HUTCHINSON SORE

RAISED $700 TO ENTERTAIN 1,000 BOURBONS WHO DIDN'T COME.

OVERMYER CROWD IS BLAMED

THEIR KNOCKING, IT IS CHARGED, KEPT DEMOCRATS AWAY.

E. E. Brown Likely to Get the Only Salaried Office in the Sunflower League, After All—Ex-Congressman Botkin Is Delighted.

HUTCHINSON, KAS., Sept. 2.—(Special.) The people of this town are very sore at the entire Democratic aggregation of Kansas. They charge the Democrats with working a "skin" game on them. When E. E. Brown came here some time ago to make arrangements for his love feast, which was pulled off yesterday, he announced that there would be about 1,000 Democrats in attendance. The people relied on his judgment and raised a fund of $700 to entertain the followers of Bryan.

E. E. BROWN,
Who Is to Be the Riding Delegate of the "Sunflower League."

Shortly after Brown's visit, David Overmyer, J. G. Johnson and J. Mack Love commenced to "knock." They kept up such a continual fire that the insurrectionists' ranks were badly thinned when they met here. There were fewer than 100 strangers in town. The $700 was about $690 more than was necessary. After the decorations in the hall had been paid for, there was no necessity of spending any more. But the people of this community are very hospitable and had invested about all of the funds in an effort to show the 1,000 Democrats a good time. Now they are lamenting the loss of their money and vowing vengeance on the Overmyer-Johnson-Love outfit.

While E. E. Brown, of Parsons, the chief promoter of the league movement, was run over by the bandwagon and horribly mutilated, he still insists that he will yet come out on top. The conference unconsciously elected Brown's friend, Sapp, for president of the league, and Sapp has promised to appoint Brown state organizer. This is the only office in the league that pays a salary, and salary is what Brown wants. His appointment as state organizer will no doubt offend the Overmyer wing of Democracy, but Sapp doesn't care. He says Overmyer has a streak of yellow in him and he will stand by Brown, regardless of consequences.

Ex-Congressman Jerry Botkin is delighted over the outcome of the conference. Botkin wants the fusion nomination for congressman-at-large, and he was afraid at first that the Brown movement might assume such proportions as to swell the Democrats up and cause them to demand about all the places on the fusion ticket or else put out a straight Democratic state ticket. He was one of the first on the ground and he wore a worried look until the meeting was called to order. Then he saw that it was going to be a fizzle and his countenance lighted up. "It means a fusion deal next year and the Pops will have the entire state ticket," said he. "Kansas Democracy has passed into oblivion. It will be getting more than its share if it gets the presidential electors."

A young man named C. F. Clyne, of Stafford county, was an active candidate for a position on the executive committee of the league from the Seventh district. Everything pointed to his selection. Just before the ballot was taken, a raw-boned Democrat from Wichita got up and informed the aggregation that this young man should not be chosen because he was going to school. That was all that was necessary. The young man only got one vote. Democrats have a prejudice against a man seeking an education.

A poll was taken in the dining room of the hotel during the dinner hour yesterday and out of the twenty-six Democratic statesmen eating, twenty-one used their knives to eat with—except pie. They all ate pie with spoons.

The newspaper crowd struck Hutchinson Thursday night to attend the "big" conference. It was escorted to the hotel where the Democrats were to have headquarters by the reception committee. A member of the legislature who was acquainted with the outfit ejaculated: "Ah; here is the Kansas City newspaper push ready for business."

"Yes," replied one of the crowd; "we are from Missouri. Show us a Democrat and we'll go to work."

Colonel J. H. Shields, the Croker of Wichita's Tammany, in discussing the present local campaign situation to a crowd of unwashed in the hotel lobby last night remarked: "Boys, there is one thing in our favor this fall. The Twentieth Kansas won't get home in time to hurt us."

WHAT THEY WILL DO.

Three Kansas Congressmen Outline Their Programme for Serving Their Constituents.

TOPEKA, Sept. 2.—(Special.) The members of the Kansas congressional delegation are busily engaged now in mapping out their work for the coming session of congress. Most of the members will be in congress for the first time, but they hope to accomplish some good for their common country, the great West and for Kansas.

In discussing the measures which he proposes to support, Congressman Charles Curtis, of the First district, says:

"Personally, I intend to vote to sustain President McKinley's splendid administration as I have since the 4th of March, 1897.

"I shall work for an increase in the appropriation to extend the rural free delivery. I would like to see it fully inaugurated in this state, as I am satisfied it will be of great benefit to the farmers.

"I expect to do all I can to secure appropriations for improvement at the various government institutions in this state.

"I shall do all I can to assist in securing the passage of measures looking to the construction of the Nicaragua canal and to encourage American citizens to invest in home built ships for the carriage of our imports and exports.

"If the present anti-trust and combine law is not sufficient, it should be amended, and I will gladly help to make it as effective as possible.

