Wichita Eagle.

Kansas Historical Society

VOL. XII, NO. 81. WICHITA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1890. WHOLE NO. 1791.

Munson and McNamara.

123 to 127 N. Main Street.

14TH DAY!

FOUR Novelty suits made complete and linings furnished—for $19.75—the dress alone has been $15.00.

Opened yesterday, new Fringes and Escurial Vandyke Points.

Munson & McNamara.

COLE:.&:.JONES!

—THE—

GREAT SLAUGHTER

STILL CONTINUES!

Hundreds of Keen Sharp Buyers taking advantage of this great sacrifice sale.

LOOK : AT : THE : INDUCEMENTS!

$5 overcoats going at $3 50.
$12 and $14 overcoats going at $8.
$15 overcoats going at $10.
$18 overcoats going at $12.
$20 Chinchilla overcoats going at $11.
$25 overcoats going at $17.
$30 overcoats going at $20.

All Children's Overcoats at One-Half Former Price!

The above will give you a slight idea of the immense cut we have made on our overcoats.
We have selected out a lot of fine imported worsted suits, ranging in price from $18 to 30, and will give you choice of the lot for 15.
Also cassimere suits, worth from $18 to $30, choice for $15.
These bargains are going fast, you will have to come soon to get best selections.

COLE & JONES,

The One Price Clothiers,

208, 210 and 212 DOUGLAS AVENUE, WICHITA, KANSAS.

100 PIECES
New Ginghams and Seersucker Sateens
JUST OPENED.
ARCADE.

We offer you the only Corset in America that will not break down at 95 cents.

If this Corset breaks down inside of one year we will refund money and give you the corset besides.

ARCADE.

P. S. A new Axminister carpet fit a room 15x16 made for a certain party who could not take it, for sale at half price.

New Accordian Plaiting at 20 cents per yard.

ARCADE.

THE TREATMENT OF DALY.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Mr. Maurice Healy, member from Cork asked the government in the house of commons, whether since the refusal of John Daly, a life convict in Chatham prison, to connect the Parnellites with the dynimite outrages, he had been treated with enhanced severity by the prison officials. Mr. Healy requested that a sworn inquiry be made as to Daly's treatment or that members of the house who desire to investigate the matter be allowed the same access to the prison as allowed the agent of the London Times.

The Right Hon. Henry Mathews, secretary of state for home affairs, said he had no authority to grant the request for a sworn inquiry. He denied the allegations against the prison officials and said that Daly stated that he had no complaint to make of his treatment.

Mr. Healey then asked the question, "Was Daly nearly poisoned?"

In reply Mr. Matthews said that the prison dispenser had put too much belladonna in a prescription for Daly. He had since been suspended for his negligence.

Mr. Henry Labouchere asked whether the government intended to demand a vote for the expenses of witnesses who testified before the Parnell commission.

Mr. William L. Jackson, financial secretary to the treasury, said that no demand of that nature had been made upon the treasury.

PROHIBITION ACCORDING TO SENTIMENT.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—The Times Des Moines, Ia., special says: Ex-Governor Kirkwood at the head of a large number of Democrats has inaugurated a movement, the object of which is to displace the prohibition law with local option in certain localities. The object of the meeting is to do away with prohibition wherever past experience has proved it can not be enforced and where it is openly defied. In localities where public sentiments encourages and demands the enforcement of the law it is not the intention of the organization to intrude.

Fox and Son.

GLORIOSSO SILKS,

At 49c.

Tuesday, Feb. 25th.

SOMETHING NEW,

100 Pieces New Dress Goods.
Ginghams 6 1-2 cents.
Prints 5 cents.

FOX & SON.

STOP IN AND SEE IT.

Fresh roasted and crushed coffee a specialty. Mail and telephone orders attended to. State agents wanted. C. I. FULLER, 322 Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kansas.

THE PROCLAMATION.

