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VOL. 2.

GUTHRIE, OKLAHOMA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1894.

NO 192

## AGREED TO DISAGREE.

### TARIFF CONFERREES WILL SO REPORT.

### INCLUDES THE BILL AS A WHOLE.

The Sugar Question Is the Main Point of Difference - Report Will Be Very Brief - It Will Be a Verbal One Made by Congressman Wilson - Then Two Hours Debate Will Be Allowed.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The proceedings of the full tariff conference yesterday were both brief and formal, consisting merely of a statement by Senator Voorhees to the effect that the Democratic members of the conference had found themselves, after another effort, unable to find common ground to stand upon and had decided to recommend a report for a general disagreement upon the bill as a whole. There was no discussion. The house Democratic members indicated, though not by a formal vote, that they should elect to stand by the report, while the senators, Democratic and Republican, voted not to recede from the senate amendments.

Chairman Wilson met Speaker Crisp and members of the house committee on rules as soon as the conference adjourned. When the conference closed Mr. Wilson said he would not report the disagreement until to-day. As a result of the conference between Mr. Wilson and the speaker, the committee on rules is considering the desirability of a special rule to operate when the tariff disagreement is reported.

One of the house conferees explained the place as proposed as follows: "The report will be a disagreement in toto. It will be very brief and will not go into detail as to what questions the senate and house might have come together on. The report is expected to be the first business taken up by the house when it assembles to-day at noon. This, of course, cannot be made certain until the Republican conferees give their assent. It is in their power to cause delay, but such action is not anticipated."

Beyond the point of making the brief report of disagreement, the conferees profess not to know what the house or senate will do. One of the house conferees said that the three items of sugar, iron ore and coal were the points that had forced the total disagreement. Woolens, cottons, lead ore and some other things had been open to difference, yet it was hoped that these could have been reconciled, said the conferee. If sugar, coal and iron had not stood in the way.

### ESPERADOS AT RED FORKS.

Fargo Express Messenger Chapman Knocked Senseless by Han He. St. Louis, Mo., July 19.—G. P. Simpson, general manager of the Wells-Fargo express company, in St. Louis, reports that at 7:55 o'clock last night a gang of seven desperadoes, headed by "Bill" Crook, overpowered the agent of the Fargo express at Red Fork, La. He secured a small amount of money and a number of packages, the contents of which are not known. The gang then boarded the south-bound passenger train on the Monett branch of the Frisco road, which was stopped at Red Fork. Express Messenger Chapman of the Fargo company was overpowered and his car ransacked for valuables, but as far as known they secured nothing. Messenger Chapman was knocked senseless by a blow on the head from a Winchester in the hands of one of the gang. It is not thought that he is seriously hurt. A posse was raised by the sheriff and started in pursuit of the robbers from Claremont, I. T.

### TROOPS TO LEAVE CHICAGO.

General Miles Issues a General Order - Cavalry to Go to Fort Sheridan. CHICAGO, July 19.—At 8 o'clock last night General Miles appended his signature to the general order removing federal troops from Chicago. The infantry will take trains for their respective posts, while the cavalry and artillery will march to Fort Sheridan and remain there until such time as General Miles thinks best that they can be sent to their posts. The order for breaking camp came from the war department after General Miles had informed it that the situation had so far improved that it was perfectly safe to withdraw them from the city. The cavalry will break camp after breakfast, and it is thought they will all be on the march to Fort Sheridan by noon and camp at Evanston to-night. Troops from the East will return to their old stations.

### MRS. CLEVELAND NOT AFRAID.

She Denies a Story That She Feared Her Children Would Be Kidnapped. BIZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 19.—Mrs. Cleveland denies the published story that she asked for police protection, fearing that the children may be kidnapped. She says she has no fears for their safety, and she has personally requested that a special, appointed by the selectmen of Bizzards Bay to watch the locality, be recalled, if his services concern her welfare. Many tramps have been seen in the vicinity, but so far they have proved inoffensive.

### Forest Fires in Northern Wisconsin.

are damaging much timber along the East Minnesota and Northern Pacific roads. Forest fires are gaining in the woods back of Duluth. The smallpox hospital, where there are four convalescents, is now threatened, and all the patients are being moved.

### In Bradshaw, W. Va., Nellie Kenne,

a 9-year-old child, hung herself because she had been kept home from school by her mother to care for two children. She was dead when found.

## FEDERAL PATRONAGE.

Figures of the Appointments by States Under Secretary Smith.

