

The South McAlester Capital.

VOL. 12

SOUTH McALESTER, T. T. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1905

NO. 8

RUSSIAN SOCIALISTS PLAN OVERTHROW OF GOVERNMENT

DECLARE THE TREASURY IS BANKRUPT AND WAGES MUST BE PAID IN GOLD COIN

STARVING SOLDIERS-SAILORS

GOVERNMENT'S LAST LEGS ARE ITS FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND THIS IS ATTACKED.

Many have thought the country to financial ruin, asserting that the government has squandered not only the country's treasure but the proceeds of foreign loans on railroads, the army and the fleet, leaving the people without schools or roads, yet it is declared, there is no money to feed the soldiers and everywhere there are insurrections of legions and starved troops and sailors. The manifesto even charges the government with using the deposit of the government's savings banks to speculate on the house and with carrying on its chaotic details in violation of the immense debts it proceeds of foreign loans which are at last exhausted. The rich, it is declared, are converting their property into securities and gold and are sending them abroad. The only salvation for the country, according to the manifesto, is to overthrow the autocracy by a constituent assembly and the sooner the government falls the better. Therefore the last source of existence of the old regime, its financial revenue, must be stopped. The document is signed by members of the Workers' Council, a committee of the Russian union and a central committee of the social democratic, socialist, revolutionary and socialist of Poland. This great step of the revolutionaries which throws down the gauntlet of battle to the government, was prepared with much secrecy.

THREE LARGE CHICAGO BANKS ARE FORCED TO THE WALL

CHICAGO NATIONAL HOME SAVINGS AND EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY HAVE FAILED.

CLEARING HOUSE PROMISES

BELIEVED ALL CREDITORS WILL RECEIVE THEIR MONEY PROMPTLY.

It was necessary for the comptroller to take radical action. The Comptroller's office has for some time been endeavoring to make an investigation of the Chicago National Bank simultaneously with an examination of state institutions by the State Bank Examiner, but was not able to bring about this until a few days ago. The result of these examinations revealed such serious conditions that it was necessary to take immediate action. The Comptroller telephoned from Washington instructing Bank Examiner Bosworth to bring the matter at once to the attention of the Clearing House Committee, which continued from ten o'clock Sunday morning until 5 o'clock Monday morning. The Chicago National Bank is capitalized for one million dollars. Its liabilities include nearly fourteen millions in individual deposits and four million in deposits through depository banks. The Home Savings Bank's capitalization is for one hundred thousand dollars. The deposits aggregating \$3,882,000. The Equitable Trust has a capital of five hundred thousand. Its liabilities include \$2,707,583 deposits. John R. Walsh was president of the failed institutions.

Situation Due to Large Loans Made to Railroads, Mining Enterprises and Other Concerns Owned by President John R. Walsh—Comptroller of Currency in Charge.

The action of the Chicago Clearing House in coming to the aid of the Chicago National, Home Savings Bank and the Equitable Trust Co., has relieved the most critical situations, which, if it had not been taken promptly in hand, might have led to very serious consequences, not only in Chicago but elsewhere. The action of the Clearing House banks makes it absolutely certain that all creditors of these institutions will receive their money immediately and it should thus relieve any apprehension on the part of the public in regard to the financial troubles in Chicago. The critical situation in which these three concerns have been placed has been due to large loans made to railroad, coal mining and other enterprises owned and controlled by John R. Walsh. This again emphasizes the danger of banks being interested in outside institutions requiring large amounts of money. The comptroller's office has for some time been criticizing the condition of the Chicago National Bank and calling upon its officers and directors to reduce the amount of these loans and investments in bonds of other corporations. In spite of the repeated promises that this should be done, these items have been continued in the bank and in order to prevent further encroachments

DISCUSSED COAL LAND SEGREGATION

REPRESENTATIVES OF SEVEN COMPANIES IN COAL BELT MEET IN CONFERENCE

Committee Appointed to Draft Amendment to Curtis Bill and Report Back to Another Meeting Thursday