Full Text of the Notice Served on Occupants of the Strip.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The president issued the following proclamation today:

Whereas, That portion of the Indian territory commonly known as the Cherokee strip or outlet has been for some years in the occupancy of an association or associations of white persons under certain contracts said to have been made with the Cherokee nation in the nature of a lease or leases for grazing purposes; and

Whereas, An opinion has been given to me by the attorney general concurring with the opinion given to my predecessor by the late attorney general, that whatever the right or title of said Cherokee nation of the United States to or in said lands may be, no right exists in said Cherokee nation under the statutes of the United States to make such leases or grazing contracts, and that such contracts are wholly illegal and void; and

Whereas, The continued use of said lands thereunder for grazing purposes is prejudical to the public interests,

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States, do hereby proclaim and give notice: First, that no cattle or live stock shall hereafter be brought on said lands for herding or grazing thereon; second, that all cattle and other live stock now on said outlet must be removed therefrom not later than October 1, 1890, and so much sooner as said lands or any of them may be or become lawfully open to settlement by citizens of the United States, and that all persons connected with said cattle companies or associations must not, later than the time above indicated, depart from said lands.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 17th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fourteenth.

[Seal.] BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the president:
JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

THE TELEGRAPH POSTAL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The house committee on postoffices and postroads today continued its consideration of the subject of a limited postal telegraph service. The meeting was public and Postmaster General Wanamaker, A. B. Campbell, the president of the Postal Telegraph company, and D. H. Bates, formerly identified with telegraph interests, were present. The session of the committee was occupied in questioning Mr. Wanamaker and Mr. Chandler concerning the bill preby the postmaster general. Mr. Chandler testified before the committee that his company could not do the work proposed at the maximum rates provided in the bill without loss. No other company could do it without loss. Of course if the government furnished the facilities, the employes, etc., it would greatly relieve the company doing the work of a large expense. Mr. Chandler said he was very much in sympathy with the postmaster general in his desire to serve the public interests, "but we do not want to see a government telegraph established," he said, "or the beginning of a government telegraph that will destroy $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 which we have invested in this property and make it valueless. We do not think the government has a right to do that."

INTERSTATE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Senator Ingalls, by request, introduced today a bill to amend the interstate commerce law by providing that any person shipping or smuggling intoxicating liquors into a state or territory that forbids the sale of it shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and any railroad company that transports the same shall be fined $100 for each offense.

HYNES AND FULLER HELD.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 18.—The case against R. Hynes and F. P. Fuller, president and secretary of the defunct insurance company, charged with making a false report to the commissioner of insurance, was concluded today. Both were held in $10,000 bonds to the district court.

KILLED BY RUNAWAY HORSES.

ATCHISON, Kan., Feb. 18.—Thomas Martin, aged 50, and a farmer, was killed about six miles from here this morning, while trying to stop a team of horses which had started to run away. He was thrown to the ground and one of the horses stepped on him. His back was broken. He was a new comer here.

PARNELL'S AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—At the end of the debate in the house of commons today on the queen's speech from the throne, the vote was taken upon Mr. Parnell's amendment to the address, which was rejected by 347 to 304 votes.

FELL DOWN AN ELEVATOR.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 18.—Marcus Marks, a member of a wholesale clothing firm a Market street, was fatally injured last evening by falling seventy-five feet down the elevator shaft in their building.

MORE WILLING NOW.

THE CHEROKEES DESIRE RENEWED NEGOTIATIONS.

A Vote on the Sale of the Strip Will be Almost Unanimous in Favor of It.

Two Dollars Per Acre the Price They Believe Congress Will Offer in the Near Future.

Butler's Proposed Renewal of Negotiations Looked for with Interest—The Masonic State Grand Council and Grand Chapter Elect Officers—General Western Gossip.

Special dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Feb. 18.—The news of President Harrison's proclamation requiring the Cherokee Strip Live Stock association to remove their herds by October 1, was received by the Cherokees with indifference, for they have been expecting it for some time, The Cherokee delegates to Washington. Messrs. Bushyhead and Adair, telegraphed to Chief Mayes about a week ago that the administration was determined to remove the cattle, and that they were unable to influence that determination in the least. Ex-Congressman William Warner, of Kansas City, made a trip to Washington especially for this purpose, but his mission was a failure.

Advices received here by the Cherokee authorities say that Senator Butler, of South Carolina, will in a few days introduce a resolution in the senate inquiring into the methods of the Cherokee commission. His resolution contemplates the entire reorganization of the commission, and a renewal of the negotiations with the Cherokees for the strip. Bushyhead and Adair are confident that congress will pay as much as $2 per acre, together with the relinquishment of certain rights now vested in the government with regard to Cherokee lands, among them being the abrogation of the fifteenth article of the treaty of 1866, under the terms of which the government has the right to settle civilized and friendly tribes of Indians in the Cherokee home tract, or "nation proper."

