WOODWARD IS THEIRS

Cattlemen in Possession of That Hustling Town.

PROGRAM IS CARRIED OUT

With Equal Interest and Profit to all Concerned.

Woodward, O. T., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—The fifth annual convention of the Oklahoma livestock convention opened Tuesday morning with a large membership present as well as a good representation of delegates and visitors. The morning session was taken up by a business meeting by members of the association, only. Report of officers, inspection, brands and other routine business was finished in full. The principal feature was the unanimous vote to establish inspectors for the Oklahoma association at Kansas City and other markets.

The afternoon session was adjourned until evening to await belated trains, one of them being the special train from Guthrie bearing Governor Barnes, Delegate Flynn, Secretary Edwards of the Oklahoma livestock sanitary board and members of the legislature. The latter delegation stopped for several hours at Alva, the guests of that city, where they looked over the normal school and were entertained by the city. The evening session was of great interest. The opera house was packed with people, members of the association, guests and cattlemen from many sections of three states. The following program was carried out:

"Welcome to Woodward," by Judge J. R. Dean, in behalf of city and county; response by President Wilson of the association.

Invocation, by Rev. S. G. Sater.

Chorus by company of Woodward girls.

Judge Guthrie of Atchison, also appeared on the program as a substitute.

Mrs. William J. Wallace of Wichita, recited a pretty story of Alaska.

A mandolin duet followed in several numbers. C. Roberts of Woodward recited also.

The regular program of Tuesday was slightly confused by certain trains arriving too late for special features of the program to be carried out. However, all parts were filled and the initial session proved of interest and importance to all. There is a large attendance, and delegations from Wichita, St. Joe, Kansas City and St. Louis are present, besides scattering groups from Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado.

Tuesday's main feature was the able and instructive lecture on "Some Possibilities," by Secretary F. D. Coburn of the Kansas state board of agriculture.

Wednesday's morning session opened by a paper on "Blackleg in Cattle and Its Prevention," by L. L. Lewis of the Oklahoma government agricultural college at Stillwater.

"Splenetic or Southern Fever," Colonel Albert Dean, secretary of the United States bureau of animal industry. Discussion by members.

"Pass Montana," Dr. Charles Cresswell, veterinarian for Colorado; Dr. Lovejoy, veterinarian for Illinois, and Dr. Lewis, veterinarian for Oklahoma.

"Lump-jaw in Cattle, and Its Cure," closed the morning session.

The city has done all necessary and has done it well, to entertain the guests, and all extend warmest praise for the generous hospitality of the cowmen, business houses and private citizens for their earnest endeavor to make a complete success of this important meeting of representatives of Oklahoma's chief industry.

Local Livestock Markets.

HOGS.

Hogs—Weak to 5c lower.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Dock. Av. Wt.	Price.
6	245	$3 55
4	177	3 47½
7	284	3 40
4	232	3 45
8	229	3 50
3	195	3 45
3	206	3 45
1	260	3 50
8	192	3 47½
4	260	3 50
3	169	3 35
10	192	3 47
1	190	3 40
6	198	3 40
1 49	250	3 50
7	217	3 50
8	253	3 50
2 89	275	3 55
5	286	3 40
2	240	3 40
1	360	3 25
3	303	3 40
11	287	3 55
6	193	3 40
7	204	3 45
79	234	3 47½
84 120	256	3 55
104 120	215	3 45
72 120	293	3 55
155 80	195	3 35
69 160	261	3 52½
75 80	242	3 47½
29 20	147	3 25
79 80	222	3 40
29 40	259	3 47½

CATTLE.

Cattle—Market lower.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av. Wt.	Price.
1 heifer	620	$3 40
1 heifer	1130	2 75
1 bull	1930	2 75
1 bull	1330	2 60
1 stocker	570	4 30
7 stockers	739	4 00
21 feeders	894	4 35
1 canner	960	1 60

SKIPPERS AND NOTES.

DeBurd & Keoppler of Turon had in one car of hogs.

House & Woolfe of Newton had down a car of hogs.

Chas. Granville of Sedgwick was down with hogs.

