WAS JUST AN ERROR

That Caused Miss Hopkins to Commit Suicide.

IN DRAWING A DRAFT

Brooded Over Mistake and Took Poison.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—The suicide of Miss Mae Hopkins at Cushing recalls to the Chandler Telegram an incident in her life last winter. Miss Hopkins was a very bright young woman of a nervous temperament. She was employed in a Cushing bank and recently made a mistake in making out a draft. She brooded over her error until it affected her mind and she took rough on rats. Last winter, she was a school teacher and had for her pupils a set of unruly boys, some of whom she proceeded to whip.

The irate parents of one of the boys had her arrested and her trial was attended by the neighborhood at large which supported her and when she had won her case a collection was taken up in the court room to pay for the services of her lawyer. She had many elements of popularity and after the incident recited there was not a more orderly school in Oklahoma than hers.

WAS SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS

Reason Frank Fraz er of Oklahoma Committed Suicide.

Bridgeport, O. T., July 14.—Frank Fraser, agent for the Choctaw railroad at this place, died yesterday from the effects of an over dose of morphine, taken the previous day, with suicidal intent. An examination of his accounts shows that they are short, but just how much could not be learned. Railway men say it is considerable. The dead man was about 30 years old and leaves a wife and one child. He had been in the employ of the Choctaw for a long time.

FRED BURCH IS DROWNED

While Playing With a Burro in the River.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—The Pawnee Courier says: Fred Burch, the 11-year-old son of Dave Burch of this city, was drowned in the "round hole" near the Rocky ford last Tuesday morning. He, with his brother Perry and a cousin, were attempting to make a burro, which Fred was riding, swim the river and in some manner Fred was thrown into deep water, and not knowing how to swim, never reached the shore alive, though his brother and cousin did all they could to rescue him. His body was recovered and taken to his uncle's and his mother notified. His father left Pawnee about three weeks ago to work in the harvest field near Wellington, Kan., and a message was sent to him at once, but he cannot be found, having evidently gone out of that locality to work.

SAY MRS. HILL OBJECTED

Citizens Near Okarche Declare That She Didn't Want an Inquest.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—People in the vicinity of Okarche, where F. M. Tomlin suddenly died, deny that Mrs. J. M. Hill, charged with murdering him, asked that an inquest be held. The citizens there say they proposed an inquest and that Mrs. Hill objected, saying she could not afford the inquest.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN FREASE

Oklahoma Man Who Had High Ohio Connections.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—Captain Cyrus Frease, who died at Kremlin this last week, belonged to the family of Freases at Canton, Ohio, the home of President McKinley. His brother, Henry, runs the Canton paper, and another brother is postmaster at the president's town. The late Captain Frease was in the same regiment with McKinley during the civil war.

TEXAN STABS SALOON-KEEPER

Because Saloon Man Let a Colored Man Drink.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—At Okeene, in Blaine county, a man from Texas entered a saloon run by "Fatty" McClung and finding a negro drinking there demanded that the colored man be put out. This McClung refused to do or have done and in the row that followed the Texan stabbed McClung in the back. The Texas man is now in jail at Watonga.

CLEANED WIFE'S FOLKS OUT

Jay Gould, an Arapahoe, Has a Reckoning.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—At Cantonment on the Fourth of July Jay Gould filled up on bad whisky and resolved to square accounts with his relations. He jumped in and badly thrashed his squaw, her father and her mother, finishing up on the mother-in-law hard. Jay Gould is an Arapahoe and the Indians demand that he be punished by the way of example.

BEWARE OF UNIFORMS

Railroad Man Licked for Policeman's Sake.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—The Blackwell Spoon has this: An amusing case of mistaken identity was reported this morning. Marshal Stephenson wears a blue policeman's uniform and a Frisco freight brakeman named Brecount wears a blue suit very similar. Last night as the brakeman was going home on North Main street a fellow stepped from behind Rawlings and Smith's blacksmith shop immediately in front of the brakeman and said: "You're the marshal ain't you?" "No, I am not," replied the brakeman. "Yous are too, you blankety blank, blank!" cried the footpad at the same time landing on the brakeman's eye and face with force enough to lay out an ox. When the brakeman picked himself up and looked for his assailant he was gone. The fellow is thought to have been one of the many crooks or gamblers whom the marshal had ordered to leave town.

