COMANCHE CO. IS STRONG FOR BIRD M'GUIRE

Enthusiastic Crowd Hears Him Discuss the Issues.

DEMOCRATS CHEER HIM

And Openly Approve His Statehood Sentiments.

Lawton, O. T., Oct. 8.—Bird S. McGuire, Republican candidate for delegate to congress, appeared here last night, speaking to one of the largest audiences ever assembling in this city to hear a discussion of the issues in the present campaign. The meeting was held in the street in front of the United States land office and it was a gathering of representative citizens. This was Mr. McGuire's first appearance here during the present campaign, and the meeting in every respect was one of the best held in any portion of the territory. There were persons present from every state in the union. The men who have builded a city second to none in the territory turned out en masse to greet the congressional candidate and there were none disappointed in the telling effort of Mr. McGuire. He arrived here after a drive across the county and received a warm welcome from the enthusiastic Republicans who are pleased with the situation which exists in Comanche county. When the speaker appeared on the platform he was greeted by cheers from his audience. From the commencement of his speech, he had the people with him and the assemblage grew steadily larger as Mr. McGuire went into the arguments of the important issues of the campaign. Despite the strenuous work in this county, the candidate was in splendid condition. Enthused by the splendid reception which he received, Mr. McGuire responded to the plaudits of his hearers and talked straight to the point, repeatedly annihilating the attempted arguments of his opponent, who spoke to a much smaller audience than the one which assembled here to greet and welcome the Republican nominee. Taking up the important question of the campaign—statehood—Mr. McGuire went into detail, explaining the position of the Republican party and what immediate statehood will mean to the people of Oklahoma.

The position of the Cross party in this territory was shown up. The apparent opposition of the Democrats in congress explained, the candidate stating that it was for the political advancement of certain persons who are desirous of statehood with the Indian Territory in spite of the fact that the Democrats in congress know and voted that the Indian Territory is not ready for statehood at this time.

"With the exception of six Democrats in the house of representatives, every member of that party voted for the Flynn statehood bill. Senator Joe Bailey and every representative in the great state of Texas; every representative in the state of Missouri, voted for the Flynn bill. These men know that the people of the Indian Territory are not ready for statehood, regardless of the claims made by the Cross party in the territory."

The resolution sent by the Democrats of Oklahoma protesting against the Flynn bill which was sent to Washington was read to the audience. The united efforts of all parties to secure statehood for Oklahoma year after year was discussed and the sudden changing about on this proposition of Cross' friends within the past few months was shown up. Extracts from speeches made before the committee on territories in congress were read and the effort of Indian Territory people to make Oklahoma pull them out of the mire was apparent. The fact that the Indian Territory has no funds for public purposes indicated to the audience that with Indian Territory admitted as a state with Oklahoma means that the people of this territory must divide the magnificent school fund, sending the greater portion of it to the Indian Territory for the education of the children of that territory, 75,000 of whom are outside of the organized cities, without a single provision for school purposes.

The progress of the Flynn bill in congress, as told by Mr. McGuire, was intently listened to. The provisions of the bill in reference to the school lands of the territory were explained and were of more than passing interest to the men who are now leasing the school land from the school land department.

Cross' double position on the negro proposition was explained and members of his own party were not at all satisfied with the difference in sentiments expressed by Mr. Cross upon this question. The separate school law, read to the audience by Mr. McGuire, proved satisfactory to all people and the fallacy of the argument made by Democrats that the matter is not settled was clearly demonstrated when the decision of the supreme court on this matter was explained to the audience.

Free homes is an issue in the three new counties. Many of the residents of Comanche county came from other parts of Oklahoma. They are familiar with what the Republican party secured for the people of the Cherokee Strip. It is realized that the Republican party is in power in congress and it stands to reason that a Republican delegate to congress is in a better position to secure free homes than a Democrat. "The congress of the United States has established a precedent relative to free homes. The people of the three new counties are entitled to free homes," said Mr. McGuire. "I do not believe that any candidate can afford to promise the people of the three new counties free homes. You can count, however, on McGuire, if elected to congress, doing all in his power to secure free homes legislation for the residents who are building homes in the counties recently made a part of Oklahoma Territory."