Saturday afternoon representatives of Lehigh, McAlester, South McAlester, Alterson, Bache, Kiowa and Hattleyville met in the committee room of Hotel Busby for the purpose of considering the segregated coal land proposition and its final disposition along lines that will advance the interests of all concerned. The meeting was called to order by Lehigh, who presided, and continued the purpose of the gathering. Boone Williams, the Lehigh banker and railroad builder, was elected chairman. J. S. Russell was chosen secretary. Speeches on the subject were made by Boone Williams, R. E. Campbell, J. J. McAlester, Judge Henry Shepherd, F. Craig, D. J. A. Sterrett, T. R. Dean, W. M. Stinnett and others. It was finally decided to make an effort to induce Congressman Curtis to amend his bill for winding up the Indian estate, whereby the surface rights of the segregated coal land could be sold in small tracts, leaving the disposition of the mineral rights for congress to settle itself. A committee, was appointed composed of Boone Williams, of Lehigh; R. E. Campbell, of South McAlester; H. B. Rawley, of Kiowa; W. M. Stinnett, of Alterson and A. Hower, of Hattleyville, to arrange the amendment and report back to another meeting to be held here Thursday afternoon, December 21st, at which time all other topics in the segregated coal belt will likely have delegates.

CHICAGO BANKS PAYING DEPOSITORS

NORMAL CONDITIONS RESTORED IN CHICAGO FINANCIAL CIRCLES TODAY.

Run on Chicago National and Home Savings Banks Continued But Payment of Depositors Proceeds.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Practically normal conditions were restored in local banking circles today. There was not the slightest surface indication of the disturbance caused yesterday by the suspension of the "Wall" banks. Run on Chicago National and Home Savings Banks Continued But Payment of Depositors Proceeds. Chicago, Dec. 19.—Practically normal conditions were restored in local banking circles today. There was not the slightest surface indication of the disturbance caused yesterday by the suspension of the "Wall" banks. Run on Chicago National and Home Savings Banks Continued But Payment of Depositors Proceeds. Chicago, Dec. 19.—Practically normal conditions were restored in local banking circles today. There was not the slightest surface indication of the disturbance caused yesterday by the suspension of the "Wall" banks. Run on Chicago National and Home Savings Banks Continued But Payment of Depositors Proceeds.

HORRIBLE STORY OF BRUTALITY

RUSSIAN MOB ATTACKS COSSACKS AND KILLS EVERY MAN OF THEM.

Cut Off Their Arms and Legs and Strew the Streets With Dismembered Parts of Bodies—Wild Fighting.

Associated Press.

Tokum, Courland, Russia, Dec. 19.—The special staff correspondent of the Associated Press who has just arrived here, learns that mobs of Lithuanians and Estonians yesterday attacked a hundred Cossacks and dragoons and after wild fighting the mobs killed the soldiers to the last man and cut off their legs and arms. The streets are strewn with bodies and dismembered parts.

Associated Press.

FOUR DROWNED

Brownsville, Pa., Dec. 15.—Four deck hands were drowned in Monongahela river today the result of a passenger steamer "Rose-Hite" colliding with a tow boat and sinking. Fourteen passengers were gotten to shore safely.

LET JOHNSON DOWN EASY

U. S. ATTORNEY FOR SOUTHERN DISTRICT WILL BE APPOINTED TO OFFICE

Senator Warner and Long Have Endorsed J. L. Allen, of Muskogee—Humphrey Calls on the President Today in His Own Behalf.

Associated Press.

or for removal of Wm. B. Johnson, U. S. Attorney for the Southern District, Indian Territory has been withdrawn; It is known he will not be reappointed. His term will expire on January 14. Senators Long, of Kansas, and Warner of Missouri, have united in recommending to the president that J. L. Allen, of Muskogee, be named as Johnson's successor. Another candidate for re-appointment is Jas. E. Humphrey, one of Johnson's assistants. He was introduced to the president today.

Associated Press.

MAN KILLED IN A SANTA FE WRECK

DERAILMENT OF A PASSENGER TRAIN AT BADGER CREEK, KAN., EARLY TODAY.

Four Cars Thrown From Track and One Burned—Express Messenger Killed—No Passengers Injured.

Associated Press.

Reading, Kan., Dec. 10.—The west-bound Santa Fe passenger No. 17, was wrecked at Badger Creek, today. The baggage, express and first two coaches was derailed. One express car caught fire and the messenger was killed. The engineer and two other messengers were seriously injured. None of the passengers were hurt.

IOWA BANK ROBBED.

Six Hundred Dollars Taken by Robbers From State Bank of Udell.

Associated Press.