The attitude of Senators Ingalls and Plumb on the Cherokee strip matter greatly encourages the Cherokees and they are now congratulating themselves that they did not sell for $1.25 per acre.

President Harrison's proclamation serves to make Chief Mayes more stubborn than ever. He announces his intention of removing the 5,000 white intruders by force of arms unless the administration takes some action looking to their removal.

Public notices have been conspicuously posted throughout the Cherokee nation calling for meetings in the various districts for the purpose of voting on the proposition of selling the strip. The sentiment is nearly unanimous for a sale. All Cherokees now realize that the $300,000 per year which they now receive as "grass money" will soon cease to be a source of revenue to them, and they think that they can obtain $12,000,000 for the land, the interest on which, at the government rate of 5 per cent, would amount to $600,000 per year.

MASONS OF THE STATE.

Two of the Bodies Elect Officers for the Ensuing Year.

SALINA, Kan., Feb. 18.—The most illustrious grand council, royal and select Masons of Kansas, met in annual assembly last night. The following officers were elected: T. P. Rogers, of Topeka, M. I. G. M.; J. H. McCall, of Wichita, I. G. M.; J. H. Spencer, of Independence, I. G. P.; C. W. Christian Beck, of Leavenworth, G. T.; J. H. Brown, of Kansas City, G. R., and George Kenyon, of Abilene, G. G. The work of the degrees was exemplified by Hiram council No. 10.

The grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons was in session most of the time today. The following officers were elected: Henry C. Cook, of Oswego, M. E. G. H. P.; M. Miller, of Clay Center, D. G. H. P.; J. Postlethwaite, of Mankato, G. K.; B. G. Brown, of Topeka, S.; Christian Beck, of Leavenworth, G. T., and J. H. Brown, of Kansas City, G. S. The order of high priest was conferred tonight upon twenty-five candidates.

THE FIGHT ON THE FORECLOSURE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—Captain R. W. Griggs, county attorney of Meade county, Kansas, is in the city. Captain Griggs is one of the originators and most active leaders of the Municipal Defense alliance, which is organized to fight the attempt to foreclose the mortgage on the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad and thus render worthless the $2,500,000 worth of stock owned by the counties through which the road passes, which was given them in exchange for bonds voted to aid the company to build the line. Captain Griggs says that the municipalities interested propose to fight the matter to the bitter end and have retained the best legal talent in the state to aid them. There will be no new move in the matter until the taking of depositions is finished, and this will take several months yet. Meanwhile the alliance has asked for the appointment of a receiver, pending litigation, and the arguments on this will be heard very soon.

TO PREVENT REMOVAL OF FUNDS.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

MEDICINE LODGE, Kan., Feb. 18.—The National bank of Medicine Lodge has applied to the supreme court for a writ of mandamus to prevent E. B. Peck, county treasurer of Barber county, from removing the county funds from the bank, and to compel him to deposit all funds coming into his office in the bank. The bank had been designated the official depository, but the board of county commissioners concluded that there was some question as to the validity of the bond, and ordered the funds to be withdrawn and kept in the county's safe under guard. The bank claims that its bond is good and sufficient. The court granted a temporary restraining order.

FIRE IN RENO'S COURT HOUSE.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Feb. 18.—Fire broke out in the county court house at 3 o'clock this morning and before the flames could be extinguished the building was badly damaged. The west end of the structure was completely gutted. None of the records, which are kept in fire proof vaults, were in the least disturbed. The building was insured for $7,500.

A FLAG FOR A SCHOOL HOUSE.

LACYGNE, Kan., Feb. 18.—Robert Mitchell post No. 170 G. A. R. has voted to present the Lacygne school district with a garrison flag to float over the school house. The offer has been accepted by the school board and the presentation is to be made on Washington's birthday.

