DISCUSS A PARADOX

Oklahoma Treats Eagle Man to a Water Story.

QUEER FREAK OF STREAM

It Empties Into Another Before It Gets to It.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—Mr. J. M. De Lisle of Woodward, editor of the Woodward Bulletin, has lived in that county four years and has studied it as to topography, meteorology and drainage as few men, perhaps, have ever taken pains to do. He was in Guthrie on private business and in a leisure hour discussed the situation in his county as to material resources and advantages. It was brought out that in western Oklahoma is observed the unparalleled phenomenon of one stream flowing into another before it gets to it. This astounding paradox is easy enough when it is explained, as it is in the course of the following statement made by Mr. De Lisle.

"Northwestern Oklahoma is sometimes placed in the semi-arid belt by people who are not acquainted with the facts. The government records at Camp Supply and Fort Reno show that the rainfall is greater and more evenly distributed than in the sections either east or west of it. Lying as the country does just north of the Wichita mountains and on nearly a level with the top of the mountains, the moist air from the gulf rises and, at an elevation of about 1500 feet, is cooled and the moisture is precipitated. Dewey, Washita, Day, Woodward and the western parts of Woods county have never known a failure of crops. This rainfall extends about to the Kansas line, where the elevation is about 2,000 feet and the atmosphere has lost most of its moisture. This section is the best watered by running streams of any section in the west. Lying as it does just east of the foothills the underflow breaks out into innumerable springs and creeks, forming a perfect network of streams of pure running water. The trend of the underflow is southeast, but the rivers often run due east or even bend to the north for long distances. The beds of these streams are higher than the surface of the country a very few miles south and the water percolates through the subsoil and breaks out in springs and creeks, and subirrigating vast areas of the richest level lands. A fine example of this is the Wolf river. It enters Woodward county at the southwest corner, runs northeast for over fifty miles, and joins the Beaver river, coming from the west, to form the North Canadian. From the point of junction the river runs southeast and leaves the county at the southeast corner. Most of the south half of the county lies in the bend of this river. The difference in elevation in the bed of the river at the points where it enters and where it leaves the county is over 800 feet. The water running in the subsoil from the Wolf to the Canadian river sub-irrigates whole townships of rich lands, and gives rise to numerous creeks and brooks of the purest water. The Persimmon Flats, in southern Woodward county, is the richest section of land in Oklahoma, barring none. Crops do not fail, and forty bushels of wheat, testing 64 pounds to the bushel, is not an unusual crop.

"Every creek or river in northwestern Oklahoma has broad sub-irrigated flats on which wheat, Kaffir corn, cane, vegetables, fruits and alfalfa never fail. In Woodward county on the Cimarron river there are seventy miles of irrigating ditches taking water out of the river, irrigating large areas of alfalfa land. This work is but in its infancy. Hundreds of thousands of acres is sub-irrigated ready for crops, while every river and creek has water that will be used in surface irrigation, and other hundreds of thousands of acres richer than any of the irrigated lands of Colorado, will be brought into cultivation within the next five years. These lands are now nearly all taken up by the very best people from the east and north, and most of them have capital to improve and make their homesteads comfortable and productive at once.

"The people of this section will never experience the hardships that the settlers of central and western Kansas did. Their irrigated and sub-irrigated lands assure them crops every year, and these lands lie interspersed among the broken grass lands that furnish pasturage for their stock. Every kind of fruit of this latitude is found growing in perfection. The Choctaw and Panhandle branches of the Santa Fe will in a very few years be shipping fruit equal in value to the cattle shipments of today. Before many months a railroad will run up the North Canadian, tapping the coal and copper mines of the southeast corner of Colorado. This is a broad valley of the richest land, which is now settled, and the products are now ready for shipment that will make the road a dividend payer from the start. The country furnishes a natural roadbed and there are no expensive bridges to build. There is big money here for the man who builds this road.