Alabama	10	177
Alaska	0	7
Arizona	0	10
Arkansas	0	130
California	147	147
Colorado	117	117
Connecticut	0	64
District of Columbia	0	29
Florida	21	45
Georgia	170	170
Idaho	76	18
Illinois	221	221
Indiana	20	13
Iowa	153	153
Kansas	19	19
Kentucky	0	216
Louisiana	0	22
Maine	0	69
Massachusetts	170	22
Michigan	141	141
Minnesota	114	114
Mississippi	82	114
Missouri	114	114
Montana	114	114
Nebraska	114	114
Nevada	114	114
New Hampshire	42	42
New Jersey	114	114
New Mexico	94	177
New York	63	177
North Carolina	114	114
North Dakota	114	114
Ohio	28	418
Oklahoma territory	0	27
Oregon	94	28
Rhode Island	19	42
South Carolina	0	131
Tennessee	114	114
Texas	114	114
Vermont	24	27
Virginia	114	114
Washington	114	114
West Virginia	0	91
Wisconsin	114	114
Wyoming	0	28

## HOGG A PROPHECY OF EVIL.

The Texas Governor Predicts Martial Law and Anarchy by Fall.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 18.—Governor Hogg yesterday by officers of the state militia and in response took a gloomy view of the future. He predicted that within six weeks martial law would be declared in California, Kansas, Colorado, Illinois, and that the anarchists of Chicago would use dynamite and bespatter the lofty buildings of the city with the hearts, lungs and livers of citizens. He alluded to President Cleveland having ordered the troops there and Judge Cooley's letter commending the acts and said that he felt humiliated over it as it was a dangerous invasion of state rights and had not been done before since 1860.

The governor predicted a great revolution soon, and possible dismemberment of the great republic unless a foreign war should divert the attention from internal dissatisfaction.

## THE FUNERAL PREMATURE.

A Nephew of Washington Irving Literally Arises From His Coffin.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 19.—Washington E. Irving, a nephew of the famous author, was supposed to have died at Escondido, and his funeral was held at the close of the service, after friends had passed the casket, a knocking was heard from within, and the lid having been hastily removed, he got up in a dazed condition, but soon regained his senses fully and was taken home.

## INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONERS.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Joseph Smith, commissioner of internal revenue, has already begun making preparations for carrying into effect the internal features of the imposing tariff bill and has been gathering the portraits of all of his dead predecessors with a view of engraving them on the new series of revenue stamps.

## TRAIN WRECKERS IN ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 19.—Two unsuccessful attempts to burn loaded freight cars were made in the Georgia Pacific yards last night. An attempt was also made to wreck passenger train No. 4 on the Louisville and Nashville shortly after midnight last night. A lock was broken and the lock turned wrong, but the engineer discovered it in time to save the lives of nearly 100 passengers. All the railroad yards here are being patrolled by soldiers and army sheriffs.

## POPULIST NOMINATIONS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 18.—The Populist party of Jackson county, yesterday nominated the following county ticket: For presiding judge, Stephen P. Twiss; for circuit judge, county court, John E. Stone; for judge probate court, C. D. Whitehead; for prosecuting attorney, George N. Elliott; for county marshal, J. S. Burris; for sheriff, George E. Pease; for collector, L. P. Muir; for assessor, H. C. Dehoney; for treasurer, J. S. Dehoney; for clerk circuit court, William Heffner. Several of the nominees are prominent A. P. A. and Prohibition leaders.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

Forest fires in Northern Wisconsin are damaging much timber along the East Minnesota and Northern Pacific roads.

Forest fires are gaining in the woods back of Duluth. The smallpox hospital, where there are four convalescents, is now threatened, and all the patients are being moved.

In Bradshaw, W. Va., Nellie Kenne, a 9-year-old child, hung herself because she had been kept home from school by her mother to care for two children. She was dead when found.

## INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

### THE SENATE DEVOTES A DAY TO POOR LO'S WANTS.

### AN OLD QUESTION COMES UP AGAIN.

Some Discussion Over the Question of Support by the Government of Sectarian Schools - A Motion to Abolish Praying in Schools - Failure to Carry - Other Late Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—In the senate yesterday the house joint resolution was passed authorizing the secretary of state to accept from F. E. Watts, R. A., a painting entitled "Love and Life," exhibited by him at the world's fair.

