

STRUCK WATER AT PERRY.

ADAM'S ALE YIELDED BY THE DRY EARTH.

JOLLIPLICATION OVER A RAINFALL.

New Park Established at the New Town—A Lumber Yarns On—Notes from a Busy Day.

Perry had a grand jubilee yesterday. Guns were fired, songs sung and there was a grand street parade of the Salvation Army. All this was over a few drops of rain, which cooled the air and laid the dust. Once more Oklahoma was herself again and her old-time citizens were soon recognized, as soap and water were freely used "after the rain." Loads of lumber arrived last evening. This morning every teamster has a job hauling, and 1,000 carpenters are sounding the hammer. Over three hundred tents disappeared this morning and foundations for good business houses were commenced. Everybody is busy this morning and the politicians are waiting for the governor's proclamation calling for a city election so that Proffy Perry can have a good city government to head her prosperity.

J. W. Johnston, the pioneer furniture man of Winfield and Guthrie was the first to open up a furniture store and his many friends are glad to see him. He located one of the best business lots of B street, near the U. S. land office corner.

Colonel Jim Kelly, of Pratt Center, Kansas, viewed the multitude of busy bees yesterday and immediately took the train to pack up his printing outfit.

Cool and clear water has been found in the numerous wells dug in block 45 and 46. Messrs. E. R. Martin & Bro., are running wagons from their well and are selling water at 25 cents per barrel or 5 cents per bucket. Water will be as cheap as dirt in a few days.

A widow woman of Guthrie owns considerable real estate in the Cherokee strip and is fortunate to have no contest. She rode in a buggy fourteen miles northwest of Okfuskee and located on a good claim, then returned to Perry and secured two resident lots after which she purchased a business lot. She now has many addresses on account of her restless powers.

The register and receiver of the U. S. land office refuse to make entry of filings sent by special delivery through the mails. They are returned to the postmaster.

Postmaster Drace has five clerks and lines are vacated in short time.

Frank Allen and Long Shorty have the best equipped saloon in Perry, just south of the postoffice.

Tucker and Hurst, two Guthrie printers on their way to Chicago, arrived last night at 9 o'clock on their bicycles, viewed the city and started north early this morning. They left Guthrie yesterday at 3:30.

The bank of Perry will open its doors this morning. Capital, \$50,000. President Frank K. Robinson is from Winfield and Cashier Fred W. Farrar is from Arkansas City. This bank is located north of the Richardson bank.

A train load of lumber pulled into Perry yesterday at 10 o'clock and was met by 2,000 people and 400 men were engaged to unload it.

The county officers are located in tents all over the city and are anxiously waiting for the commissioners to be appointed so as to erect them a court house in the square. County Clerk Blackburn has his bond ready to file. County Treasurer Harrison has filed his bond of \$75,000 with the governor. He has \$1,100 in his possession for liquor licenses. The prolate court is busy holding court on misdemeanor cases.

You can get plenty to eat and drink at your own price at Perry.

The maddest and best dressed lady in Perry is Miss May Schnell. She located a good business lot and a man told her to get off or he would kill her. She emigrated and says she wished she knew then what she does now. She has been engaged as stenographer for West Perry.

Lemonade stands are disappearing and pop peddlers have quit.

A 4-spatch has been received for Fred Hellman from Eureka, Kan., that his baby is dead. It will be tucked up at the postoffice.

Leave your names for telegraph delivery at Overstreet, Wallace & Filson's tent, southwest corner of the land office.

Paint brewing company took in \$650 last Monday. Their lumber arrived this morning for a large warehouse.

Col. S. W. Swartz of the Newton lumber company says that twenty lumber firms were recorded up to this time. The Southern dealers have a little the best of it, as their lumber is sidetracked nearest to Perry and will be pushed forward first.

FIVE KILLED.

Permitting Gas Explosion in a Penney's Vanite Coal Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 22.—By the carelessness of a mine foreman an explosion of gas was caused in a Plymouth mine yesterday afternoon in which five men were killed and six injured.

The accident occurred in the Lany No. 11 colliery of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company, at Plymouth, two miles from this city, and was one of the most peculiar ever known in the anthracite regions. Two miners, Flannigan and Jones, were building a high stone wall at one end of the 1,000-foot gangway in order to reverse an air current. D. W. Jones and William Jones, two rock contractors, were superintending the building of an air shaft sixty feet deep which was being sunk from the gangway to the workings below.