Des Moines, Dec. 19.—Robbers wrecked the safe of the State Bank of Udell last night and escaped with \$600.

BOYS REFORMATORY A FIRE.

School of Correction in District of Columbia Destroyed By Fire.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The boys' reformatory school of the District of Columbia, some distance outside of Washington, caught fire early today. The main building in which were 300 boys, was destroyed. The loss is \$50,000. No lives lost. Many of the prisoners aided firemen in the effort to save the surrounding buildings.

CRUISER BALTIMORE THERE.

U. S. Battleship at Shanghai to Protect Americans From Rowdies.

Associated Press.

Shanghai, Dec. 19.—Armed guards and patrol cars maintained here to cope with rowdies. Shops are open but business is languid. The U. S. Cruiser Baltimore will land its force today. The British Cruiser has sent 500 men ashore.

GOV. LaFOLLETTE RESIGNS.

New Senator From Wisconsin Will Step Out of One Office Into Another.

Associated Press.

TERRITORY TOPICS.



Necklaces And Ornaments

Neck chains and Pendants are very much in vogue this season and for the holidays we have a rich and interesting collection. Any attempt to describe them would be only a disappointment to us and no particular advantage to you—we could not show the beauty and grace they possess so generously. Neither could any description give you half the idea that a fifteen minutes inspection can.

Necklaces
Both gold filled and solid gold set with turquoise pearls and other precious stones.

Pendants
Some qualities of plain, etched, or colored gold or set with gems. Call and see them.

\$4.50 to \$45.00. \$10.00 to \$25.00.
Solid Gold Neck Chains for La Vallieres, \$3.00 to \$7.00.

Fred McIntyre.

PROHIBITION FIGHT ON STATEHOOD BILL

NATIONAL ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE HAS OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT CASE.

Superintendent of Indian Territory Prohibition Statehood League Also Talks—Joint Staters Protest.

Capital Special.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—The best posted authorities here declare that any settlement of the statehood problem from the standpoint of Indian Territory will carry prohibition with it. The Gallinger amendment in the senate provides for twenty-one years of prohibition, less a winter, the state adopted this amendment. It will likely be so signed. In the house the prohibitionists are even stronger. Despite his refusal several days ago to give the temperance societies of the Indian Territory a hearing, Chairman Hamilton of the house committee listened Thursday to the representatives of the National Anti-Saloon League and church federation of Indian Territory. The Rev. E. M. Sweet of Muskogee said to the members of the territories committee: "On the northern border of Texas right now are 3,000 sets of bar fixtures ready for shipment to the Indian territory of Oklahoma when statehood comes." At the hearing were a large number of temperance people as well as members of the anti-saloon league. The Rev. E. M. Sweet of Washington, legislative agent of the Anti-Saloon League, and the Rev. E. M. Sweet of Muskogee, secretary of the church federation for prohibition statehood, made the principal statements for the temperance people, and C. C. Jones of Oklahoma City, chairman of the statehood delegation; Judge S. H. Russell of Ardmore, and ex-Judge Biers of Oklahoma, appeared for the opponents of prohibition. The arguments submitted by Dinswiddle and Sweet were along the lines of those submitted to the senate committee on territories during the last session of congress. They emphasized the treaties made by the Dawes commission with the Indians in which the government guaranteed that it would never permit the sale of liquor in the Indian territory, and Mr. Sweet insisted that an overwhelming majority of the people of that territory were in favor of prohibition. The opponents of the prohibition provision contended that the people of the two territories should be given the right to settle the liquor question themselves. Judge Biers took issue with the temperance people in their statements relative to treaty obligations. He expressed the opinion that the treaties with the five tribes were binding only so long as the Indians remained the wards of the government, and that they would no longer hold when the Indians became citizens of a state. He proposed as a compromise that all parties agree to the provision in the McGwire bill prohibiting the sale of liquor to Indians. The committee will hold another hearing Friday.

FIRE IN WORK HOUSE

Five Hundred Frantic Women Inmates Carried by Prisoners Through Fire and Smoke.

Associated Press.
New York, Dec. 20.—In a fire that threatened the women's work house at Blackwell's Island early today, five hundred and ninety-four frantic women were carried by prisoners through fire, smoke and flames to safety while they who were in beds were removed. The fire was confined to the women's work house.

THE RUSSIAN GENERAL STRIKE COMMENCED

AT MOSCOW THERE IS A COMPLETE SUSPENSION OF STREET RAILWAY SERVICE.