OKLAHOMA CITY IS MAD

The City Council Won't Pass Street Railway Franchise

Oklahoma City, O. T., July 14.—At a meeting of the city council (that lasted until midnight), the consideration of the franchise of the Oklahoma City Land and Electric Railway company was brought to an end. The company presented a franchise asking for a perpetual right to the use of all the streets of the city and declared that it would accept no other form of franchise. The council meeting was attended by all members and on the vote to amend the franchise and make it for twenty years the vote was a tie and Mayor Vanwinkle voted to make it for twenty years. There are a number of the citizens who want the street cars, and today there have been a number of petitions signed for the reconsideration of the franchise. The town is greatly worked up over the matter.

'SADDLE INCIDENT" ONCE MORE

Captain McClintock Tells What He Knows About It.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—Captain McClintock of the Los Angeles Times, lately made president of the Rough Riders' association, gives what he knows about the "Saddle Incident" at Oklahoma City in an article in the Times. This is what he writes: "In the afternoon occurred the only contretemps of the reunion. There had been a misunderstanding in the morning over a number of military saddles sent from Guthrie for the use of the governor's staff, but mistakingly appropriated by the local reception committee for the mounts of the Rough Riders' officers. The adjutant claiming that he was under instructions from Governor Barnes, objected as the procession moved out. In the afternoon Colonel Roosevelt and most of the officers present turned out mounted to attend a steer-tying contest at the park. At the gate they were met by a detail of twenty militiamen under command of a lieutenant, who with the backing of rifles with fixed bayonets, asked that the officers, excepting only the colonel and lieutenant colonel, turn over the saddles they were riding. He stated he was acting under orders from the governor. Colonel Roosevelt waxed indignant. 'Present my compliments to your governor,' he said, 'and tell him I don't believe he has given this foolish order. Then if you want these horses or saddles you will find them in the enclosure, but if a single officer under my command is dismounted I dismount myself.'

"The young officer allowed the passage for the cavalcade. But he had already held up one of the most popular officers of the regiment, Lieutenant Dave Goodrich, who calmly on demand turned over not only his saddle, but his horse as well. Governor Barnes has repeatedly apologized for the action taken by his representatives in the National Guard, and affirms that it was wholly unauthorized. He states that he will take immediate measures to discipline a number of young officers. They, on the contrary, state they can prove they were acting under orders of the executive.

"Governor Barnes was to have addressed the Rough Riders' business meeting tomorrow, but the appointment has been canceled. The whole population feel more aggrieved over the affair than are the Rough Rider officers affected."

CALLAHAN WANTS JOINT DEBATE

Roars That He Can Show Flynn He Is an Imposter.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—Callahan is now trying for more notoriety by challenging D. T. Flynn to joint debate. At Kingfisher when Bryan and Stevenson were nominated the local fusionists had a ratification meeting. Callahan was the principal speaker and according to the Kingfisher Free Press, outside of his references to Flynn and the free homes legislation it as on usual fault finding lines. He was not disposed to give Flynn much credit for free homes, or anything else. He claims that the Republicans had defeated that measure when he was in congress. He challenged Flynn to meet him anywhere and undertake to answer the charges he made against him. He said, so far as that mule matter was concerned, if Mr. Flynn would meet him and he failed to convince their audience that he (Flynn) was an imposter they might lead the mule up and hitch him to that post (pointing at one). During his speech there was not much applause, but, a homesteader from Day county, who has always voted the Populist ticket, sang out:

"Hurrah for Flynn, the poor man's friend!"

Mr. Callahan accepted the challenge and said Flynn was not the poor man's friend.

REV. JAMES RE-APPEARS

University Donor for Oklahoma City Again at Home.

Oklahoma City, O. T., July 14.—Word has been received here that Reverend T. H. James has been found and is now in McPherson county, Kansas. It will be remembered that Reverend James was a poor minister at Oakley, Kansas, who fell heir to $20,000,000 in England, and hearing the news, decided to endow several Methodist institutions in the west, including a Methodist University for Oklahoma City in the amount of $500,000. He started about two months ago to England to close up the inheritance matter and from that day to this nothing has been heard from him, although every effort has been made to find him. His most intimate friends could not hear from him. Many have become sceptical in regard to his great fortune, but now that he has returned to the west, it will be decided definitely whether the endowments will be made. James is a character. He is of aristocratic birth, but did not like life in England, and set out to look the world over. He has been a sailor, a showman, a soldier, a merchant and a minister. In crossing America he stopped off at Oakley, Kansas, joined the Methodist church and became a minister. He was receiving a salary of $500 a year when he received word of his great fortune in England.