The text book question was taken up and the candidate stated that it was a matter to be decided by the territorial legislature, yet he favored the placing of a free text book in the hands of every boy and girl of school age in Oklahoma.

A Cure for Asthma

The worst cases of Asthma in the world succumb readily to the one great cure that never fails. Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann's Asthma Cure almost performs miracles.

Mr. R. M. Spencer, 2339 Vermont avenue, Toledo, O., says: "Asthma has been growing on me for 3 years, until last summer the attacks became so severe that many nights I spent half the time gasping for breath. Doctors seemed to give no relief whatever, and I felt there was no hope for me, when a drug clerk recommended your Asthma Cure. Its effect is truly magical and gives complete relief in from 2 to 5 minutes."

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00. Send 2c stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 824, St. Paul, Minn., for a free sample package.

New York and Philadelphia.

Cannot be more pleasantly reached than by The Grand Trunk-Lehigh Valley Route. Solid through trains, magnificent scenery. Descriptive literature sent free on application to Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A., Grand Trunk Railway System, 135 Adams street, Chicago.

OZANAMS WINS RACE

World's Record Beaten for a Race of Six Heats.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 9.—Ozanam won the fourteenth Transylvania, next to the richest stake offered by the Kentucky Breeders association. Every heat was under 2:10 and the average time broke the world's record for six heats.

Major Delmar, the heavily backed favorite, made a game finish but had to be satisfied with third money, the horse breaking in every heat after winning the first. The winner was very low in the pooling until the last heat. Over $100,000 went into the box on that event. Every heat was gamely fought to the wire. Rythmic cut his quarter severely in the first heat and was drawn.

In the $5,000 Futurity for 2-year-olds Katharine A tied the world's record, the time of the first heat by quarters being 3, 1:06¾, 1:41¾, 2:14. She was the favorite, and won in straight heats. Summary:

First 2:13 class, trotting; $1,000 (unfinished from Wednesday.) Elmitagro won the third, fifth and sixth heats in 2:12, 2:14 1-4; 2:12¾. A. J. D. won the second heat in 2:11½. Crescent won the first heat in 2:12½. Pug won the fourth heat in 2:11 1-4. The Questor, Klondike, Anna Field, Mary D, The Merchant, Roscoe Medium, Cherry Ripe, Evelyn, Newton A, and Invader also started.

Second, the futurity, for foals of 1899, $5,000, trotting; two in three heats, $3,000 to winner; $1,000 to second; $500 to third, $300 to fourth: Katherine A won two straight heats in 2:14; 2:15 1-4. Hilgar and Tel Toro divided second and third money. Blossom, Sporty, Lizzie A and Chiming Bells also started.

Third, the Transylvania, 2:12 class, trotting; $6,000. Ozanam won the fourth, fifth and sixth heats in 2:08; 2:09; 2:08¾; 2:07¾. Major Delmar won the first heat in 2:08¾. Miss Whitney, Francis B, Wentworth, Dulce Cor, Charley Mc, Nat Beaver, Washburn, Monte Carlo, Idolita and Rythmatic also started.

Fourth race, 2:25 class, trotting, $1,000. Will Wilson won three straight heats in 2:16¾; 2:18; 2:16¾. John Paterson, The Dean, Edgewood Belle also started.

SHAW

QUESTIONED ABOUT THE ANTHRACITE STRIKE

Says President Is Doing all He Can To Settle It.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 10.—The Republican state campaign was opened here this afternoon with a rally in Hyperion theater, at which the principal speaker was Secretary of the Treasury Shaw. On the platform was United States Senator O. H. Platt, Congressman N. D. Sperry, and all the nominees on the state ticket.

Mr. Shaw discussed the trusts and trust legislation at length. In brief, he claimed that the Republican convention of 1888 was the first to attempt to suggest a curb for combinations and trusts.

The only anti-trust bill signed by a president of the United States was signed by a Republican president, Benjamin Harrison," said Mr. Shaw, who said also that President Roosevelt is now doing more than any other president to enforce the laws in effect against combinations. He said that if the states would enforce laws against trusts within their own limits the national government would not need to.