Situation in Baltic Provinces is Growing Worse—Sixteen Hundred Soldiers Disarmed—Made Prisoners.

Associated Press.
St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—On account of some confusion the general strike was proclaimed at Moscow today instead of tomorrow. It began there with a complete suspension of the street railway service. The government orders on new struggle greatly crippled. The situation in the Baltic provinces is growing steadily worse and a general strike of the Outback of Tartaria and Archangelsk has produced another reign of terror. Hundreds of men and women are being the authorities to furnish their weapons to organize a militia for self protection. An Sebastopol new mutinies have occurred and sixteen hundred soldiers have been disarmed and are under guard. Troops at Kharkoff have revolted and inhabitants are still administering the city.

Max Nordau on the Revolution.

The end of the Russian revolution will only come when is ameliorated the condition of the Russian laboring classes. The minimum of reform should be a limitation of the hours of work, a portion for the worker at 50 insurance against accidents and a forced stoppage of work during the dead season.

It is possible it is even probable that the artificial unity of the Russian Empire will not weather the present storm. But I see no evil in a friendly federation of autonomous states, supplanting the present monster, without organic cohesion, kept together by the chains of a despotic administration. The new Russia will no longer strive to carry out the pseudo-testament of Peter the Great. It will be too much occupied with its liberal and democratic evolution to think of conquests, and too modern, too moral to dream of military glory. The new Russia will be pacific, will avoid mixing up in quarrels which do not concern it. But it will be capable of strong acts in defense of its ideals wherever they are in danger. This new Russia will thus be a better ally for a friendly France, which will stand as an example for its democratic ideal.

GOV. LaFOLLETTE RESIGNS.

New Senator From Wisconsin Will Step Out of One Office Into Another.

Associated Press.
Madison, Wis., Dec. 19.—Gov. LaFollette today sent to the legislature his resignation as governor, effective the first Monday in January.

TERRITORY TOPICS.

The Kiowa Sentinel was late last week because three columns of type were accidentally "piled." Editor Vernon naively adds: "We were all sober, too, when the accident occurred."

BRILLIANT OPENING OF BUSBY HOTEL

SEVEN HUNDRED VISITORS INSPECT THE GRANDEST HOTEL BUILDING IN SOUTHWEST

Program of Music, Oratory and Dancing Interested Large Crowd—Public Inspection of Building Was a Revelation to Many

Magnificent Hotel Busby was formally opened last night with a program of oratory, oration and musical program and by the presence of seven hundred visitors, many from without the city, who attended as guests of the Busby Hotel Company, owners, and the Kasper Hotel Co., operators of the institution.

The grand edifice was ablaze with lights, there being a larger number of electric lights in the building than are used in the entire city of South McAlester. The Kuli-Inla band, stationed on the upper verandah of the court, dispensed a select program of music as the guests were arriving. The stage lobby, dining hall, breakfast room and parlor had been deeply decorated by the florist and the rooms were beautiful. At the doors leading to the lobby were stationed a reception committee of gentlemen composed of Frank Craig, Perry Freeman, Ralph Busby, L. E. Lousbery, A. T. Thomas and Harry Kaiser. Guests were escorted to cloak rooms on the first floor. In the parlor a reception committee of ladies consisted of Mrs. J. E. Lehouque, Mrs. E. N. Allen, Mrs. Press Allen, Miss Jill Gill, Miss Beatrice Currier, Mrs. Hightower, Miss Agnes Stuart, Miss Pearl Wilkins and Mrs. Harry Kaiser.

For an hour the guests enjoyed perfect freedom in the big building. Most of the rooms were open for inspection and to a majority of those present the opportunity to form an opinion of the real magnitude of the hostelry was thus first gained.

It was about nine o'clock when Col. Wm. Busby, president of the Busby Hotel Co., stepped forward in the crowded parlor and called the speakers of the evening to the elevated platform.

Mr. Busby then welcomed the guests in behalf of both the building company and operators, declaring that he was delighted to see so many present and wanted all to feel the full measure of the hearty welcome. He then introduced Judge C. B. Stuart.

