. It is plain that the endorsement of the governor, that his cordial relations with the administration are to be continued as before and probably strengthened by the inconsiderate and unproved charges made against him.

The State Capital having at heart only the welfare of the Republican party and

JAILS WILL BURST

STRIKERS EXPECT TO BE ARRESTED BY HUNDREDS.

Many Day in the Injunction Business, the Strikers Being Left Upon the Earth, But With Very Little to Stay For—Miners are Determined to Observe a Peaceful, Non-Resisting Attitude and the Operators Seem Equally Determined to Get the Mills on the Ground if Possible—The Strike Situation.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 12.—Sweeping and far-reaching injunctions now figure in the coal miners' strike in the Pittsburg district. The developments of today tend to make the situation a strained one and it appears that a crisis is near at hand. The strikers have demonstrated that their assemblages, marches and missionary work have materially affected the output of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company, while at the same time public sympathy has been enlisted in their cause.

The sheriff's proclamation, issued two weeks ago, restraining the men from assembling and marching, has been a dead letter and the marches have been continued daily. No disturbance of any kind has occurred, the officials of the miners contending throughout the whole time to keep their men within peaceful bounds. The preliminary injunction issued today by Judges Collier and Snow, now brings the matter to the county courts for settlement. The case will be heard on Monday morning, and the decision is looked forward to with much interest.

The miners and their officials claim that they are keeping within the law and have the right to assemble in peace and demonstrate to the world that they are being wronged by a rate of wages that keep them constantly at the point of starvation also that they have a right to use their presence and influence among men who are militating against their interests by continuing at work. The New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company, on the other hand, assert that the marches and assemblages are unlawful and a menace to the employees, many of whom, they say, are willing to work, providing the miners remain away. Looking at the matter from this standpoint, the company made its radical move today in the courts to bring about a condition under which the company can operate its mines.

If the strikers continue their marches in the morning, as they now say they will, in defiance of the injunction, warrants will be issued for the offenders on the charge of contempt of court. Should the injunction be enforced, the strikers camps around the De Armit mines will soon be extinct. The strikers, though excited over the turn of events, are in no wise disheartened. Developments at Canonburg are being watched closely. The avowed intention of the strikers to march tomorrow morning, despite Judge Melville's injunction, is expected to result in bloodshed, or the filing of the county prisons with the arrested miners.

The long-talked-of demonstration against the Westmoreland county miners has been abandoned by the strikers, after one day's trial, because of a lack of food. The attempt, it is said, will be repeated soon, when ample provisions will be carried along and a slogan proclaimed and carried to its full issue.

The injunction secured by the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company was read to President Dolan by a deputy this afternoon at miners' headquarters. Mr. Dolan, who was writing at the time, scarcely stopped his work for more than a second, and when the reading was finished, acknowledged it by merely saying: "Thank you."

He says the injunction will not change the miners' campaign in the least.

Ex-Vice President Cameron, Miller came into headquarters shortly after the reading of the document to Dolan. He said the miners would continue as heretofore, using all lawful means possible to keep miners from working during the struggle for better wages.

It is the intention of the officers of the camp to try to forestall the customary march in the morning, by going to the camps tonight and reading the injunction to the campers. If this is done the crisis will be certainly reached at about 4 o'clock in the morning, as the strikers are agreed to determine to test their right to carry out their usual program. It is said that when the deputies do start to enforce the injunction they will be compelled to arrest every man for contempt, and that as fast as the men are placed in jail others will be brought into camp to take their places, and thus the deputies will be kept busy making arrests until the jails are overcrowded.

It is claimed by the strikers that this movement of the companies is only another plan for getting the militia on the ground. When they find that the militia will not obey the injunction and the jails are becoming crowded in this manner, it is expected that the sheriff will adjudge that his deputies are not sufficient to cope with the situation, and he will be constrained to call out the militia. This is the view of the situation taken by the leaders of the strikers now in the camps. This evening the strikers at Plum Creek held a meeting and voted unanimously to hold the fort, but not to resist arrest.

At 11:15 p. m. Sheriff Lowry and his deputies, numbering 100, left Tuttle Creek for Plum Creek. The distance they would have to travel is about 12 miles, and they expected to be on hand before the strikers marched on Plum Creek.

LE BOSS EST MORT

BIREDENTHAL IS NO LONGER THE RULER OF THE POPS.