Mr. Shaw was interrupted several times by an auditor who wanted to hear about the coal strike and "free coal."

Mr. Shaw replied to him that "President Roosevelt, that man who cares for you better than anyone else can, is doing all he can to settle the trouble.

Once again he was interrupted and paid the president a tribute of affection and esteem, reciting the fact that Mr. Roosevelt is crippled and attempting to work for the solution of the difficulty at the risk of serious physical harm to himself.

Mr. Shaw then took up the tariff principles at some length.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

A Pleasant, Simple, but Safe and Effectual Cure For It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, headaches, feeble appetite, nervousness and a general played out, lassitude feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlansen the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of diastase, aseptic pepsin, a little nux, golden seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. R. S. Workman, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of the stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I can not find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heart burn and bloating after meals.

BILL CROSS IS RIDDLED AT WAURIKA

Every Prop Knocked Out From His Position.

DEMOCRATS ARE UNEASY

Their Candidate Does Not Represent Them.

Waurika, O. T., Oct. 9.—Bird S. McGuire, the Republican candidate for congress, ended his tour of Comanche county in this city last night, speaking to an audience which completely filled the commodious school house recently erected. The majority of the persons assembled to hear Mr. McGuire were voters, and every statement made by the congressional candidate was intently listened to, and every issue in the present campaign was carefully gone over by the speaker.

Mr. McGuire arrived in the city only a short while before the time for the meeting. He was allowed a few minutes' rest and then escorted to the school house. He had an opportunity before the meeting was called to order to meet a number of the persons present and to talk over conditions with them. The men assembled at the meeting were not all Republicans, by any means. Many Democrats who are not exactly satisfied with conditions were as anxious to hear Mr. McGuire speak as their Republican friends. With all of these people Mr. McGuire left a splendid impression, and Republicans in this city are confident that his speech here did much good for the party in this immediate locality.

Mr. McGuire's speech here was straight to the point. He wasted no time in getting into the details of the statehood question. He took up every proposition, logically discussing it to the satisfaction of his auditors. He explained the condition of the Flynn bill in congress, and what it means to the people of this territory to have immediate statehood, attaching the Indian territory later, if it should so be desired.

He talked of the opposition to the Flynn bill before the committees on territories, and told where this opposition came from. Mr. McGuire had the facts in the matter before him, and the extracts from S. B. Bradford's speech giving the reasons why the Indian territory wanted to be admitted with Oklahoma as a state, were strong arguments in the minds of the people of Waurika and vicinity that the Indian territory is not ready for the important step which is being agitated by Democratic orators.

The matter of dividing the school fund; the levying and paying of the taxes; the location of state institutions; the criminality of the two territories, were all taken up and discussed, and figures were frequently given to demonstrate to the audience that the speaker knew just what he was talking about.

The mixed school question as agitated by Democrats in this locality was discussed, and the law on the matter read to the audience. It was plain to be seen that the matter is settled, and that the work of Democratic orators in telling the long story of the negro and white school children is nothing more than a dodge to appeal to the prejudice of the voter who has an opinion different from the northern man relative to the negro. The difference in Mr. Cross' speeches on this question was explained by reading extracts from them, and many people in the audience was familiar with the Democratic nominee's methods in talking of the negroes in this county. The speech he made at Guthrie created considerable amusement when an extract from it was read, and Democrats who are supporting Bill Cross had no statements to make relative to the position the Democratic nominee has placed in, while discussing the negro proposition in this territory.

The free homes question was discussed, and Mr. McGuire explained what the Republican party had declared for in regard to the people of the three new counties, and told what the party had done for the settlers in the new country. He promised, if elected, to do all in his power to secure free homes for the people of the new country.

The speaker closed his speech, after having talked for a few minutes on the text-book proposition. Following him, several of the county candidates were presented to the audience and made remarks.

There was remarkable enthusiasm shown at times during the progress of Mr. McGuire's remarks. He was frequently loudly applauded, and there was no question about his speech being a telling one in this community. Democrats and Republicans warmly shook his hand after the meeting, congratulating him on the effort made by him and the logical conclusions reached in reference to the questions before the people.