"I will introduce a bill to extend the pension laws to state militiamen; to increase all widows' pensions to $12 per month; to remove the limitation on the arrears act.

"I expect to work for a more liberal construction of our present pension laws and if amendments are needed will do all I can to secure them.

Congressman-at-Large W. J. Bailey gives this as his proposed plan of work:

"I shall give President McKinley's policy my hearty and enthusiastic support.

"I shall support a law to control trusts to the extent that they may not become oppressive to the people.

"I expect to have a place upon the committee of agriculture and shall advocate such legislation as will open up new markets for the products of the farms of Kansas.

"I am in favor of encouraging and believe that the government should assist in developing and maintaining deep water upon the Gulf of Mexico. I shall support an inter-ocean canal to be under the control of the United States.

"I shall hold myself ready at all times to assist every needy and worthy old soldier in securing a pension and expect to interest myself personally in every claim that is submitted to me.

"I shall oppose all financial legislation that will tend to depreciate the present standard of value and thereby create discontent and destroy confidence.

"I will use my best efforts to secure generous appropriations for the government institutions that are located in Kansas."

Congressman J. D. Bowersock, of the Second district, says of his proposed work: "I shall support a measure to control the industrial combinations' known as trusts, will work for a sound financial law, and for a bill establishing a merchant marine. We should have a commercial treaty with Holland which will cover the free admission of American flour into that country. Producers and millers are interested in the exportation of more flour and less wheat. To this I will give more particular attention.

"I have believed for many years that the presidential term should be lengthened two years, making six years of service, and that a president should not succeed himself."

An Absolute Specific for Bowel Complaint.

D. D. Fields, a prominent attorney of Whitesburg, Kentucky, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for the past six years and am glad to recommend it as being an absolute specific for bowel complaint. I have never known it to fail."

FREE TO SUFFERERS.

The New Cure for Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Kansas City Journal who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in The Kansas City Sunday Journal and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one dollar sizes are sold by all first-class druggists.

FUSIONISTS WON'T NOMINATE.

Can't Find a Man That They Dare to Have Run Against Judge Moore.

ABILENE, KAS., Sept. 2.—(Special.) The fusionists of the Eighth judicial district are at sea as to a candidate for judge. M. B. Nicholson has refused their nomination and no one else seems willing to accept. The Abilene News, the leading Democratic-Populist organ of the district, says regarding naming an opponent to Judge Moore, the Republican nominee: "It is an undisputed fact that Judge Moore has been an upright and fair judge, and is a broad minded and conscientious man, and is much stronger with the voters in the district now than he was four years ago. We do not believe it would be good politics to make a nomination just for the sake of filling the ticket, for to nominate a man who would not make an active campaign and give dignity to the two parties would certainly do us more harm than good. Therefore, if there is not an able and strong Democrat or Populist asking for the nomination then let no further action be taken." It is probable that no opponent will be named and that he will be elected unanimously.

FAIRCHILD FOR CONGRESS.

Public Announcement Made of His Candidacy in the Seventh District.

TOPEKA, Sept. 2.—(Special.) Two political schemes effecting fusion politics in the Seventh district were arranged during the Hutchinson conference. One is that Charlie Bucher, of Newton, shall accept the fusion nomination for judge of the Harvey-McPherson-Reno district. The other is that Clem Fairchild, of Kingman, shall become a candidate for the fusion nomination for congress, and is to receive the support of the Johnson-Love-Bucher-Overmyer crowd. Bucher was inclined at first to decline the nomination, but the Democratic bosses at Hutchinson prevailed upon him to take it. Fairchild was also prevailed upon to come out and make public announcement of his candidacy for congress. This was deemed necessary in order to head off ex-Congressman Simpson, who is making the race again quietly, "because no one else in the district cares to do so."

Fusion in Coffey County.

BURLINGTON, KAS., Sept. 2.—(Special.) The Populists and Democrats held conventions here to-day and nominated a fusion ticket. The Democrats named candidates for treasurer, register of deeds and coroner, and the Populists have the candidates for sheriff, county clerk, surveyor and commissioner. This is the ticket: Treasurer, Frank Fockle; sheriff, W. B. Green; clerk, W. J. Tipton; register of deeds, Miss Ossie Christy, sister to Captain Christy, of the Twentieth Kansas; surveyor, S. C. Swindles; coroner, H. T. Salisbury; commissioner, Tom Baker.

Douglas County Republicans.

LAWRENCE, KAS., Sept. 2.—(Special.) The Republicans of Douglas county met in convention to-day and nominated the following ticket: Sheriff, E. E. Myers; treasurer, John W. Games; county clerk, George A. Flory; register of deeds, George F. Soxman; surveyor, Lloyd Duffee; coroner, Dr. H. A. Oatman; commissioner, H. B. Asher. The platform indorses the administration of Governor Stanley, asks for the renomination of President McKinley, denounces trusts and demands the suppression of the "Klondike." Congressman J. D. Bowersock presided.