S. Musgrove of South Haven had up a car of hogs.

Chas. Dorsey of South Haven was on the market with a car of hogs.

James Miller of Viola, car of hogs.

H. Griffith of Belle Plaine was up with two cars of hogs.

C. E. Baird of Anness was on the market with a car of hogs.

A. Hufbauer of Mulvane had up one car of hogs.

Campbell & Horton of Caldwell were here with a car of hogs.

Farquharson & Moore of Fond Creek had in a car of hogs.

Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Mt. Hope had a car of hogs on the market.

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Feb. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 9,389 (native); 2,579 Texans; large supply caused prices to decline about 10c for the best grades, while a few exceptional sales were about 15c lower; heavy native steers, $5.20@5.50; medium, $4.60@5.20; light weights, $4.50@5.60; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00; butcher cows and heifers, $3.00@4.40; canners, $2.50@4.00; western steers, $4.00@4.80; Texans, $3.40@4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,650; good demand, trade active and sales mainly at yesterday's prices, with few undesirable bunches 5c lower. Heavies, $3.70@3.80; mixed, $3.55@3.75; lights, $3.30@3.62½.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,070. Liberal supply and good quality. Market active at unchanged prices. Lambs, $4.80@5.40; muttons, $3.90@4.25; feeding sheep and lambs, $3.00@4.00; stockers, $2.25@3.50.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Cattle—Trade in cattle today was far from showing animation, and packing concerns improved the opportunity afforded, but on account of large receipts to force a general break of at least 10 cents in prices. Fancy cattle brought $5.85@6.00; choice steers, $5.55@5.75; medium steers, $4.75@4.95; beef steers, $4.00@4.70; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.75; bulls, $2.70@4.25; cows and heifers, $3.30@2.50; western fed steers, $3.25@5.50; Texas steers, $3.60@4.70; calves, $5.00@7.50.

Hogs—The rush of delayed consignments of hogs on the market resulted in a full 5c decline in prices. Fair to choice, $3.72½@3.85; packing lots, $3.55@3.70; mixed, $3.55@3.70; lights, $3.55@3.80; pigs, $3.20@3.55.

Sheep—Despite the extremely large supply, trade in sheep was fairly animated and prices were not more than 10c lower. Lambs, $4.00@5.00; chiefly, $4.50@5.00; common to prime sheep, $2.50@4.50; not many selling under $3.75.

Receipts—Cattle 17,000; hogs 48,000; sheep 32,000.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,200, including 2,000 Texans; market lower; native shipping steers, $4.60@5.75; light and dressed beef and butcher steers, $3.80@5.30; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.40; cows and mixed, $2.00@4.50; Texas and Indian steers, $3.50@4.65; cows and heifers, $2.30@3.70.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; market 5 to 10c lower; pigs and lights, $3.60@3.70; packers, $3.65@3.80; butchers, $3.80@3.90.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market strong; Texas muttons, $3.50@4.00; native muttons $3.75@4.25.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS

CHICAGO.

Chicago Grain and Provision markets, furnished by C. B. Bennett Commission Company, 326 East Douglas avenue, Wichita, Kansas. Local and long distance telephone, 494:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Tod'y	Close. Yes'y
Wheat—					
May	72⅜	73	72	72⅝	72¾
July	71⅝	71⅞	71⅛	71⅜	71⅜
Corn—					
May	36¾	36⅞	36½	36⅝	37
July	37⅛	37¼	37	37¼	37⅜
Oats—					
May	28½	28½	28¼	28⅜	28¾
July	26¼	26¼	26	26¼	26¼
Pork—					
May	9 97	10 02	9 92	10 02	10 00
Lard—					
May	5 62	5 62	5 60	5 62	5 62
Ribs—					
May	5 00	5 02	4 97	5 02	5 00

	Puts.	Calls.
May wheat	72⅝	72
May corn	37	36½

May wheat on curb, 72⅞c.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Feb. 15.—Wheat—One cent lower; No. 2 hard, 64@65c; No. 3, 62@64c; No. 2 red, 73c; No. 3, 68@70c; No. 2 spring, 63@65c; No. 3, 61@64c.

