THE DAILY CAPITAL.

VOLUME II. SOUTH McALESTER, I. T. FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 31, 1897. NUMBER 119

Hallberg's Art Studio

Does not make pictures for everybody that stops off in South McAlester, but did make

25 SITTINGS

for the Beach & Bowers Minstrels. We also beg to state that we will continue our Xmas offer, namely, the souvenir photo or button photo until

January 1, 1898.

Hallbreg's Art Studio,

LEADING ART STUDIO OF INDIAN TERRITORY.

MAIN ST. SOUTH M'ALESTER.

GOMEZ INTERVIEWED.

The Cuban General Stands Firm For Independence Only.

AUTONOMY NOT ACCEPTABLE

Says the People Do Not Want It and Besides Spain Cannot Give It. Does Not Want Annexation at the Present Time.

New York, Dec. 31.—A correspondent of The Herald has just returned to Havana after having visited the camp of General Gomez. After a long and perilous ride through a country infested with Spanish troops he reached General Gomez' camp on Dec. 18 and found the general in excellent health and spirits. He was able for the first time in many months to mount his horse and make a long journey of inspection of the various camps into which the men under his immediate command were divided.

The correspondent put before General Gomez the programme of general autonomy in order to secure his opinion. The general smiled contemptuously after glancing over a copy of a Havana paper containing the terms and said:

"There is no use wasting time in discussing these terms. It makes no difference whether they may be regarded as liberal or not. The fact remains that we are not fighting for autonomy, but for independence. This Spain seems to be utterly unable to realize.

"We have been told that the autonomy offered is an act of liberality by the mother country to induce the patriots in arms to resume their allegiance to Spain. That is worse than folly. It is an insult to the men fighting for freedom. There is not in the Cuban army one officer so base as to accept such terms. We will not listen to any overtures, and any person entering our camps for such a purpose will be put to death in accordance with my general orders."

Continuing, General Gomez said that he had no faith in the ability of Spain to implant autonomy, even in the sections under Spanish control, but whether she succeeded or not was of no moment to the men in the field, who would continue to fight, animated by a love of freedom and an absolute confidence of ultimate success.

The correspondent asked General Gomez for his opinion as to American intervention and the annexation of Cuba to the United States. He replied that intervention and the annexation of Cuba to the United States does not necessarily imply annexation.

"I would gladly accept the former as I would accept aid from any quarter, although I believe if left alone we will achieve our own independence unaided, and I am loath that we should be robbed of any share in the honor of the expulsion of the Spaniards.

"As far as annexation is concerned, I cannot admit its possibility. To that proposition I make the same reply as I do to the autonomy plan—that our object is independence. We have among us young men who have sacrificed everything to this sacred cause. For myself, I am an old man, who now has but one object in life, and that is to see the flag of Cuba supreme from Cape Maysi to San Antonio.

"We have already made fearful sacrifices, and we stand ready to make more in order to achieve this glorious end. I know that the people of the United States will never beat us in this, the hour of victory."

When asked what his views were on an American protectorate over the island, General Gomez replied that he had no objection, believing it would carry a guarantee of peace at home with the respect of all nations, and would permit Cuba to work out her destiny under the most favorable conditions. In return he believes that Cuba should, in her commerce, favor the United States above all nations.

Will Carry Free of Cost.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Assistant Secretary Day has received from the superintendent of the Ward line steamers an answer to his inquiry as to whether he could announce his line would convey supplies to Cuba for the relief of the suffering people free of cost. The prompt answer was: "Would be pleased to accept the supplies for Cuban sufferers free of cost. Presume they will be consigned to Consul General Lee."

Retires From Politics.

New York, Dec. 31.—Hugh McLaughlin, for many years dictator of the Democratic party in Brooklyn, has definitely announced his retirement as a political leader. He will be succeeded, according to the present understanding, by Bernard J. York. The retirement of Mr. McLaughlin will close a long, successful and picturesque political career. When in 1893 the Democrats of Brooklyn lost the mayoralty by over 30,000 votes McLaughlin declared he wanted to remain in politics long enough to see his party back in power again.

A Negro Killed.

Fayetteville, Tex., Dec. 31.—Jasper Fields, a young negro, was killed near here by a deputy sheriff while resisting arrest.

THE FIRE IN HAYTI.

A Great Portion of Port au Prince Reduced to Ashes.

LOSS IS OVER A MILLION.

Eight Hundred Houses Destroyed Rendering Homeless Over Four Thousand Persons—Panic Among the Women and Children.

New York, Dec. 31.—According to the Port au Prince, Hayti, correspondent of The Herald, the conflagration of Tuesday night, followed so quickly by an earthquake shock, caused a terrible panic among the citizens.

