The Guthrie Daily Leader.

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT GUTHRIE, OK., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER. OFFICE OF PUBLICATION: HARRISON AVENUE

VOL. 1. GUTHRIE, OKLAHOMA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1893 NO. 264.

IN A STATE OF PANIC

FRIGHTFUL OUTRAGES COMMITTED IN RIO.

SHOT AND SHELL ARE POURING IN

Peixoto's Soldiers Are Committing Murder and Robbery and Are Beyond All Restraint—Neither Man, Woman Nor Child Is Safe From Their Lawless Hands—Decisive Battles Are Momentarily Expected.

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 5.—Word has just been received from Rio de Janeiro that the bombardment of the city by the rebel fleet under Mellos, which was begun Wednesday, has continued without cessation all day. Shot and shell from the ships are being thrown into the city, while the shore batteries manned by Peixoto's forces are returning the fire from the squadron. The greatest alarm prevails in the Brazilian capital, which is in an absolute state of panic.

Business has been entirely suspended. Banks have been closed, the bourse is utterly deserted, work shops and railways have shut down. Proposals have been made to prolong all commercial transactions, and every man, woman and child who can do so is fleeing from the city. Frightful outrages are being perpetrated by Peixoto's soldiers, who are committing murder and robbery and apparently are beyond all restraint. They have killed many defenseless persons and carried on a general plundering raid on stores and private residences. Their excesses have increased to ferocity during the panic caused by the bombardment of the city. Neither man, woman, child nor property is safe from these lawless bands.

Opportunities for their crimes are offered by the course pursued by their leaders. Squads of armed soldiers are scouring the city in search of recruits. Men of all classes are being pressed in Peixoto's service on all sides. A detachment of Peixoto's troops under direction of the president's officers are known to be in sympathy with Mellos and throwing them into jail. All of the English residents of the city have been warned by the British minister to escape from Rio Janeiro, as the fleet has given notice of its intentions to continue bombardment.

Postal facilities have been suspended, and Peixoto is searching all the mail that enters and leaves the city. Peixoto is blamed for drawing the fire of the fleet upon the town and the sympathies of the entire city are with Mellos. Peixoto opened fire from the shore batteries on the fleet which replied to his guns. Commanders of the foreign men-of-war in the harbor remain inactive. Decisive battles are momentarily expected in the vicinity of the cities of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre and Pelotas.

Jackson Will Not Withdraw.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 6.—The Dubuque Journal (Rep.) demanded the withdrawl of F. S. Jackson as the Republican candidate for governor and said the Republican party must not be ruined to sustain Jackson's reputation. The Muscatine Journal, edited by John Mahin, declared that if Jackson did not clear himself of the charges affecting his record as a pension attorney, the Republican central committee should take his name from the ticket. Chairman Blythe of the state central committee said last night that Jackson's name would remain on the ticket and that nothing in his record should cause any Republican to waver in his allegiance.

World's Temperance Union.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Lady Somerset sails from Southampton October 7 on the American liner Paris to preside over the second biennial convention of the World's Woman Christian Temperance union to be held in the Art Palace, Chicago, October 16 and 17, and to attend the national W. C. T. U. convention which immediately follows, preaching the annual sermon for that society October 22. Miss Willard remains in England, where she is slowly, but surely, regaining her health. Her physician advises one year's entire absence from public speaking.

Train Robbers Killed.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 6.—The last one of the Northern Pacific train robbers was captured yesterday at 11 o'clock near Kalispell, Mont. Four robbers were taken and a fifth man who was with them. One robber, John Shipman was killed. The captured men are Charles Jones, alias Charles Kincaid, wounded; Ben Hall, alias Ben Mattocks, shot through the thigh and not expected to live; Charles Brown. The name of the man caught with them is unknown.

Democratic Caucus Called.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Democratic members of the house will meet in caucus next Monday night to consider the federal elections bill. The caucus will be called to consider certain amendments proposed to the bill, but its principal object will be to determine whether it is the part of policy to send the bill to the senate pending a disposition of the Sherman law repeal bill by that body.

Indian Agents Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The senate in executive session, after a bitter contest, confirmed the nominations of five Indian agents, among whom was Joseph Robinson of Missouri, at Nez Perces agency in Idaho. Considerable feeling was displayed in the speeches.

Indicted for Criminal Libel.