HE DESERVES NO SYMPATHY

Does the Man Who Is Fretting About Proving Up.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—On the matter of time of proving up, the editor of the Pond Creek Hidette has little patience. He writes: "The question continues to be asked with increasing frequency whether proof must be made within seven years from date of filing. The only person competent to answer that question is the honorable secretary of the interior, and he refuses to do so. The matter will be solved in the course of time, but it may then be too late for those who neglect to make proof within the seven years. It would appear to a reasoning mind that any one who has eighty or a hundred and sixty acres of Oklahoma land would be only too glad of the opportunity to perfect his title to the same, now that he does not have to pay for the land. It seems astonishing that such a fortunate individual would take the trouble to make inquiries in regard to the time allowed in which to make proof, but rather that he would embrace the first opportunity of doing so. A man who is getting a farm in this fertile country absolutely free, and who is not public spirited enough to be willing to deed the same and help pay the expenses of running the county by paying a little tax on his farm, is not entitled to a grain of sympathy should his claim be contested at the expiration of seven years allowed for perfecting his title.

Sells That Alfalfa Farm.

Enid, O. T., July 14.—United States Marshal Thompson has sold his alfalfa farm in this county for $6,000.

AGREED TO FIGHT

Pre-Arranged Meeting Resulted in Withers Death.

LAUGHED ON THE WAY OUT

His Murderer Used a Knife on Him.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—Further details of the killing of Charles Withers in Payne county are at hand in the Stillwater Gazette and show the quarrel to have been a silly one and the proposed manner of settling it childish. The Gazette says: Last Saturday night this city was thrown into a fever of excitement by a telephone message from Ripley, conveying the information that as a result of a saloon brawl Charles Withers had met his death. The first report was to the effect that he had been killed by a man named Ramsey but later information changed the name to Lewis Lee. Sheriff Annis at once organized a posse and started in pursuit of the guilty parties. They were captured at a dance some five miles northeast of Cushing some three or four hours later, and brought here for confinement until the case could be investigated. About the same time that the sheriff left with his posse Coroner Barnes started for the scene of the murder and late that night held an inquest over the remains of the victim. The coroner's jury promptly returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased had come to his death by a stab from a knife in the hands of Lewis Lee.

The story of the circumstances which led up to the killing are related substantially as follows: Withers, Lee and Ramsey met in a saloon at Ripley and began shaking dice for drinks, "high man out." Withers had shaken the top hand and was out. Lee and Ramsey began to shake to see which would win. Ramsey shook five, whereupon Withers remarked to Lee that he just as well pay for the drinks as he stood no show to beat the throw. Lee offered to bet a quarter that he could beat it. The bet was taken and the money put up. Lee shook but did not beat the throw and Withers took down the money. Lee then claimed that he did not bet that he would beat the five fives but that he could beat Withers throwing poker dice. A quarrel ensued during which the saloon keeper pushed the whole crowd out of doors. On the street they agreed to go out to the edge of town and fight it out with their fists. They all got into Ramsey's wagon and accompanied by two others, Burnham and Stevens, started out to the edge of town. On the way they laughed and joked over the matter between themselves and agreed that in order the fight might be absolutely fair they would submit to being searched and all weapons taken from them before the fight began. Upon arriving at the scene of action, Withers was searched and only a pocketbook with small change found upon his person. This he turned over to one of the "referees." At this juncture Lee refused to be searched but sprang at Withers and in the struggle which ensued drove a knife to the hilt into Withers' breast. Ramsey and Lee then at once jumped into their wagon and started to drive off. Burnham and Stevens, seeing that Withers was badly injured endeavored to stop them, but Lee made a rush at them with his knife and they backed off.

Without knowing how badly they had hurt Withers these two fellows deserted quickly and went to a dance northeast of Cushing where they were subsequently captured. Withers only lived a few minutes after he received the fatal blow as the knife had almost completely severed a pulmonary artery and he bled to death within ten minutes.

The deceased has been one of the most prosperous farmers in Rose township, being a young man only about 26 years old. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Withers of this city and leaves three brothers, all prosperous farmers, and a young wife with a babe only about three weeks old. His untimely death is a sad blow to them and his poor mother is now heartbroken. They are all highly respected people, classed among the best citizens of the county and this is the first trouble of any kind any of the family has been in since coming to the county several years ago.

Of the man who is directly responsible for the death of Withers we have been able to learn very little. He is a man of less than 30 years and has been living with his widowed mother, who lives on a claim near Cushing. He bears the reputation of being a fairly good citizen, but has been in numerous brawls before and is somewhat of a fighter.