Fusion in Johnson County.

OLATHE, KAS., Sept. 2.—(Special.) The Democrats and Populists held their county conventions in this city to-day and fused as usual. The Democrats nominated S. C. Thomas for sheriff; Nat D. Foster for clerk, and Lewis G. Ferrel for surveyor. The Populists named David Hoch for treasurer, Mattie Lasuer for register of deeds, Dr. E. H. Schaefer for coroner and John Hyde for commissioner First district. Ex-Attorney General Boyle was in this city on business and was called for and made a speech.

State Committee Will Help.

TOPEKA, Sept. 2.—(Special.) The Republican state central committee opened headquarters here to-day and will maintain it until the local county elections are over this fall. The committee will not make any campaign, but will encourage the local county committee in its work of getting out a big Republican vote this fall. Frank L. Brown, secretary, will spend considerable of his time at headquarters. Chairman Mort Albaugh will also be here a portion of the time.

Republic County Populists.

BELLEVILLE, KAS., Sept. 2.—(Special.) The Populists of Republic county nominated the following ticket to-day: County clerk, R. A. Larabee; treasurer, George D. Bowling; register of deeds, C. M. Kelly; sheriff, Eugene McDonald; coroner, Dr. William Kamp; commissioner First district, A. J. Horack. No one could be found to take the nomination for surveyor. A handful of Democrats, in mass convention at the same time, indorsed the above ticket.

MR. RUSSELL OUT

HE WILL NOT BE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS OF THE NEXT CONGRESS.

MISSOURI TO GET NOTHING

HENRY CASSON, OF WISCONSIN, IS LIKELY TO GET RUSSELL'S JOB.

Republicans Will Have a Clear Majority of 13 in the House Next Winter—James Hamilton Lewis and His New Ambition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—(Special.) In the organization of the house as it existed during the last two congresses, Missouri had one representative, Sergeant-at-Arms Benjamin F. Russell, who was speaker of the lower house of the Missouri legislature under the Republicans. Russell came to Washington to try for a reading clerk's place, and owed his selection as sergeant-at-arms to the hazard of change and barter for which the so-called "hog combine" was responsible—a combination of certain New York and Western representatives for the control of the offices below the speakership in the organization of the house of the Fifty-fourth congress. Missouri was not entitled to so important a place in the roster of officers. Russell owed his unexpected good fortune to the necessities of the combine, and the influence of Charles F. Joy, of Missouri, whose indorsement of Russell was promptly backed by the other Missourians in the delegation. In that congress Missouri, for the first time in her history, sent ten Republicans to the house out of fifteen members. The Republican membership consisted of Crowther, of St. Joseph; Van Horn, of Kansas City; Tracey, of Springfield; Hubbard, of Versailles; Treloar, of Mexico; Bartholdt and Joy, of St. Louis; Raney, of Piedmont; Mozley, of Dexter, and Burton, of Nevada. In the Fifty-fifth congress the Republicans had but three members, Joy, Bartholdt and Pearce, of St. Louis, who have been returned to the Fifty-sixth.

With a representation so largely decreased, the Missouri Republicans will have no voice in the organization of the next house, and Mr. Russell will not be a candidate. What changes the next house will bring forth remains to be seen. Beyond the retirement of Russell, nothing is certain; but to a considerable extent the old organization will probably remain intact. The candidate for Russell's place whose campaign is attracting the largest share of interest is Henry Casson, of Wisconsin. Casson, in the first place, has the active support of J. W. Babcock, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, and is well known to the older members by reason of his service as chief clerk of the agricultural department under the late Secretary Rusk. Before the appointment of ex-Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, to be director of the census, Casson was a candidate for the census job. He had the indorsement of the majority of the delegations in congress, including that of the Minnesota men, and his appointment was looked upon as a sure thing. The president, however, selected Merriam in spite of the fact that he did not have the support of his own delegation. Senator Davis having agreed to renounce his intention to oppose the ex-governor's confirmation in the senate through the personal solicitation of the president, the census assignment slipped from Casson's grasp at the last moment and Merriam was appointed.

Casson was, until last January, secretary of state of Wisconsin for four years, and was Babcock's manager in the latter's senatorial race last fall. He is well equipped for the place he seeks in the organization of the next house and will undoubtedly be selected as Russell's successor. This opinion is strengthened by the fact that he will have the good wishes, if nothing more, of the speaker-to-be. It was in Wisconsin that the Hopkins men in the speakership skirmish determined to make their first open stand. It was estimated that Hopkins would have a majority of the Wisconsin delegation for speaker against Henderson. So confident of this were the Hopkins men that they called a meeting of the delegation at Milwaukee to determine its preference for speaker. With a majority of them Sherman, of New York, was first choice. But when the Hopkins shouters raised the cry of "a good Western man" against anybody from the East, there was nothing for the other side to do but rally around Henderson. The Henderson fight was conducted by Babcock. With all eyes on Wisconsin for being the first state to declare itself on the speakership, the Henderson men came out victorious and committed the delegation as a unit to their favorite, soon after which, it will be remembered, Hopkins withdrew. As this determined the purely sectional character of the contest, with Henderson representing the West and Sherman the East, the New York candidate not long after followed Hopkins' example and left the field undisputed to Henderson.

