

GEORGE ORPUT TALKS

DE FORD'S RIVAL TELLS HIS STORY FOR THE EAGLE.

THROWS MUCH LIGHT UPON THE PAST TENSE OF THE MARSHALSHIP FIGHT.

DE FORD COMFORTABLY FIXED BUT HE "LOST HIS HEAD" AND LOSING THAT, LOST ALL.

Wouldn't Have Been Made Marshal, But Had a Soft Berth All the Same—General Oklahoma News.

Guthrie, Aug. 14.—(Special.)—George Orput, who claims to have the United States marshalship in his inside pocket, and Captain C. H. DeFord, who claims that it is only a question of time when the commission will be in his hip pocket, are visitors in the capital.

Orput went direct to the governor's office and had an hour's interview; DeFord, however, struck a bee line for Ed. Nix's office just as soon as the train stopped for water. What became of him afterwards is a matter that Ed. Nix, DeFord and the Lord Almighty only know.

It is only necessary to say that Ed. Nix, the ex-United States marshal, was a Democratic supporter of DeFord and as compensation for that support he had a right to expect that Johnny Hale, his former chief deputy, would be provided with a comfortable place.

DeFord never showed up after his interview with Nix, but Orput was more generous and gave some facts from his standpoint, that threw considerable light upon the Oklahoma situation.

Orput says that he never made a fight for the marshalship; that his friends, embracing a coterie of United States senators and various other influences, whom he will not name, were backing him for the appointment and the only thing he lacked was Governor Barnes' endorsement. The president was anxious to please the influences backing Orput, but he hesitated in overriding Barnes' endorsement of DeFord.

Finally the president suggested that there might be some other way of taking care of DeFord and mentioned the possibility of his being taken care of by Hamilton, the future judge.

Cy Leland telephoned Orput to come to the Normandie hotel, and it was in Leland's room that he said to Orput: "The president desires that you make a place for DeFord and for his son."

Orput replied: "I have nothing to do with the judgeship, but if DeFord's son is capable I will appoint him to a clerkship in the event that I am appointed marshal."

Continuing, Orput said: "I can only say that Captain DeFord must have temporarily lost his head. He was there under a great strain and his surroundings were such as to mislead him. I can say, however, that he was perfectly satisfied, and even rejoiced, that he had been taken care of with the district clerkship, and some of his friends came to me and congratulated me upon the satisfactory outcome. In conclusion I can only say that Governor Barnes tried to protect DeFord and DeFord simply lost his head."

WEIGHER APPOINTED. The governor today appointed Al Baxter, vice Perry R. Smith, resigned. The appointee is a son of Chief of Police Baxter.

HON. GEORGE ORPUT IN TOWN. Certain juxtapositions that furnish Perry's fond thought.

Perry, O. T., Aug. 14.—(Special.)—Hon. George Orput, possibly the coming United States marshal for this territory, spent part of yesterday in the city extending his acquaintance and shaking hands with some of the prominent people. It may be that Dr. R. W. Southard is not the distributor of local pie, as formerly announced by your correspondent, but the significant fact of the astute doctor taking a ride in Guthrie with the governor on yesterday and immediately upon his return being surrounded again by the faithful, including a close conference with Mr. Orput while he makes some of the appointments here, is suspicious that the doctor intended his denial to be taken in a pickwickian sense. Besides, of the doctor is not an aspirant himself for office, what better or more honorable man could have been selected.

A very heavy rain fell here and northwest of here last night. Reports from the northern part of the county indicate that the heaviest wheat and that left in the shocks has been injured by the late heavy rains. The precaution of covering the tops of the headed stacks with sough grass has not yet been adopted in this dry country but it should be.

FINE RAINS IN KAY COUNTY. Bigger Wheat Average Will Be Seen Than Ever Before.

Newkirk, O. T., Aug. 14.—(Special.)—Fine local rains which have prevailed all over Kay county the past few days terminated in a good general rain last night, which puts the ground in fine condition for fall plowing. A heavier acreage of wheat will be sown in this county than has ever been heretofore.

District court is now in session and will probably continue three weeks. At the spring session it was thought it was not necessary to call a grand jury this term, but since the convening the judges have ordered a grand jury called for next Monday.

OKLAHOMA RELIGIOUS DISCUSSION. Still Abstract Subjects Being Handled by Learned People.