Numerous blocks of buildings are in ruins as a result of the fire. About 800 houses were reduced to ashes, 4000 persons were made homeless and the financial loss is estimated at more than $1,500,000. Clouds of heavy smoke hang over the stricken city and fear and apprehension run riot.

A great majority of the buildings of Port au Prince are of wood. Flames once started and fanned by a slight breeze gain headway with wonderful rapidity. Hampered as they were by an insufficient water supply the firemen were at a tremendous disadvantage, and as the flames spread steadily forward, licking up building after building, there was a fear, not entirely groundless, that the entire city would be swept away. This precipitated the panic.

The fire started in the business center of the town about 11 o'clock. The flames gained good headway before being discovered, and when the alarm was given more than one building had been practically consumed. The fire fighters paid scant attention to these, but directed their work at once to adjacent buildings in an effort to save them. Hose was run out and connected with the nearest reservoirs and axes were called into use.

As the firemen fought, aided by scores of citizens, the flames spread steadily. Portions of houses were cut away, and they were flooded inside and out with water, but the flying sparks baffled the best efforts of the workers. After an hour or so the water supply began to diminish. Port au Prince was practically at the mercy of the flames within an other hour.

Many warehouses were laid in ruins, a hotel caught fire and was speedily destroyed, and within a few minutes the flames had eaten their way to the church of St. Joseph. This edifice and the attached parsonage went down before the roaring sheets.

Then a portion of the residential part of the city was attacked. Residences, flimsily constructed of light material, burned like tinder.

By this time the fear that the entire city would go became general. A panic began, and men, women and children, many half clad, poured through the streets pell mell, frenzied with fear and shrieking, weeping and praying. Thousands saw their homes burn to ashes.

All available aid had been called in the meantime, and the work of restricting the flames to a certain area began. Houses were cut away and the flames were kept within this area. Then with cordons of men surrounding the burning area, the flames were allowed to do their work.

Four thousand persons are homeless around the blackened and smoking ruins of their residences. Several foreigners are among these.

Expeditions For Klondike.

Washington, Dec 31.—Mr. Sifton, the Canadian minister for the interior, called at the war department by appointment and had a long conference with Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, who is giving attention to the Klondike relief expeditions during the illness of Secretary Alger. Having secured the consent of the British government to the passage of United States troops, to be used as guards over Canadian territory, what remains to be done is to arrange for the admission of supplies to be taken to miners without the payment of duties, provided they are not sold for more than actual cost. It is expected this matter will be shortly arranged.

Electricity Injures Water Pipes.

Alameda, Cal., Dec. 31.—The Artesian Waterworks company is considering the matter of bringing suit against the Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway company to compel it to take steps to prevent damage being done to the former's water pipes by electricity escaping from the rails. No similar case has been carried into the courts before. Superintendent Worden of the waterworks company says escaping electricity has so injured the pipes that they have to replace them at short intervals.

Schintz Acquitted.

Chicago, Dec 31.—T. H. Schintz, the lawyer and private banker, who failed several months ago with liabilities aggregating $[illegible]00,000, was acquitted here of the larceny of $1000 from Hulda Fontana, who claimed Schintz received money from her, knowing himself to be in an insolvent condition. Emil H. Schintz, the cashier of T. H. Schintz' bank, was also acquitted of the same charge. Many similar charges have been made, one of which will be brought to trial at once.

Well Known Author Dead.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—George E. King, author of numerous religious works, is dead. He was born at Ipswich, N. J., 86 years ago. At one time he was a prominent lawyer and capitalist of New York. For years he practiced law at Rochester, N. J., and afterward was a large operator in railroad stocks at New York, where he acquired a large fortune.

New Years' Gifts.

A few friends were forgotten at Christmas time.

I have many dainty and useful articles suitable for the occassion. With many thanks for the more than generous patronage I have enjoyed during the past month, and wishing you all many happy returns of the day, believe me

Yours cordially,

Fred McIntyre,

The Jeweler,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Don't Read This.

Feed, Wholesale & Retail:

Chops 75
Bran 75
Corn, in ten bushel lots 40
Hay, per bale .... from 20 to 30
Cotton seed; per bushel 15
The best lump coal will be delivered at your door for $2.10 per ton. Send in your order.