"No town or locality in this section has ever had a boom. The development has been slow and gradual and on a permanent basis. No speculation has ever influenced sale or the enterprise. The people are a class are in comfortable circumstances and making money each year. There are no mortgages on the real estate and the merchants do a cash business. In the extreme western part there are still good lands that can be homesteaded, but it will not be many weeks before it will be taken up.

"Northwestern Oklahoma will soon be the richest section of the best state in the Union."

Root Back to Oklahoma.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—A. C. Root, city editor of the Times-Journal of Oklahoma City, has returned from Fort Smith, where he was taken about ten days ago on a requisition from the governor of Arkansas. Root was defendant in several criminal and civil actions. Three of them have been dismissed, but the slander charge brought by Miss Agnes Frizzelle of Fort Smith was continued.

P & B
RUBEROID ROOFING
NOTICE
The manufacturers beg to announce that their Agency with Kansas City Roofing and Corrugating Co., Kansas City, will terminate December 31st, 1900.
A further announcement will be made to consumers of and dealers in RUBEROID ROOFING as to new arrangements for supplying them from Jan. 1st, 1901.
THE STANDARD PAINT COMPANY

Stop Talking

Listen, while we tell you something about your hair. Did you know that if you would only use a little of Ayer's Hair Vigor three or four times a week your hair would grow very much faster? It restores color to gray hair, too, and stops falling of the hair. And it is a most excellent dressing.

If you do not obtain the benefit you desire from use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

WANTS ONE STATE ONLY

Sapulpa Light Scorches Some Nosback Contemporaries.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—As an example of the anxiety of the Indian Territory to hitch its little sled on behind the Oklahoma sleigh before it is too late to make the coupling, an editorial in the Sapulpa Light means a good deal. The Light pitches into those Indian Territory journals which don't know good sledding when they see it, and says:

"The attempt being made by Muskogee, South McAlester and Vinita papers to belittle and hold up to ridicule those journals who are espousing the single statehood policy is ridiculously weak and unworthy. There is, beyond all question, sufficient meat in the proposition for argument, but sophistry, hyperbole and sarcasm will make no converts to the Rhode Island idea. There is a majority of the papers published in the two territories in favor of single statehood, and many of them are supporting that policy for the simple reason that any other is positively visionary and impossible of fruition. The attempt to maintain a line of argument that is palpably impractical is a sort of smart ignorance that accomplishes nothing. It is only a species of agitation that is detrimental and hopes for something beyond the continued publicity of its mentor. This is the view taken of the statehood question by many that are supporting the single statehood idea. The reasons against double statehood are so apparent and insurmountable as to make an advocacy of that policy seem absolutely childish. Aside from the fact that every question has two sides, there is little excuse for any one opposing the general ground of negation. It is the fixed destiny of the two territories, regardless of the political party in power, it is the only policy which we, on this side of the line, may hope for early recognition. For this reason, if for no other, we hope for it and support it. We are not daunted by the miserable representations as to Oklahoma taxes and political organizations. All such stuff is the purest rot. As we have said before, if Oklahoma is willing to take us, we should be right willing to be 'took.'"

Don't forget to use a little PRICKLY ASH BITTERS whenever the stomach or bowels are disordered. It quickly corrects such troubles and makes you feel bright and cheerful.

OKLAHOMA MULES DEMANDED

Experts Says That as Factors in War They're the Best.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—Missouri will soon be "poor old Missouri" not only in relation to her calamitous condition as a stronghold of rock-bound Democracy, but also as regards Democracy's symbol, the recalcitrant and stentorian mule, according to the testimony of a southern mule buyer who seeks the Oklahoma market, and who regards the Oklahoma product a fitter beast than his congener who begins his life of toil in the Land of Day Before Yesterday. The Oklahoman tells the story as follows:

"G. H. Boyd, a capitalist of Columbus, Tenn., and who, on the outbreak of the Boer war, saw the advantages offered by the mule industry, embarked in the business, was in the city yesterday. While here Mr. Boyd purchased 700 mules for shipment to Africa, and on being interviewed last night had the following to say of mules and Oklahoma City: 'I have been in the mule business since the outbreak of the Boer war, and in that time have shipped several thousand mules to other Africa or eastern home points. Your city here offers fine advantages for a horse and mule market, and while you have several fine buyers and dealers here who know the business, you could, if you go after the proper freight rates, make St. Louis a good rival in this line. Oklahoma-raised mules are a stronger, hardier mule than the Missouri or Tennessee mule, and as a result hold a higher price.'"