Mr. McGuire and party made the drive from Lawton to Waurika yesterday, making two speeches en route, one at Walters and one at Temple. The party left Lawton early in the morning and the first stop was made at Walters. Arrangements had been made for the meeting and seats were arranged in the street. The speaker's stand was on the sidewalk, directly in front of the audience. The seats were all occupied and there were many vehicles within hearing distance filled with persons listening intently to what Mr. McGuire had to say. Mr. McGuire talked an hour and during that time he discussed the important issues of the campaign. Mr. Cross had been in the city only a few days before Mr. McGuire reached here. The Republican candidate took up the arguments made by Mr. Cross and, as one Democrat expressed it, "McGuire did not leave much for the Democrats to stand on when he got through with Cross' arguments."

Cross here, as well as in other parts of the county, dwelt at length on the mixed school question. This matter was taken up by McGuire and the fallacy of the Democratic arguments shown, and the reasons for adopting such methods by the Democrats explained to such a manner that it was apparent to every person present.

The meeting at Walters, as were all of the meetings in this county, was enthusiastic and the congressional candidate enthusiastically applauded. After the meeting Mr. McGuire met the people of the city and then left for Temple to speak in the afternoon. Before leaving Walters, however, the party secured dinner, then resumed the long drive across the country.

At Temple a large audience had assembled to meet Mr. McGuire. The party was a little late in reaching that point, but the crowd kept gradually increasing during the early hours of the afternoon. The meeting was held in front of the Temple bank and seats were arranged for those present. People for miles around drove in to hear Mr. McGuire speak and there was not a disappointed person in the audience after the congressional candidate had concluded.

Dr. C. G. Elliott, formerly of Blackwell, living near Temple, introduced Mr. McGuire to the audience. His welcome at the hands of the people of Temple was inspiring and one of the best speeches made by Mr. McGuire in the county was made at that point. He talked for over an hour, and during that time he took occasion to shatter the statements made by Bill Cross when he appeared here a few days ago. At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. McGuire was given a reception lasting for some little time and he had the opportunity of meeting nearly every one in teh audience.

The party, while en route from Temple to Waurika passed through Hastings and stopped for a short time to meet prominent Republicans in the enterprising city and to talk to them regarding local conditions. This was the last stop before reaching Waurika and the last end of the day's drive was made as rapidly as possible.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

THREAT

MADE BY CHAMBERLAIN WHICH PROVES EFFECTIVE

Ministry Would Resign on Defeat of Educational Bill.

Birmingham, Eng., Oct. 9.—The much discussed conference of the Liberal Unionists, which was called y Colonial Secretary Chamberlain to formulate the attitude of the Birmingham Liberal Unionists toward the education bill, was held here today.

Mr. Chamberlain presided at the meeting and enunciated his views in a lengthy address. eH acknowledged that the bill was not perfect, but said the Liberal Unionists must not split on that point. He said he had always been in favor of the government providing only secular education, but, rightly or wrongly, the majority of the country required that religious instruction of some kind be given. If the country could not get what what it wanted from a Unionist government, it would not get it from the radical government, which would follow the government it might smash.

Mr. Chamberlain advised the Liberal Unionists to agree to differ on the complicated points, but to do nothing to assist the intrigues of those who would hand over Ireland to the home rulers, who would transfer South African problems to the discretion of pro-Boers and who would leave Imperial interests in the hands of little Englanders and domestic reforms to the framers of the Newcastle program. The colonial secretary had several suggestions amending the education bill so as to give safe and ample popular control. He said he could promise, however, that one thing was definitely certain, namely: That the bill would not be withdrawn. eH said the government could not withdraw it without a tremendous loss of prestige and that the only logical alternative to the acceptance of the bill would be the expenditure necessary to replace the existing denominational schools. In conclusion, Mr. Chamberlain announced that if the government was defeated on this bill it would resign. He warned his hearers to mark that and to remember the consequences.

An official report issued to the press of a private conference which followed Secretary Chamberlain's speech says that 105 persons attended the meeting. A prominent delegate upon leaving the conference said Mr. Chamberlain had completely dominated the meeting, that several of the speakers said they would rather swallow the bill whole than embarrass the government, and that, in short, by the threat that the government would resign in case the bill were defeated, Mr. Chamberlain appeared to have played a trump card and to have stopped effectually any incipient revolt.