While these men were working Assistant Mine Inspector Lighty descended the main shaft to inspect the works. He had a naked lamp on his cap and passed along the gangway and down an inner slope on his way to the main or coeper gangway. He had not entered here more than twenty yards when his naked lamp ignited the gas and a terrific explosion occurred. The force of the explosion swept everything before it and was so great that the rush of air passing along the gangway tore down the high walls, the masons were building, crushing Flannigan and Owen Jones to death.

At the same time the workmen in the shaft were struck down by a mass of rock and timber, shaken from the sides by the force of the blast. D. M. Jones and William Jones were both instantly killed, and many of the rockmen and laborers at work with them sustained more or less severe injuries. Foreman Lighty's body was hurled from side to side of the passage and burned and charred beyond recognition.

A Penney's Fraud.
WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 22.—Jean Bonnett, a Penney's man, was arrested here last night by a deputy United States marshal, charged with fraudulently drawing a pension for years. He successfully obtained money from every quarter by impersonating a dead brother, who was a soldier. The fraud was given away by his wife, with whom he had a quarrel recently, which caused their separation and the existence of a very bitter feeling between them.

Voted Against the Reduction.
OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 22.—The Union Pacific employes have voted not to submit to the cut in wages proposed by the officials of the road. The votes of nearly 15,000 men have been counted, the Kansas division being the last one to get in. Outside of the Kansas division, which covers the territory between Omaha and Denver, the votes are practically unanimous against any cut whatever and overwhelmingly in favor of federation.

Counterfeiters Bound Over.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 22.—The six counterfeiters recently arrested in Callaway county, were given a preliminary hearing at this place before the United States commissioner yesterday, and bound over for trial October 6. There is a strong conviction that they will be convicted on account of their rascally powers.

Increased the Force.
TORONTO, Kan., Sept. 22.—Owing to the increasing freight traffic on the Santa Fe system, a force of sixty additional mechanics was added to the shops in this city yesterday, and it is said by the officials that other men will be employed by October 1 in car repairing and other departments.

NEWS NOTES.
Uniontown, Pa., is practically out of water, the result of the long drought.

A good, soaking rain has fallen in every nook and corner of Wisconsin, heavy enough to completely quench the forest fires.

Arthur L. Hill, an ex-Columbian guard, and three others, are held at Chicago, on the charge of being concerned in the murder of John Smith, who was killed in a saloon.

A heavy rain and thunder storm passed over Madison, Wis., which attenuated the force of a tornado over a strip about two blocks wide, doing much damage.

Five hundred laboring men who are absolutely starving, have arrived by the Atlantic & Pacific road at Moline, Ill. The men claim to be from the Cherokee strip, but nothing is definitely known.

Ed Correll, proprietor of the Hotel De la Plaza, Monterey, Mex., who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of attempting to murder and rob a wealthy German Jew, has been sentenced to shot.

In order to more effectually break up the smuggling of opium and Celestials into the United States in the vicinity of Puget Sound, Secretary Carlisle has decided to send two more revenue cutters to that point.

Monsignor Satoli has returned to Washington after his long tour through the West and Northwest. As regards the messages recently received by him from the pope, he said they were of a private nature.

The case against President Potter of the defunct Maverick bank, of Boston, came to an abrupt termination by the judge dismissing it, declaring there was no evidence upon which to convict.

An official statement of the pension bureau shows the total number of pensions granted since March 4, 1883, is 33,399. Of these 4,128 were issued since August 26, of which 1,712 were original and 1,417 increases.

At Toronto, Ark., the discovery was made of the horrible butchery by Robert Hiscove, a colored man, of his wife who had been sitting up with the corpse of a child against his wishes. He beat her head to a jelly with the butt end of a shotgun.

Invitations will be sent out from Pittsburg to the labor organizations throughout the country asking that delegates be sent there to a convention to consider Mr. T. V. Powderly's scheme of consolidating all the national labor organizations in one body for political action.

SILVER MEN SCORE.

LIVELY SKIRMISH IN THE SENATE.

MR. VOORHEES IS KNOCKED OUT.

He Attempts to Force a Vote on the Repeal Bill—After a Hot Debate He Is Compelled to Abandon the Attempt—The Anti Repealers Are Prepared to Fight to the Last Ditch.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Yesterday in the senate was the most exciting of the present session, and the determination of the opponents of repeal to debate the measure to their heart's content was made manifest.

Mr. Platt offered the resolution for a cloture of which he gave notice last Tuesday. The rules of the senate, Mr. Platt said, ought to facilitate the transaction of business. The proposition would not be denied that the rules of the senate, as they stood today, made it almost or entirely impossible to transact business.

The senate was fast losing the respect of the people. It was fast being considered a body that existed for the purpose of retarding and obstructing legislation. If a vote on the repeal bill was to be reached a vote on the cloture must be forced. He offered the resolution in good faith, believing that it was practically the only way by which a vote could be reached on the repeal bill.