MATTOX AS AN ARTIST

Famous Criminal Developing Talent as a Painter.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—Clyde Mattox has been drawing some more pictures, which are described by the Ponca City Courier thus: Clyde Mattox is developing into a pencil artist of ability as is proven by his admirable sketches on exhibition at various places in the city. They were sent from Lansing, Kansas, to his mother, Mrs. S. W. Hatch, and will be raffled off soon. Clyde did the work in the numerous light of his prison cell, and with no easel but the prison walls. One study is Oklahoma, a coy young maiden with the features and attractive mien. Another is a prairie schooner stranded in an unbroken sand waste. Agony, thirst and hunger is written on every line of the features of the unfortunates in the scene. There are several pictures and all of them display the real merit as an artist possessed by Clyde.

PERRY ELECTS DELEGATES

They Count Indian Territory But Wants It to Tote Fair.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—The convention at Perry which chose delegates to the South McAlester convention resolved to oppose all efforts to erect a state out of Oklahoma as now constituted, but insisted that Indian Territory should be made to take half on the public funds proposition. Delegates were chosen as follows: J. R. Scott, C. T. Barrett, C. Seaton, Joe Miller, T. G. Bryan, A. C. Hollard, W. P. Gill, E. Hallard, Leg Wharton, Wm. Bruce and J. M. Taylor.

Capital Will Appeal the Case

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—The jury in the Hinton damage suit for $10,000 against the State Capital Printing company, at El Reno, last night returned a sealed verdict, which was opened this morning upon the reconvening of court, disclosing a finding for the plaintiff in the sum of $50 damages. The Capital company will appeal the case and fight it to the limit.

STABBED IN HEART

Fatal Quarrel Between Two Section Hands

OVER PLUG OF TOBACCO

Knife Hurled Into Heart of One While in Passion.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—Two men named Whiteside and Zellars, working on section near Stillwater, quarreled over a plug of tobacco. Whiteside struck Zellars with a spade. Zellars drew a pocket knife, threw it at Whiteside, the blade penetrating the heart. Whiteside died in a few minutes. Zellars gave himself up. The deceased was a stranger about 40 years of age. Zellars is a young man aged 22, and has always been a quiet, inoffensive boy.

TEACHERS MAY BE FACTORS

At Annual Meeting Action Will be Taken on Statehood Question

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—A factor which may have no small influence in the final settlement of one important phase of any single statehood scheme has appeared in the announcement that the teachers of Indian Territory, who will meet at South McAlester in their third annual holiday-time association on December 27, will take action on the statehood question and will adopt something strong in the way of resolutions or a memorial looking to some provision in any statehood scheme, single or double, for a liberal public support of common schools. The accompanying propoganda which is likely to be inaugurated will necessarily count in the formation of public sentiment along two lines; first, the public support of common schools for the schools' sake, on grounds of the public welfare, and, second, as a matter of justice to Oklahoma in the event of single statehood, in favor of which the teachers of Indian Territory are said to show an almost solid front. It is expected that the teachers in their coming convention will draft some scheme whereby a school fund ample in itself shall be created and which shall be equitable in relation with Oklahoma's in the event of single statehood.

The officers of the Indian Territory Teachers' association are as follows:

President, Calvin Ballard, South McAlester; first vice president, C. F. Troller, Tuskahoma; second vice president, Mrs. Caroline Eaton, Claremore; third vice president, S. P. Morris, McAlester; railroad secretary, J. W. Cooper, South McAlester; recording secretary, Miss Anna Jones, Wagoner; executive committee, J. M. Simpson, Ardmore; B. S. Coppock, Vinita; Miss Blanche Bonine, Muskogee.

FEAR AN OUTBREAK

Indians Said to be Concentrating Near Henryetta.