NOT FAIR TO TAX-PAYERS

Vigorous Attack Made on Oklahoma Custom.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—A sharp attack is made by the Tecumseh Republican on a certain Oklahoma custom. That paper says: That old saying that the only things certain are death and taxes will have to be revised. Death may be as certain as ever, but not so with taxes. This week the mock sale of property for taxes has been in progress in this county. People who have never paid taxes on their property, but have allowed it to be sold and re-sold for taxes until the amount runs up into the hundreds of dollars are this week permitted to buy that property in for a few dollars, and thus beat the county and honest taxpayers of the county out of hundreds of dollars in taxes. According to the interpretation of the law this sale is final and the county issues deeds to the property. For instance, parties who owe from one hundred dollars taxes on town lots are this week buying in, or having bought in for them, these same lots for a few dollars, thus escaping the back taxes and penalties that have accrued on the property for years. We do not believe such is the intention of the law, or that it will be so held by any court. Such an interpretation of the law would be to place a premium upon fraud and rascality. For if one man can allow his taxes to run delinquent for years and then buy in his property at tax sale for 5 to 25 per cent of the amount of taxes due on it and thus escape paying the balance of the taxes, all men can do it, and most assuredly all men who do it if any such proceeding is upheld. Even were men not disposed to defraud the county or evade their taxes, justice demands that each man contribute to the government his share in proportion to what he possesses.

HOW NEFF IS ANSWERED

Oklahoma Editor Shows How Easily Flynn Can Win.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—In a keen editorial the Okarche Times, speaking of Bob Neff's campaign plans, speaks thus: "It looks as though Bob Neff of Kay county would be the fusion nominee for congress. He has outlined his plan of campaign as follows: 'Giving Flynn credit for hard work for free homes, but declaring that he was seven years getting it through, and that during that time he has drawn in salary $35,000, while the individual settler has only secured about $250. That Flynn is a rich man; that he was elected by Populist and Democratic votes on the promise that he would secure free homes; that when he secured free homes he cancelled the obligation he owed to the settlers, but he did not further obligate them to to him. Appeal to the Populists and Democrats that this is a year when principle is at stake and they must vote their party ticket. Assert that Bryan is going to be elected and with him a Democratic congress and that a Democratic delegate in congress will be more account than a Republican delegate. Give Flynn all possible credit, but assert that the passage of one law does not give him a life tenure in congress. Make the campaign on national issues and regard free homes as a closed incident, only mentioning it causually.' The Times believes that under the circumstances this would be the strongest kind of campaign the fusionists could make. But it would be a serious mistake not to send Flynn back to the halls of congress. He had been tried and found true. True, as quoted in the above Flynn drew $35,000 salary for his seven years in congress but that $35,000 meant between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000 to Oklahoma farmers. Then, too, had not Flynn been there some one else would have drawn that $35,000 and, the chances are, done nothing to earn it. True, 'the passage of one bill does not give any man a life tenure of office,' but there is, or at least should be, such a thing as gratitude. Until by some word or deed he forfeits the confidence of her people, Oklahoma owes it to herself to keep as her representative in congress this man who has shown himself to be a worker. But it is not a question of Flynn's election. The question is how great will be the majority."

WILLIAM YODER IS HELD

To Await the Action of the Grand Jury.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—The Oklahoman of Oklahoma City says: The preliminary examination of William Yoder, charged with complicity in the murder of A. J. Elick, which was committed near this city more than a year ago, was completed in the probate court yesterday afternoon and the defendant was bound over without bail to await the action of the grand jury. Although the attorneys for the defense, Paul & Paul, and A. J. Burnham, made a strong fight for their client, this decision of the court was not unexpected by those who heard the trial.

The case was resumed in the district court room yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and the first witness called was County Commissioner J. L. Robertson. Mr. Robertson testified that Nathan Neely had told him that he (Neely) was out $50 on the case, and asked Robertson to have all the parties accused kept separated while in the county jail.