After explaining to the satisfaction of himself that he was a good town builder, but a poor town boomer, Judge Stuart took up the scientific consideration of man, his heart and appetite, adding to the testimony of the baking powder manufacturers who advertise that the way to reach a man's heart is through his stomach. His application of this was the filling of a long felt want that caused the freedom of Hotel Busby, which, he declared, was a monument to the push-and-entreprenur of South McAlester and her citizens.

"There is not a defect in it," he declared, "commercial men all say it is the best in the bunch." The presence of a large Sunday crowd of travelers was an indication that the speaker contained nothing to the service furnished Judge Stuart, who was the very first to be seated at the table. He was followed by the city's development with him for the moment as it stands. Those who expected one of Judge Stuart's oratorical and classical oratory were disappointed. Instead of moving the assembly with his eloquence and brilliant wit, his speech began in a humorous vein and concluded, much to the enjoyment of the auditors as well as to the surprise of his friends who are not familiar with him in the role of humorist.

He said he had heard whispers going around the hospice of great development in South McAlester in the near future. He pointed out the valuable McGlester corner, opposite the Busby Hotel, which he said stood like a diamond on a sanded shirt, adorned with its frame shack, but the whispers he heard were to the effect that Col. McAlester was soon to erect thereon an open house of magnitude second only to the hotel. Down farther on the street there was a fifty foot lot owned by a very prominent capitalist who had finally decided to donate this property to the city for a Carnegie library site. This benevolent intention was attributed to John W. Black.

neath the shade of the trees that Judge Stuart declared there were to be erected on which the city would gain a large young couple would be openly tolerated. Again, the mysterious messenger of town development, whispered to the effect that the McGlester block of 100x162 feet, for which he had refused \$15,000 and accepted the \$5,000 as full compensation, was giving the equivalent of \$10,000 toward the hotel proposition.

The efforts of Col. Busby to build a building that would stand for all time, one that represented the newest ideas in architecture, were interestingly explained. He told of Mr. Busby going to the great cities of the east for this place is destined to be a great city. Three or four years ago the city was battling with the waterworks problem, which was a municipal ownership for the important utility. The result proves the correctness of this position. The city waterworks system now brings in a revenue of \$1,500 per month. This year the receipts will not only meet interest on the bonds issued, but will pay all expenses of operation and leave \$1500 for repairs. In two or three years this system will prove to be the greatest source of revenue to the city. Mr. Fuller then directed his remarks to the town "knackers" who was out to advance the theory of confiscation of property when the sidewalk legislation was enacted, and he talked long and loud in the streets, hotels and other public works. But fortunately for South McAlester, this element is in a sorry minority when placed alongside of the men who have confidence in their city and a desire to see it grow. The permanency of South McAlester's improvements were noted. The speaker declared that the only fault of this city, the one that today probably keeps us from being the largest city in the proposed new state, is the over-estimation of our natural resources. True, they stand so far above Oklahoma City and Muskogee as to make a comparison out of the question. But these cities are set on the essential and they alone have made them the best cities in the two territories. Confidence in natural resources alone will not build towns. We must do something ourselves.

That Mr. Fuller made a good point in favor of standing by home industries. He dealt the mail-order fiend a solarplexus lunge and criticized the people for not standing shoulder to shoulder in supporting the small factories and other local industries. "We do what Muskogee and Oklahoma City are doing, work and talk," he said, "and we are silent, we will have the largest city of the two territories within ten years."

H. P. Robbins was introduced to speak of the "Birth of Hotel Busby." He said in beginning that the new hotel was a half-brother of invention, by dam a necessity and a need that cried long and loud. He told of the lamentations of the traveling men as they went about scattering sunshine powder and knocks on South McAlester for that the way to reach a man's heart is through his stomach. His application of this was the filling of a long felt want that caused the freedom of Hotel Busby, which, he declared, was a monument to the push-and-entreprenur of South McAlester and her citizens.

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He said he had heard whispers going around the hospice of great development in South McAlester in the near future. He pointed out the valuable McGlester corner, opposite the Busby Hotel, which he said stood like a diamond on a sanded shirt, adorned with its frame shack, but the whispers he heard were to the effect that Col. McAlester was soon to erect thereon an open house of magnitude second only to the hotel. Down farther on the street there was a fifty foot lot owned by a very prominent capitalist who had finally decided to donate this property to the city for a Carnegie library site. This benevolent intention was attributed to John W. Black.