Henryetta, I. T., Dec. 6.—The full blood Indians of the Creek nation having been gathering from all directions for the past tendays and about 500 are now assembled at Hickory Grove, a place about five miles south of this city. No one knows exactly what these red skins are up to but it has come that they are going to get wild and clean on the "white devils" in this territory. Last night parties driving past the place saw a large number of tents, and camp fires and heard them shooting pistols and yelling or gobbling for all that was in them. It is said that when an Indian gobbles it means war, and many of our people fear an outbreak. However, nearly all our people are armed and ready for them. The United States officers are very indifferent in these parts and an outbreak could cause considerable trouble for the reason that there is not a United States officer within forty miles of this place. Half the whites could be massacred before the officers could be apprised of the outbreak. As things are people will be compelled to protect themselves and will do it.

PONCA CITY'S GREATEST NEED

Not So Much a Penitentiary as a Good Steel Bridge.

Guthrie O. T., Dec. 6.—The Ponca City Courier evidently regards a bridge in the hand as better than a penitentiary in the bush, and says: "The Blackwell Times-Record seconds the motion of the Newkirk Republican-News-Journal for the location of a state institution at Ponca City. There are some good state institutions to be passed around and this city is entitled to one, and one of the best. But when the penitentiary is suggested Ponca City moves to amend by substituting a good steel bridge across the Arkansas."

In another column it reports bridge projects in Pawnee county as follows: "The county commissioners of Pawnee, have decided to build three bridges across the Arkansas between that county and the Osage country. They have advertised for bids for one at Ralston, also for one across Camp creek near Jeffries' crossing, and one across Hominy creek, west in the Osage nation. Pawnee is reaching after Osage country business with a long arm and a strong arm."

HEAVY POLICE BUSINESS

Oklahoma City Reaping a Harvest in Police Court.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—The Oklahoma City Times-Journal reports on police court revenues in that town quoting as follows: The police court for past month has had a good business and the total receipts of the judge and the clerk of police will amount to about $1,200. This is the regular amount that has become necessary to satisfy the powers that be and the police think that they are earning all their salary when they reach this amount. The total for the year in fines, etc., that the police will have collected will reach nearly $1500 and aids materially to the revenue of the city. Sam Barnell, who was recently appointed to the force, has been assigned the job of keeping down the darkness of the Smoky Row and promoting order in his bailiwick in the future.

WHERE IRON WORMS GROW

Plenty Evidences of Iron Show Up in Chickasaw Nation

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—R. R. Rogers, who was with a party of Oklahoma City hunters in the Klamitis mountains in the Chickasaw country, reports to the Oklahoma City Times-Journal that iron ore is very prevalent in some places in that region. Mr. Rogers says that in some instances such the rail rock has many nodules and veins worms in composition and that men well versed in the mining of iron ore declare that this is a certain indication of rich ore deposits beneath. Indeed it is said that there are but few if any places in the world where coking coal and high grade iron ore occur as close together as they do in the Choctaw nation.

PLANS OF CHOCTAW ROAD

General Solicitor Says It Is Preparing for Real Expansion.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 4.—Hon. J. W. McLoud, general solicitor of the Choctaw, who was in the city yesterday, when asked about what his road planned for Oklahoma and Oklahoma City, in the next year, said:

"Railroad officials are so often misquoted that the yoften have to withhold information that is of public interest. This is made necessary as a matter of policy. You may state that the hoctaw Railway company, will, within the next twelve months, construct a line from some point on its main line within the limits of the hoctaw Nation, to some point on the main line of the Santa Fe within the limits of the Chickasaw Nation; also, that within the same period of time, the main line will be extended westward from Weatherford to Amarillo, Texas. The necessary nanial arrangements are now being effeted and the work will be pushed rapidly forward when it is once begun. Of course the company is considering other projected improvements, but nothing denite has been determined upon as yet."

the directors as regards the business of that road is now doing, Mr. McLoud said: "They are more than pleased. The business done by the road during the past two years has been most satisfactory. On their recent western trip the directors expressed the utmost satisfaction, not only with the business the road was doing, but also with the resources of its tributary territory."