Mr. Hoar thought that Mr. Platt's resolution was open to criticism in that it gave the vice president (who was not even a member of the senate) the power of determining action of the senate itself, a power of fixing a day of closing debate and a day to take a vote. He did not think that the senate ought to impose that duty on the vice president.

Mr. Lodge said that the senator from Idaho was a member of the silver forces in the senate. (Mr. Dubois) had stated the day before yesterday, in his humorous way, that he (Mr. Lodge) had been "beating the drum" for the forces of repeal. He was perfectly willing that that should be so, for he believed the time for action had arrived, it seemed to him that at the moment of action, a drum beat was more appropriate than conversation. He believed strongly in the principle of Mr. Platt's resolution.

Mr. White then addressed the senate on the repeal bill.

When Mr. White concluded Mr. George, who was seated to the floor, said he preferred to go on to-day, being ill. Mr. Voorhees said: "Mr. President, if there is no further debate proposed the next thing is a vote. I move the pending amendment (offered by Mr. Peffer) be laid on the table and on that motion I ask for the yeas and nays."

Pending that motion Jones of Arkansas moved adjournment. Mr. Voorhees could not see that anybody had a higher right to the floor than himself and renewed his motion.

Pending that motion Mr. Butler moved an executive session. Mr. Jones having withdrawn his motion to adjourn, Mr. Voorhees rose to a parliamentary inquiry whether before the question was put on Mr. Butler's motion he was not entitled to have a vote on his motion to lay the pending amendment on the table. After having the rule read the vice president decided Mr. Butler's motion was in order.

Mr. Voorhees expressed the hope the motion would be voted down.

"I lay the table on the table," said the vice president.

Mr. Butler rose to a parliamentary inquiry. A storm of regular order came from the repeal men. "I am in order," retorted Mr. Butler. "I rise to a parliamentary question."

"That is always in order," the vice president announced.

Mr. Butler's inquiry was whether there was any executive business before the senate. The chair so understood.

Mr. Teller suggested the absence of a quorum. The roll was called and fifty-five senators responded.

Mr. Wolcott then moved that the senate adjourn. On this motion the yeas and nays were taken and the senate refused to adjourn—yeas 19, nays 34.

Mr. Butler renewed his motion to go into executive session, which was voted down—yeas 20, nays 33. Mr. Teller moved the senate to adjourn.

Mr. Voorhees again asked for a vote on the pending amendment. Mr. Teller said Mr. Voorhees had done what had never before been done in the senate. An amendment had been collateral to the question before the senate was to be voted upon without notice, with a great number of senators absent and a good many others who desired to speak.

Mr. Voorhees denied he had been unfair. As for criticism of himself he intended plainly, frankly and fearlessly to do his duty as he understood it and take the consequences.

After a more discussion of this kind Mr. Voorhees withdrew his motion to go into executive session, which was voted down.

Mr. Teller said if the senate desired to go on to-night, so far as he was concerned he was perfectly willing. There would be found someone ready to debate the question until debate was exhausted. If the senate saw fit to force—and there was a majority there to do it—eight sessions, or a majority of yeas, would be ready to debate the question. He had the roll called because he knew it was one of the obstructive measures, thank God, that were left to the minority. He had made the motion to adjourn for the same purpose.

Did the man from Indiana and the people he represented suppose that he could bulldoze the American senate and violate its traditions with impunity? If he did, he (Mr. Teller) would tell him (having had an experience in the senate) that Mr. Voorhees, that it never had been done and never could be done. The opponents of repeal, if they were not

treated fairly, were assured of another eight sessions to take such steps as the majority always could take and which they would never how to take to protect their rights.

Mr. Hill inquired what objection there was to voting on the pending amendment and then adjourning until to-morrow.

"I have never read the amendment nor heard it read and I want to speak on it," said Mr. Morgan.

Mr. Voorhees asked if there was any time in the calendar when the opponents of repeal would agree to take a vote on any proposition connected with the subject.

Mr. Teller asked Mr. Stewart to whom the question was directed.

Mr. Stewart drifted off into a general discussion until Mr. Voorhees repeated his question.

"My opinion is that you have asked the question entirely too prematurely," said Mr. Stewart, and the infectious laughter went from the floor to the galleries until several sharp raps of the gavel restored order.

Mr. Voorhees said the senator from Colorado had said in some former debate there were fifteen senators who wanted to speak. Would he agree that after fifteen days debate—some day to each senator a vote should be taken?

Mr. Teller did not feel authorized to speak for other senators.