$19.00—Boston and Return—$19.00

Via Nickel Plate road, October 7th to 11th, inclusive, good returning until November 12th, by depositing tickets at Boston and paying fee of 50c. Three trains daily, carrying through vestibuled sleeping-cars. Individual Club Meals, ranging in price from 35c to $1.00, served in dining-cars on Nickel Plate road; also meals a la carte. City Ticket Office 111 Adams street, Chicago. Full information can be secured from John Y. Calahan, General Agent, Chicago.

FAKE

WALCOTT DELIBERATELY QUIT TO AVOID PUNISHMENT

His Share of the Purse to be Given to Charitable Institutions.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—The fight here tonight between Frank Childs and Joe Walcott, both colored, was declared "no contest" after two and a half rounds of fighting, and Walcott's share of the purse was donated to charity. Walcott claimed that he was unable to continue fighting, owing to an injury to his left arm. It looked very much as if he deliberately quit under punishment. During the first two rounds Walcott had a share the better of the world. Childs allowed Walcott to land repeatedly without making any effort to fight back. Childs changed his tactics in the third round and forced the fighting. He had little trouble in beating Walcott and landed three straight rights in succession to the latter's stomach. The blows weakened Walcott perceptibly and Childs was assuming a decided lead, when his opponent suddenly discovered that his arm was useless and asked the refere to stop hostilities. The referee ordered Walcott to continue fighting, but the pugilist declined and walked to his corner. The officials of the club believed that Walcott was "faking" and announced that his share of the purse would be given to any charitable institution that Referee Gen Siler should name.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Forecast for Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair Friday and Saturday.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

For Kidney & Bladder troubles. Cures in 48 Hours. URINARY DISCHARGES. Each Capsule bears the name MIDY. Beware of counterfeits.

LONG AT ELDORADO

Makes a Great Hit With Butler County Republicans.

LARGE HALL CROWDED

Exploded Mr. Bryan's Methods and Theories.

(Special Correspondence of the Eagle.)

El Dorado, Kan., Oct. 8.—The campaign was opened here last night by Chester I. Long, of the Seventh district. No meetings—save one, and that not altogether political—have been held by Butler county Republicans this year. Much preparation was made for the Long meeting, and it fully met all expectations.

The Seventh district representative spoke once here, years ago, but that was before he acquired his present fame, and before he had become such an excellent campaigner. His effort last night fully justified his present reputation, so Butler county Republicans seemed to think, and they turned out in great numbers to hear him. They filled the large opera house. The audience was almost entirely composed of men. This is peculiar of Mr. Long's meetings of late. They are large, and practically entirely voters. This makes satisfactory meetings.

Mr. Long elaborated on the trust question last night. He fully developed it. He cited Mr. Bryan and Mr. Bryan's proposed remedies as outlined before in these columns. He answered the argument of the Nebraskan that trusts he destroyed by placing their products on the free list. Mr. Long showed many trusts produced articles, or used articles in manufacture and production, which are not and have not been in tariff schedules. He quoted another favorite remedy of Mr. Bryan, to restrict the transportation of trusts—made articles within the states where they were produced. Making one illustration to show the folly of this Mr. Long cited coal, mined and operated by trusts, and how Mr. Bryan, under his theory, would shut the anthracite production of Pennsylvania, when the present trouble shall have been ended within that state, to the discomfort of other states. The same would be true of steel and iron products—hence the fallacy of such remedy.

Mr. Long said the Bryan Democratic idea seemed to contemplate the utter destruction of trusts. He thought it much better to seek to control them. This could be done as Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt had recommended—by an amendment to the federal constitution, giving to congress power to define, regulate, control or dissolve combinations. This had been attempted in the Fifty-sixth congress in 1900, but as it required a two-thirds vote to pass a joint resolution to amend the constitution, and Republicans had not sufficient votes so to do, and Democrats would not lend their assistance, the proposition failed. Democrats, abided by their old doctrine of states rights and refused to take power from the states—a power the states did not always use. But Mr. Long thought this Republican remedy would again be attempted. He stood with the president on this subject.