It is needless to say that the far-reaching effect of Babcock's victory in this connection has given him a position in the house which it will be hard to assail. His determined advocacy of Casson's claim to the only office which is sure to become vacant is, therefore, taken as equivalent to Casson's election.

The Republicans will have 185 members in the next house out of a total of 357, a majority of 13. The Democratic strength will be 160, and 12 scattered, who will vote with them for a free silver bill—3 fusionists, 3 silverites and 6 Populists—a total of 172.

All the Republican losses in the last election for congress were sustained in the East and South, with the exception of Illinois, and all their gains were made in the West with the exception of Delaware, where they made a net gain of one. The total net loss of the Republicans was 37, and their total net gain 16, a net loss of 21. Their losses were as follows:

Alabama	1	Maryland	2
Illinois	3	West Virginia	1
Pennsylvania	1	North Carolina	1
New York	12	Virginia	4
Massachusetts	2	Kentucky	2
New Jersey	2		

Their gains were made in the following states:

Washington	2	Kansas	5
California	3	Michigan	2
Wyoming	1	Delaware	1
South Dakota	2		

Among the men who retired from the platform of public notice in connection with the last congressional race, and whose loss to the Bryan cause is particularly deplorable to its champions, was James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington. Lewis was the most persistent exponent of the cause from that section of the United States, a person wonderfully gifted with the power of using words and coupling his oratorical ability with a specie of good nature which enabled him to laugh as easily at his own discomfiture as that of an opponent. Combining considerable ability with a vast amount of theatrical claptrap, Lewis was one of the distinct features of the last house, not entirely a freak and a good deal short of a statesman. The past week he was in Washington a short time, on his way to Europe. During his stay here he announced to his newspaper friends that he cherishes strong hopes of being made Mr. Bryan's running mate in 1900. There were those who took him seriously and sapiently figured how Lewis might redeem the Pacific states from their Republican allegiance.

The most striking thing about Lewis' programme is his modesty, which is not one of the strong points of his mental and moral makeup on a fair average. If Lewis had said he hoped to be the Democratic standard bearer, nobody would have been surprised. But vice president! There is no end of comment on this phase of his proposition. No one, indeed, would be surprised to see Lewis attempt a coup like Bryan's sudden leap into the Democratic nomination, by undertaking to electrify the Democratic convention with a new edition of the crown of thorns and cross of silver speech, at which he is no slouch. For it is quite certain that the Pacific coast statesman does not consider himself a political back number. In his own estimation he is a throbbing factor in the future of the country, and as necessary to its redemption from the influences of evil as the reigning messiah of the Democratic party. But to consider Lewis as a competitor for second place on the ticket is subjecting the high esteem of his countrymen to a severe strain.

Two young men left New York on Wednesday for Africa to be among the first in the field in case of war between England and the Transvaal republic. They are E. E. Easton, of this city, formerly of Kansas City, and R. S. Winn, of Philadelphia, both well known newspaper men. Mr. Easton came to Washington with the Missouri troops during the Spanish-American war as the representative of the Kansas City Journal, and remained here as the private secretary of Assistant Secretary Davis, of the interior department. Mr. Winn was formerly connected with Missouri papers, and resigned a good editorial place on one of the Philadelphia papers to witness the South African struggle. They go as the representatives of a syndicate of American papers East and West to describe the details of the impending conflict, and in case of peace, will undertake a journey into the civilized and other portions of the dark continent to study the economic and political conditions there.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the sword presentation to Admiral Dewey, which will take place in Washington early in October. New York will tender the Admiral a reception on his arrival at that port, but the New York event promises to be largely local, while the ovation to be paid the hero of Manila at the national capital will have a national scope and assume an historic aspect through the participation of the president, the military and civil representatives of the government, and the fact that the sword voted him by congress will be publicly presented to him on the steps of the Capitol. The Washingtonians are fully aroused on the magnificence of the event, and committees of citizens and others have been working for weeks with a view to extending a royal welcome to the great American fighting sailor, and for the comfort and entertainment of the thousand of visitors who will flock into Washington from all sections of the United States on this occasion. Arrangements are being made with the Baltimore & Ohio and other railroads centering here to extend every possible facility for the convenience of visitors from a distance, and the companies have promised their active assistance. The city will appear in gala attire, and, with ample means already pledged and subscribed, will doubtless eclipse any previous attempt to show her hospitality and provide an event of truly national patriotic interest.

FRED F. SCHRADER.