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Col. Clarence B. Douglas, editor of the Muskogee Phoenix, was next introduced as the friend of South McAlester and especially of Hotel Busby. Many kind favors having recently been accorded both through his publication. Mr. Douglas spoke briefly. He predicted a bright future for South McAlester and spoke of the high standard of citizenship here. He complimented the city very highly, the town for having such a citizen as Col. Busby and also for possessing the magnificent hotel. He concluded his complimentary personal remarks by nominating Col. Busby for congress.

Throughout the program, alternating with the speeches, the Kuli-Inla orchestra rendered numbers. In the breakfast room a light lunch consisting of four kinds of sandwiches, coffee, olives, ice cream and cakes. In the assembly hall on the third floor the younger set enjoyed the closing hours by dancing to splendid music. The opening was a distinct success, largely attended and immensely enjoyed.

Senator Forker announces his determination to fight the omnibus statehood bill. Forker is a republican. The partisan press gets one in arriving at their usual conclusion that the Democrats are killing the issue.

Taking a razor-back hog with them to Washington was the most appropriate action the joint statehood seekers have yet fathered. No doubt the hog felt perfectly at home with his companions.

Owing to the "embarrassment" imposed upon those who might receive invitations, the proposed Anti-Raymond jubilee banquet at Muskogee will not be held. It is therefore up to Cliff Jackson to order a barrel of sweet cider a hale of Zu-Zus, and gather together a bunch of sympathizing friends to celebrate without invitations.

Col. Clarence B. Douglas, editor of the Muskogee Phoenix, attended the opening of Magnificent Hotel Busby Thursday night and editorially makes the following observations of South McAlester upon his return home: There is a potent and powerful revolution going on in South McAlester. It is a revolution that will place this moon city and that section of the Territory generally on a grand awakening scene at hand. There and a new and cheering atmosphere pervades the homes, the offices, the business houses and the streets. The old and well-organized civil chorus which for years has done nothing but knock and hammer, seems disintegrating, and optimism, aggression, a spirit of get up and "git" has taken hold of the people and a marvelous change is taking place. The croak of the pessimist is no longer the loudest, longest and most insistent tone heard there, but on the contrary a new note of "I will" seems to be running rampant and everywhere the magisterial results are in evidence. No longer an old shak disgraces the name of depot, waiting station and eating house, but in its stead one of the handsomest union stations on the Katy or Choctaw lines impresses the visitor with the importance of the place. No more are guests of the city compelled to sleep on cots or in hay bolls and grab their meals from a lunch counter high above. Through the energy, enterprise and faith of Col. Wm. Busby and a few co-workers, there has been erected the most magnificent hotel in all the southwest and every thing that \$197,000 scientifically, carefully and intelligently, expended on it to build and equip a modern hostelry has been done and one visit to the magnificent Busby Hotel will convince the traveler that every dollar invested has been put to proper use. Streets heretofore an eyesore in which hogs wallowed and will be being paved and unseemly and unsightly spots are being drained and converted under a peace bond.

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into beautiful city parks. Founded by the example set in the down town districts, those building new homes are giving them an extra touch of elegance and comfort and business houses springing up are having additional stories added to their height because of the faith inspired in the town by its leading capitalists. There are a number of reasons to which in part can be assigned the transformation, taking place, but to more perhaps than all other causes can the result be directly charged to one man and that man is Col. Wm. Busby. Big of stature, big of brain, big in all those things which go to make up the successful man, Col. Busby has taken a firm grasp on the destinies of his town and if the future may be judged by the past, and if what he will do may be determined by what he has done, he will be the greatest factor in making of South McAlester what the water predicted years ago it would be: "The Darling of the West."

Street Cars at Krebs Main Line of Interurban Is Changed and now Penetrates Heart of Business District. Today the interurban ran its first streets of Krebs. The tracks were completed last evening. The improvement is a notable one for Krebs. It should have been included in the original construction of the main line. Over skirting the residence was adapted but entering business men at Krebs raised a purse of \$240 and tied the company up with a contract to complete the new line through the business district by December 10th.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Drow's signature on each box 25c.

CLARKSVILLE IS INTERESTED. Texas City Wants North and South Railroad and Will Offer a Big Bonus. Judge J. Henry Shepherd received a letter from E. B. Mason, mayor of Clarksville, Tex., this morning asking for information regarding the proposed Haskell railroad from Porum, Okla., to South McAlester to Texas. He stated that Clarksville will give a bonus of \$150,000 for the road and Red River Co. will give \$75,000. This is the road that is headed toward Paris, Tex. Clarksville is one of the best cities in the northern part of the Lone Star State.