Corn—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 32½c; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3, 32½c.

Corn—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 32½c; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3, 32½c.

Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 29¾@29½c.

Rye—Steady; No. 2, 54½c.

Hay—Dull; choice timothy, $7.00@7.50; choice prairie, $7.00.

Butter—Steady; separator, 22c; dairy, 15c.

Eggs—Steady; fresh, 20½c.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—Wheat—Unsettled; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 74c; track, 75c; February, 74c; May, 75⅛@75¼c; July, 70⅛c bid; No. 2 hard, 67½@68c.

Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 34½c; track, 35c; February, 34½c; May, 34⅝@35c asked; July, 35½c.

Oats—Lower; No. 2 cash, 28½c; track, 29@29½c; February, 28½c; May, 29½c bid; July, 25½c; No. 2 white, 30½@31c.

Rye—Firm; 57½c.

Butter—Firm; creamery, 19@24c; dairy, 14@18c.

Eggs—Lower; 22c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 15.—Wheat—Exports, 24,271 bushels; spot strong; No. 2 red, 85⅝c, f. o. b., afloat. Options had a weak opening, closed firm at partial ½c net advance. March, 81⅞@82⅝c, closed 82⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 975 bushels; exports, 105,208. Spot firm; No. 2, 45⅝@45¾c, f. o. b., afloat. Options closed ¼c net decline. May closed 41⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 6,000; exports, 8,575. Spot strong; No. 2, 35½c; No. 2 white, 36½@37c; options, dull.

Butter—Receipts, 11,800 packages; firm; western creamery, 16@22c; Elgins, 22c.

Eggs—Receipts, 3,620 packages; steady; southern, 23@23½c; western, 23c.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Feb. 15.—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 western winter, 6s; No. 2 red northern spring, 5s 11d. Futures closed quiet, March, 5s 8¾d; May, 5s 7d.

BRADSTREET'S VISIBLE.

New York, Feb. 15.—Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's indicate the following changes in the available supply of grain last Saturday, as compared with the preceding Saturday:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 667,000 bushels; Liverpool Corn Trade News, afloat for and in Europe, increase 1,200,000; total supply increase, 1,875,000.

Corn—United States and Canada east of the Rockies, increase 3,068,000.

Oats—United States and Canada east of the Rockies, decrease 5,000.

Among the important reductions reported to Bradstreet's not given in the official visible supply statement, are the decreases of 200,000 bushels at Northwestern interior elevators, 100,000 at Milwaukee private elevators and 150,000 at Manitoba storage points. The aggregate stocks of wheat held at Portland, Ore., and Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., increased 75,000 bushels last week. In addition there is 2,700 bushels of corn, and 1,500,000 of oats reported afloat at Chicago, not counted in the regular afloat stocks.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York Stock markets, furnished by C. B. Bennett Commission Co., 326 East Douglas avenue, Wichita, Kansas. Local and long distance telephone, 494:

	Op'g	High	Low	Close T'dy	Close Yes.
Sugar	122	122	120⅝	121½	122¼
Tobacco	128¾	128¾	127	128	127½
Leather, p'fd	72	72	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
Chicago Gas	112½	112½	112⅜	112⅜	112¼
T., C. & I.	42¼	42¾	41⅞	42¼	42½
Fed. Steel	48⅞	49½	48⅛	48⅝	48⅝
C., R. & Q.	141½	141½	139½	139¾	141½
R. I.	118	118⅜	117½	117½	118
St. Paul	126½	127	125⅛	126⅜	126⅝
Atch., Com.	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22⅝	22½
Atch., Pf'd	61⅝	62	61⅝	62½	61⅝
L. & N.	64⅞	64⅞	64½	64⅝	64¾
Omaha	92½	92	92½	92	92
Manhattan	111½	112	111⅛	111⅝	112⅛
W. U.	90½	90½	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
Mo. Pac.	45	45⅛	45	45⅛	44⅞
U. P.	46¾	47	46⅝	46⅝	46½
Wabash	22½	22	22½	22	22½
Gen. Elec.	112	112	111¼	111¼	111⅝

COTTON.