Jailor Newkirk was the second witness put on the stand, and his testimony brought on a war of words between the opposing attorneys, Nathan Neely and the defendant, all of whom were trying to make explanations at the same time. This was all brought about when Mr. Newkirk testified that the supposed confession introduced in evidence by the prosecution, and alleged to have been made to Mr. Neely by the defendant, was not the paper written in his office. This caused a sensation in the court and Mr. Neely was recalled to the stand and was again questioned as to whether the statement was written with his own hand and whether the one introduced was the original copy. The witness declined to answer and a long wrangle among the attorneys as to whether or not he should answer the question ensued, and the court ruled that the question must be answered. The witness stated that the statement was not the one written in the jailer's bedroom on May 22, and that the statement introduced was written by a woman named Minnie Robinson. The defense here asked that not only the written statement, but the entire testimony of Neely be stricken out, claiming that he swore positively when the statement was introduced that it was the original, and that if a portion of his testimony was false, the whole was false. The court overruled this, however, but said he would protect the defendant in its application.

Miss Tessie Davis was put on the stand and gave some testimony tending to strengthen Yoder's alibi, and the defense rested its case.

County Attorney Taylor went on the stand to give testimony in the rebuttal of Yoder's. He testified positively that he had never at any time offered Yoder or anyone else any part of any reward or any immunity for testifying in the Elick case. It was brought out during the examination of Taylor that Yoder had, through his attorney, J. L. Brown, offered to make a statement in the Elick case if he and his wife were given conditional pardons. Yoder said that he knew all about the murder but was not implicated; also knew of perjury in the Stutsman murder case, which was tried here a year ago, and would tell what he knew about both. It was understood that the information he was to give was to be against Harry Gamble, Tom Curtis, and Doc Stutsman. This scheme with the consent of Governor Barnes was laid before Mr. Taylor and Judge Burwell, but they rejected the plan.

A boy named Rufus Estes was the last witness of the morning, and proved to be a good one for the prosecution. He swore positively that the Trones and their hack were at the Yoder barn three days before the killing and that he had played with their little boy there.

Very little testimony was taken after dinner, when both sides rested. The time for argument was limited to forty-five minutes for each side, as the judge thought the case had been on long enough. This was not satisfactory to the attorneys for the defense but the territory relinquished twenty minutes of its time to the other side. Mr. Paul and Mr. Burnham spoke for the defense and they used all of the time allotted to them. Mr. Mitchell argued for the prosecution, using fifteen minutes of his time.

At the close of the arguments Judge Jones made a short and thorough resume of all the evidence introduced and stated that he would hold the defendant Wm. Yoder, without bail, to await the action of the grand jury.

This case has been one of the hardest fought preliminaries ever tried here, and the prospects are that the examination of Curtis and Trone will be equally as bitter. The people have taken an interest in the case because of the awful mysteriousness which has surrounded this crime for the past year.

The date has not been set for Curtis' preliminary, but it will come up soon.

To Finish by January 1, 1901.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—Will Little who is working with the appraisers in Paul's Valley at present, thinks the work of appraising will be completed by January 1 next.

JACOBS OR SIPES?

Their Fight for Committeeman Which Is to be Renewed.

NEW MEN BREAKING IN

Callahan's Part in the Democratic Squabble.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—Overshadowing completely the nomination of congressman, the dispute between the Sipes and the Jacobs factions in the Democratic party will be the chief feature of the Democratic and Populist conventions at Oklahoma City July 31.

Jacobs, who was regularly named for national committeeman at the last Democratic convention, is making no effort at organization to control the Oklahoma City convention, and while Sipes may be doing a little work in that line, he has a fight on in his own county which is cutting the ground from beneath him.

Sipes and Jacobs represent two elements in Oklahoma Democracy, and while not exactly entitled to the title of "leader," each of them embodies a sentiment which the following of each is vitally interested in and ready to fight for.

At the last Democratic convention at El Reno the Jacobs crowd had the organization of the convention, and claiming an unfair ruling, the Sipes delegates walked out of the hall and organized separately. Delegations were selected from each convention for Kansas City. When the two rival delegations, one of them for Sipes, the other for Jacobs, arrived in Kansas City their contention was placed before a committee of the national convention. This committee slighted the hearing of the dispute, being engaged in other contests and as a hasty and ill-considered compromise, decided to seat both delegations and give each a half a vote, a plan which is proverbially bad politics. The committee sent the contest over the national committeeman back to Oklahoma, referring it to the Oklahoma City convention of July 31.

Sipes and Jacobs came back to Oklahoma to fight the battle out. During the coming week conventions for the selection of the delegates to the Oklahoma City convention will be held in the different counties and they will decide the question as to who shall be national committeeman.