Lawyer, O. T., Aug. 14.—A joint discussion is to take place in this city in a mission tent beginning August 15, 1897.

The following will be the subjects under discussion: "He that believes with all his heart that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, regains of all his sins; confesses Christ before man, is baptized (immersed), continues faithful until death will go to Heaven."—D. Dunkleberger affirms and J. D. Norman denies.

"The Advent Christian church with whom I stand identified, is apostolic in doctrine and practice."—D. Dunkleberger affirms and J. D. Norman denies.

"The Church of Christ with which I stand identified is apostolic in doctrine and practice."—D. Dunkleberger affirms and J. D. Norman denies.

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TWO DAYS MAY TELL

WHAT THE RESULT OF THE GREAT COAL STRIKE WILL BE.

Monday is the Day Which All Concerned Look Forward to, for Then the Arguments on the Anti-Marcher Injunctions Will be Heard—Ratchford and Other Leaders Return From West Virginia Much Elated—Ratchford Says the Miners Will Win, or Have Themselves to Blame—The Strike at All Points.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 14.—For the next two days the eyes of the industrial world will be turned towards Pittsburg. The greatest anxiety will prevail until Monday, when the injunction proceedings against the marching miners will be finally heard. That there is much interest in the situation, is evidenced by the presence here of a number of the foremost labor leaders in the country.

Michael D. Ratchford, national president of the United Mine Workers of America; Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and James R. Sovereign, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, arrived here this afternoon and will remain a few days. They came from West Virginia and were brown and enthusiastic.

RATCHFORD'S ZEAL. Ratchford, in an interview, said: "The fight is in a better condition today than it ever was. The men are sold as a rock. They are giving stronger every day, and there are more organizers among them than they have been. We have reached the point where we are very much curtailing the output, and where we have the courts to fight."

"In this connection I wish to say that for every man incarcerated there will be 100 friends for the cause. We did not come here to defy the courts and judges in the discharge of our duty, as we know and understand it. It is a crime to talk to men of the benefits of trades unionism and call them together in public assembly, we are willing to meet the case."

"Fully 90 per cent of the American people are opposed to oppressing the convictions of the public, and if we shrink our day we would be unworthy of the trust and confidence reposed in us. There was a feeling among some of the miners in this state and in West Virginia that their officers would desert them when injunctions were encountered. You may say for me that the officers will stand by their faith and this great cause until the last. We have entered into this only because the miners themselves have not taken our advice. I do not anticipate this, however, for I am sanguine of a victory if the miners conduct themselves as they have in the recent past."

President Samuel Gompers expressed a hopeful view of the situation in West Virginia. He maintains that fully 13,000 of the 20,000 diggers of the state have joined the suspension.

BIG SUNDAY MEETING. A series of meetings to be addressed by the labor leaders will be arranged. Ratchford, Gompers and Sovereign will address a big meeting at Camp Isolation, at Plum Creek, tomorrow afternoon. It is expected to be one of the biggest meetings in the history of the strike. It is hoped to have nearly all of the miners employed by the New York and Cleveland Gas Company at the meeting.

ALL WAITING FOR MONDAY. Inactivity prevailed at the camps of the strikers about the mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Company all day. After the return of the strikers to camp this morning from their unsuccessful attempts at marching in small bodies, they settled down to await the result of the injunction proceedings on Monday. While a number of strikers, especially the foreign element, are anxious for another march at Oak Hill and Plum Creek, it is not thought that there will be any further developments until Tuesday morning.

If the injunction is continued, it is altogether probable that some of the men may march in order to get arrested. The reason for holding off today, it is said, is that the men here in hopes the injunction will be squashed.

In case they win, the strikers say they will camp right where they are and camp every morning until the strike is won.

The camp commissaries are well stocked with provisions and the strikers will not suffer.

No move will be made by the sheriff towards adding to the camps until after the hearing on Monday. If the injunction is continued, he says, the camps will be broken up in short order. But under the present circumstances, the men can remain there so long as they are peaceful and well-behaved.

A SECRET MEETING. A secret meeting of the Plum Creek miners was held on the company property this afternoon. The situation was discussed and it was agreed by a majority that the march of the strikers at Plum Creek, which served to act as a stimulus on the men, who had been chafing under the inactivity of the day. Addresses were made by a number of local leaders, who counselled the men to keep the peace and obey the law.

