

**Gen. Wheeler Arrives.**

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 7.—General Joseph Wheeler and party who have been in quarantine since their arrival from the Philippines last Monday were permitted to land tonight.

When seen by an Associated Press representative, General Wheeler said that his health was excellent and that his trip to the Philippines had, if anything, benefited him physically. He said:

"I had a very interesting visit to Guam. It is a beautiful island. I rode over a great deal of it, traversing its length and crossing it three times. I visited all the towns and was much pleased with the people. Their hospitality and apparent desire to express good feeling toward Americans was very gratifying."

Speaking of his resignation from the army, General Wheeler said he resigned November 20, but was not ordered home until the middle of January. He did not care to discuss his reasons for leaving the army. After a brief stay in this city, General Wheeler will go to Washington to take his seat in congress.

"I have a letter saying that an effort will be made to keep me from taking my seat," said the General, "but I do not see why such an objection should be sustained. It is stated that I was holding another position that militated against my right to be elected. I shall go to Washington having resigned from the army and with a proper certificate of election and expect to be sworn in."

"It will be noted that my resignation from the army was handed in before congress met."

As to the situation in the Philippines and Guam, he said:

"All is very satisfactory in both these places. The war is over except for the work of the guerilla bands that ambush our troops and do a little damage. Just before I left I heard of a case in which one American soldier was killed and several wounded. This condition of things will not last long, I think."

"I was much pleased with the Filipino people; they are intelligent, courageous and kind, but the false representations made to them regarding Americans very naturally aroused them and led them to believe that resistance to our rule was the only possible escape from impending evil."

"I found that when they learned the real character and the purposes of the Americans they seemed reconciled to our government, and I firmly believe that after the establishment of a good and wise civil administration of affairs, an era of great prosperity will bless the people of the archipelago."

Miss Wheeler, daughter of the general who accompanies her father, denies the story of her reported engagement to marry.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 7.—The senate committee on relations with Cuba, authorized Chairman Platt, to appoint a sub-committee of three to visit Cuba. The authorization is not mandatory and will only be exercised in case business of the senate renders it feasible for senators to be absent.



**PROGRESSION**

Is the watchword of men and women who are alive and up-to-date. Old fogyism and stagnation are mental death. Nations, cities and individuals that progress are not afraid to get out of the beaten path. The aggressive, earnest, intelligent man or woman is not bound by codes or dogmas. They think for themselves, and humanity benefits thereby. As a class, the medical profession are clannish. The old school snatches of decay. Bleeding and blistering died hard, but died nevertheless, while homeopathy continues to progress. The great Psalter was not a physician, yet he blazed a pathway which thousands now gladly follow. A few bright, active, progressive physicians, who will not be bound by precedent, and who have the courage of their convictions, are doing a great work for the profession as a whole. They believe that no man or school has absorbed all the medical knowledge obtainable, and when a scientific discovery is made that revolutionizes a pet theory for the treatment of disease, are willing to give it a fair trial and abide by the results if favorable. Such a physician is Dr. L. M. Lander, of Chicago. Read and weigh the honest words of this noted specialist:

"Several times during the past few years I have observed the effects of Warner's Safe Cure in cases of Kidney Trouble. I found that the action of the medicine was highly curative in effect, and that most desirable results followed its faithful use. I believe it to be a fine remedy for Kidney disorders!"  
(Jan. 20, 1900.)  
DR. L. M. LANDER.

Dr. L. M. Lander is a graduate of the Imperial Central Institute, Stockholm, Sweden.



NEW YORK, MARCH 7.—The 1,000 employees of the Jersey City sugar house of the American sugar refining company, who are now laid off, were told this morning that they would not be needed for an indefinite time. The American sugar refining company has decided to keep the Jersey City plant shut down for several days more and possibly for weeks.

OKLAHOMA CITY, MARCH 7.—(Special)—The council of administration of the G. A. R. met at this place and decided to hold the encampment of the G. A. R. and Woman's Relief corps here on May 16, 17, and 18. Resolutions were adopted urging the veterans to join with the rough riders in the convention to be held here July 1, 2, 3, and 4.

**Matters in Congress**

WASHINGTON, MARCH 7.—The senate seldom accords to any of its members a greater compliment than it gave today to Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts. The announcement that he would deliver a speech on the Philippine question drew to the senate every senator now in the city and the galleries contained an unusually large number of auditors. Throughout the delivery of the speech, despite the fact that it consumed three hours, the Massachusetts senator was given close attention. Keen interest was aroused in the utterance, not only because of the oratorical ability of Mr. Lodge, but also because, as chairman of the Philippine commission and a prominent member of the committee on foreign relations, who had studied the Philippine question exhaustively, he was expected to present a notable addition to the literature of the great problem which now confronts the congress and the American people. Neither his colleagues in the senate nor his other auditors were disappointed in his address. When he concluded, he was overwhelmed with congratulations from both sides.

Mr. Lodge's speech was based upon the bill introduced by Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin, vesting in the president the authority to govern the Philippines until congress should otherwise provide legislation.

Senator Lodge declared it would be a great mistake at this time to undertake any far reaching legislation dealing with the Philippines. He said the president should be authorized to control the islands and our position should be clearly defined. He deprecated making a party issue of the Philippines. He had been unable to discover what policy his political opponents proposed. The resolutions offered by senators on the other side present no policy, but invite us to make promises. Promises are neither action nor policy, and in the form of legislation, are a grave mistake. Those which involve us in pledges of independence have the additional disadvantage of being the one sure means of keeping alive war and disorder in the islands. If we must abandon the Philippines, let us abandon them fairly. If we mean to turn them over to domestic anarchy or foreign control, let us do it squarely. If we are to retain them, let us deal manfully with the problems as they arise.