WEBB CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.—At the instance of H. W. Currey, assistant prosecuting attorney for Jasper county, the grand jury returned three indictments against Jesse Zook for criminal libel. Mr. Zook is editor of the Daily Register of this city.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Interest in the Election Debate Flagging—Quiet in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Interest in the election debate is not sustaining expectations. It is flagging instead of increasing. Yesterday the only speeches that attracted any attention were those of the colored man, Mr. Murray of South Carolina, and Mr. Money of Mississippi. Mr. Murray was accorded unusual attention, largely, perhaps, out of curiosity on account of his color. The public gallery was packed to the doors with negroes who applauded his utterances.

The bill passed turning over the property of the Mormon church, now in the hands of a receiver, to charitable purposes makes the official winding up of the affairs of the Mormon church under the Edmunds-Tucker act.

A bill permitting boiler inspection at place of manufacture was passed and also a bill including the secretary of agriculture in list of presidential successors.

Quiet in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—When the senate met yesterday morning, Mr. Hill, Democrat, of New York, gave notice that at some future day he would move to amend the rules providing that upon any roll call (other than one to expressly determine the presence of a quorum) any senator who is paired may announce such pair and his presence and the announcement shall be entered upon the journal, and the senator so present and paired but not voting shall be counted as present for the purpose of making a quorum. The repeal bill was then taken up. Mr. Call of Florida technically resumed the floor and, on motion of Mr. Voorhees, proceeded to the consideration of executive business. The senate remained in executive session until 5:15 p. m., and then adjourned.

THE WEEVIL PEST.

The Entire Agricultural Department Wheat Exhibit May Be Burned.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The discovery has been made that thousands of samples of grain affected with the weevil pest have been given away in the Agricultural building and are now scattered all over the country. The pest is supposed to have come in a consignment from abroad and all the grain exhibits are now affected. A deputation from the state commissioners headed by Dr. Crosby of Iowa, waited upon Chief Buchanan to-day and asked him to issue a national warning and to burn the entire grain exhibit at the fair, which was to have gone to the California exhibition.

The committee represents forty states and territories and says that the entire agricultural interests of the country are affected by the pest, as there is hardly a corner of the country to which the infected samples have not gone.

The weevil has been one of the greatest pests known to agriculture in southeastern Russia and India. It lays an egg which develops into a worm, buries into the kernels of the grain, multiplies and spreads with great rapidity.

Nebraska Republicans in Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 6.—The Republican state convention convened here at 11:30 o'clock yesterday. G. H. Hummell of Grand Island was designated as chairman. Three ballots were required to nominate a candidate for supreme judge, when Judge Harrison was selected. A recess was then taken until 3 o'clock, and upon reassembling Henry D. Estabrook of Omaha, Charles Weston of Hay Springs and C. W. Kaley of Red Cloud, were nominated for regents of the state university on the first ballot.

A Bridge Gave Way.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Oct. 6.—One of the brieges across Fishing river between the Elms hotel and Regent spring fell in yesterday while workmen were repairing it. It had been condemned about ten days ago. Just before the timbers gave way H. C. Baird, a visitor from Biddeford, Iowa, and John Riggans a St. Joseph traveling man, started across the bridge. Baird sustained a crushed ankle and Riggans received internal and external injuries which will probably prove fatal.

Bismarck Said to Be Sinking.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The Vossiche Zeitung says that it has received telegrams reporting a very serious change in Prince Bismarck's health.

The Tageblatt has received a telegram from Schwarzburg announcing, on the authority of the Landes Zeitung, which has relations with the government, that Prince Bismarck is gradually sinking.

Chinese Troops Worsted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—According to a telegram recently received at Shanghai from Taipehfu, an engagement has taken place between troops sent to punish the Tokopam savages for the murder of Chinese. The troops being drawn into an ambuscade, lost nearly fifty men killed and wounded, while they could only show five heads belonging to the enemy.

Missouri Pacific Brakeman Killed.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 6.—W. W. Alsip, a brakeman on the Missouri Pacific, was killed here yesterday morning by being caught between two cars. The drawheads slipped by. Aslip was a resident of the East side, and a member of the A. O. U. W. and other orders.

Two Indiana Banks Closed.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 6.—By order of the comptroller of the currency the doors of the First National bank of North Manchester, this county, and of the First National bank of Columbia City have been closed.

The Loyal Legion.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 6.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Ohio commandery of the military order of Loyal Legion last night, its newly elected commander, ex-President Harrison, was installed.

White caps are burning gin houses in Alabama.

Fulton, Ark., was almost swept off the earth by fire.

THE BIMETALLISTS.