Fancy Seedless Oranges, doz.	30	Martin Wagner best corn	10
Fancy Eating apples, peck	35	Martin Wagner early June peas	10
[illegible] lemons, dozen,	20	Miller Bros. sifted peas 2 cans	25
[illegible] grapes, per pound	20	Red cherries, per can	10
[illegible] candy, pound	08	Col. white cherries	15
Mixed candy, per pound	08	2 cans California peaches	25
[illegible] peanut candy, pound	15	3 cans Rock point pie peaches	25
[illegible] chocolate candy	25	Green gage plums, 2 cans	25
[illegible] dried apples	25	California apricots, 2 cans	25
[illegible] evaporated apricot	10	4 2-lb pgs Hawkeye rolled oat	25
[illegible]	08	8 pounds nudavine flakes	25
[illegible] and crescent brand [illegible]	25	Corn starch, per pound	05
[illegible]	20	Dunham's shredded cocoanut	30
[illegible]	25	Sago, per pound	15
[illegible]	10	3 lbs unground black pepper	25
[illegible]	20	Unground spice, per pound	10
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	05
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	05
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	50
[illegible] per bu	75	Battle-ax plug, per pound	20
[illegible] extract, per bottle	05	Fancy imported Cuban coffee	30
[illegible] pink salmon, per can	10	Gunpowder tea worth 60 cent	40
[illegible] catsup, per gallon	90		

Watch for Bargains at BLACK'S GROCERY, SOUTH M'ALESTER, IND. TER.

REVOLUTION THREATENED

Consul Jenkins at San Salvador Asks That a Warship Be Sent Him

New York, Dec. 31.—A special to The Herald from Washington says:

Salvador is threatened with another revolution. To protect American interests, the navy department, upon the request of the state department, has telegraphed orders to the gunboat Marietta, which is at Mare island, directing her to proceed as soon as possible to La Libertad, and remain there until further orders.

The information upon which the state department acted came from John Jenkins, consul at San Salvador, who cabled:

"The condition of affairs at San Salvador is alarming; send warship."

The navy department does not expect the Marietta to leave Mare island until early next week. The gunboat returned only recently from Sitka, Alaska, and her passage was marked by two cyclones, through which she steamed admirably, but suffered slight damages. She will also have to be coaled. The distance to La Libertad is about 2500 miles, and will be covered by the gunboat in two weeks.

The instructions to Commander F. M. Symonds require him upon arrival at La Libertad to communicate with Mr. Jenkins and to take all measures possible for the protection of American interests.

Advices by mail from San Salvador have indicated that trouble is brewing. The Ezeta faction, which was ousted in the revolution of two years ago, has never rested, and repeatedly expeditions have been alleged to be forming in this country with a view of proceeding to San Salvador and wresting the administration from General Rafael Antonio Guiterrez.

General Guiterrez has faced considerable grumbling among his political followers, and it is said that one potent cause of dissatisfaction resulted from his action in joining the greater republic of Central America.

It is expected that Honduras and Nicaragua will aid President Guiterrez in return for similar services.

SENSATIONAL WEDDING.

J. B. Haggins, the Millionaire Marries Miss Voorhies of Kentucky.

Versailles, Ky., Dec. 31.—The most romantic wedding in Versailles' history was solemnized at 2 yesterday afternoon, when J. B. Haggin of San Francisco, the mutimillionaire turf man, led to the altar Miss Pearl Voorheis of this city, a neice of his former wife. Haggin is a white bearded veteran of 74, while the bride is only 28 years old. Miss Voorheis married simple, but in an exquisite costume of blue cloth trimmed in point lace.

The marriage took place as the residence of James P. Amsden, stepfather of the bride, and was very quiet indeed, only the immediate family being present. Lunch was served, and at 7 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Haggin boarded Mr. Haggin's private car en route home via New York.

Mr. Haggin and bride were deluged with telegrams of congratulation from all over the United States. The wedding created a sensation in local society.

The Works Closed.

Hamilton, O., Dec. 31.—The large works of the Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe company are closed by orders of Judge Neilon, who appointed S. D. Fitton receiver for the company last week. On orders from the court Receiver Fitton borrowed money to pay all the employes, and the announcement was made to the large force of workmen that the plant would be closed indefinitely. The former order of the court for the receiver to continue the business was rescinded by Judge Neilon, and an inventory of the establishment ordered.

Fitz Names His Terms.

New York, Dec. 31.—Tom O'Rourke wired the Associated Press from Fort Wayne, Ind., as follows: "Julian and Fitzsimmons have named Joe Wolcott at middleweight limit to meet McCoy, and Peter Maher to meet Corbett. If McCoy and Corbett win from Wolcott and Maher, Fitzsimmons will meet both of them afterward. These are the only conditions upon which Fitzsimmons will meet McCoy and Corbett.

Vanderbilt Again in Society.