Torture of a Preacher. The story of the torture of Rev. O. D. Moore, pastor of the Baptist church of Harpersville, N. Y., will interest you. He says: "I suffered agonies, because of a persistent cough, resulting from the grip. I had to sleep sitting up. I had tried many remedies, without relief, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which entirely cured my cough, and saved me from consumption." A grand cure for diseased conditions of Throat and Lungs. At all druggists; price 50c and \$1. Guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

MINERS ADJOURN. Employers Asked to Meet and Formulate Late Term of Employment. Associated Press. Shamokin, Pa., Dec. 10. After requesting that the operators meet with them to arrange terms of employment to prevail at Colliers after April first, next, and a transaction of routine business, the miners' convention adjourned at noon today.

Fired on Workmen. Riga, Dec. 10. Lithuanian workmen today attempted to force their way into the electric light and power house which was occupied by troops. A volley was fired into the crowd, killing twelve. All factory employees are striking and business is suspended. The Lithuanian revolutionists held all approaches to town.

LANDED ON TULSA ATTORNEY. Woman Told Him What She Would Do If He Were Her Son With Some Illustrations. Collinsville, Dec. 10. Thursday, just after Attorney Carl McGee, of Tulsa, was packing up his books preparatory to returning home after trying a case in court here, he was thus addressed by one of the train waitresses: "I know what I would do with you, if you were my son. I would have you arrested, decent women like you have arrested decent women like you. With this woman made a sassy, she then waited up to the attorney's room and said: 'I had her put under a peace bond.'

W. S. D. HINDS, Proprietor, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. One Year \$1.00 Six Months .50c

Postage paid to all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico. Liberal circulation given to agents.

Persons desiring their address changed should give their old address as well as their new.

Entered in the postoffice at South McAlester as second class matter.

HOTEL SET THE PACE. The formal opening of magnificent Hotel Busby Thursday evening demonstrated two things: First, the people of South McAlester are proud of the hotel that was built by themselves; second, the success of the hotel enterprise from its very inception is a most encouraging example of what can be accomplished by a pull together, a determination to win.

Hotel Busby stands as the first step toward a Greater McAlester. Its worth can not be overestimated. It is for all time an ornament to the city and the city builders. It requires no apology. This result was obtained only in one way. The opportunity knuckled. South McAlester heard it and was equal to the occasion. Proceeding under the assumption that there is nothing too good for the future great city of the new state, the men behind the movement would listen to no compromise on cost. It was quality that was demanded and quality that was supplied. This same spirit builds cities. It overcomes obstacles. It is tonic for apathy. It chloroforms the knickers, enlivens the timid, attracts the progressive.

The man who stood back and declared a big hotel was not a sound investment at this time should have been present Thursday night when the people, the hotel builders, the hotel boosters, viewed their accomplishment and expressed satisfaction with themselves. This result can but help South McAlester. The attainment of big objectives is the best encouragement for future efforts. Where there is a disposition to win there is to be found a reward. The cost is an effort.

To the optimistic the completion of Hotel Busby means much. Men who have watched the slow procession of progress in this city are elated. They see a sane desire to be substantial as well as awake. In the future the measure of public enterprises must harmonize with the new hotel. This means a well-built city from the very foundation. There is much to ponder over as we look upon Hotel Busby. It has set the pace to a Greater McAlester.

Editor Douglas will be forgiven for committing himself to only one republican in South McAlester for congressman for the time is coming when the nomination will be hawked around and it is not unwise to start the negotiation now.

Those "whispers" Judge Stuart told about sound very much like a school of the local newspaper's account of the late term of employment.

One thing is certain. If congress could have dropped in on Hotel Busby last night Indian Territory would be voted statehood before Christmas.

There is nothing in the statehood outlook that is encouraging. Congress has been in session but a few days yet the earmarks of republican deception are evident. We have the same old Hamilton bill in the house, the same old Beverage in the senate, the same old Gallinger amendment providing for twenty-one years of the water wagon for both Indian Territory and Oklahoma; we see Senator Forker with his same old amendment fighting union for Arizona and New Mexico.