And it may be neither Sipes nor Jacobs. Other factions are entering the race. Judge Brooks of Guthrie has broken into the field and on his heels Captain John T. Taylor, also of Guthrie. Taylor has announced his candidacy for no other reason than that Brooks announced his. Taylor calls Brooks a carpet-bagger and a gold Cleveland Democrat and thinks that his selection as national committeeman would be a calamity. In Oklahoma county Sipes is threatened by an attack within his own camp. James Geary has been put forward for the place at Oklahoma City and he may tear Sipes forces all to pieces. One Oklahoma Democrat, an adherent of Sipes, resents Geary's entry into the race, bitterly saying: "James Geary is a good Democrat whom many of his political friends would now be pleased to support for national committeeman did they not consider his entrance into the contest at this time ill-timed and ill-advised. As the situation presents itself to the writer he is permitting himself to be used by a minority faction of the Democrats of the county to thwart the will of the majority who favor Jasper Sipes for national committeeman and assist in the election of a person from another county to that position. The Democracy of Oklahoma county has unanimously endorsed Mr. Sipes for the position and it is folly to attempt to foist upon the coming convention another person from this county. If a third person should be named, reason dictates that he will come from neither the counties of Sipes or Jacobs. At a matter of fact, Mr. Geary is being used by the friends of Mr. Jacobs simply to disconcert Mr. Sipes at home and retain his attention at home while Mr. Jacobs, who has no thought of retiring, is repairing his fences throughout the territory. Mr. Geary's backers are the Democrats from this county who went to El Reno (not as delegates) and fought Mr. Sipes and supported Mr. Jacobs there after the Democratic convention here had been honestly carried by Mr. Sipes' friends and unanimously endorsed him for the position. I have no ill-feeling against Mr. Geary or his backers, but a spirit of fairness should prevail and the Democrats of this county should not permit this ruse to be worked at this time to defeat a gentleman such as Mr. Sipes, who has labored so unceasingly for the good of the party; who made a clean, gentlemanly fight for the endorsement of the county a few weeks since and won, after a 'hot' contest, and the unanimous endorsement of the convention and by such action allow the position to slip away from the county where it will be of such value in the event of Bryan's election; also depriving Mr. Sipes of the honor which by hard work in the ranks he has justly earned. Rumors that Mr. Jacobs has retired from the race should not be considered seriously, as he has no such intention and has positively stated that he is in the race until the end, and while his friends are working for Mr. Geary here, he and his friends are working for him throughout the territory. Mr. Sipes is the choice of this county for national committeeman and will receive its endorsement again if his friends are awakened to the true situation and they should not be deceived by the pretended object of those who are his political enemies but who can say nothing against him as a man and a Democrat."

Jacobs has no fight on in his own county and while there are no evidences that he is making any extraordinary effort in the different counties it is true that of the forces about to join battle, those behind Jacobs are generally more belligerent and ready for a straight-out contest. The Jacobs men call themselves the "regulars" and the Sipes forces the "bolters." They have no hesitation in saying that the action at Kansas City giving the bolters half a vote each was a big mistake and declare that it puts a premium on bolting, the assertion being frequent that hereafter when a man is turned down in an Oklahoma Democratic convention he can bolt and secure recognition just the same and be permitted to enter a national convention with the privilege of voting.

The papers espousing the cause of Sipes express no especial gratification over the recognition of their delegation at Kansas City.

Between the two Ex-Congressman J. Y. Callahan is coming in for some bitter roasts from the regular Democratic papers. The El Reno Democrat thus assails him:

"The Hon. J. Y. Callahan was at the Kansas City convention. He was there in the interest of the bolters. He was on the ground two days before the convention convened, and remained until the close. He was buttonholing every member of the committee that he happened to know during his brief congressional career, and pleading with them to give the bolters a half seat and a half vote in the convention in order to bring about harmony in the ranks of the party at home in Oklahoma. It is publicly charged that Callahan was induced to go to Kansas City to work for the bolters in consideration of a promise from such men as Joe Wisby, Jim Johnson, Jasper Sipes, E. G. Spillman and Dan Peery, that if he succeeded in getting the bolting delegation seated, that they would use their influence in his behalf at the Democratic convention which meets in Oklahoma City to name a candidate for delegate to congress.

In other words, Callahan was sent to Kansas City to plug for the bolters in consideration of a promise from them that they will stampede from the Democratic congressional convention from a Democratic to a Populist, and that his Reverend Nibs is to be that Populist. It is charged further that the reverend gentleman agrees to put $5,00 into the campaign slush fund.