New York, Dec. 31.—William K. Vanderbilt has blossomed out as a cotillion leader of society. It seems that the most sprightly, and by far the most popular member of the Vanderbilt family, has finally cast behind him matrimonial griefs which found a climax in the divorce court. Mr. Vanderbilt's debut as a cotillion leader was made at a surprise party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane.

Will Investigate and Report.

New York, Dec. 31.—A party of 14 prospecting engineers, who are representing a number of capitalists interested in the construction of the Nicaragua canal, sailed on the steamship Finance, of the Panama line. Upon arrival at Nicaragua they will investigate as to the feasibility of undertaking the completion of the canal and submit a report.

REED WELL BACKED.

His Syndicate Will Put Up Any Amount of Money to Be Safe.

Boston, Dec. 31.—In connection with the cases of John Reed, the alleged bunko man who has been several times arrested within the past few days on charges of swindling, The Globe says that a Cambridge man who went bonds for Reed, says there is $500,000 behind Reed to secure him his freedom from the charges pending against him. The suggestion is that there is a regular syndicate back of him, which is willing to put up any amount of money rather than to have their operations exposed. It is now believed by officers who have had much to do with the case, that Reed's real name is Spencer. A full description of Spencer has just been received here from the west, and it is said to fit Reed to a dot. Spencer has been indicted in 17 states, and has, with his associates, separated more than $250,000 from its unwary owners. Spencer is known to have had as his pal in many of his operations "Little Lou" Ludlum.

A number of different pictures of "Little Lou" were recently sent here and shown to those who held conversations with Ludlum. Most of those who saw them both are satisfied that they were the pictures of Reed's confederate.

If the belief of certain officials is true, that Reed and Spencer are the same, it explains the vigorous attempts which have been made on the part of Reed's friends to have him bailed on all the charges which have been brought against him in the courts of the state.

He has already furnished $18,500 in cash bail.

Pelgic Sealing Instruction.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The Treasury department has issued instructions to collectors of customs under the act signed Wednesday, to prohibit pelgic sealing by American citizens and prohibiting importation into the United States of the product of pelgic sealing.

Reichsrath Ordered Closed.

Vienna, Dec. 31.—An autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph addressed to the Austrian premier, is gazetted, ordering the session of the reichsrath to be closed.

FIRST SKATING RACE.

The Winner Is Only Seventeen Years Old and a Student.

New York, Dec. 31.—The first skating race of the present season took place Tuesday evening at the ice palace, when an amateur handicap event at two miles was decided in the presence of a large and enthusiastic gathering of spectators.

The eight contestants received handicaps ranging from 60 to 90 yards, as follows: B. McDonald, scratch; LeRoy See, Berkeley, scratch; Fred Gibb, Newburg, 60 yards; M. Naughton, New York, 60 yards; J. Becker, New York, 65 yards; W. F. Hennie, 65 yards; W. McDonald, Knickerbocker, A. C., 75 yards; W. Ullman, New York City, 90 yards. The race was well contested from the start.

Gibb of Newburg set the pace for nearly a mile, when he fell and was passed by See, who won easily from the scratch, covering the two miles in 6:47, and the mile in 3:19. Gibbs was second. The winner, who is only 17 years old, is a student of Berkley school and a son of Sam See, the well known timer and starter for athletic events.

Major Handy Seriously Ill.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 31.—M. P. Handy, special United States commissioner to the Paris exposition in 1900, is seriously ill at the Bon Air hotel, a winter resort in the fashionable suburban district of this city. Major Handy, accompanied by Colonel Baker, U. S. N., auditor to the special commissioner, together with Mrs. Handy and Mrs. Baker, came to Augusta on Dec. 17 suffering from nervous prostration. He has been steadily confined to his house ever since, with no signs of improvement.

Jury Could Not Agree.

Indianapolis, Dec. 31.—The jury in the suit of the Indiana Banking company against John C. Wright and John C. New, charging fraud in the sale by the former of the stock of the old First National bank, has been discharged, having failed after 48 hours' deliberation to reach a verdict. The jury stood 9 to 3 in favor of the defendants. Two years ago, when the case was first tried, the jury returned a verdict against New and Wright for $154,700. It is not believed the case will ever be tried again.

French Cruiser Goes to [illegible].

London, Dec. 25.—A special dispatch from Paris says the French cruiser Pethuan has been ordered to prepare for sea in Chinese waters. The Pethuan is a first class cruiser.

THE MARKETS.

Livestock.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Cattle—Steady to 10c higher; Texas steers, $[illegible]. Sheep—Steady; westerns, $[illegible].

St. Louis, Dec. 30.—Cattle—[illegible]; Texas steers, $[illegible]. Sheep—Steady—[illegible].