Mr. McLoud is not a man of many words, yet in these few sentences he conveys the best of good news to Oklahoma City. These projected extensions mea nnot alone the increased trade relations for Oklahoma City, not only new mines opened up and other natural resources developed, but it will mean direct communication with Coorado, New Mexico and elsewhere in the great mountain region of the west. Oklahoma City has reaso nto be proud of its location on this great trunk line.

TO PROSPECT FOR COAL

Stroud Star Advocates a Vigorous Coal Search.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 4.—The Stroud Star has begun an agitation in favor of prospecting for coal, oil and gas, and figures out that Stroud stands as good a show as Neodesha and Bartlesville. It insists that operations should be begun at once and pushed with vigor. At the worst, it urges, that even if neither coal, oil nor gas is found, there yet remains a very high probability of striking artesian water. The Star shoots the following bright rays at the subject:

"Several of our most conservative business men are agitating a proposition that a test well be sunk in this vicinity to ascertain whether or not gas, coal or oil are underlying Stroud. The recent discovery of abundant oil and gas at Bartlesville, a comparatively short distance northeast of here, raises the pertinent question: 'Is it not probable that Stroud is built over the same strata?' Mr. Overman, the well-driller, says that in sinking wells in and about this city that he has frequently noticed indications of the presence of oil. Mr. Overman came to Oklahoma from Neodesha, the center of the Kansas oil fields, and should certainly know whereof he speaks. Coal, also, crops out of the surface, but no attempt has been made to define the extent of the deposit. Geologists declare that the oil and gas belt of Kansas extends in a northeasterly and southwesterly trend, and field operations confirm this declaration. Now, take your map of Oklahoma and Kansas and lay a ruler on it in such a manner as to allow the edge to touch both Iola and Neodesha (the two largest oil and gas towns in the state) and you will observe that Stroud is in a direct line with these two towns. This is especially a significant fact when taken in conjunction with the fact that Bartlesville is also on that line. This question should be thoroughly considered and operations commenced at once. Every indication points to the existence of a wealthy oil, gas and coal deposit, but assuming that none would be found in a test well at Stroud, there is no doubt that an artesian well would result and that would be worth to the community ten times its cost.""

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FEARFUL MILL ACCIDENT

James Copeland Horribly Mangled at Cloud Chief.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—The Capital has the following dispatch from Cloud Chief: James Copeland, part owner of a gin six miles southeast of Cloud Chief, met with an accident which may cause his death. He was working with a gin stand and his hand was caught in the saws and literally sawed off up to the shoulder. The engineer wa sthe only person present and he had to go and stop the engine and then return and pull the man loose. At last reports Mr. Copeland was not expected to live.

The county commissioners sold the remains of the $700 court house, that was built just among for the paltry sum of $75. Before it was moved to Cordell they were offered $500 for it. Such is life in the far west.

FOSSIL FOUND AT TALOGA

Remains of Prehistoric Beast Is Dug Up.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—The fossil-finder has dug up another relic of antiquity at Taloga. A dispatch thence says: While Dr. G. W. Lee was having a cellar excavated for a storm house on his ranch, thirty miles west of Taloga, his workmen unearthed part of the skeleton of a huge animal, resembling a large fish, one of the bones supposed to be a rib, measuring over three feet in length. The bone was well preserved, being only about half petrified but was broken in removing from the place in which it had rested for ages. The strange part of the find is that the elevation of the doctor's place is higher than any of the surrounding country.

SMALLPOX VERY MILD

Dr. Buxton Reports on Decease Among the Indians

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—A letter was today received at the executive office from Dr. L. H. Buxton of Oklahoma City, territorial superintendent of public health, relating particularly to smallpox conditions in the Kiowa and Comanche country. Dr. Buxton says he has himself traveled over the infected region and from his own observation and from reports from those in authority in the Indian country, he is convinced that the disease exists in a very mild form and that there is little or no danger of its serious spread.