The Democrat will take this opportunity to remind this bolting, Populistic outfit, in the language of Tillman of South Carolina, that if they want to hear "hell break loose in Oklahoma," let them even attempt such a thing. The Democracy of Oklahoma will not be disgraced and dishonored in their choice of candidates by Populists. We may co-operate with them, but they cannot force their candidates on us against our will. The scheme to foist the electric mule eater of Kingfisher county on the Democracy of Oklahoma, had its origin with such limping, bolting, taod-eating, fusion patriots as Joe Wisby, Jim Johnson, Jasper Sipes, E. G. Spillman and Dan Peery, all chronic office hunters, chronic kickers, chronic bolters, chronic fusionists and chronic pie-eaters, who have lost cast, not only with every probable or possible candidate for congress. They originated this scheme because they know their man Callahan, and knowing him, believe they can control him, and whatever patronage may fall to the lot of a congressman in case of Bryan's election.

It is the last expiring hope of Bolter Wisby, who walked out of the El Reno convention and helped to organize the rump convention.

To nominate Callahan at the expense of a Democrat, has been the chief ambition of Carpetbagger Spillman ever since he struck the territory with a commission in his pocket. Two years ago he and Pat Nagle bolted the Democratic caucus nominee, Mr. Keaton, for congress, and voted for Joss Callahan, his Populistic idol from first to last. Therefore, it is not at all surprising that he is found backing a Populistic enterprise of this kind.

To go to congress or send some one whom he can control, has been the irridescent dream of Bolting Jim Johnson for years.

Jim is a bolter by nature, an adept by practice. In 1896 he bolted the instructions of the Pike county, Illinois, Democrats for Wm. R. Archer for representative, and headed a rump delegation of seven and supported John W. Moore of Brown county instead.

"Four years ago he was a gold bug and wanted to bolt the party, but could find no one in Oklahoma who cared "to march through a slaughter house to an open grave with him." This year he found an opportunity and a few suppliant tools of easy political virtue like Sipes and Peery to go with him and bolted the El Reno convention, and succeeded in getting the fight referred back to the territory to further disrupt and disorganize the party, if possible. Jim, of course, favors Callahan for congress since it is worse than folly for him to further favor "Jim" for that exalted position. Jim wants to send a man to congress whose leg he can pull for patronage, and he believes that he has found the right man in the person of Brother Callahan.

"As to Peery and Sipes they are too insignificant politically and otherwise to waste space in their discussion. They are bolters because they have no better sense, and are fusionists for pie."

From this it may be seen that Callahan, who is secretly hoping he will be nominated for congress by the fusion elements, will not have a ghost of a show should the regulars control the Democratic convention at Oklahoma City.

The most likely man for that place remains Bob Neff of Kay county, although W. O. Cromwell of Garfield county, a young Populist attorney who could have had the nomination the time Callahan was given it if he had wanted it, is lately mentioned. Neff's chances of course are weakened by the entry of Tom Smith, a Populist from his own county, into the race.

Forrest of El Reno, regarded by many as the most likely man among the Democrats, will probably fall short from his inability to get the Democrats together.

THREW A MATCH ON HER

Little Boy Almost Causes Death of a Little Girl.

Oklahoma City, O. T., July 14.—The 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McCormack, who live in the southeast part of the city, was horribly and seriously burned by fire catching in her clothes while playing near her home last evening. Her injuries are not considered necessarily fatal, but are quite serious. She is badly burned all over her back and on her arms, but at a late hour last night was resting easy.

The little girl was playing with a number of children of about her age, when the mishap occurred. With the crowd were the proverbial small boys and matches. One of the boys threw a lighted match upon her which ignited her clothes, and before assistance could reach her the flames had eaten away nearly all the clothes on her back. Her screams attracted the attention of her father, but before he could reach her the injuries had been inflicted. As soon as Mr. McCormack reached her he threw her on the ground and, rolling her over and over, extinguished the flames.

MORTALITY AMONG INFANTS

Is Heavy Just at Present in the Territory.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—The mortality among infants in Oklahoma during the last week has been heavy. The weather has not been excessively warm and there has not been a single case of sun stroke in the territory this season.

Called It His "Luggage."

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—The first of Oklahoma's European travelers to return is I. F. Crow of Okarche. The local paper the Times, insists that when Crow arrived in Okarche fresh from London he exclaimed: "Where's a blanketed man to haul me bloody luggage up town?"

LOVE THEIR TOPIC

Subject in a Village Found by Rough Rider Rhoades.

PEOPLE ARE PRIMITIVE

Think Their One Horse Town a Large City.

(Special Correspondence to the Eagle.)