TO DISFRANCHISE NEGROES.

North Carolina Democrats Following the Lead of Other Southern States.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 2.—The Journal this afternoon says:

"North Carolina has entered upon one of the most eventful campaigns in her history. It is a death struggle between the Anglo-Saxon and the African, and when the smoke of battle will have cleared away the political and social supremacy of the white man of North Carolina, for the time and for all time, will either be absolute and unconditional, or else negro domination will again immerse the state in ignominy and disgrace.

"This campaign is waged on a proposed suffrage amendment to the constitution, submitted to the people by the last legislature. It was designed for the single purpose of eliminating the negro as a political factor, and it is a notable fact that the educational qualification enjoined on the negro is not expected of the white man. It is not intended that an Anglo-Saxon shall be disqualified.

"Every person of eligible age who applies for registration, for instance, must be able to read and write any section or sections of the federal constitution.

"Under this clause, 100,000 incompetent negro voters in North Carolina will be forever barred from the polls.

"But the ignorant white voters—and there are perhaps thousands of them—can enter through another gate.

"Section 5 provides that any lineal descendent of any voter in this country prior to 1867 shall be entitled to vote, whether he can read and write or not.

"It is more than a political fight; it is a fight in defense of home and decency. It is a constitutional decree that the Anglo-Saxon shall govern this state. On this platform, the Democracy stands. The Republicans have challenged this amendment for party protection. The issue has been joined. For thirty years it has been dodged, evaded, beclouded. It is to the point now. It is the crucial test between Southern Republicanism and Southern Democracy."

REVOLUTIONARY WIDOWS.

There Are Only Four and the Youngest of These Is 83—Seven Daughters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—(Special.) The annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Evans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, shows that there are now on the rolls the names of eleven surviving widows and daughters of Revolutionary soldiers, as follows:

Widows.	Residence.	Age.
Esther S. Damon	Plymouth Union, Vt.	85
Nancy Jones	Jonesboro Tenn	85
Rebecca Mayo	Newbern, Va.	86
Mary Snoad	Parksley, Va.	83
Daughters.	**Residence.**	**Age.**
Hannah Newell Barrett	Boston	99
Susannah Chadwick	Emporium, Pa.	84
Sarah C. Hurlburt	Little Marsh, Pa.	81
Eliza Sanfold	Bloomfield, N. J.	.
Ann M. Slaughter	Mitchell Station, Va.	89
Rhoda Augusta Thompson	Woodbury Conn.	73
Augusta Fuller	Bridgeport, Conn.	..

The average amount paid annually to each pensioner (invalids and widows) now on the rolls is $132.74.

BATTLESHIPS DELAYED.

The Cramps Give Notice to the Government of the Strike at Their Yards.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Cramp Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia, has given formal notice to the navy department of the strike now occurring in their yards. This is in accordance with the contract for the building of the battleships Maine and Alabama, which provide heavy penalties if the ships are not turned over to the government on time, but a proviso makes the penalties applicable only when the delay "shall not be caused by a strike or standout of workmen."

The contract calls for the delivery of the Alabama on the 24th of this month, and as she has recently had her builders' trial, there seems little doubt that she will be ready on time. The Maine is to be delivered June 1, 1901.

MRS. DIGGS WAS FIRST.

Kansas' Only Woman Officer Ahead of the Men in Filing Her Report.

TOPEKA, Sept. 2.—(Special.) Mrs. Annie L. Diggs, state librarian, was the first state officer to file a report, as required by the recent ruling of the state auditor. Today she turned in $508, the proceeds of the sale of Kansas supreme court reports for the months of July and August. State Treasurer Grimes reported the collection of $16.85 in interest on money in the fiscal agency for the month of August. State Auditor Cole reported to himself in writing that he had collected $858 in fees during the months of July and August, and then turned the money over to the state treasurer.

New Populist Precedent.

TOPEKA, Sept. 2.—(Special.) The fusionists of Washington county refused to adopt any resolutions of any character. The cohorts of reform in that county don't know just where they are at on the issues of the day, and decided that it would be better to have no platform than to resolve on a lot of questions and have to take water later. It is the first time in the history of the Populist party, however, that one of its conventions failed to "resolve."

Kansas Has a Deaf Mute Club.

TOPEKA, Sept. 2.—(Special.) Topeka has a deaf mute club. It was organized this week by Miss Fannie Eddie, formerly a teacher in the Kansas school for the deaf, and meetings are to be held regularly every month. Alexander Dreyer was elected president; Edith Brummit, secretary, and Fred Becker, treasurer.

New Kansas "Gold" Discovery.

TOPEKA, Sept. 2.—(Special.) A report comes from Rossville, this county, that a bed of gold bearing shale like that of the Ellis-Tiego district, has been discovered there, and the people are getting greatly excited over the matter.