READY FOR BUSINESS

Interesting Budget of News From the Nation's Capital.

PROGRAM OF CONGRESS

Nicaraguan Bill Will be Passed Without Doubt.

(Special Correspondence of The Eagle.)

Washington, Dec. 5.—The session of the Fifty-sixth congress, which will open at noon Monday, will be an eventful one, principally from the number of important pieces of legislation that will be enacted.

The things which will positively be accomplished this session are:

Passage of the appropriation bills.
Reapportionment.
Amendment of the war revenue act.
Nicaragua canal.
Army reorganization.

Giving the Philippine commission more power ,or the passage of the Spooner bill, which leaves the president with autnority.

The following may be accomplished, though there is no definite certainty:

The ship subsidy bill.
Navy reorganization.

The apportionment bills, of course, have practically right of way. They must be passed if nothing else is done.

The Nicaragua canal bill, which passed the house just before the close of the session last summer, is a special order in the senate for December 10.

The army reorganization, if the idea of Captain Hull of Iowa, chairman of the house committee of military affairs, is followed out, will consist of the maintenance of an establishment of 90,000 men, with staff reorganization complete, and money sufficient to maintain the army in the way it should be maintained.

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Perhaps the two things above all else in which the country at large is interested and looking to congress to do this session are the passage of the Nicaragua canal bill and the amendment of the war revenue act. "If this Republican congress does these two things," is a common saying among fair minded men of the opposition, "the party will have done much to have merited the tremendous vote of confidence of November 6 and to insure its maintenance in power." And just at present the indications are certainly excellent that these things will be done.

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The Hepburn bill, as it is commonly called, after the doughty fighter from Iowa who fathers it, proposes to dig the big ditch and build it without fortifications, which is perfectly right. This bill passed the house and is now before the senate. It would appropriate about 140 millions in yearly installments. Its justice and merit is conceded on every hand, save by those who are raidily opposed to Britain and fancy they see in this bill an intent to solidify an alleged "Anglo-American alliance!"

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According to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between this country and Britain, ratified a half century or so ago, neither country was to build a canal without the consent of the other. Under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, now before the senate, one country can build the canal without the consent of the other provided it is not to be fortified. The present condition is this: If the Hepburn bill is to become a law, and it is looked on with much favor, the Hay-Pauncefote treaty must be ratified or the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated or grossly violated. This latter would scarcely be done ,even by those rabid denunciators of their own country who are so because of their fancied aversion to an alleged "alliance," for it would be an act of national dishonor.

So that is the situation. The Hepburn bill, it appears now, will be passed. Then the treaty will be ratified. Then the canal will be dug.

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As to fortification, very few now concede the necessity for such a canal. In the first place, it would be difficult to obtain the necessary concessions in the way of right-of-way in Nicaragua, were it generally understood that the United States was to maintain a fortified canal. Then the enterprise is not necessarily to be wholly a military one, but a commercial one as well. If fortified, it will not be the latter. In case of war, or if the United States wished to have the canal exclusively to itself, the system of interlocks would render it as safe to this country as though a thousand guns from a hundred forts were trained on some foreign vessel attempting passage. These are some of the reasons why the canal will not be fortified.

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As to the war revenue act and its amendments the Associated Press dispatches have exploited that. The bill which will be offered in the house Monday by Chairman Payne of the committee of ways and means will reduce the revenues under this measure to the extent of thirty millions annually. It will deal with the repeal of the bank tax, the stamp and paper tax, the express and telegraph message tax and certain other taxes.

There seems to exist a certain misunderstanding of the original intention of the law. It would be supposed from certain carping criticism heaped upon the committee of ways and means since the proposed intention of the committee became partially public property, that the repeal of the bank and note and paper taxes would not help the general public at all. But if one stops to consider, one will come to the conclusion that the original idea of the law was to tax commercial enterprise and business and financial interests and not the laboring people. The simple fact is that the laboring or poorer classes of people have felt little of the burden of the war tax. It has been borne mainly by the business interests of the country, the plutocracy, if you please, and the small business men and firms about equally. The latter will feel the relief that is to come perhaps more than anyone else. There will be little trouble about the bill—it will have a brush or two in the house, probably from conflicting interests of certain persons and branches of business, but the demand is general for relief, and this is sufficient to insure the bill's passage.