Proceedings of the St. Louis Convention—Fight Over the Resolutions.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 6.—The Pan-American convention opened an hour late yesterday. The committee on resolutions presented a supplemental report unfavorably passing upon a proposition by Thomas Warren to take action looking to the indorsement of the removal of the national capital farther west; also favoring the printing and circulation of the address of yesterday by Walter N. Allen, of Kansas, upon the "Exception Clause" of the silver law. The report was adopted without dissent.

The question then came upon the adoption of the regular report of the resolutions committee. Delegate Waterbury of Kansas moved an amendment of the report by the addition of a proposition presented by H. M. Taylor of Mexico. Upon this Delegate Cochrane of Missouri took the floor in opposition to any and all efforts to say or do anything in this convention on the money question other than fully and entirely indorse the free coinage of silver. H. M. Taylor replied in defense of his proposition, urging that money based upon such security was as safe as the money used upon the honor of the government as were the $346,000,000 of greenbacks. Delegate Waterbury of Kansas, upon a text of $571 per capita public and private debt, pleaded for an increase of the volume of currency with which to meet it by the means proposed in the minority report. For the majority of the committee on resolutions, Governor Tillman of South Carolina spoke briefly declaring that it was the desire of his committe to concentrate the effort of the convention upon the central purpose—bimetalism, and for that reason it seemed to them unwise to seek more now, no matter how alluring the prospect. Governor Waite of Colorado, begged the convention not to be diverted from the one great issue. Until the success of bimetallism showed Wall street to have lost its grip upon legislation, it was impossible to secure any other form of financial legislation. As to the West and South, they could control the politics of the country if it became necessary. He declared his belief that there were millions of money now in Washington with which to buy congress.

Mr. Manning of Alabama declared the readiness of the South for union with the West in the battle for the free coinage of silver, but pleaded for the prevention of the addition of extraneous matter to the platform as a diversion of the purpose of the convention. Delegate Skaggs of the same state spoke in a similar strain, also denouncing President Cleveland as an enemy and betrayer of the people.

Delegate Taylor, Waterbury and Waite withdrew the minority report and with a motion to drop the majority report pending the convention adjourned for dinner.

Upon reassembling, pending action upon the report of the resolutions committee, a resolution was offered providing in the event of the failure of congress to provide adequately for the use of silver as money, for the calling of a national convention in January, 1894, under the auspices of the governors of Missouri, South Carolina, Kansas and Colorado, including delegates from every state and territory, labor and agricultural organizations, to take action looking to a thorough agitation of the question before another election.

Pending action upon this, the regular order was called for and S. S. King of Kansas City, speaking to the sixth clause of the resolutions' report, presented the report of the doings of the recent Gulf Transportation conference at Chicago, and pleaded for a new route to the old world, and relief from the commercial tyranny of New York and Chicago, as he said.

Governor Tillman then took the floor to close the debate upon the majority report. At the conclusion of his remarks the majority report of the committee on resolutions was presented and it was adopted unanimously. The resolution providing for the call of a national convention in January was withdrawn, and after the transaction of some minor business the convention adjourned.

SOLDIERS SLAIN BY FIRE.

Thirty-Nine Russian Infantrymen Perish—Many Still Missing.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 6.—The Newsky infantry barracks at Roslavl burned last night. Before all the men could be aroused the flames had spread through most of the building. About 400 men ran out in their night clothes.

Of sixty who were driven to the roof and obliged to jump for their lives, eleven were killed and eight were injured so severely that they will die.

Twenty-three men and five noncommissioned officers were overcome in the halls or rooms by the smoke and heat and were burned to death.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City Grain.

Prices were quoted at the close as follows: No. 2 hard wheat, 54c. No. 3 hard wheat, 52½@53c. No. 4 hard wheat, 51@53c. rejected hard wheat, 45@51c. No. 2 red wheat, 57@58c. No. 3 red wheat, 55c. No. 4 red wheat, 51@52c.

CORN—Was firm as a rule though Memphis prices were 1c lower. Offerings were light. Receipts of corn to day, 28 cars; a year ago 34 cars. No. 2 mixed corn sold at 33½@34c. No. 3 mixed, 33½c. No. 4 mixed, 32c. no grade 29@31c. No. 2 white 33½@34c. No. 3 white 33½c. No. 4 white 32c. Shippers bid 33½c Mississippi river for No. 2 corn and 33½c river for No. 2 white corn. No. 2 mixed sold 40½@41c Memphis and No. 2 white 41@41½c Memphis.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,300; calves, 421 shipped yesterday, 5,301. The market for steers and cows was generally active and strong to 10@15c higher throughout; feeders steady to strong; bulls active, 10 to 15c higher.