Prices Attract Thousands

TO THE

Egelhoff Fire Stock Sale

Of Fine Shoes which are being rapidly disposed of at the Northwest Corner of Seventh and Main Sts. The prices put on the goods are attracting thousands of well pleased buyers.

SEE OUR 25c COUNTERS. Shoes and Slippers on it that were sold by Egelhoff at four to six times the money.

SEE OUR 75c COUNTERS. Women's Shoes, Oxfords and Low Shoes—hundreds of pairs that were sold by Egelhoff at $3, $3.50 and $4 a pair—now on sale at 75c a pair.

ON OUR $1.00 COUNTERS. You can find men's, women's, misses' and boys' Shoes and Slippers that sold at $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4 a pair, at your pick for $1 a pair.

For 50c Here are some of the things you can get on the three large tables, comprising more than 2,500 pairs of first class footwear: Women's Shoes and Oxfords, black and chocolate, Egelhoff prices were $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00; Misses' and Children's Shoes and Slippers, Egelhoff prices were $1.50, $1.60, $1.75 and $2.00; Boys' and Youths' Shoes, some of the best makes in the country, Egelhoff prices were $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This entire lot of goods can be bought now at, your choice, pair.......... **For 50c**

For $1.50 You can find Men's Patent Leather Shoes that were $5.00 and $6.00 a pair; Men's Calf Shoes that were $3.00 and $3.50 a pair; Women's Hand Turned Oxfords and Shoes, black and colors, that were $3.00 and $3.50. Your choice of these goods now, per pair.......... **For $1.50**

Shoe Dressing. 20 cases of Shoe Dressing, regular price 15c, here **3c a Bottle.**

Ladies' Slippers. *Ladies' Toilet and Evening Slippers in great variety at one-fourth regular prices.*

Shoe Dressing. 25 cases of regular 25c Shoe Dressing, here at **10c a Bottle.**

Thousands of pairs of Shoes on the shelves which space will not permit us to give a description of, at one-fourth to one-half the regular selling prices.

EGELHOFF FIRE STOCK OF SHOES

Northwest Corner Seventh and Main Streets.

Store open until 11 Saturday evenings and plenty of help to wait on trade. *Look for Signs.*

PROOF OF PROSPERITY.

Oklahoma's Banks in the Best of Condition—No Failures for Two Years.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 2.—(Special.) J. W. McNeal, president of the Guthrie National bank, will leave to-morrow for Cleveland, O., to attend the annual meeting of the National Bankers' Association. Mr. McNeal will go armed with statistics showing the substantial condition of Oklahoma banks and the generally prosperous condition of business in Oklahoma. The figures are likely to be eye-openers to Eastern speculators who have not acquainted themselves with Oklahoma affairs and do not expect to see a ten-year-old territory in the Indian lands sailing on the high waters of prosperity.

At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, there were forty-eight state and six national banks in Oklahoma. New banks are being established from time to time, but it was more than two years ago when the last bank failure was recorded. Keeping pace with the growth in population of the territory from year to year has been an increase in the amount of the people's deposits, the financial panic of a few years ago having failed to materially alter the general story of Oklahoma prosperity.

In his last year's report to the governor, Bank Commissioner John M. Pugh, after citing figures relative to the financial institutions, said:

"The figures for our banks herewith presented, speak only of the past. The results of this year's crops are yet to be made up and with their abundance, the prospect for good prices and the present financial condition of the people, there is evident indication that the coming year will be one of greater prosperity to the banks than the present has been. Our banks have a larger reserve average at this time than those of any other state or territory and, almost without exception, have their affairs in excellent condition. With a reserve four times as large as is required by law, I consider our banks in condition to meet any kind of emergency that may arise."

Mr. McNeal's figures, prepared from the records of the bank commissioner, show a gain in deposits of state banks in 1899 of $461,887.83 over 1898, and of $932,108.83 over 1897. The following comparative statement of state banks for three years is interesting:

ASSETS.

	1897.	1898.	1899.
Loans and discounts	$1,126,795 37	$1,420,202 99	$1,646,332 43
Warrants and bonds	200,573 68	78,388 74	87,975 02
Overdrafts	70,514 05	55,786 09	94,576 68
Real estate, fixtures and furniture	202,398 80	159,784 96	271,710 20
Cash and sight exchange	743,756 04	1,561,262 37	1,830,122 12
Totals	$2,244,037 94	$3,275,425 15	$3,930,720 45

LIABILITIES.

	1897.	1898.	1899.
Capital	$ 613,328 70	$ 509,706 69	$ 604,600 00
Surplus and profits	115,621 36	205,153 28	286,952 67
Deposits	1,499,149 69	2,560,485 18	3,022,373 01
Rediscounts	15,938 24	....	....
Bills payable, rediscounts	....	....	16,794 77
Totals	$2,244,037 99	$3,275,425 15	$3,930,720 45

The condition of the national banks, June 30, 1899, was as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 799,391 50
Bonds and warrants	60,586 20
U. S. bonds for circulation and premium	120,375 00
Overdrafts	14,753 50
Real estate	59,440 28
Cash and sight exchange	755,394 65
Total	$1,809,941 42

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 350,000 00
Surplus and profits	72,710 66
Circulation	100,250 00
Deposits	1,286,980 76
Total	$1,809,941 42

Bank Commissioner Pugh estimates that there will be an increase in deposits of 25 per cent by January 1, 1900.