Kunnosses, Cuba, July 8.—If anyone wants to live a quiet life, "The world forgotten and by the world forgot," this is an ideal place. I have been here a week and haven't heard a word of outside news. There is a postoffice here, but as I forgot to have my mail forwarded, so far as I am concerned the world has stopped. These people care nothing for news and their world is bounded by the crest of the hills surrounding them. To them a trip to Matanzas is the event of a lifetime, while Havana is an undreamed of possibility. The church yard here contains the bones of their ancestors back for many generations, which to them is a source of the greatest pride, as it proves their standing in the community. Cemeteries here are church property and the church expects a tax of one centenal ($4.68 American) for a burial permit, and this must be renewed every five years by the surviving relatives or else the bones are dug up and piled in a corner especially reserved for them. These gruesome piles were very common the first few months after American occupation, many of them representing thousands of bodies, but they have been removed and buried wherever the troops were quartered, so that now the only ones to be seen are in some out of the way place. The worst insult one can offer a Cuban is to accuse him of allowing his father's bones to be disinterred.

The public here are all very curious and look at us as though we were some strange animals, but are very obliging and always willing to give whatever information I may ask for, even going out of their way to show us anything of interest without thought of reward, for the first few we offered money for these services rejected it as though insulted, saying they were friends, not hirelings. This is the more surprising as every inhabitant of the cities is always looking for a few pennies for the slightest favor to an American. They live in very primitive fashion and are but little further advanced than the American Indian, but in their manner of living would probably be classed with the negro, being content for a large family to have but one room, in which the chickens also stay at night while the pig and goat enter at will in the daytime. Their stove is simply a wall of brick filled in behind with dirt in which fire is made of dead limbs and all their cooking is done by a process of boiling. Their cooking utensils consist of an iron pot and one or two earthenware basins, which is all they need, as their meals usually consist of rice and black beans, with which on rare occasions they have a small piece of dried beef. They all keep a few pigs around the house but these are sold to buy clothing. All the girls put in their time weaving hats, for which they receive 7 cents Spanish money each and can make about two per day.

Like all ignorant people their conversation usually runs shortly to the subject of matrimony, so that in an hour's visit to a house one has the whole history of the family, the girls frankly telling about their lover, if they have one, while those not so fortunate say they don't want to get married, or if for some reason their lover has ceased to visit them, have no hesitancy in talking about it even to a stranger. Their idea of a good time is the dance and I am informed that before the war there was one every Sunday night, but at present they are too poor to afford one so often, but usually have one every feast day. Their music comes from Matanzas by boat and costs them $10 per each night. They think the hand organ is a great instrument and gives first-class music, but if they have another dance while I am here I'm going to get lost in the hills and not return until morning. A Cuban's idea of music is a noise, and while they all have musical voices in speaking very few of them can sing.

The sea here furnishes employment for many men and boats and fishing is considered a profitable business as there is a ready market in Matanzas for all they catch. The coast is very rocky and as the wind is strong and always blows on shore at this time of year it takes considerable skill to manage a boat, as they must enter between two hills and the waves broken at the entrance are very treacherous and beat on the rocks in a way to knock a boat to pieces if some thrown upon them. The river is not deep enough for vessels of any size so that this will never be a shipping point except as a tributary to Matanzas by means of small flat-bottomed schooners or sloops.

The people seem to think this a great place, but it is in reality a small village and will be so in the future as it has been for 200 years in the past.

J. D. RHOADES.

BURGLARS STEAL BICYCLES

At Blackwell, and on Them Make Their Escape.

Blackwell, O. T., July 14.—Burglars entered a hardware store here and took about fifty dollars' worth of goods and also made away with two bicycles from a repair shop. It is supposed that the burglars stole the bicycles to make good their escape.

BIG FIRE AT MINCO

Destroys Four Business Houses, Mostly Uninsured.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—Fire at Minco Wednesday night wiped out four business houses. The loss is estimated at $4,200, the insurance $700. George Baker was badly burned on the hands and neck in searching for his mother, whom he thought in the flames.

FOR NEW HIGH SCHOOL

Enid Will Vote Bonds on Next Thursday.

Enid, O. T., July 1.—Next Thursday the people of this city will vote bonds for the erection of a new high school building. The structure is to contain eight rooms and it is purposed to have it finished in time for the beginning of the school year.

Woman Candidate for Superintendent

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—Oklahoma is following the lead of Kansas in making women county superintendents. The latest candidate for this place is Miss Bertha Irvin who wants the Democratic nomination in Noble county.