Mr. Voorhees then gave up in the form of a request for unanimous consent that debate terminate in fifteen days, to which Mr. Wolcott of Colorado, objected.

Mr. Palmer, Democrat of Illinois, took exception to some of the remarks of Mr. Morgan, who was interrupted by Mr. Peffer with the question if before his election he had not pledged himself in favor of the free coinage of silver. Mr. Palmer had heard that before, and it was not so.

At 7:15 Mr. Voorhees moved to go into executive session, and at 7:25 the senate adjourned.

Substitute for the Geary Law.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The committee on foreign affairs, yesterday, day to consider the Geary substitute for the Chinese act. The discussion developed the fact that every member of the committee favored the extension of time for six months with the possible exception of Mr. Geary.

The latter gave notice to offer an amendment providing for identification by photographs. The committee adjourned without action.

Work on the Tariff.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee, yesterday announced the Democratic members of the committee would at once commence work on a new tariff bill. At the conclusion of the public hearings Mr. Reed made a motion that the hearings be continued for two weeks, but the motion was promptly voted down by the majority.

Chinese Inspector for Wichita.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—J. G. McCoy of Kansas and Oklahoma, has been appointed Chinese inspector of Wichita. The place pays \$4 a day.

TERRIFIC THUNDER STORM.
Roof of the Art Building at the World's Fair Bldg. Wrecked.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—A terrific thunder storm broke over the world's fair last night. The roof of the Russian section in the art building was badly wrecked and glass in the skylight was broken, thrown in the room beneath, falling against frames and people. The rain poured into the section, but the fire department turned out with tarpaulins, covered the roof and secured the art property against damage by water. All the other buildings weathered the storm.

Shooting at Grand Forks, N. D.
GRAND FORKS, N. D., Sept. 22.—Grand Forks is in the throes of impenetrable excitement over a case of justifiable homicide, which occurred shortly after daylight this morning. The man who did the shooting was M. J. Murphy, president of the State bank of Reynolds, who instantly killed Charles Link at 7:30. Link had attempted to assault Murphy's 6-year-old daughter, about three weeks ago and again night before last.

A General Strike Prohibited.
TREBE HARTZ, Ind., Sept. 22.—Grand Master Sargent, of the Fireman's Brotherhood, who returned yesterday from Cleveland, where he attended the fruitless conference with President Ingalls relative to revoking the cut in wages ordered, says he believes there will be a general strike of all federated employes on the road by to-night.

Killed by Dynamite.
MARSHALL, Mo., Sept. 22.—A man named Mill Harris was instantly killed near Nelson, Mo., while working with dynamite, which was being used in clearing the field of stumps. There was a premature explosion, and a part of the stump struck him on the head, mashing it in the skull.

Almost Killed His Baby.
SELWICK, Mo., Sept. 22.—Harold Haines, who lives near Washburn, a few miles north of here, came home last night drunk and in a mad spasm threw a glass tumbler at his wife, missing her and hitting his babe on the head, nearly killing it. Haines is now under arrest without bail.

Ives Far to the East.
CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Frank Ives again demonstrated his ability to lead the English champion Roberts a merry chase when he closed last night's game of the billiard contest with a total of 4,001 points so far made, leaving the man from over the water with a total of but 3,500.

Can't Collect.
Sax Phaynes, Sept. 22.—It is stated that suspended mines in Colorado, Utah and Montana over the San Francisco power company upward of \$300,000, which it is impossible to collect. Requests for payment are answered with "Go see Cleveland."

A Wealthy Farmer's Death.
SEDAIA, Mo., Sept. 22.—Louis Blum, a wealthy and prominent farmer and stockman of this county, committed suicide by hanging yesterday afternoon at his home, eight miles south of Smithton.

GOT ALL THE ROBBERIES.

The Missouri Road Robbers in Custody and the Stolen Money Recovered.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The big Hancock, Mich., express robbery is at an end. The detectives have caught their work, the evidence is all in the money bagged and all the robbers arrested. They will be brought up for examination in the court at Marquette, Mich., Saturday, and the money will be produced in court as evidence.

The robbers are: Ed Hagan of Marquette, Mich., an express manager, who was the originator of the conspiracy; Dominick Hogan, his brother, who was the express messenger on the train that was robbed; Jack King, the proprietor of the United States at the Cornish style of wedding; Jack Butler of Marquette, Mich., an all round crook, and George La Liberte, an ex-convict.

THE BRECKINRIDGE SCANDAL.