Mr. Carey called up the senate bill to reserve for ten years in each of the several states 1,000,000 acres of arid lands to be reclaimed and sold in small tracts to actual settlers, and it was passed. The bill applies to the same states as the desert land law and also to Montana and Kansas, and to the states that may be formed out of the territories of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Utah when admitted.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up. A petition from citizens of various counties in Pennsylvania protesting against the violation of the American principle of separation of church and state, involved in the appropriations for sectarian schools in the Indian appropriation bill, was presented by Mr. Quay, who also moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed for two weeks, so that the Order of Patriotic Sons of America might be heard upon it. The motion was lost.

The paragraph appropriating \$1,000,000 for educating the Indians provoked the criticism of Mr. Platt of Connecticut, who proposed giving aid to Indian contract day-schools. He favored the abolition of all sectarian schools and the establishment of government schools in their stead.

Mr. Call agreed that government schools should supersede sectarian schools, which it was possible to do so, but if a government school were set down beside a sectarian school there was nothing to compel the children to attend it. The committee amendment was then agreed to.

An amendment offered by Mr. Quay, increasing the appropriation for the Carlisle Indian school from \$105,000 to \$110,000, was agreed to. An amendment was agreed to appropriating \$1,000 for the repair of the church and building used for school purposes on the San Xavier reservation in Arizona.

The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. An amendment was proposed by Mr. Dubois, Republican, of Idaho and agreed to, directing the secretary of the interior to contract for the construction of an irrigating canal on the Fort Hall Indian reservation in Idaho, the cost to be paid out of money belonging to the Fort Hall Indians.

An amendment was proposed by Mr. Platt, Republican of Connecticut, directing the secretary of the interior to thoroughly examine the claim of W. B. Mouson of Denison, Texas, against the Chickasaw nation for \$2,500 in lieu of the provision of the bill subcontracting the national debt of the nation without investigation, agreed to.

The appropriation for building and repairs of buildings at agencies was increased from \$25,000 to \$24,000 and an additional paragraph appropriating \$18,750 for the St. Joseph Indian Industrial school in Wisconsin, was agreed to.

The house having disagreed to the senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, Senators Call, Bruce and Callom were appointed conferees on the part of the senate. An amendment was proposed by Mr. Squigg, Republican of Washington, authorizing the Paying Indians holding lands in severalty on the reservation near Tacoma, Wash., to sell sufficient portions of their lands to raise enough money to improve the reservation.

At 6:10 the senate went into executive session without acting on the amendment and at 6:20 adjourned. Coinage of Silver Dollars. WASHINGTON, July 19.—Mr. Preston, the director of the mint, by direction of the secretary of the treasury, issued orders to mint authorities at San Francisco and New Orleans to begin at once the coinage of silver dollars and during the present month to coin up to the ordinary capacities of the mints. The silver to be first coined will be blanks and ingots, of which there is sufficient to coin about \$1,500,000 at these two mints and at Philadelphia.

Lexington's stridge. WASHINGTON, July 19.—By unanimous consent bills were passed by the house authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Lexington, Mo., also a resolution calling on the secretary of war for a report on the government improvement at Sagatuck harbor, Mich.

## TRAVEL IN CALIFORNIA.

Trains Are Delayed and Freight Traffic Is at a Standstill.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—The strikers' view of the railroad situation in Northern California was freely given by one of the strikers in Oakland. "Under ordinary conditions," he said, "eighteen or twenty freight trains are dispatched from Oakland daily. During the past few days the railroad company has sent out five freight trains. If this is running the road, then we are beaten." It is apparent that a scarcity of competent train men that is troubling the road officials. In Sacramento almost the same condition prevails. One hundred and fifty workmen were induced to go back to the shops yesterday. The methods prevailing in Oakland were adopted and forty men were escorted to and from the railroad shops by a troop of cavalry. The strikers made no attempt to interfere.

Evidence was afforded, however, that the railroad company has still to go forward against violence. A track walker discovered that the fish-plates had been removed from over 100 yards of track. Strikers were seen in the vicinity last night. It is believed to have been an attempt to wreck the San Francisco local train. It is also reported that violence is feared at Truckee where forty strikers are in an angry mood. Fearing trouble there Colonel Graham dispatched the First Infantry, under command of Colonel Sullivan, ordering him to co-operate with the other troops of the state militia now engaged in preserving order. The troops left Sacramento on the east-bound overland.

The preliminary examination of Knox and Worden, the strikers who are accused of murder in having wrecked a train and caused the disaster east of Sacramento a week ago, began at Woodland. This affords the strikers an easy opportunity to cripple the Southern Pacific. The strikers' attorneys summoned as witnesses two switchmen who were the only men remaining in the Sacramento yards. Their going compelled the company to abandon several trains out of Sacramento.