The policy we offer on the other hand is simple and straight forward. We believe in the frank acceptance of existing facts and in dealing with them as they are and not on the theory of what they might or ought to be. We accept the fact that the Philippines are ours today and that we are responsible for them before the world. The next fact is that there is a war in those islands, with its chief in hiding, and no semblance of a government, has now degenerated into mere guerilla fighting and brigandage. Our immediate duty, therefore, is to suppress this disorder.

Mr. Lodge presented an extract from a letter written by Captain Coghlan, then of the Raleigh, detailing precisely what occurred at Sub's bay. Captain Coghlan said:

"I wish to affirm strongly as words can do so, that Aguinaldo's people did not accompany us and that they took at that time no part in that capture whatever. No one but the admiral, Lieutenant Brumley, Captain Walker and myself even knew where we were to go. We left at midnight without lights of any kind, not even signalling, as usual, for permission to get under way and no one knew except the flagship and a vessel or two near us that the vessels (Raleigh and Concord) had moved from their berths. It was not known until next morning that we had gone out of sight of our fleet. At this very time, the so-called gunboat of Aguinaldo was anchored at Cavite and did not learn of our departure until the next day about noon. We captured Grande Island about 10:30 a. m., July 7 and no Filipino boat of any description appeared about Sub's Bay until that evening about 7 o'clock when the boat we had left at Cavite came in and expressed the greatest surprise at our capture, telling us that they had hoped to take part in the attack."

Senator Lodge upheld the president's policy, saying it was "at once courageous, wise and patriotic." He asserted that the island under American administration would become self-supporting and draw a picture of the commercial possibilities of the Philippines and of the advantage they would be to the United States, not only on account of their own fertility and richness of resource, but because they are the gateway for this country to the trade of the Orient.

Col. Kennon expressed an official statement to prove that the precipitation of hostilities thirteen months ago was precipitated on the part of Aguinaldo and his associates and that the responsibility did not rest upon the Americans.

On motion of Mr. Penrose, then adopted appropriate resolutions on the death of Representative Harmer and appointed a committee to attend the funeral.

NEW YORK, MARCH 7.—Advice received by local banking firms today from local towns and villages throughout the United States indicate that state banks are preparing to take out charters under the national system as soon as the current bill becomes a law.

New York banks are already making efforts to secure the business of these institutions, one bank in this city alone today receiving more than thirty inquiries upon the subject. One man from a western town told a bank officer that he expected to start eight banks with a capital of \$25,000 each. Reports of similar preparations in other sections of the country led to a prediction by an officer of one of the best known banks that fully 2,000 national



**Syrup of Figs**

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS TO GET

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'FD BY

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

charters would be applied for after present restrictions were modified.

The Evening Post says: "It was estimated today that any one with \$5,000 capital could start a national bank under the new system. All that is required is \$25,000 in two per cent government bonds, which could be secured at ruling rates for about \$26,750. These representing the capital of the bank, could be sent to Washington and circulation for the full amount of the capital immediately taken out. The organizer of the bank then has only \$2,750 (ded up in the enterprise, but could take deposits in the regular way. Whether the system can be properly safeguarded under such requirements is not known, but local bankers are watching the experiment with great interest and more or less concern."

"Such extension of the national system is expected to yield large profits to national banks of this city, since state banks at interior points keeping their balances with state banks or trust companies in this city will have to transfer their accounts to national banks (if they wish them counted as reserve) as the new charters are taken out. This, it is thought, may result in a serious loss for some of the large state banks, since such accounts in the aggregate represent a large volume of business."

A bank president cited the difficulties of the present system as the reason why New York banks, with their enormous volume of business, found it expedient to take out only about \$17,000,000 in circulation. A bank paying 120 or 130 for a four per cent bond on which only 90 per cent of circulation could be issued would have to tie up \$30 or \$40 on each \$100 so invested, besides paying double the tax called for in the proposed laws. On that basis the transaction would be decidedly unprofitable, to say nothing of the expenses incident to printing, etc., which would still further cut into the income. This is why local banks, carrying the greatest number of out of town accounts, and shipping millions of currency each year to western, eastern and southern correspondents when crop moving demands cut down interior supplies, took little or no circulation, although it might have materially protected their resources during periods of money stringency.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 7.—A fraud order was issued today by the post office department against L. D. Bann; the Union Teachers agencies of America and the bureau of civil service instruction.



TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR  
**GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND**  
CONDENSED MILK  
"FOR BABIES" APPROVED  
Borden's Condensed Milk Co., N.Y.

**Our Spring Purchases**

Have been arriving for the past ten days and we now have on exhibition an attractively arranged and complete stock of novelties in domestic and imported dress goods and silks, tailor made suits, skirts and waists, lingerie neckwear, etc.

We cannot say to much in describing our spring stock for it is undoubtedly the cream of all dry goods stocks ever shown in Oklahoma.

Our assertions are strong, but we are in a position to prove all we say, by inviting the public at large to call at the Grand Leader and inspect our spring purchases.



P S--- We have right now on exhibition an elegant assortment of early spring and walking hats.