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The members of congress are similar to boys and rightly now. The Kansas delegation is not yet all here. Lame duck Mr. Curtis, may be the last on the ground, not counting Long's New York, coming here on account of the illness of his son. Senator Harris was the next to appear. Mr. Long was the next arrival, coming on two weeks in advance of the session on account of the meeting of the committee of ways and means for the consideration of the repeal of the war revenue act. Senator Baker arrived yesterday, as did also one or two of the other members of the delegation. Nearly all or all will be here by tomorrow or Monday.

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Mr. Long's position in congress and among the leaders is assured. If there were any doubt of it at the last session there is not at the beginning of this one. As a member of the committee of ways and means ,he was much sought after by newspaper men here on his arrival in regard to the very important subject of the revision of the war revenue act. As a member of the committee, during the hearings, he and his opinions were given respectful attention by men like Payne, Dalzell, Grosvenor and other great house leaders. His call on the president was the signal for congratulations on his reelection and a warm welcome by the chief executive. Mr. Long may not make any great speech in the house at this session, though he will probably be heard briefly on both the bill to amend the war revenue act and the Grout bill. Mr. Long, however, in his Porto Rican speech of the last session, made himself famous and gained prestige sufficient to the speech-making line to last for many years.

A. A. Richards, assistant journal clerk of the house, "Andy" Richards, as he is known all over the Seventh district and Kansas, arrived here Wednesday of this week. He spent Thanksgiving with his son Clarence, who is a naval cadet at the Annapolis academy. Mr. Richards is here to resume his official duties. Captain McKee, journal clerk of the house, and brother to Mr. James McKee of Newton, says that Richards is the most efficient assistant in his particular line that he has ever had in his office.

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There is much pleasure and gratification expressed here over the general results in Kansas at the recent election. Officials and others here have carefully watched the entire campaign. They have not yet ceased comment on the outcome. The leaders all regard Kansas as in the Republican column to stay.

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One of the startling things in politics is illustrated by the election of Joseph C. Sibley of the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania district to succeed himself. Two years ago Mr. Sibley was elected as a Democrat. He had pronounced Republican views shortly after, and gave expression to them in several speeches in the house. One was on expansion and was particularly good. This year, against several strong Republicans, he sought and secured the regular Republican nomination. After one of the bitterest and most villainous fights on him in the history of Pennsylvania, Mr. Sibley was triumphantly re-elected. He will make a valuable man on the Republican side in the next congress.

First Assistant Secretary of the Interior Ryan and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow have returned from Kansas and are again at their desks.

H. H. FAXON.

TIME EXTENSION GRANTED

Enid Business Men Successfully Meet Railroad Problem.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 6.—The Enid Wave says: Mr. Ed L. Peckham, president of the R. E. & S. W. Ry. Co., and Judge Bierer, the road attorney of the road, were in Enid yesterday and submitted counter proposition to the Enid Commercial club in the building of said railroad to this city. They asked for an extension of time to April 1, which was granted. They also submitted a proposition to relieve the city of the necessity for the right of way of said road outside of the city limits of Enid, provided that part of the original contract which allowed the city of Enid to designate the location of the depot station contract of said city be abrogated and allow said railroad company to locate said town as they may see fit. The Commercial club spent the most of yesterday afternoon in consideration of this question and every member present was fully cognizant of the responsibility they assumed in the premises in the interest of Enid. As the propositions reached the city of something like $10 respectfully, and as the referring committee reported that they had relied every promise they believed could be relied and would be short sighted to demand the price of way through the city and the depot building agreed upon. It is the sense of the majority of the club present that the propositions as presented today contain no provisions for the contingencies. Moreover, the decision of the commission has to be binding as yet, if the people will come forward with about $1000 more, which they if carry out the first proposition with the railroad or construction company in regard to the first station out from the city.