Dressed beef and export steers $3.95@5.35, cows and heifers $1.85@3.75. Texas and Indian steers $2.25@3.10. Texas and Indian cows $2@2.25; stockers and feeders $1.95@3.65, mixed $1.65@3.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,411; shipped yesterday, 1,774. The general market was active and 5 to 10c higher, losing weak. Prices ranged from $6.10 to $6.6.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,434; shipped yesterday, 414. The market was active and steady. The following are representative sales:

No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price
78	74	3 75	12	105	4 20
4	102	3 25	13	75	3 00
19	58	2 75	59	75	2 50
60	72	2 60			

RAILWAY FIGURES.

REPORT OF THE INTER-STATE COMMISSION.

INCREASE IN MILEAGE IS SMALL.

Fewer Changes Occurred in the Organization of Railways Last Year Than During Any Previous Year—The Total Capitalization Amounts to $10,226,748,134—Other Statistical Information.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The fifth statistical report of the Inter-State Commerce commission has just been submitted, of which the following is an abstract: The total railway mileage of the country on June 30, 1892, was 171,563 miles, being an increase during the year of 3,160 miles. This is the smallest increase in railway mileage reported for a number of years. The total number of railway corporations was 1,822, being a net increase of 37 during the year. There have been fewer changes in the organization of railways during the year than during any previous year. During the year nine roads were abandoned, nineteen were merged into larger corporations, seventeen were reorganized and sixteen were consolidated.

The total number of locomotives was 33,136. The total number of cars reported by carriers as their property was 1,215,092.

These figures show a decided increase in density of rolling stock over the previous year. The number of passengers carried per passenger locomotive was 63,590.

The number of freight cars per 1,000,000 tons of freight was 1,627. This is a decrease of thirty-nine as compared with the previous year.

The total number of employes in the service of railways was 823,415, being an increase of 37,153 over the previous year.

The capitalization of the 162,397 miles covered by the report, was $10,226,748,134. Of this amount $4,633,108,763 were represented by stocks, and $5,053,038,050 by funded debts. Mortgaged bonds amounted to $4,302,570,995, as compared with $4,081,621,675 for the previous year. The above figures show an increase in capitalization during the year 1892 of $197,373,119.

The total number of passengers carried by the railways during the year was 500,958,211. The average journey per passenger was 32 miles, and the average number of passengers per train for each mile run was forty two. The freight train mileage during the year was 485,402,369, and the average number of tons per train for each mile run was 184 tons. The gross earnings from the operating of railways during the year ending were $1,171,407,343. The operating expenses were $780,997,996. From this it appears that the net earnings from operation of railways were $390,409,347.

The income to the railways from investments was $141,969,782, making with the net income from operation an aggregate of $532,379,129. The fixed charges during the year amounted to $416,404,758, leaving a net income available for dividends of $115,965,191. Of this amount $97,164,745 were paid in dividends, $4,314,390 in other payments from net income, leaving a surplus of $4,314,390 in other payments from net income, and leaving a surplus over operating expenses during the year of $14,036,056.

The number of railway employes killed during the year covered by the report was 2,554 being less than the number killed during the previous year. The number of employes injured, however, was in excess of the number injured the previous year, being 28,267.

The number of passengers killed was largely in excess of the number killed during the previous year, being 376 in 1892, as against 203 in 1891; while the number of passengers injured was 3,227 in 1892, as against 2,972 in 1891. An assignment of casualties to the opportunity offered for accidents showed one employe to have been killed for every 222 employes, and one employe to have been injured for each twenty-nine men in the employe of the railroads. A smaller comparison shows passenger killed for each 1,491,910 passengers carried, or for each 35,542,582 passenger miles, and one passenger injured for each 173,843 passengers carried or for each 4,149,966 passenger miles. The largest number of casualties to employes resulted from coupling and uncoupling cars, 378 employes having been killed and 10,319 injured while rendering this service. Of the total number killed in coupling and uncoupling cars, and of the total number injured, 766 were trainmen.

The accidents classed as "falling from cars" were in this year as in previous years, responsible for the largest number of deaths among employes, the number killed in this manner being 611. Of this number 425 were trainmen. Collisions and derailments were responsible for the death of 431 employes, of this number 336 were trainmen. This class of accidents is responsible also for the largest number of casualties to passengers. Thus 177 passengers were killed and 1,539 were injured by collision and derailments during the year. Collisions alone were responsible for the death of 286 employes and 136 passengers.