Mr. Taylor Riddle, Fusionist Populist, is the Gentleman in Whose New-Forged Honor Kansas Populism is Now Expected to Cry: "Vive le Boss"—State Central Committee Meets in Topeka and Accepts His Resignation—Mr. Briedenthal's Duties as State Bank Examiner Prevent Him, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 12.—The Populist state central committee met here tonight to accept the resignation of John W. Briedenthal, who has been a leader of the Kansas Populists, and chairman of their state central committee since the organization of the party. Taylor Riddle, a fusionist Populist, was named as his successor. Mr. Briedenthal announced that his duties as state bank examiner prevent him from giving sufficient attention to party matters, but it is stated on the other hand, that he has not been altogether in harmony with the administration of Governor Leedy.

That Barnes Might Do Worse Than Placate His Opponents. Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—John Carson, who served a term as county treasurer of Oklahoma, and who was defeated for re-election only by a narrow majority by the fusion forces, was a caller at the governor's office. Carson represents the conservative element of Oklahoma City in the DeFord-Barnes matter, and he hopes the governor will not follow out the drastic measures proposed, of ignoring the claims of seceding Republicans for office because of the fight being made by a disappointed faction. He asserts that there is a large following of Republicans in Oklahoma county who want to stand by the governor, if the governor will only encourage them. The advice to wipe that county from the political map he says is selfish and pernicious and can only tend to further the cause of the malcontents.

In his talk with the governor Carson put in a strong word of endorsement for A. C. Scott for superintendent of schools, in which he urged Scott's well known ability for the position, his high moral character and his clear mind, and claimed that it would be an appointment that would meet with approval over the territory.

THE GERMAN ELEMENT. John Jensen, a prominent German-American from the West Side, was another of the governor's callers and urged his claims for the receivership of the Emil land office. The Germans are quite strong in Oklahoma, and it is a singular fact that no administration has yet given them any noteworthy recognition such as their strength and loyalty to the party would seem to deserve. Governor Barnes is reported as being desirous of giving substantial and honorable recognition to the German element, which, if true, will make Jensen a considerable factor in the receivership race.

SCOTT OF NEWKIRK. J. R. Scott of Newkirk, who is a candidate for the judgeship of the Fourth judicial district to succeed Brewer, was at the capitol today on school matters. Regarding his prospects of receiving the appointment, Mr. Scott speaks modestly, yet hopefully. Secretary Jenkins is his friend and warm supporter for the place, and he has the endorsement also of Senator Thurston, the supreme bench, governor, and many of the district judges of the state of Nebraska, as well as of the mighty O. Leland of Kansas. The only endorsement still lacking to complete his case is that of Governor Barnes, and inasmuch as the latter has not yet made a recommendation, Scott hopes to receive his favorable consideration. It was generally supposed that ex-Senator A. H. Bales of Perry, would get this particular judgeship, having been intimately connected with Governor Barnes, socially and politically, long before Oklahoma became a territory, but it is reported that he is now looking to be taken care of in some other way.

DR. BUXTON STILL ASPIRES. After a six weeks' absence, Dr. L. H. Buxton has returned to the capitol and resumed his daily visits to the governor's office to see about that appointment as superintendent of public health, which he expects to get. He only arrived home last night and was the governor's first caller bright and early this lovely morning, and told of his spreading his legs under the same table with President McKinley at a fish fry recently given in honor of the president and his party at Lake Champlain. Since Dr. Moore of Edmund left the territory, the appointment of health superintendent is now held down between Dr. Buxton, Dr. Winkler of Kingfisher and Dr. F. S. Dewey of Oklahoma City, although Dr. Banker of Guthrie, who was recently appointed pension examiner, would re-enter the race if he can receive any encouragement.

A PLEA FROM MISSOURI. Here is a specimen letter from a Missouri would-be office-holder who wants to be elected: Waterloo, Missouri, Aug. 27, 1897. Mr. Gov. Barnes.

Dear Sir:—I seen in the St. Louis Weekly Post Dispatch that there is several offices in Oklahoma that is not oklahoma by McKinley men and I would like to fill in some good offices that will pay a good salary I was a Citizen of Oklahoma Cleveland county and would like to have a good paying office and a list of them so I will close for this time hoping to here from you soon. Yours Truly from a friend

SENT FOR AND CAN'T GO. Owing to the great pressure of official business Governor Barnes has been compelled to decline invitations to deliver addresses at the following places during August: August 4—Colored people's emancipation celebration at Earlboro. August 8—Reunion of the 100th anniversary battle of Wilson Creek at Springfield, Mo. August 11—Northwest Oklahoma Veterans association reunion at Pond Creek.

August 12-14—Cleveland county Harvest Jubilee and reunion here and Gray at Norman. August 12-14—Old soldier's reunion at Cashport. August 18-20—Southwestern district G. A. R. reunion at Arapahoe.

IN WEST VIRGINIA. Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 12.—This (Continued on Second Page.)

WYLER'S SPY HANGS

PROFESSIONAL ASSASSIN IN HIS PAY GETS HIS DESERTS.