New York, Feb. 15.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices 2 to 4 points higher on generally favorable news, buying orders from the south and outside speculative public and demand from shorts. During the forenoon the early gain was firmly held in spite of weak late English cables and selling pressure from abroad. Trading was on moderate lines, with May and August contracts absorbing the greater part of attention. The crop movement made but a sorry showing in contrast with that of Wednesday last week, and last year. Although telegraphic advices from the cotton belt were more or less crippled, the reports received indicate a hardening of spot markets and exceptionally light offerings even at materially higher prices. The weather was again bad in many localities. The temperature, however, was much higher.

New York, Feb. 15.—Spot cotton closed quiet and higher; middling uplands, 6⅝c; middling gulf, 6¾c. Sales, 435. Futures closed firm; February, $6.35; March, $6.36; April, $6.34; May, $6.35; June, $6.32; July, $6.34; August, $6.35; September, $6.25; October, $6.26; November, $6.25; December, $6.29.

New Orleans, Feb. 15—Cotton—Quiet and steady; middling, 6c.

Galveston, Feb. 15.—Cotton—Quiet and steady; 6¼c.

Liverpool, Feb. 15.—Cotton—Spot quiet; prices favorable to buyers; American middling, 3 7-16d; futures quiet; demand moderate.

WOOL MARKET.

Boston, Feb. 15.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow: There is a good volume of business to report for the past week, notwithstanding the cold and stormy weather, which practically brought trading to a standstill for at least two days. Manufacturers are getting some orders for goods and there is a little more inquiry for wool. Orders for goods, for the most part, however, have been small, the clothing trade buying with great conservatism, so that thus far the result of the heavy weight season has been a disappointment with most of the mills. The sales of the week in Boston amounted to 3,087,000 pounds domestic and 1,280,000 pounds foreign, a total of 4,367,500, against a total of 4,260,600 for the previous week and a total of 2,574,800 for the corresponding week last year. Sales since January 1, 1899, amount to 26,509,500 pounds, against 29,389,450 last year at this time.

COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKETS

New York, Feb. 15.—Coffee—Options opened steady and unchanged, ruled quiet with narrow ranges; buying checked in forenoon by decline at Havre and Hamburg, and large receipts at Rio and Santos, selling checked by current low prices; steadied in afternoon and closed steady, 5 points higher. Sales, 12,000 bags, including March, $6.50; May, $6.65; July, $6.80; September, $6.90; October, $6.95; December, $6.15. Spot coffee, Rio dull and nominal; No. 7 invoice, 6½c; No. 7 jobbing, 7c. Mild, dull; Cordova, 7⅝@14c.

Sugar—Raw, quiet and steady; fair refining, 3 13-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-16c; molasses sugar, 3 9-16c; refined, steady.

DRY GOODS MARKET

New York, Feb. 15.—Demand for cotton goods showed an increase today. More buyers in town and mail orders, more numerous; some good sized bids for brown goods turned down slightly below current quotations. Bleached cotton tending upward and advances expected in some leading makes. Prints in strong position throughout, also strong market in Ginghams. Staple dress goods in all wool and cotton warp cashmeres against buyers.

EYES ON THE SENATE

Continued from Second Page.

partment according to Webb McNall have been in the last two days $35,000. McNall says he expects to receive $100,000 by the first of March and $60,000 from the new insurance law.

TREASURY LOAN BILL DEAD

House Passes the Bill to Appoint City Marshals.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—The bill by Geissler of Logan county providing for loaning the state funds to banks over the state was killed in the house yesterday afternoon without a respectable vote.

The bill providing for the appointment of marshals in cities of the second and third class, instead of electing them, as provided by the law two years ago, passed the house this morning after a call lasting half an hour. Only 26 votes were cast against the measure in the house, but the present law is a Populist bill passed two years ago, and the senate will probably not repeal it.