FACILITATE SETTLEMENT OF CONTESTS.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

KINGISHER, Ok., Feb. 18.—Kingfisher boasts of a bar association of thirty members, all of whom are advocating the passage of a bill which will permit the register and receiver to issue subpœnas in contest cases. If such an act could be passed the trial of the contest cases in Oklahoma would be an easy matter. As it is witnesses can refuse to attend if they desire and compel the payment of extortionate fees or the loss of the claim to the parties who need and require their testimony.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND ROBBERY.

CAWKER CITY, Kan., Feb. 18.—An attempt was made yesterday afternoon to either kill or disable George Lutz, a harness maker of this place, it is thought with the intention of robbing him. His assailant is a young man named A. J. Fuller, comparatively unknown in this place but a resident of the southern part of Osborne county and the son of a respectable farmer. After the attack on Lutz, which occurred in the harness shop, the assailant fled but was arrested within an hour and held on the charge of attempt to kill and rob.

ITEMS FROM ST. JOHN.

The Business Places and Prospects—Personal and Local Gosip.

Special Correspondence to the Daily Eagle.

ST. JOHN, Kan., Feb. 17.—The exhiliarating influence of the beautiful weather we are enjoying contributes not a little towards enlivening our bustling little city. Trade from the country is good, one firm paying out as much as $3,000 in one day for grain and stock. Considering the low prices at which produce and cattle rate, this represents quite a considerable volume of trade.

St. John deserves to be rated as a lively city, considering that within its corporate limits four weekly newspapers are published. In looking them over last week one could notice a difference with a distinction. The News, for instance, seems to represent the interests of the producers, and a fine showing it makes. Its figures demonstrate that Stafford county, with a farming population of 6,417, has produced during the year 1889 $2,357,304.21 worth of products—$1,329.05 for every family of five, or $265.81 for every man, woman and child in the county, giving the county a total population of 8,417. This is certainly a fine showing and speaks volumes for the fertility of the soil of this county and the thrift and enterprise of its energetic farmers. The Advance, which is the official paper, and whose editor, W. K. P. Dow, will soon be postmaster, holds up the political end of the county on the Republican side of the house, while the Capital represents Democracy and Union Labor in its primitive concepted purity, and the Rustler looks after the general welfare of the people, including religious interests and prohibition.

In the way of hotels we are well supplied. The Fifth Avenue hostelry recently opened under the management of E. L. Williams, deserves to be ranked among the foremost of the state.

District court has been in session here for some two weeks and is now drawing to a close. This is the first term in this county for the new judge, J. H. Bailey, and the machinery of the court necessarily revolves somewhat slower than it did under his worthy predecessor, Ansel R. Clark; but in justice we must say that the new judge is doing quite well and seems to give general satisfaction.

That gentleman is prominently spoken of as a candidate for congress, and he will have a strong following from this section.

Considerable farm and city property has recently changed hands in this and adjoining counties. It has been traded for cigars to a Cincinnati firm. Just what our people are going to do with the millions upon millions of cigars that will be shipped into this country if this thing continues, is not known.

The universal malady, la grippe, has about run its course in this city. No fatal results to report.

The long and bitterly contested postoffice fight has at last been terminated by the appointment of W. K. P. Dow.

St. John can boast of well stocked stores. In the way of dry goods and clothing M. Weinberg and the Swartz Bros. take the lead with $15,000 and $10,000 stocks respectively. Both firms have this winter given substantial inducements to farmers by paying 2 to 3 cents per bushel above the market price for corn in trade. We have several exclusive grocery stores and they do a fair business. Three good banks with plenty of money supply the people in that line, provided they can give the necessary security and pay the interest.

It is surprising to note the enormous amount of live stock shipped from this point, and yet one is unable to realize any easing up of the financial stringency. There certainly is something wrong somewhere, some cause for the present existing depression. It is apparent that the solution is not found in the "emergency rate," and the problem still remains to be solved.

The churches of our city are at present holding revival meetings. Our schools are in a flourishing condition.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 18.—The following new corporations were granted charters by the secretary of state:

The Union Co-operative Exchange association (limited), of Madison. Directors: A. D. Jardiner, D. D. Groom, J. S. Benton, D. L. Jacques, J. J. Dawson. Capital stock $50,000.

The Farmers' Banking company, of Garnett. Directors: J. H. Beatty, A. H. McKirtride, J. W. Young, Wilbur Chick, John F. Townsend. Capital stock, $50,000.