Democrat Filed by the Republican Is Overruled by the Court.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The case of Miss Madeline Poland against Congressman Breckinridge of Kentucky, came up yesterday before Judge Cox on the demurrer filed by the defendant alleging the declaration was bad in substance. The matter was fully argued by Joseph Totten, on behalf of Congressman Breckinridge, and by Jerome M. Wilson and Calderon Carlisle for Miss Poland. Judge Cox disposed of the matter in very few words and overruled the defendant's demurrer. Mr. Wilson thereupon prepared an order which Judge Cox signed requiring the defendant to plead to the declaration within three days.

LOST AT SEA.
The Schooner Windmere Goes Down and Five Persons Killed.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—The steamer Palatine, which arrived yesterday from Madras, brought the survivors from the wreck of the British schooner Windmere which exploded by a sudden squall when eight miles from Mobile. The vessel was bound to that port from Key West. There were eight persons including the captain's wife. Those who perished were: Captain John Charlton of Port Lorne, N. C.; Mrs. Gertrude Charlton; Mate Teneman Holmes of Annapolis, N. C.; Henry Sande, cook of Annapolis; Daniel August, steward of Liverpool, France.

Army of the Cumberland.
CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 22.—At the business session of the society of the Army of the Cumberland, Sergeant B. J. Allen of Kansas and Colonel I. Summitt of Missouri, were elected vice presidents. Chattanooga was selected as the next place of meeting.

Senators on Change at Home.
TORONTO, Kan., Sept. 22.—Topeka, Mo., was yesterday purchased by Arthur Capper, who has for the past three years been with the capital. His editor and proprietor, Frank A. Root, retires after forty years' continuous service in newspaper work.

WANGED AND BURNED.
Horrible Fate of the Negro Who Caused the Boston C. T. Rally.

RENO, Nev., Sept. 22.—Twenty men took the negro Smith from Policeman James at 4 o'clock this morning and hanged him to a factory hook. They then filled his body with bullets and left a placard saying: "This is Mayor Trout's friend."

A coroner's jury of business men was summoned and viewed the body of the negro and rendered a verdict of death at the hands of unknown men. Thousands of people visited the scene of the lynching between daylight and 5 o'clock, when the body was cut down. After the jury completed its work, the body was placed in the hands of officers, who were unable to keep back the mob. Three hundred men tried to drag the body through the streets of the town, but the Rev. Dr. Campbell of the First Presbyterian church, and Captain R. B. Moorman, with pleas prevented them. Captain Moorman hired a wagon and the body was put in it. It was then conveyed to the bank of the Hanover, about one mile from the scene of the lynching. Here the body was dragged from the wagon by ropes for about 300 yards and burned.

Piles of dry brush wood were brought to the body and placed upon it and more brush wood on the body, leaving only the head bare. The whole pile was saturated with coal oil and a match applied. The body was consumed with a splash. The cremation was witnessed by several hundred thousand people.

At one time the mob threatened to lynch the negro in Mayor Trout's yard. There is much indignation against Mayor Trout and the militia and many threats of vengeance have been openly made. Captain Dret, the commander of the militia, has left town. Mayor Trout has also disappeared, and President Buckner, of the city council is acting as mayor.

Excitement is running high. The people are talking of holding an indignation meeting, and it is rumored that threats are being made to burn the town unless satisfaction of some sort is rendered. Crowds through the streets and all public places. There is an immense crowd in front of Oskey & Woolen's undertaking shop, where several of the dead bodies lie.

The number of citizens now dead is nine, and several of the wounded cannot recover.

OBORN FOUND GUILTY.

The Kansas Secretary of State Convicted of Criminal Libel.

TORONTO, Kan., Sept. 22.—The case of the state against Secretary of State R. S. Osborn, charged with libeling Cyrus Leland, jr., was given to the jury at 10 o'clock this forenoon, and in an hour a verdict of guilty was returned. The verdict is a surprise to lawyers and others who watched the trial, as a hung jury was looked for. The court will not pass sentence until Saturday, or possibly not until the last of the term. The maximum penalty provided by law is \$1,000 fine and a year in jail, with the minimum at the discretion of the court. Until the sentence is pronounced, Mr. Osborn declines to say what he will do.



The whole world is after our shoes, and pretty much everybody in town has a pair of shoes, too. You couldn't get into anything better, either, in the line of boots, because they were well, look well and fit well. Nobody wants a poor article when it comes to footwear. A bad shoe touches a tender spot, and tender spots are most likely to be touched lightly. If you want to touch your pocket book lightly, and that's apt to happen when you go to work, come to us for shoes. We have everything suitable for autumn wear for home or out of doors, in shoes or measures.

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See our Gasoline Stoves they can't be beat. Sold right DOWN LOW. Re-pairing of Gasoline Stoves a specialty.

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