FOR INCREASE OF SALARY

Resolution Calling for Change in the State Constitution.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—Brooke of Shawnee this morning introduced a concurrent resolution providing for a change in the state constitutio so as to allow members of the legislature a round salary of $4 for each biennial session of the legislature and a mileage of 5 cents instead of 10 as at present. There is a general sentiment, even among the Pops, for this change, but most of them favor making the salary $5 instead of $4, and a vote on the matter may be recommended by the legislature.

BILLS KILLED UNCONDITIONALLY

Seven Railroad Measures Slaughtered by the House Committee.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—The railroad committee of the house this morning killed every railroad bill on the calendar without condition or plea. The two principal ones were the demurrage bill and the one preventing railroads from employing inexperienced engineers or firemen. There were in all seven bills and all suffered the same fate.

TRYING FOR NIGHT SESSIONS

House Would Drive Itself to More Work If It Could.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 15.—The house is trying to get itself set for night sessions but for the last two days it has failed. The large number of bills on the calendar makes it necessary to begin night work right away if any considerable number of them get attention. The judiciary committee has turned a batch of 292 bills into the house in the last two or three days and the total number introduced now amounts to 797.

GEO. R. BARSE, President. J. H. WAITE, Sec-Treas.

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CANAL IS SHELVED

So Far as the Present Session Is Concerned.

HEPBURN IS TURNED DOWN

House Sustains the Chair by 127 to 109.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The house today settled the fate of the Nicaragua canal bill in this congress by refusing to override the decision of the chair in committee of the whole, when the chair held that the canal bill offered as an amendment by Mr. Hepburn was out of order. The friends of the Nicaragua bill were very confident yesterday and today that they would triumph, but after four hours of debate the chair was sustained, 127 to 129. Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, made an argument in favor of the view that the amendment was in order. Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio) bore the brunt of the argument today in behalf of this contention. Mr. Moody (Rep., Mass.), Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) and Mr. Fleming (Dem., La.) were pitted against him. The debate throughout the day was very spirited and in the end a majority of the members refused to over-ride the house rules. No record is made of the vote in committee of the whole. Party lines were not adhered to, the division in favor and opposition to sustaining the chair's decision being about equal on both sides of the political aisle. About ten pages of the bill was disposed of today.

One of the fiercest contests of the session was in progress when the house met today. The friends and opponents of the lan to attach the Nicaragua canal bill to the sundry civil bill were working very assiduously and every argument which could influence members one way or the other was being brought to bear. The fate of the canal bill in this congress was in the balance. Mr. Sherman of New York who has been snowbound between New York and Washington for two days, arrived this morning. He was designated as chairman of the committee of the whole by the speaker when the sundry civil bill was taken up, but in his absence Mr. Hopkins of Illinois occupied the chair. Ordinarily the member designated would resume the chair upon his return from such an absence, but owing to the fact that Mr. Hopkins heard two hours of the debate yesterday upon the points of order raised by the chairman of the appropriations committee against the canal amendment, it was decided that he should properly hear the remainder of the argument and make the ruling.

Some time was spent at the opening of the session with routine matters. Just before the motion was made to go into committee of the whole, Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, who was conducting the fight on behalf of the Nicaragua canal amendment asked unanimous consent that the canal bill be made a special order for Tuesday next, but objection was made. The house then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill, with Mr. Hopkins in the chair, the pending question being the point of order raised against the canal amendment.

Mr. Bailey (Dem., Texas) took the floor. He desired to address himself, he said, to the remarks of Mr. Cannon about the scandals which grew out of the building of the Pacific railroads. Although Mr. Cannon had not said so in so many words, Mr. Bailey said he assumed that he feared, in connection with the Nicaragua canal a repetition of the scandals which had disgraced the promoters of the Pacific railroads. Mr. Cannon interrupted to say that his criticism of the Pacific railway legislation was that is was more loosely enacted and therefore opened the way to the scandals which followed. Mr. Bailey, in reply, declared that the Pacific railroad scandals had not arisen out of loose legislation. There had been a deeper cause. They had grown out of the unfortunate partnership between the government and certain individuals. The virtue in the canal proposition before the house was that it avoided this very deadfall. By its terms the canal would be constructed by the government. He desired to vote upon that proposition because he realized that sooner or later the house would be compelled to choose between this proposition and one to allow a private corporation with government credit to build this canal. If the canal was to be built by the government it must be based upon the theory that the canal was necessary for the support of our military and naval defense. Otherwise, if the government could build foreign waterways in foreign territory, why could it not come back and build railroads for the benefit of internal commerce?