Butler Republicans are all united this year. Great harmony prevails. A good ticket is nominated, and the organization headed by C. Z. Harris, chairman, is an excellent one. Republicans will win this year and have votes to spare.

Butler has two representatives in the legislature. Our district has been Republican, one opposition, but Republicans expect this year to elect both their candidates. J. B. Adams, of El Dorado, is running in the city district, and Steve Brandon in the country district. Adams was in the house of 1899 and again in 1901. He is young, popular, and will make a good member in the house of 1903.

A. W. Dennison, of this town, has practically returned to his old Pennsylvania home. He was for years a fusion leader in Kansas and finally was highly successful. He was a state senator from 1893 to 1897; chairman of the Abilene Populist state convention in 1896; and judge of the appellate court from 1897 to 1899. He then devoted himself to business, prospered exceedingly, and has now gone back to Pennsylvania among his old friends to enjoy a rest. Dennison was an able man and one of the few fusion leaders whom prosperity did not kill.

Friends all over Kansas will be pleased to know that the veteran editor-statesman of El Dorado—Thomas Benton Murdock—is enjoying good health and prosperity. Mr. Murdock looks it and everything indicates it. There are perhaps few men in Kansas better known for thirty years in politics and newspaper work than "Best Murdock."

Cottonwood Falls, Kan., Oct. 8.—There was an array of statesmen in the "Twin Cities" yesterday such as seldom come to these parts. The gathering included men of both political parties. Among the number were: Chester I. Long, representative from the Seventh district; J. M. Miller, representative from the Fourth district; State Printer W. Y. Morgan; United States Senator W. A. Harris; T. A. Graham, Democratic candidate for congress against Miller in the Fourth district; J. W. Lewis of Kinsley, Democratic candidate for auditor of state.

The occasion was a day and night of rally by both political parties. Chester I. Long was to address Chase county Republicans in the afternoon; Senator Harris was billed for a speech to Democratic patriots at night. The other statesmen were here merely to visit and to hear the speeches of the Democratic present United States senator and of the representative who wishes to succeed that senator in the upper house of the national congress.

Chase county wants to get entirely out from under the anti-Republican load this fall. It has tried for some years past to correct its political tendency toward Populistic faith. A strong county ticket has been named. The hope is entertained that majorities may be given this year for Republican state and congressional tickets. Chase county Republicans had long heard of Chester I. Long, but never had heard him. So this year they decided to have him address them. The culmination was yesterday, when Long spoke in Cottonwood Falls to a court room jam full of people, as usual, mainly men, and voters, many Populists. He made a strong speech and with it a good impression. He especially handled the question of reciprocity with Cuba and when he emphatically declared that the Republican party never ran away from questions; that it never had and never would; that it would not run away from this question of reciprocity with Cuba, the audience loudly applauded. The sentiments expressed by Mr. Long evidently met hearty approval from the crowd. Mr. Long also touched on the trust and tariff questions and handled them to the satisfaction of his hearers.

When Mr. Long had concluded, Representative Miller was called and made a few brief remarks. His opponent, Graham, who lives here, sat well front and heard both Long and Miller. There is no question of Miller's re-election and he will likely carry Chase county. Graham opposed Miller two years ago.

E. G. Crocker, a young cattleman, is running for the legislature on the Republican ticket. He was a compromise nominee, is popular and entirely top-pledged on senator. He has a hard fight, but will be elected.

Oklahoma City, Oct. 8.—The Rock Island & Pacific railway has rented nine office rooms in the Storm building here and will establish general offices for the two territories at this point. The general manager of the Choctaw northern, the chief trainmaster, roadmaster, general attorney and Superintendent S. H. Barnes will have their headquarters here in the future.

$23.30 Chicago to New York and Return.

Via Nickel Plate road, on October 3, 4, 5 and 6, with return limit leaving New York October 14, 1902. Three trains daily, at convenient hours. Vestibuled sleeping-cars. American Club Meals, ranging in price from 35c to $1.00, served in dining-cars on Nickel Plate road; also meals a la carte. Chicago depot, Harrison street and Fifth avenue. City Ticket Office, 111 Adams street. 'Phone Central 1267. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago, for particulars.