The Osawatomie Mercantile company. Directors: J. C. Chestnut, A. H. Hume, J. S. Hume, H. G. Brown, Annie E. Gardner, Lues A. Brown. Capital stock $25,000.

The Harvey & Co. Exchange company, of Newton. Directors: C. C. Williams, Daniel Shomber, A. H. Taylor, George Hupp, D. J. Elwood. Capital stock, $30,000.

The Clifton Alliance Shipping association, of Washington county. Directors: T. J. Hageman, Val Wasbert, H. S. Hayes, W. S. Cosbrow, F. Mennen, F. M. Webb. Capital stock, $1,000.

The Pleasant Valley Cemetery association, of Pawnee county. Directors: Dudley Posey, James B. Gillison, Wilson C. Blair, Oscar Cornell, James M. Chesterman.

CROOKED TRANSACTIONS CHARGED.

LARNED, Kan., Feb. 18.—Suit was brought today in the district court of Pawnee county against the Larned Electric Light company through its officers, Clark Gray, Fred S. Hatch and R. Brown by some of its stockholders who allege that the officers have bonded the plant in the sum of $26,000 and appropriated the money to their own use. Senator Rush has been appointed receiver and placed in charge of the plant. Spurious bonds have turned up. It is alleged that all bonds issued by the company are illegal and that criminal suits will follow.

MORGAN'S MURDERERS ARRESTED.

COLUMBUS, Kan., Feb. 18.—The French brothers, who yesterday shot and killed Joseph Morgan, the stake holder in a horse race, were arrested here today.

FOR DEEP WATER

SENATOR COKE'S BILL TO BE REPORTED FAVORABLY.

A Million Dollars Per Annum to be Expended for Six Years at Galveston.

The House Considers the Oklahoma Territorial Bill but Adjourns Without Taking Any Action.

Mr. Struble Explains the Measure's Advantages Over the Senate Bill—Mr. Barnes Opposes the Pending Enactment—The Pension Appropriation Bill Presented—A Deficit Already Apparent—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The senate committee on commerce today agreed to report favorably Mr. Coke's bill appropriating $6,200,000 for the construction of a deep water harbor at Galveston, with amendment providing that the expenditure shall be made at the rate of $1,000,000 a year.

ARGUED WITHOUT ACTION.

The Oklahoma Bill Debated in the House Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Mr. Morrow, of California, from the appropriation committee, reports the pension appropriation bill. Referred to the committee of the whole.

A conference committee was ordered on the bill to direct the superintendent of the census to collect the statistics on farm mortgages and indebtedness.

The speaker laid before the house a message from the president transmitting without comment a communication from the interior department proposing an amendment of the act providing for allotment of lands in severalty to Indians.

The bill providing for the appointment of an assistant secretary of war was laid before the house. The house went into committee of the whole for its consideration. The discussion of the bill was continued until 1:30 o'clock when the committee rose without action and the house resumed the consideration of the bill providing a temporary government for Oklahoma.

Pending that, Mr. Perkins asked consideration for the senate bill for the relief of the Sioux Indians at Devil's Lake agency, North Dakota. But Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, objected and the house went into committee of the whole on the Oklahoma bill, Mr. Payson, of Illinois, in the chair.

The general debate was limited to a three and a half hours, despite the appeal of Mr. Barnes, of Georgia, and others for five hours' time; and in retaliation for the enforced limitation, they called for the reading of the original senate bill and the house substitute, altogether fifty-nine pages. One hour and twenty minutes were consumed in the reading and it was after 4 o'clock before Mr. Struble, of Iowa, took the floor in support of the bill. He criticized the senate bill because it failed to include all the Creek and Seminole lands purchased under the last administration. The house bill embraced all the territory not occupied by the five civilized tribes. This tract, in area compared favorably with surrounding states; it was in the heart of the country, well watered, with 1,300 miles of railroad, with business enterprises, coal lands, agricultural industries and a population of 90,000 people. Yet there was not a single line of law to assist in carrying on business or assert property rights. The house bill proposed to organize it into the territory. The rights of the Indians were properly guarded. The first part of the bill related to the territorial officials and was similar to that of the senate bill. For convenience six counties were to be established. Provisions were made for the election of a legislature, for the establishment of a supreme court and for the trial of cases. National banks could be established. No Man's land was to be opened to settlement and town sites were to be reserved. A correction of the bill provided for a speedy settlement of the controversy between the United States and the state of Texas respecting the ownership of Greer county. What might be called the second division of the bill related solely to the Indian territory exclusive of Oklahoma, and created a supreme court and three district courts to administer the law of Arkansas so far as applicable to that territory.