It is stated that several men who were discharged from Oak Hill will be evicted from the company's houses on Monday. Such action promises to stir up a good deal of feeling among the strikers and their friends.

The Broom mine of the Cannonsburg Coal company was closed today, owing to a report that another march was contemplated. The strikers in camp at McGovern are paying no attention to the slightest order prohibiting marching.

The Bunko mine, near Elizabeth, was closed down again today. Twelve arrests of strikers for disorderly conduct were made, and eight yesterday. The men were brought to Pittsburg and lodged in jail in default of bail. The strikers made no resistance when arrested.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 14.—Despite the miners' officials, the campers at Sandy Creek and Turtle Creek attempted to march on the mines this morning, but the deputies were alert and both bodies were forced to break ranks and return to their camps.

There was the same show of resistance made by the marchers at Sandy Creek this morning as was made at Plum Creek, the campers began the march at 8 o'clock, an hour and a half earlier than usual. This was done to outwit the deputies, but it failed. The sheriff's men were on guard and when the strikers came up the road they were met by twenty-six deputies and ordered to halt. The injunction was then read to them and they were ordered back to camp. They resisted at first, but when the deputies pressed forward the strikers quickly broke ranks and returned to their quarters. As a result of this, twenty-two diggers went into the mine.

At Turtle Creek, the men had just formed on the road when the deputies appeared. After a short parley the strikers withdrew.

The output of the mine shows an increase. At Plum Creek the situation is a victory for the company, so far as operation of the mine is concerned. There was no marching, the strikers have divided to discontinue the marching until after the injunction proceedings next Monday.

The output was twenty-seven cars of run of mine. The strikers decided to go out about the pits in groups of from two to four men, but this Sheriff Lowry would not permit.

This morning Chief Deputy Richards, Superintendent De Armit and two deputies went to Clarksville on a scouting tour. They found several small bodies of men on the road. They were stopped, and after the injunction had been read, were ordered to disperse. The men indignantly obeyed the order.

The object of the trip to Clarksville was to secure names for the purpose of entering proceedings for contempt of court.

There was a big meeting at Plum Creek this afternoon. President Dolan said they would succeed in shutting down the mine.

Dixie word came today from the Moon Run district, where 300 families were said to be in want. Much sickness was said to prevail. A fund for the distressed was started.

About forty Italians returned to work at the Oak Hill mine today under guard of deputies. Most of the Italians carried knives and kept close to the deputies in the discharge of their duty, as we know and understand it. It is a crime to talk to men of the benefits of trades unionism and call them together in public assembly, we are willing to meet the case.

The failure of the operators in the Fairmont district to call the bluff of the leaders by serving edged Jackson's injunction, which was plainly violated yesterday, throws the strike in about the shape of a weak ago, except that the strikers are gaining a little daily. The Monongah union has grown to 700 members, an increase of 50 this week. Other mines are being worked, the strike is showing signs of prolongation. It is argued that since the injunction was not served on the leaders the operators will hardly try serving it on the subordinate agitators and miners.

Reports from reliable and distinguished sources in the Kanawha valley do not agree with those given by Fred Dillinger to the Associated Press although it is admitted by many that the strikers are making gains in that region. There are still twenty mines at work and 2,000 men are being employed. The strike in Western will be attacked by the organizers again Monday. The Wheeling district is now entirely closed. A mass meeting was held at Martin's Ferry this afternoon to discuss the object of the last two mill mines in the eastern Ohio region.

STRIKE AT HAZLETON. Hazleton, Pa., Aug. 14.—The drivers and miners employed at the Honeybrook No. 5 colliery struck this morning for an advance in wages. Some of the strikers are being paid, and others are being paid \$1 to \$1.50 per day, according to the grade of teams. They claim they have to work one hour per day without pay and for this they want remuneration.

This morning the drivers left the strikers' ranks and were going to the strip-pings when about thirty strikers met them and tried to persuade them to come back. Superintendent Homer Jones put in an appearance about this time. A fight followed, which developed into a small riot in which Jones was knocked down and kicked. Levi Wetz, a carpenter, who came to his aid, was struck on the head with a rock and was severely injured. The arrival of a number of English-speaking miners saved the superintendent from serious injuries.

TELLER ON INJUNCTIONS. Denver, Colo., Aug. 14.—Heretofore it has been supposed to be the province of the courts to punish men for crimes committed. "That is the province of the courts," said Senator Teller, in discussing the injunctions against the striking miners, "but now it seems to be the accepted idea that the court can punish men for crimes which somebody alleges they may commit."