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) made an argument in favor of sustaining the rules of the house, which, he contended, the proposed amendment violated. No one with any respect for his reputation as a parliamentarian, he declared, could hold that the amendment was in order. He realized that the members were eager to get at the public treasury upon this proposition, but he warned his colleagues on the Democratic side that if they happened to overthrow the rule they swept away for all time the rights of the minority. He had no respect for the rules, as such. They degraded the individual member and massed too much power in the speaker, but the members of the minority especially care not overrule this rule that had come down from the Democratic fathers. But if this amendment was declared in order, he gave notice that he would offer an amendment to it to provide for the issue of enough additional legal tender notes to meet the entire cost of the construction of the canal. Mr. Dockery declared himself in favor of building the Nicaragua canal, because it would aid the national defense and promote commercial expansion, which he preferred to territorial expansion. Mr. Quigg (Rep., N. Y.) interrupted to call attention to the fact that the rights under which the canal was to be constructed would expire in eight months. Mr. Dockery said in reply that he welcomed the interruption. It disclosed the "little joker" in the shape of the claim of the Maritime Canal company, for which the senate bill appropriated $5,000,000. Mr. Hepburn pointed out that if this bill passed a separate proposition it would go to conference. There the "little joker" might be played, but on this bill the house conferees could prevent such an amendment. Mr. Dockery hinted strongly at influences outside the hall, the same influences substantially which were back of the Hanna-Payne subsidy bill. These influences, he said, insisted that five millions should go to certain gentlemen who were interested in the Maritime aCnal company. In conclusion he warned the members on his side of the house that they could not afford, in the closing days of the session, to lend themselves to such an enterprise.

Mr. Moody (Rep., Mass.) made a technical argument in support of the point of order. Mr. W. A. Smith (Rep., Mich.) said that the president of the Maritime Canal company had told him he would rather lose every dollar he had put into that enterprise than that legislation for the construction of the canal should fail at this session.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep.) of Ohio vigorously contended that the point of order was not well taken. He could not understand why members should get excited because the representatives of the people were making an honest effort to do that which all political parties had sworn they would do for the past five years. Continuing, Mr. Grosvenor said that this bill would not have been offered as an amendment to this bill had not the chairman of the appropriations committee announced that neither the canal bill nor the ship subsidy bill should receive consideration at this session. He referred to the refusal of that gentleman today to allow a special order to consider the bill to be made. That, he said, was war to the knife. This was, therefore, the only remedy which could reach the deadlock. He would do his duty and take the wrath of the powers that be. He contended that the work of constructing the canal was now in progress within the meaning of the rule. If this amendment was not placed upon the pending bill he declared that the grandchild of no member present would live long enough to see the canal built. Mr. Cannon denied at this point emphatically that the failure to break down this rule meant the abandonment of the construction of the canal by the United States. But Mr. Grosvenor reiterated it, and said if this effort failed he favored the passage of a joint resolution to inform the nations of the earth that we had given up the project and would welcome the building of the canal upon the terms upon whihc the Suez canal was built.

At the conclusion of Mr. Grosvenor's speech the chairman of the committee of the whole (Mr. Hopkins) announced that he was ready to rule. When order had been procured he made a careful and elaborate ruling in which he pointed out that the question pointed out was purely a parliamentary one. He reviewed the arguments adduced on both sides, cited precedents, and concluded by sustaining the point of orer against the amendment.

After rendering his decision the chair went further by taking up the question raised by Mr. Smith of Michigan, as to whether the treaty of 1887 did not warrant the amendment. He held that it did not.