ARE TIRED OF WAITING.

Oklahoma People Praying for Census Supervisorship Appointment This Week.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 2.—(Special.) The politicians believe, and the people generally pray, that the question of the census supervisorship of Oklahoma may be settled next week.

When Delegate Flynn returned from a special trip to Washington a few weeks ago he stated that George Outcelt's commission as supervisor awaited only the chief executive's signature, and that this would be attached immediately upon his return from his summer vacation. Secretary Jenkins laughed at this idea, and still expresses the assurance that his candidate, Judge Ivan Conkling, will be named. The territorial administration forces and friends of Delegate Flynn will scarcely admit the possibility that Outcelt will lose.

It is believed here that Governor Barnes, who has been in Massachusetts, will go to Washington to interview President McKinley when the latter gets back to the capital. He will, of course, talk for Outcelt, whom he and Flynn jointly indorsed.

Alva G. Baldwin Goes East.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 2.—(Special.) Alva G. Baldwin, of the United States land office here, left yesterday for a month's vacation in the East. He will attend the G. A. R. reunion at Philadelphia and then visit New York. Mr. Baldwin was armed with a letter of introduction to "Brother" Abner McKinley and expects to spend some time with the president's near relative in Wall street. It is hinted that he will also pour a few pointers regarding Oklahoma politics into the McKinley ears. In order to emphasize the fact of Oklahoma's prosperity the handsome officer dressed in a brand new Prince Albert coat and silk hat, when he left on his Eastern trip.

NEW QUARANTINE LINES.

Oklahoma Live Stock Board Makes Changes Because of Appearance of Texas Fever.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 2.—(Special.) The territorial board has quarantined several districts because of the prevalence of Texas fever. The following sections of Oklahoma were placed under quarantine until November 1: All congressional townships in Canadian county bordering on the South Canadian river; all of Greer county and sections 12, 25 and 36, and the pastures of Joseph Summers and Joseph Schnitzer, in Woods county.

No cattle can be moved out of the quarantined districts except on joint inspection of the territorial and federal inspectors.

The board ordered that after October 15 Southern cattle be allowed to enter Pottawatomie and Cleveland counties if inspected and found healthy and free from ticks. This rule is to continue until January 1, 1900.

To Buy Cattle for A. and M. College.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 2.—(Special.) Professor F. C. Burtis, of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, and Senator J. P. Gandy, of the territorial live stock board, left to-day for Kansas City and Emporia to purchase stock for the college farm.

Oklahoma Notes.

Prohibition prohibits at Ardmore sure enough. Even the wells have gone dry.

It will be the man with the whoa on a good many Oklahoma race tracks this fall.

"It is the last rose of summer," said a Newkirk girl as she pulled out of bed last Thursday morning.

Guthrie speculators are boring for oil. She already has several orators who are filling the demand for gas.

The chief trouble with the Guthrie ball team seems to be in the fact that it plays horse instead of the national game.

Does Oklahoma believe in expansion? Compare the maps of Oklahoma towns with last year's plats and decide for yourself.

The contest for queen of the Guthrie street fair is growing animated, but it hasn't yet reached the hair-pulling stage.

Harvey Olds, the Guthrie scribe, was a dramatic artist before he took to pencil-pushing, and once played "Little Eva" with an Uncle Tom's Cabin company.

The name of one William Jennings Bryan does not appear on any of the Oklahoma county fair speakers' lists this year. Even Bryan couldn't outtalk the binders.

It is unnecessary for anybody to "stand up for Oklahoma" to properly advertise the territory this year. The corn stalks are attending to that pleasant little duty.

The politicians agree on two things in connection with the census supervisorship matter: Somebody will be appointed, and it will be either George Outcelt or some-one else.

Temple Houston is to lecture at Guthrie this month on "American Antiquities." If Houston wants to illustrate his lecture with living examples he can find some among the "actresses" at the honkatonk.

An Eastern railroad company put an end to the Eastern trip of Syl Dixon's flour train, but it didn't succeed in having Dixon going South. He is taking his exhibits up into Minnesota and Wisconsin.

It is pretty safe to say that none of the gifts received at the recent Hadley-Tucker wedding at Guthrie was more highly appreciated than the fine Jersey cow given by Senator Jim Lynch, of Ponca City.

The big circuses are now all heading Oklahomaward. After looking the ground over carefully the advance agents decided that the supply of peanut politicians in the territory was sufficient to supply the demand of the elephants.