It is recommended that the express companies, corporations, owning depot property, elevators, and the like, used by carriers for inter-state traffic and carriers by water, so far as they engage in inter-state traffic, shall all be required to make reports to the interstate commerce commission.

Barn and Live Stock Burned.

SABETHA, Kan., Oct. 6.—The barn of Thomas Dunlap, living one half mile east of this place, burned to the ground this morning, burning with it six head of horses, twenty tons of hay and a large amount of grain and farming implements. The barn had but recently been built and no insurance was carried.

Governor Altgeld by proclamation declares October 9 a holiday in Illinois in memory of the great fire of 1871.

HAWAIIAN NATIVES TO VOTE

The Island Not to be Annexed Without Full Consent of All Parties.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—It is declared on the very best authority that ex-Special Envoy and ex-Minister Blount, in his report concerning the plea of the provisional government of Hawaii, recommended that no action should be taken by the United States to annex the island or establish a protectate without the full consent of all the natives. The report recommends that all questions involved in annexation and the establishment of a protectorate should be submitted to a vote of all natives as well as foreigners, and upon their decision should rest the future policy of the United States respecting the Hawaiian islands.

If Mr. Cleveland adopts the recommendations submitted it is held to practically mean that the queen will be restored to power, as she is said to be popular among the natives, each of whose votes is to be equal to that of a foreigner, and it will mean further the complete ascendancy of Mr. Spreckles, the sugar king.

JUDGE LONG'S PENSION CASE.

The Michigan Supreme Court Jurist Wants His Total Disability Pay.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—In the district supreme court here yesterday Judge Charles D. Long of Detroit, Mich., a member of the supreme bench of that state, filed a petition for mandamus to compel the commissioner of pensions to pay his pension, which he holds was legally suspended. The commissioner, in suspending the pension, held that while Judge Long was drawing a good salary as a member of the supreme bench of Michigan he could not also draw $72 per month for total disability. Judge Long contends that the commissioner's actions were illegal and are not warranted by any law or rule of the interior department.

Judge Bradley after hearing the petition granted a rule returnable October 19 calling upon Commissioner Lochren to show cause why the writ should not be issued.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED DEAD.

Reports From the Storm-Swept District Show Appalling Loss of Life.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 5.—It is fair to estimate that between 1,200 and 1,500 people perished in the storm of Sunday. The property loss will be several million dollars. There were 300 or 400 craft engaged in the oyster and fish industry, and half of these have been wrecked, stranded bottom up or sunk. The result is a severe blow to the oyster business, with a scarcity of oysters for part of the season at least in prospect.

The official census of Chenier showed a population of 1,047, and the officials of the parish say there was 1,500 just before the storm. The census of Grand Isle in 1890 showed 550 people. Just before the storm there was 700 people on the island. From persons arriving on the Shell Beach train it is learned definitely the loss of life at Pointe-a-la-Hache has now reached eighty. Fifty-seven bodies were found yesterday in the vicinity of Grande Prairie and the old quarantine station, the larger part of whom were Austrian colonists, who were engaged in the oyster business on the bayou near Grand Prarie.

Grand Island, with a population of 700, lost twenty-four killed.

Chenier Caminda, out of a population of 1,800, lost 1,650.

At Bayou Andre seventy-two deaths out of seventy-five people is the result of the storm.

At Bayou Dufont ten are lost out of seventy-five, making a total of 1,750.

The majority of the bodies are washed out to sea or washed far into the marsh. The bodies of the unfortunates recovered were found in every conceivable place. Some were lying high and dry inland, where it is supposed they were washed by the water after death had relieved them of their sufferings. Some of the dead were buried under the wreckage of houses which evidently collapsed without warning. The bodies were mutilated and torn in a most horrible manner. Arms and legs had been pulled from the bodies and were soon either floating in the pools in the depressions in the fields or lodged on an elevation where the water had cast them when the waves receded.

Coffins were out of the question, and the bodies not claimed by relatives or friends were interred in trenches, four or five bodies being placed in one trench. Dead bodies are floating around on every side and the situation is unparalleled in the history of the South.

Whipped by a Woman.