United States Marshal Baldwin sent the following reply to the strike leaders who offered to furnish a force of 2,500 deputy marshals to preserve order along the Southern Pacific route: Messrs. Terry, Douglas, Hall and Hurley, Meditration Committee of Strikers.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 18.—Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of yesterday. The best services you can render yourselves and children is to refrain from unlawful acts and allow others the privilege of living and enjoying their property without dictation or violence on your part. When you refrain from committing these unlawful acts there will be no occasion for the presence of the military nor the need of your services or the services of others as deputy marshals.

BARRY BALDWIN.

## DEBS DECLINES BAIL.

He and His Companions Evidently Prefer to Remain in Confinement.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Messrs. Debs, Howard, Rodgers and Keiller were brought from the county jail yesterday afternoon to Commissioner Hoynes' office by United States Marshal Arnold for the purpose of consulting with their attorneys, who again insisted on their going free, but the prisoners declined. Debs' wife and sister called in to see the prisoner. In a conversation, Mr. Debs said: "We are getting along very nicely, and like it because we mean so many classes of society. I think the strike will ultimately have a beneficial effect upon the country. Because of my situation now I don't wish to discuss the outlook of the strike. I have received letters of congratulation and contribution, one containing a check for \$500."

## GARRISONS FOR BIG TOWNS.

General McCook Favors General Schofield's Plan of Concentrating Troops.

DENVER, Col., July 19.—General McCook is heartily in favor of General Schofield's policy of concentrating the troops at posts in the vicinity of large cities. He believes that a larger garrison should be kept at Fort Logan near this city. "Disorderly mobs in big cities," said the general, "have swarmed the members to be more severely dealt with in this department, however, perhaps more than any other, the necessity for a few scattered garrisons still remains. Arizona and New Mexico are still full of Indians."

## Fence Has a Scheme.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A resolution resulting from the part taken by United States Courts in the recent strike has been introduced by Representative Penos, Populist, of Colorado. It is to direct the committee on judiciary to report to the house a bill definitely fixing the power of local courts and judges thereof in the matter of punishment of persons charged with contempt of court and giving to such persons the right of trial by jury.

## Pin Headwear.

The Fourth of July is over, but Mrs. Saunders' 25 per cent reduction sale on millinery is not. It will last till every lady in Guthrie has bought a new hat. Come now and get your style. The finest millinery, the best work and the latest styles.

MRS. A. P. SAUNDERS, Southeast corner O'Connell and Div.

## Attention, Democrat!

The Democrats of Guthrie township will meet at the southeast corner of section 16, township 16, range 5, west, at or near the residence of Dr. Bauer, on July 18, 1894, at 2 p. m., to caucus for delegates to the county convention to be held on the 31st of July, 1894, at Guthrie.

J. C. Donn, Committeeman.

## A DIPLOMATIC BLUNDER.

### SECRETARY GRESHAM ACCUSED OF A GRAVE BREACH.

### SENSATION IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES.

Said to Have Been Led by the Chinese Minister into Advising Japan Not to Make War Upon Korea - The Secretary Refuses to Either Affirm or Deny the Story - Japan Not Heard From.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A Washington dispatch this morning paper of pronounced anti-administration proclivities says: "The fact has just come to light that the administration, through Secretary Gresham, has committed another diplomatic blunder, which is considered even more serious than the attempt to restore Queen Liliuokalani and which may have more important results. Members of the diplomatic corps among whom the facts have created something of a sensation, tell this story of it."

"The Chinese minister, who has been in frequent consultation of late with the secretary of state regarding the strained relations existing between Japan and Korea, finally induced the secretary to send an official dispatch to the Japanese government expressing the dissatisfaction of the United States with the policy which Japan has been following toward Korea, and closing with these important words: 'The United States views with regret the levying of an unjust war by Japan upon a weak and defenseless nation like Korea.'

"This is considered a greater diplomatic blunder than the secretary's action in the Hawaiian controversy, but there has not been time to realize the full extent of the message. The Japanese government has made no reply and has probably not yet recovered from its astonishment. 'At the Japanese legation here the officials profess to know nothing whatever about the beligerent message and express grave doubts as to the accuracy of the story. There is no doubt about the existence of the dispatch. Secretary Gresham has shown a copy of it to Sir Julia Pauncefote. The Chinese and Korean legation have copies of the dispatch and the fact of its existence is known to several members of the house and senate committee on foreign relations.'