Kept mostly for those who demand it.

You don't see this box in stores as much as others. But as many have them as any cigar sold. The "Import" is a cigar mostly kept for those who know what it is. Those satisfied with the flat-tasting domestic cigars sold for 5c will not see the virtue of "Imports" at first.

GET A QUARTER'S WORTH

The man used to beer don't fully appreciate his first glass of champagne—and people used to domestic 5c cigars don't fully appreciate their first "Import."

GET 25c WORTH

Before you have smoked them all you'll realize you have discovered a new pleasure and satisfaction in cigar smoking. And you'll probably tell your friends about it. This is what is winning for "Imports" against all the "knocking" of salesmen and makers of the old time 5c goods.

ALL DEALERS SELL BOX OF 50 FOR $2.00

JETT & WOOD, Distributors for Wichita.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
Relieves Kidney & Bladder troubles at once. Cures in 48 Hours all URINARY DISCHARGES
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY. Beware of useless imitations.

SEATON OUT FOR BLOOD

With Various Weapons He Killed and Wounded Many.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 6.—William Seaton, aged 22, at South Park, 9 miles from Seattle, killed his uncle, Daniel Lacharite, fatally wounded Myrtle Hagwood, aged 16 and seriously wounded his sister, Mrs. Roy Clark and Hazel Hagwood, aged 19, with an ax and shot a man named Kennedy in the back. He was shot twice by Deputy Sheriff Kelly before surrendering.

BRYAN WRITES A LETTER

Says He Stands for American Principles Regardless of Reverses.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 6.—Willis B. Morris, late national organizer in Texas of Bryan clubs among traveling men, today received the following from W. J. Bryan: "We made the best fight we could for principles which all believed to be American, and we must continue to do our duty as we see it, regardless of temporary reverses."

Jury Can't Reach a Verdict.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—The jury in the Homes $11,000 damage case against the State Capital Printing company, which went out last night at 11 o'clock, is still out, and unable to agree upon a verdict.

Stops the Cough And Works Off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Pretoria, Dec. 6.—Lord Kitchener has stopped payment to burghers for the use of their wagons until Boer resistance ceases.

Canton, O., Dec. 6.—Before the Canton Athletic club tonight Art Simms of Akron knocked out "Squirrel" Finnerty in the eleventh round.

Marietta, O., Dec. 6.—Oscar Gardner of Wheeling and Buck Bolser of Columbus, Ohio, fought a 25-round draw before a crowd of 700 here tonight.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Charles W. Fullerton, one of Chicago's wealthiest citizens, died today of apoplexy. He gave Fullerton Memorial Hall to that institute.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—United States Marshal Thompson returned today from a trip into Kansas and Nebraska, where he was called on private business.

London, Dec. 7.—Henry Russell, composer of over 400 songs, including "A Life on the Ocean Wave" and "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," died yesterday, aged 87 years.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The nomination of Daniel H. McMillan to be associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico was sent to the senate today in place of Elias Alexander.

London, Dec. 6.—A Belgian syndicate with a capital of two millions has purchased in Sweden, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Express, dairy supply and lead mines.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 6.—A test suit was granted by Judge Wilson of Beaver county today in the case of Thomas Robinson, executor, against Hon. John Wanamaker. The suit was for $5,000 for slander.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Governor M. A. Otero of New Mexico and Governor N. O. Murphy of Arizona passed through Chicago today enroute to Washington to ask congress to admit their territories into the union.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Representative Hermann of Maine today introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of Representative Reed Smoot of Maine, now a commissioner of the navy, to the rank of captain in the naval list of the navy.

New York, Dec. 6.—Charles W. Morgan, who did business in this city and Philadelphia under the name of C. W. Morgan & Co., stock brokers, and who was arrested yesterday, made an assignment today for the benefit of his creditors.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—One hundred dollars apiece for steaks and $10 a pound for roast beef was paid at the Fat Stock Show today when Schwarzschild & Sulzberger of New York bought 3. 3. Prince's Aberdeen Angus steer Admiral for $30 a pound.