Mr. Hepburn immediately arose and entered an appeal from the decision of the chair. Mr. Dalzell (Rep.) of Pennsylvania moved to lay the appeal on the table, but this motion was declared out of order in committee of the whole. Mr. Hepburn said he was willing to allow the appeal to be decided without further debate, but Mr. Fleming (Dem. of Georgia insisted upon being heard in favor of sustaining the decision of the chair. The rule in question, he argued, was to shield and protect the minority. On a rising vote the chair was sustained—162 to 118. Mr. Hepburn loudly demanded tellers. The vote by tellers confirmed the rising vote. The chair was sustained—127 to 109—and the amendment was ruled out.

The reading of the sundry civil bill was then continued. The appropriation for the deep water ways commission was increased from $60,000 to $80,000 on motion of the appropriations committee. After completing ten additional pages of the bill the committee rose.

The senate bill to correct the relative rank of Captain R. R. Steadman, of the Eleventh infantry, was passed, and at 5:10 the house adjourned.

THE WEATHER

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 15, 1899.

Local forecast for Wichita and vicinity: Fair and continued warm.

During the past 24 hours the highest temperature has been 56, the lowest 26, and the mean 41, with warmer, clear weather, light northwest to south wind and nearly stationary pressure.

Thus far this month the average temperature has been 21 degrees less than the normal.

On this date last year the corresponding temperatures were 72, 35 and 54, the warmest day of the month. The average since the first of the month had been 10 degrees above the normal, or thirty-one degrees daily warmer than this year.

On this date two years ago the corresponding temperatures were 39, 16 and 28, and since the first of the month it had been two degrees daily below the normal, or 19 degrees daily warmer than this year.

For the past ten years the average temperature for the month of February has been 33, and for the 15th day, 32.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Forecast for Thursday:

Kansas—Generally fair; south to west winds.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair weather; variable winds.

Boston, Feb. 15.—The regular meeting of the board of directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company was held here today. Only routine business was transacted. It was stated that no action was taken as to the refunding plans.

New Orleans, Feb. 15.—The committee having in charge the arrangements for holding the convention of cotton planters and representatives of allied interests in their trade have finally decided to postpone the convention to an indefinite date.

Rest assured that if your misdeeds find out they will call again.—N. Y. Weekly.

PUT YOUR WANT ADS IN NEXT SUNDAY'S EAGLE

IF YOU WANT

TO SELL Real Estate

TO GET Boarders

TO HIRE Help

TO SELL Your Business

TO RENT Rooms

TO SELL Your Bike

Or in fact if you want to buy, sell or rent anything.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give blooom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill. 50 CENTS

Sold in Wichita by G. Gehring and Wells W. Miller, druggists.

WINE OF CARDUI

STOPS WOMEN'S PAINS.

SCOTTSVILLE, Texas, April 22. On the 31st of March last I commenced taking McElree's Wine of Cardui. At that time I was afflicted with pains in all parts of my body. In 1881 I miscarried and have had no health since. When I had my monthly sickness, my God! what I suffered nobody knows. Six different doctors treated me. I have taken one bottle of McElree's Wine of Cardui and one package of Thedford's Black-Draught, and they have done just what you said they would. I shall never be without this medicine again while I am on this earth.
MRS. SALLIE GREELEY.

ASHDOWN, Ark., April 8. I was subject to miscarriage and had falling of the womb bad. The best doctor in the State treated me but did not cure me. I have used five bottles of Wine of Cardui, and am better now than I have been for years.
MRS. D. A. THRASH.

ASH RIDGE, Wis., March 8, 1897. I suffered with leucorrhœa for three years and also had painful menstruation. I have taken one bottle of Wine of Cardui and don't think I need any more. The trouble and pain seems to all be gone.
NETTIE LONG.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

It is wonderful what suffering women can bear. Thousands of them silently endure terrible agony month after month, year after year. And the most of their pains and troubles come from one cause, derangement in the delicate menstrual organs. The least disorder of this important function affects the whole body. It causes headache and side ache and pains in the legs, shoulders, breasts, abdomen. No part of the body seems to be free from pain when there is serious menstrual trouble. But McElree's Wine of Cardui stops women's pains. It corrects female troubles by putting the menstrual organs in proper condition. Then this important function operates painlessly. No wonder that makes women very happy. If you prefer health to suffering, happiness to constant pain, you are advised to take Wine of Cardui. It will permanently relieve nine cases out of ten of "female diseases".