NO COAL IN REFRIGERATORS. Santa Fe Officials Deny Such Methods of Shipping.

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 14.—Reports circulated through the country that the Santa Fe railway has been hauling Colorado coal and New Mexico coal east from La Junta in refrigerator cars to meet the shortage caused by the coal miners' strike are contradicted at division headquarters at Edmond, by the railroad men. They have been using refrigerator cars for coal and say such shipments would ruin the cars. Colorado miners who would lead the cars if such shipments were made, say there is no truth in the reports.

Okechee, O. T., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Van Buskirk has recently been to Edmond, Seward and Guthrie, investigating the deaf, dumb and blind institute question. She had an interview with Governor Barnes, who said there would be no school at Edmond, as had been reported to Mr. Duncan, but the governor has power to levy tax for deaf and dumb institute, but said he could do nothing until after January 1. He promised to attend to the matter as soon as he had power.

PEACE TALK FORGOT

JOHN BULL REALIZES THAT AMERICANS ARE NOT BAYARDS.

Realities and Blusters About Sherman, and If Brother Jonathan Doesn't Look Out He Will Get That Chip Knocked Off His Shoulder That He's Been Carrying so Long—Turkish Newspapers Carry Up the Disaffection With British Rule in India, as a Symptom of Russian Rule in Turkey—New Schemes for Rapid Telegraphy.

(Copyrighted 1897 by the Associated Press.) London, Aug. 14.—The Spectator, discussing the "provocative and unfriendly tone of American politicians of both parties towards England," says: "We are obliged to write as we never dreamed of being forced to write about a country only less dear to us than our own. But we should fall in our public duty if we did not point out in the strongest manner the grave risks which are likely to ensue from this attitude. Unless the United States assumes a very different tone, the gravest crisis is certain to ensue. Public opinion in England has greatly changed during the last few months, and even if Lord Salisbury is anxious to politely ignore such indications as Secretary Sherman's, the people would not permit it, and hereafter, American demands, if urged in unfriendly language, will be resisted unanimously by the nation, no matter what the risks may be. If America does not keep a better watch over her politicians, they will hurry her into a conflict with this country whereof no one is able to see the end."

HOW TURKEY GETS EVEN. Sire Ust Mohammedans and Afghans to Affect Armenian Agitation.

London, Aug. 14.—The Turkish newspapers, evidently inspired from the palace, are printing lurid pictures of the disaffection in India, said to be caused by British outrages, and, in short, there is a regular propaganda upon the part of Turkey to create troubles for Great Britain in Mohammedan circles, as an offset to London's abetting the Armenian agitation.

The officials of the Indian office admit that Afghan officials have been concerned in the recent risings in India, and the strong reinforcements of British troops which are now being pushed to the front show that the authorities are fully alive to the dangers existing. It is strongly hinted that the long threatened Russian intrigue has materialized, but circumstances hardly warrant this assumption.

NEWSPAPER PAGE AN HOUR. Is the Rate Promised by a New Scheme in Telegraphy.

London, Aug. 14.—The postoffice officials here are deeply interested in the experiments in telegraphy made by Professor Crehore of Dartmouth college, and Lieutenant Squire of the military school at Fortrose, Monroe, who claim that their device enables messages to be transmitted at extraordinary rapidity.

"The experiments over short circuits in the United States have been entirely satisfactory; but we are unable to secure facilities for long distance operations, and so we came to England and asked the help of the government. Superintendent Price of the telegraph line department promptly placed the government plant at our disposal and directed his subordinates to give us every possible aid in the trials making over the London and Birmingham line."

It is understood that the tests made have been entirely satisfactory. The inventors, however, are reticent, pending full demonstration of the practicability of their scheme. They seem to fear possible rivalry. It is claimed that their device will transmit enough matter in an hour, over a single wire, to fill a page of a newspaper.

An official of the British postoffice said to the Associated Press: "There is no doubt that the Americans have a most valuable idea, which may result in greatly cheapening telegraphing. We are not yet quite satisfied of its practicability, but the experiments of next week will settle the uncertain points."

"I am surprised that more assistance is not given to inventors in this United States. England seems more friendly to American inventors than their own home."