Mr. Barnes, of Georgia, advocated the senate bill in preference to the house substitute. The senate bill proposed to organize a territory out of the United States lands; the house bill proposed to include lands to which the United States did not now, but would thereafter hold the title. The senate bill included the 118,000 acres purchased in 1888, and No Man's land. The house substitute included, in addition, all of the Indian territory now occupied by the five tribes. No government ought to establish a government over land to which it did not hold a perfect title. By solemn obligation, by treaty, the land except from the senate bill had been given to the Indians for all time. To erect a superstructure of government on such a basis would be to build on sand without a foundation.

Mr. Mansur, of Missouri, controverted Mr. Barnes' statement that the bill trenches on the Indian rights. It was a simple assertion of courts and court jurisdiction over the five tribes. There was no attempt to establish a territorial government for them without their consent.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, said that he would show that Mr. Barnes had unintentionally tried to misrepresent the scope of the bill. Under the treaties the United States had as much right to legislate respecting the land of the Cherokee outlet as it had to legislate on any subject. All the Indian asked was that if white men were hereafter settled upon the lands they (the Indians) should be paid $1.25 per acre for the lands in addition to the 30 cents per acre they had already received. The Indians themselves did not contend that they had a title to the outlet. There was no breach of any treaty stipulation in the bill. On the contrary everything had been done to guard the Indians' interests.

Mr. Hare, of Texas, had read as part of his remarks a protest from William L. Byrd, governor of the Choctaw nation, against the passage of the bill, as a violation of the treaty made at Dancing Water in 1830. The governor says the creation of a territorial government and more courts is the beginning of the end, and that end was the annihilation of the Indian.

Messrs. Mansur and Perkins both insisted that they had communications from Governor Byrd asking to have a court established at a certain point.

The committee rose before the debate had been concluded and the house adjourned.

PENSION APPROPRIATION BILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The pension appropriation bill for the next fiscal year, which was reported to the house today by Representative Morrow, for the committee on appropriations, calls for $98,457,461, being $59,791 less than the estimate, and $16,698,761 more than the bill for the current fiscal year, though there is an estimated deficiency of $21,398,834 in the pension expenditures for this year, so that the bill is fully $4,930,073 less than the expenditures will be this year.

The bill is made up of the following items: For the payment of pensions $67,000,761; fees and expenses of examining surgeons, $1,000,000; salaries of agents, $27,000; clerks hire, $220,000; fuel, $750; stationary and other necessary expenses, $25,000; rents, $18,200.

The committee refused to grand the estimate for two additional agencies to relieve the offices at Columbus, O., Chicago, Indianapolis and Topeka, believing that the increase allowed in the clerical force together with a legislative provision authorizing clerks to act for pension agents in certain cases would met the exigencies the occasion.

The pension payments for February will amount to about $18,000,000. This will prevent any decided increase of the surplus this month and will also affect the amount of the usual monthly decrease to the public debt.

MORTGAGE STATISTICS.

The Senate Accedes to the House Amendment—Blair Scores the Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following:

Appropriating $6,200,000 for the construction of a deep water harbor at Galveston, Tex., not more than $1,000,000 to be expended in one year.

To authorize the building of bridges across White river, Arkansas, Mississippi & Little Rock railroad company and across Rock river near Ponteon, Disha county, Arkansas.

Among the bills was one for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at or near Natchez.

To provide for the admission of Idaho into the union.

At the close of the morning session the senate proceeded to the consideration of the executive business.

After the executive session the educational bill came up as unfinished business and Mr. Blair proceeded with his address. He assailed the press for failing to print his speeches and said one would suppose the press was under bonds to keep the people in ignorance of such facts as he had been bringing before the senate. He ventured to say that of all which he had laid before the senate as to these terrible facts indicative of approaching ruin, the false press of this land had not circulated to the people to the amount of half a column. That faithlessness on the part of the American press indicated corruption and danger of the deepest dye to the people of the country. He believed that the press was in a league—a corrupt league—a league to prevent the spread of the facts which he laid before the senate. And he was not wholly, he declared, without evidence to justify his belief. There were agencies in this country at the bottom of that fell and infernal work. At 5 o'clock he yielded the floor.