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Secretary Gresham was not well yesterday and kept to his room in the Arlington, but was induced to send word that he could not at this time say anything either in denial or affirmation of the New York paper's story as the correspondence was still in progress and to make a partial voluntary publication would violate diplomatic practice. Since the subject has attracted so much attention, however, it is almost certain that the senate will adopt a resolution calling for the correspondence, and in that case the secretary would have to make full and complete response.

The other officials of the state department when approached with inquiries were either mute or declared that they were not informed upon the matter. There is reason to believe that when the correspondence is made public it will be found that the secretary's language has been unintentionally misquoted, and that the error, though apparently slight, really places the secretary in a position substantially different from that really assumed by him.

## TREATS BY STRIKERS.

Old Employees Making It Unpleasant for Men Who Took Their Places.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 19.—United States Marshal Shelby has sixty deputies, thirty for day work and thirty for night work, in the railroad yards in Toad-Loup. Shelby and his West bottoms. In addition he has commissioned eighty men who have been employed by the railroads to take the place of the striking switchmen and firemen. The men complain that they are daily threatened with violence and made uncomfortable by strikers, who threaten to "smash their faces" and otherwise injure and disgrace them. Marshal Shelby, if he knows of any concerted plan for causing a disturbance, will not tell about it, but he says he intends to be ready and on the ground if there is an outbreak. Some of the packing houses last night put on extra watchmen and special policemen.

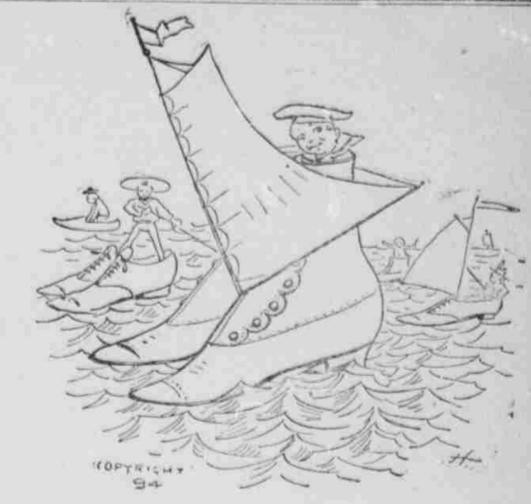
## PILGRIMS FROM AMERICA.

Catholics From Fourteen States Set Sail for Rome and Lourdes.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The Catholic pilgrims for Rome and Lourdes left here to-day on the steamships Noordland and Paris. Catholics of fourteen states were represented. The main party is accompanied by Father Porcile, chaplain of the Monastery of the Precious Blood of Brooklyn. Every berth on the Noordland and Paris was occupied by the pilgrims and 100 were on the Paris. The delegation took with it a silver banner which will be blessed by the pope. The obverse is a tri-color, while on the reverse are the stars and stripes. After it has received the blessing it will be carried to Lourdes, where it is intended to permanently decorate the church of the Grotto.

## Took a Dose of Strychtine.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 19.—George D. Bowling, a son of the late George Bowling, a pioneer of Kansas City, Kan., died at the Central police station about 3:30 o'clock this morning from strychnine, taken with intent to commit suicide. He was a nephew of ex-Sheriff Bowling of Wyandotte county, Kansas. He had squandered his patrimony and had been reduced to pauper.



A SUMMER SAIL. is a pleasant experience, and our summer sale of footwear is not only a pleasant but also a profitable experience for buyers. The money-making event for the people is on now and every one is about about it. You can't come too soon to catch bargains. We've treated prices like a convict's hair, clipped them; and this radical cut has set the stock moving. We are offering bargains that have set the buyers moving, and soon there won't be as much left of the goods we are now offering as there was of the Kilkenny cats; nothing left in fact, but the room they occupy. Step to the beat of the bargain drum and secure a mortgage on cheapness by buying a pair of our shoes.

## Eisenschmidt & Hetsch, BOOTS AND SHOES, REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

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TO BUY A

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## OR ORGAN.

We will give one term, twenty lessons, to any person who buys a PIANO or ORGAN of us within the next 30 days. Instructions given by Mrs. Young.

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## They Must Go!

## AND RIGHT QUICK!

## Gasoline Stoves!

Have you one in your house? If not, then call at once and see those at

## A. H. RICHMOND'S

## NEW STOVES--ALL NEW!

AT SECOND-HAND PRICES. Come quick before they are all gone.

A. H. RICHMOND, 113 Oklahoma Avenue.

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