The inventors are thinking of going to France and Germany to show their scheme to the telegraph officials of the government of those countries.

WYELER HAS RESIGNED. But Will Be Permitted to Hold on for a While Yet.

New York, Aug. 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana, Cuba, via Key West, Fla., says: "Captain General Weyler's summer campaign came to an inglorious end last Wednesday, when he returned to this city, with a broken and ailing rear guard, the way from Aguacate to Havana. The captain general made a public entry into the capital, but his reception was chilly.

"General Weyler called his resignation to Madrid on Thursday. Last night I saw a copy of the reply he received. He was told to remain in Cuba so long as the present military holds power. The suspense here is intense, but no excitement appears on the surface.

"The captain general, who succeeds Weyler will have a hard task. The equivalent of 200,000 men Spain placed in General Weyler's hands is, if the truth be learned, now only a tattered remnant. A proposal sun has proved more destructive than battles.

"With the exception of the fortunate ones stationed in and about Havana, Spanish soldiers are in a bad way. Many have not received their pay for months, they are weak from illness and poor feeding, they are badly clothed and many have no shoes.

"In short, the Spanish army in Cuba is not inclined and not in a position to take the offensive."

WYLER HAS NOT RESIGNED. Nor has President Clever's Niece Been Sent to Penal Colony.

Havana, Aug. 14.—Rumors which have recently been set in circulation to the effect that Captain General Weyler had forwarded his resignation to Madrid are officially denied here.

The report that Evancia Clever, niece of President Clever, of the Cuban provincial government, was sentenced to

BULLETIN OF THE WICHITA DAILY EAGLE.

Wichita, Sunday, August 15, 1897.

Weather for Wichita today: Fair, warm; variable winds. Sun—Rise, 5:17; set, 6:56. Moon—Waxing; rise, 8:15.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS PAGES.

1. George Orput Talks for the Eagle's Crisis in the Coal Strike Tomorrow
2. British Bluster About Sherman
3. German Ashamed of Fool William
4. Feltz Will Lower His Record
5. Wagonage Indians on a Drunk
6. Stock Market Forges Ahead
7. September Wheat Worth \$4 3/4 Cents
8. Baltimore Makes It Three Straight
9. Popocratic Committee Meet
10. Mr. Stanley Will Conduct Service
11. Preparations for the L. A. W. Meet
12. City Can Own Griswold Park
13. Fletcher at Liatwood Park
14. Street Car Franchise Commended
15. With the Wordy Wile
16. Eagle Editorial Page
17. Rock Island Asks Farmers to Divide
18. Ways of Woman's Work

day to twenty years at the penal colony on the coast of Northern Africa, is untrue. The telegram sent out from here containing this statement is probably based upon the fact that Evangelina Caserio, who for some years has been imprisoned in the Casa De Recogidas, in Havana, Senorita Caserio, however, is not related in any way to the president, nor has she been sentenced to penal servitude.

Havana, via Key West, Fla., Aug. 14.—At midnight last Wednesday night, a band of insurgents entered the town of Guantanamo, province of Santiago de Cuba, and proceeded to the jail, where the insurgent leader Percho Perez has been confined for some time, with the intention of liberating him. An attack was made upon the jail, but the insurgents were compelled to retire by the troops stationed in the prison. There were losses on both sides. Simultaneously with the entrance into the town of Guantanamo, a detachment of insurgents entered by different routes and joined forces at the Plaza De Armas. Several stores were plundered. After an engagement the garrison of the town succeeded in compelling the insurgents to retire.

A large force of insurgents attacked and entered a village named Firmosa, in the mining zone, and plundered several stores. A detachment of government troops has been sent from Santiago de Cuba to assist the garrison of the town.

Captain George Newton, the American who was recently captured by the government soldiers after having been wounded in an engagement near Baracoa Pinar Del Rio province, is said to have belonged to the band of Baldoizares Arce, which consisted of 300 armed and 100 unarmed men.

Reports from Sancti Spiritus are to the effect that during the last four weeks 300 people have died in the town, and several cases of smallpox have been reported.

The chairman of the commercial chamber, as representative of that body and the League of Commerce, hearing that Captain General Weyler had resigned, called upon the captain general for the purpose of expressing to him the sentiments of these important corporations, which represents the greater part of the wealth of the city, of reiterating their confidence that General Weyler would succeed in putting down the revolution.

The captain general replied that he had no intention of resigning.