Mr. Hale, from the conference committee on the bill to require the superintendent of the census to ascertain the number of people who own their farms and homes and the amount of mortgage indebtedness thereon, made a report recommending that the house amendment be agreed to. The conference report was agreed to.

The house bill for the relief of the Sioux Indians at Devil's Lake agency, North Dakota, (exactly similar to the senate bill passed a few days since) was passed and the senate bill recalled from the house.

After a brief executive session the doors were reopened and the senate adjourned, Mr. Blair mentioning that he would occupy two days more in presenting his facts to the senate.

WESTERN MATTERS AT THE CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Two fourth-class postmasters were appointed in Kansas, as follows: Gladstone, Rawlins county, W. H. Daniels, vice J. Collier, resigned; Stuart, Smith county, E. N. Mullinix, vice W. M. Carman, resigned.

Pension certificates were awarded to the following veterans and dependents in Kansas: Original invalid: William Slack, Erie; I. M. Flemming, Leavenworth, J. J. Gordon, Hiawatha; H. Fairchild, Fredonia; M. Parker, El Dorado; R. S Clancy, Marion; J. T. Gill, Bonner's Springs; M. Organ, Fort Scott; W. C. Blackmore, Neal; James Trace, Kingman; Samuel Bell, Morrill; William H. Herbert, Armourdale; Charles Banks, Silver Lake; G. H. Farris, Buffalo, C. P. Rubie, Monett. Increase: M. T. Hargis, Strawberry; J. M. Cutler, Girard; Stewart Ervin, Seneca; P. Holman, Coffeyville; E. J. Otey, Wichita; William Glen, Colby; W. F. Blanchard, Oswego; W. H. Robbins, Saratoga; D. Wells, Castleton; Frank Swinger, Walnut; J. L. Tidwell, Harper; C. L. Hart, Langdon; L. B. Welch, Redfield; D. A. Clowes, Preston; John Shoemaker, Altamont; M. H. Keever, Burlington; Swan Olsen, Warnersburg; W. F. Coulsen, Anthony; J. H. Anderson, Iola; James Huffmaker, Sharon. Original widows, etc.: Jessie McDowell, Miltonville. Mexican survivor: Hezekiah Smith, Winfield.

FOOD REGULATIONS.

A Division to be Established Charged with Supervision of Aliments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The senate committee on agriculture today reported a substitute for the bill introduced by Senator Faulkner for the establishment of a pure food division in the department of agriculture, to provide for the inspection of live stock about to be slaughtered at slaughter houses, canning, salting, packing and rendering establishments, the carcass of such products of which are intended for human consumption in any state or territory other than where slaughtered or for exportation to foreign countries; to prohibit the introduction of adulterated or misbranded food or drugs into any state or territory or the District of Columbia from any state or territory or foreign country. The bill as amended provides that the secretary of agriculture shall organize in the department a division to be known as the food division and shall appoint a chief at a salary of $3,000 a year to procure and analyze samples of food and drugs sold in any state other than where it is manufactured. All manufacturers of goods intended for shipment from one state to another shall make application for a license to the secretary of agriculture certifying that the articles are not deleterious. The bill strikes out the second, third and fourth sections of the original bill relative to the slaughter of animals with the exceptions noted is the same as the old bill. It was recommitted to the committee on agriculture.

THE SILVER PROBLEM.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—At a meeting of the special finance committee today there was practical agreement that a bill should be passed authorizing the secretary of the treasury to increase the purchase of silver, store it as bullion and issue certificates upon it. It is expected that the details of a bill covering these propositions will be drafted at the next meeting of the committee.

LEAVENWORTH REPUBLICAN LEAGUE

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 18.—The Leavenworth county Republican league met tonight pursuant to a call of the president, Hon. J. M. Graybill, and elected A. C. Lamborn, Major J. H. E. Wilgant and Captain William D. Matthews delegates to represent the club at the state league convention to be held at Topeka on Thursday. President Graybill is a delegate ex-officio.