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

Druggists sell it. $1.00 per Bottle.

WINE OF CARDUI

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE.

NORTH AND EAST.

No.	Arrive Wichita	Leave Wichita	Arrive K. City	Arrive Chicago.
408	9:35 p.m	9:35 p.m	6:20 a.m	9:00 p.m.
406	10:40 a.m	10:40 a.m	6:00 p.m	2:45 a.m.
424	3:50 p.m	3:50 p.m	10:25 p.m	
*418	2:20 p.m	4:00 p.m	Local.	
*428	3:20 p.m	3:40 p.m	Englewood Express.	
426	7:10 p.m	7:15 p.m	6:20 a.m	5:00 p.m.

South and West.

No.	Wichita	Wichita	Ft Worth	Galveston
407	8:05 a.m	8:05 a.m	8:40 p.m	9:05 a.m.
405	5:50 p.m	5:50 p.m	8:05 a.m	9:35 p.m.
415	12:35 p.m			
*417	12:15 p.m	1:20 p.m	Local freight.	
*427		7:20 a.m	Englewood express.	
427	8:20 a.m	8:30 a.m	Caldwell & Pan. ex.	

West.

No.	Arrive Wichita	Leave Wichita	Arrive Pueblo	Arrive Denver.
424	3:50 p.m	7:00 p.m	11:15 a.m	

No.	Arrive Wichita	Leave Wichita	Arrive Pueblo	Arrive Los Ang'ls
478	7:10 p.m	7:10 p.m	9:15 a.m	1:30 p.m.

Fifty hours to Los Angeles.
*Daily except Sunday.

Elegant free reclining chair cars and Pullman Palace sleepers on all trains. Wichita and Kansas City Pullman sleepers leaving Wichita in the evening on train 408 set out at Union Depot, Kansas City, next morning, allowing passengers to sleep until 7:30 a. m. Leaving Kansas City at 9:20 p. m., set out at Wichita next morning, allowing passengers to sleep until 9:00 a. m. Through Pullman tourist cars to and from Los Angeles, San Francisco, El Paso and other western points daily. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points north and east, south and west. Steamship tickets sold to all European points at lowest rates. For further information call at Santa Fe passenger station, corner Douglas and Fifth avenue. Telephone 139, or address

L. R. DELANEY, Agent.
W. J. BLACK, G. P. A.,
Topeka, Kan.

WICHITA & WESTERN.

Arrive from West.	
No. 472—Pratt and Kingman passenger (daily except Sunday)	10:25 a.m
No. 474—Pratt and Kingman accommodation (Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday)	1:20 p.m
Depart West.	
No. 471—Kingman and Pratt passenger (daily except Sunday)	5:35 p.m
No. 473—Kingman and Pratt accommodation, (Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	9:25 a.m

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Time Table Effective Nov. 21, 1897.

Trains.	Arrive	Leave
North and East.		
No. 2—Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis limited (daily)	10:00 a.m	10:00 a.m
No. 7—Colorado Springs, Denver and Pacific coast (daily)	10:00 a.m	10:00 a.m
No. 4—Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago night express (daily except Sunday)	10:30 p.m	10:30 p.m
No. 32—Accommodation, (daily except Sunday).	9:20 a.m	9:20 a.m
South and West.		
No. 1—Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston and Galveston express (daily)	6:35 p.m	6:45 p.m
No. 3—Oklahoma, Fort Worth, Dallas and New Orleans express (daily except Sunday).	5:10 a.m	5:10 a.m
No. 9—Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston and San Antonio express (daily except Sunday)	5:10 a.m	5:10 a.m
No. 31—Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	5:10 p.m	5:10 p.m

Elegant free reclining chair cars on all trains and Pullman Palace sleepers from Wichita to Chicago and Kansas City without change. Also sleepers on all night trains to Fort Worth, Houston, San Antonio and New Orleans. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points north, east, south and west. Steamship tickets sold to all European points at