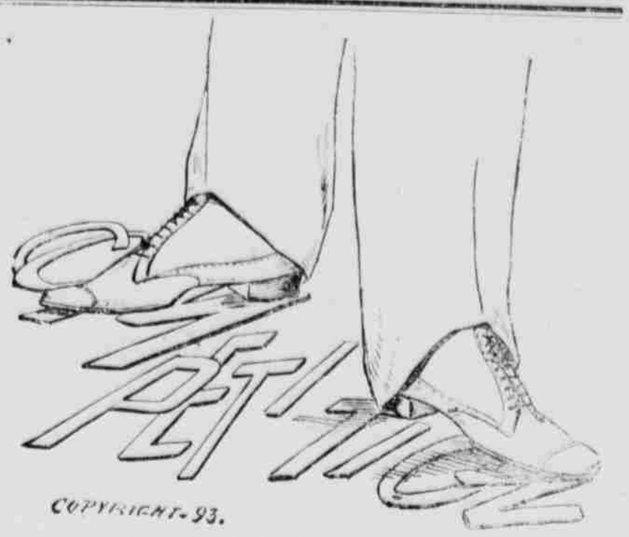
SALINA, Kan., Oct. 6.—Mrs. Susan Robinson, a respectable lady living on South Fourth street, met J. R. Gilfer on the street yesterday afternoon and at once began slashing him over the head and back with a large blacksnake whip. Gilfer ran into an alley, where the angry woman pursued him, swinging the whip with relentless fury. The affray came to an end by the man dodging into the rear door of a store, but not until he had been thoroughly lashed. Gilfer is reported as having circulated a slanderous story in regard to the reputation of Mrs. Robinson.

Railway Construction in 1893.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The Railway Age publishes a table showing that the amount of track laid in the United States during the first nine months of 1893 is 2,041 miles on 182 lines. Pennsylvania has added 365 miles on her 53 lines; North Dakota, 195 miles on two lines; Texas, 141 miles on six lines; Missouri, 140 miles on seven lines; Ohio, 135 miles on five lines, and Florida, 103 miles on seven lines. The other states have added less than 100 miles each. The total mileage for the year will probably not be over 2,500 miles.

Homeseekers' Guide with latest map of the strip, county seats, land offices county lines, etc., for sale by F. B. Lillie & Co., Drugs and Books. tf

WANTED—Students for our night school. Session from 7 to 9 p. m. Terms reasonable. Call for information between 10 and 11 a. m. and 3 and 4 p. m. Rooms 15 and 16 Kendall building, Guthrie, Ok. 2623



A WALK OVER COMPETITION

is the route we take in the shoe trade, and we not only enjoy it ourselves, but make it very interesting to our customers. Our stock of footwear is as much beyond competition as a point a mile away is beyond hearing. These goods break the record for speed, because though they can't take wings, they take feet, and they're getting connected with so many pairs of feet that every day makes a big gap in the assortment. There are no gaps in the procession of buyers, though, they're marching right along to the tune of "Still there's more to follow."

Eisenschmidt & Hetsch,
118 WEST OKLAHOMA AVE.

EAGLE DRUG STORE,
109 HARRISON AVENUE,
Everything in the DRUG LINE.
WALL PAPER AT COST.
Prescriptions Filled Day or Night. A. C. HIXON, Prop'r.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

STOVES! STOVES!
RICHMOND'S
SECOND HAND STORE
Is the Place for
Furniture, Queensware and Cutlery!
CHEAPEST PLACE ON EARTH.
I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.
113 OKLAHOMA AVENUE. 113

DRINK
Pabst Beer,
A cool and refreshing beverage. Pure and undulterated. For sale throughout the city.
HENRY LINN.

CAPITAL CITY BOOK STORE,
BEADLE'S BLOCK.
A full line of Books, Stationary, News, Office and School Supplies always on hand.
H. A. BOYLE, Proprietor.

LOOK HERE!
I Am Here to Stay!
If you are in want of the Celebrated Cincinnati Safe, Fire or Burglar Proof or Fire and Burglar Proof;
If you are in want of the Celebrated American Helpmate, Singer, Royal New Home Sewing Machine;
If you are in want of Bicycles and Tricycles, such as the celebrated Imperial King of Scorchers, the Fowler, the Oriel, the Phœnix, the Central, the Warwick, the Road King, the Telegram, the Telephone, the Courier, the Traveler, the New Mail and the Road Queen Bicycles, at wholesale and retail, come and get my prices, at 106 E. Oklahoma ave., Guthrie, Ok. Ter
E. H. KNAUSS, Manager.

The English Kitchen,
THE OLDEST HOUSE AND ONE OF THE BEST in the CITY.
Rates $1.25 Per Day. Board Reasonable