SENT OUT TO SLAY

GENERAL ACOSTA, A LEADER OF CUBAN INSURGENTS.

NEWS OF HIS COMING PRECEDES

AND THE CUBANS HAVE A ROPE ALREADY KNOTTED.

When He Reaches the Camp He is Tied Into the Hence Instantly—Had a Bloody Record.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 12.—A special to the Citizen from Key West with late advices from Havana, states that a Spanish spy, Miguel Besta, was hanged without trial by Balldemere Acosta, a prominent Cuban leader. Besta had been employed by Weyler to visit Acosta's camp and assassinate him. News of his mission preceded him, however, and on reaching the camp his execution was ordered. Besta had a bloody record as a professional spy and has been instrumental in sending many Cubans to prison and death.

OBSEQUES OF CANOVAS. Postponed Until Today and Galt's Trial Occurs Tomorrow. Madrid, Aug. 12.—A decree was gazetted today postponing the obseques of the late premier until Friday.

Senora Canovas del Castillo, widow of the assassinated premier, has objected to his remains being in state, and the administration of the public to the mortuary chamber at the family residence has been stopped.

Michael Angelo Galt, otherwise Michael Angulo, the murderer of the Spanish premier, will be tried by court martial at Vera Cruz on Saturday.

The late premier, by the terms of his will, bequeaths to the National Library thirty volumes, many of which are very rare editions.

PERU AND SPAIN CATCH IT. Arbitration Microbes in Its Work Upon The Issue. Washington, Aug. 12.—United States Minister Neill, at Lima, Peru, reports to the department of state the conclusion of a treaty between Peru and Spain providing that any question arising between the two governments shall be submitted to a committee of arbitration, and in case it is impossible to settle the question by that method, the contracting parties agree to accept the mediation of a foreign power. The treaty also stipulates that Spaniards in Peru and Peruvians in Spain shall be at liberty to exercise the liberal professions after exhibiting their diplomas obtained in their respective countries.

The convention was signed by Dr. Basso Agrelo, Peruvian minister for foreign relations, and Senator Ariano, minister to Peru.

NORTHERN PACIFIC OFFICERS. C. S. Mellen Elected President and Don Lamont Vice President. New York, Aug. 12.—C. S. Mellen was elected president and Daniel Lamont was elected director and vice president of the Northern Pacific Railroad company.

Mr. Mellen is the second vice president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, and was formerly general manager of the Union Pacific. The office of the president of the Northern Pacific was rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. W. H. Miller. Mellen has been vice president, Mr. Lamont, it had long been rumored, was to fill the presidential office.

Mr. Mellen was born August 16, 1851, at Lowell, Mass. He entered the railroad service when a boy of 16 years as a clerk in the cashier's office of the Northern New Hampshire road. From March, 1872, to January, 1873, he was clerk to the chief engineer of the Central Vermont railroad at St. Albans. Later he was superintendent's clerk, cashier, chief clerk and assistant treasurer of the Northern New Haven railroad. It is believed that President Mellen will select Frederick Underwood as general manager of the Northern Pacific.

Mr. Lamont is supposed to represent the Morgan interests in the Northern Pacific, and is regarded as especially fitted for the task of assisting in the active management of the property. At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., Mr. Casper, of that firm, said to a representative of the Associated Press that "the change in the presidency was a desirable indication that the Northern Pacific will continue to run as an absolutely independent property."

Asked whether Mr. Lamont was to be considered as particularly the friend of Mr. Hill, of the Great Northern, in the property, Mr. Casper replied that he was not, and that Mr. Lamont had been selected vice president on account of the high regard for him and respect for his abilities entertained by the Northern Pacific directors. Mr. Casper added that the friendly relations which exist between the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern would be continued in every way.

KANSAS CITY BOY HANGED. Hoped by Growers and Strung Up in a Cottonwood. El Paso, Tex., Aug. 12.—Harold Morley of Kansas City, Mo., the fifteen-year-old son of a division superintendent of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad, left his father's ranch near Chamberlain in Dora Ana county, N. M., last Friday evening to visit neighbors. Sunday morning the boy's horse came home alone, and search was made for the party. His body was found hanging in a cottonwood tree on the road from Chamberlain to his home. He had strangled himself twenty-four hours. The ground showed that the boy had been roped from his horse by mounted men and strung up in the cottonwood. The murder is supposed to have been committed by Mexican neighbors of the Morleys, with whom the family has had trouble over their ranch boundaries.

BULLETIN OF THE WICHITA DAILY EAGLE

Wichita, Friday, August 13, 1897.

Weather for Wichita today: Clouding; warmer; west winds.

Sun—Rises, 6:10; sets, 6:59. Moon—Waning; rises, 7:25.

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