Oklahoma City, Oct. 8.—The remains of William Osgood, the Cleveland county farmer who died from injuries received by being caught between a freight car and a platform at the Acme mill, were shipped to Cleveland county yesterday for burial.

CASTORIA.

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

Oklahoma City, Oct. 8.—President Yoakum, Vice President Winchell and other officials of the Frisco arrived yesterday via the Oklahoma City & Western on a tour of inspection. They will tour all the lines in the two territories and Texas.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve For Piles, Burns, Sores.

Oklahoma City, Oct. 8.—President Finney, of the M. K. & O., and his staff made a business trip to Coalgate yesterday in the interest of the Katy.

Oklahoma City, Oct. 8.—W. S. Hogan, a prominent farmer residing nine miles southeast of this city died today of dropsy. He was fifty-three years old.

Oklahoma City, Oct. 8.—Fred Pfenner, aged 35, died Sunday from Typhoid fever and was buried yesterday.

Better When Old

Only pure vegetable oils are used in it, and they are treated with antiseptics. They are so pure--so preserved--that the older the soap the better.

Jap Rose Soap

Pay us ten times the price and we can make nothing better--nor can anyone. So pure that you can read through it, and one-sixth is glycerin.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY, CHICAGO

White Russian Laundry Soap Wrappers exchanged for valuable premiums. Write for list.

MOODY SPEAKS

Continued from First Page.

posed to effectually repair the wrongs that are perpetrated by unlawful combinations by any readjustment or abatement of the tariff schedules.

Trust Isn't Right Word.

"It is to be regretted that we have not found a word that will more accurately point out the thing meant than the term 'trust.' No thinking man can doubt that large corporations are absolutely necessary to carry on, with convenience and economy, the growing business of the world and however great a corporation becomes, if it develops in a natural way, through the recognized laws of commerce and through the energy and sagacity of its managers against the competition of others engaged in like business, it ought not to be the object of disfavor or condemnation; on the other hand it should be the subject of just pride and mark the rising tide of a better civilization.

"These are not the corporations which excite public indignation and which, whether we desire it or not, must be examined and discussed in this campaign. The corporations or combinations to which the Iowa platform refers are those which have been brought together, not to entirely competition in a fair race, but to destroy competition by the actual obligation of independent establishment and which accomplish their purpose either by purchase or piracy. They are invariably accompanied by the issuance of vast quantities of stock which have no basis save the audacity of promoters and which serve two ends equally objectionable, first, to match beyond competition the moves for the nefarious enterprises and, second, to steal the enormous profits which may be extorted from their helpless victims. While I believe that the plan they adopted is as weak as it is sinister and that the ordinary operation of the immutable laws of commerce would in the course of time overthrow them, nevertheless, it is the duty of the government to hasten their disintegration and downfall by every power within the scope of organized society.

Forces That Fix Prices.

"There are but two forces that can be trusted to fix prices—competition and the regulation of organized government. The latter is totally impossible and we must preserve the former. It is therefore, the high and imperative duty of the government to so adjust its laws that there will be the least possible molten for the destruction of competition.

"The experience of the past few years has shown us that ambitious spirits are able to establish and maintain monopolies in some of the important products of industry and with respect to these things it is self evident that the tariff duties, in some measure are a shelter, because they deprive us of the opportunity to invite competition from other lands."

Senator Burton of Kansas, who was to have spoken on "Republicanism in the West," was unable to be present and his place was taken by ex-Governor Troubshaw of Kansas.

Colonel B. D. Woodmansee, ex-president of the National Republican League, responded to the toast "William McKinley."

The principal speaker at the Lincoln banquet was Bishop John Lancaster Spalding of Peoria, who took for his subject "Illinois."

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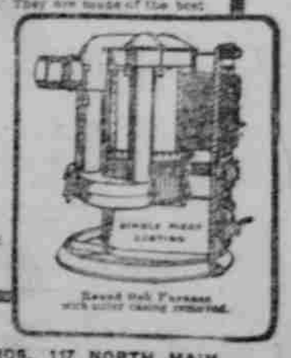

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