One Oklahoma town advertises "all of the giant pumpkins and melons" at its street fair this fall, while its rival promises a midway with some very, very "naughty" things. Query: Which celebration will draw the larger crowd?

Even the Democrats are almost prepared to concede that Dennis Flynn will be chosen to succeed himself as congressional delegate next year, but the Republicans are forced to acknowledge that it will not be absolutely clear sailing now that he has consented to the use of his name on a brand of a very questionable grade of 5-centers.

Allen County Fair.

IOLA, KAS., Sept. 2.—(Special.) The seventh annual fair of the Allen County Agricultural Society will be held at Iola on September 5, 6, 7 and 8, and from present indications the exhibits will be the best in Southern Kansas. Congressman W. A. Calderhead, of the Fifth district, will deliver an address on the 7th, Old Soldiers' day. The races are all filled, and on the 6th, 7th and 8th the best races in Kansas can be seen at Iola.

Twentieth Kansas Boy Nominated.

GREAT BEND, KAS., Sept. 2.—(Special.) The Republican county convention to-day made the following nominations: Treasurer, Theo Griffith; sheriff, J. R. Johnson; clerk, Sidney Morrison; register of deeds, W. H. Swartz; coroner, Dr. Atkins; commissioner First district, F. A. Praeger. Sidney Morrison, the nominee for clerk, is with the Twentieth Kansas at Manila, but will be home before election.

HEADED FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Cincinnati Full of Veterans Headed for the G. A. R. Encampment Yesterday.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 2.—This city is to-night the rendezvous of thousands of veterans from the South and West en route to the Philadelphia encampment, many stopping here to-day to visit the acting commander-in-chief. The acting commander-in-chief, W. C. Johnson, of the G. A. R., just on the eve of his departure to Philadelphia, to attend the national encampment is pained by the announcement of the serious illness of his son, Dr. W. K. Johnson, who was in the service last year as assistant surgeon, but who is now in practice at Atlanta. The commander, however, has not abandoned his journey to Philadelphia and leaves Cincinnati at 2 p. m., by a special train on the Pennsylvania.

Besides extra coaches, the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern to-day sent eleven extra trains to Philadelphia. Most of these carried veterans from Western states.

Hassendeubel post, of St. Louis, had a special, followed by another with Missouri posts outside of St. Louis. The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern report still heavier business to-morrow, including special trains for the Ransom and Blair posts, of St. Louis.

HIS PASSENGERS REVOLTED.

Captain of an Alaska Steamer Tried to Have the Whole List Arrested.

SEATTLE, WASH., Sept. 2.—When the bark Hunter arrived early this morning, eighteen days from St. Michael, with 150 miners on board, Captain O'Brien anchored in the stream and came ashore in a small boat for the purpose of securing warrants for the arrest of his passengers, who, he claimed, had rebelled on the way down and threatened to string him up at the yard arm. He found, on consultation with the federal authorities, that there was no law covering the case, and later in the day his passengers were landed. The passengers assert that they did not threaten to lynch the captain, but admit that they made a strong complaint about food and accommodations furnished them.

COUNT OF MAIL MATTER.

Every Postoffice Notified to Note the Number of Pieces Handled for a Month.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—It was learned here to-day through the local postal officials that the postmaster general has ordered that every postoffice in the United States shall note the number of pieces and character of the mail matter handled by it between October 3 and November 6.

The execution of this order involves an immense amount of labor, and is to be done in order that an accurate table of statistics may be prepared. This is the first time in twenty years that such an order has been issued, it is said.

Ford County Republicans.

DODGE CITY, KAS., Sept. 2.—(Special.) The Ford county Republican convention, held here to-day, nominated Joe H. Miller for sheriff; B. F. Martin, treasurer; Sidney P. Reynolds, county clerk; S. H. Connaway, register of deeds; J. H. Ledeigh, surveyor; Thomas Weston, coroner; John Paige, commissioner First district.

He Promises to Be Good.

TOPEKA, Sept. 2.—(Special.) Charles French, a Topeka boy who left West Point some time ago for fear of losing his scholarship on account of participating in a hazing scrape, returned to school to-day. Congressman Curtis "squared" him with the faculty upon his promising to never again be guilty of such conduct.

No Larnin'.

From the Chicago News.

"Do you think the Populist will figure in the next election?" ased the stranger in the Tennessee mountains.

"I dunno about the Populist aroun' here," said the cracker; "you see, stranger, thar are preshus few of 'em kin figger at all."

Copper Colored Splotches.

Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry Street, Newark, N. J., says: "I contracted a terrible blood disease which broke out into sores all over my body. I spent a hundred dollars with doctors but grew worse instead of better. Many blood remedies were also used with no effect, until I decided to try S.S.S. This remedy seemed to get at the seat of the disease and cured me completely and permanently."

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison; no other remedy can reach this terrible disease. Book on self-treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.