What then is there new in the situation to console the joint states of this act, but even those who assure representing the "inevitable issue?"

legality of the problem, used by the separate state people in this territory, has been, and is yet the fallacy of butting your head against a stone wall of opposition.

Something new, supported by a united people and so constructed as to meet the opposition of the prohibition element as well as the sectional differences of the western congressmen, is the only course open for results. That spells separate statehood and separate statehood it will be before the question is finally settled.

Those who are in line for the judgment of the separate statehood advocates and at the same time express disgust at any effort to force prohibition upon the proposed state of Oklahoma are now face to face with the bitterest pill that could be dispensed. Senator Gallinger has resurrected his famous twenty-one year prohibition amendment going even further so as to provide for a change of the State constitution before the liquor traffic could be established in either of the territories. There is a wide difference of opinion as to the constitutionality of this country who have persisted in misdeeds to test the matter in the courts are not willing to see the proposition carried into legislation. The subject is dynamic.

Now the joint states have but themselves to blame for this amendment. They held glorious statehood conventions, adopted memorials afloat, hired special trains for their lobbyists and even stole Missouri razor-back hogs to take to Washington to advance an issue that they knew would be determined without drastic settlement of the liquor question.

On the other hand the separate state people of Indian territory adopted a constitution far more reasonable and just in the eyes of even the anti-prohibitionists. Another problem this Gallinger amendment brings to view: How many Indian territory people have ever looked upon union with Oklahoma with any other anti-union than the sister territory contributing as a licensed community, deriving great financial assistance from the millions of dollars worth of taxable liquor property, as well as the splendid municipal and county license revenues?

How many people of Indian Territory want to assume the debts of Oklahoma when she is stripped of this important resource?

Let the people who have been working their efforts go to dust, knowing as they did that they assisted materially in a real game of bluff long ago. Judge Stuart's distinguished last session of congress. Let the anti-prohibitionists appreciate their own efforts in the water wagon through the two territories for twenty-one years.

Outlook for Statehood "the same old story in the same old way."

Program of Music, Oratory and Dancing Interested Large Crowd—Public Inspection of Building Was a Revelation to Many

Magnificent Hotel Busby was formally opened last night with a program of oratory, oration and musical program and by the presence of seven hundred visitors, many from without the city, who attended as guests of the Busby Hotel Company, owners, and the Kasper Hotel Co., operators of the institution.

The grand edifice was ablaze with lights, there being a larger number of electric lights in the building than are used in the entire city of South McAlester. The Kuli-Inla band, stationed on the upper verandah of the court, dispensed a select program of music as the guests were arriving. The stage lobby, dining hall, breakfast room and parlor had been deeply decorated by the florist and the rooms were beautiful. At the doors leading to the lobby were stationed a reception committee of gentlemen composed of Frank Craig, Perry Freeman, Ralph Busby, L. E. Lousbery, A. T. Thomas and Harry Kaiser. Guests were escorted to cloak rooms on the first floor. In the parlor a reception committee of ladies consisted of Mrs. J. E. Lehouque, Mrs. E. N. Allen, Mrs. Press Allen, Miss Jill Gill, Miss Beatrice Currier, Mrs. Hightower, Miss Agnes Stuart, Miss Pearl Wilkins and Mrs. Harry Kaiser.

For an hour the guests enjoyed perfect freedom in the big building. Most of the rooms were open for inspection and to a majority of those present the opportunity to form an opinion of the real magnitude of the hostelry was thus first gained.

It was about nine o'clock when Col. Wm. Busby, president of the Busby Hotel Co., stepped forward in the crowded parlor and called the speakers of the evening to the elevated platform.

Mr. Busby then welcomed the guests in behalf of both the building company and operators, declaring that he was delighted to see so many present and wanted all to feel the full measure of the hearty welcome. He then introduced Judge C. B. Stuart.

After explaining to the satisfaction of himself that he was a good town builder, but a poor town boomer, Judge Stuart took up the scientific consideration of man, his heart and appetite, adding to the testimony of the baking powder manufacturers who advertise that the way to reach a man's heart is through his stomach. His application of this was the filling of a long felt want that caused the freedom of Hotel Busby, which, he declared, was a monument to the push-and-entreprenur of South McAlester and her citizens.

"There is not a defect in it," he declared, "commercial men all say it is the best in the bunch." The presence of a large Sunday crowd of travelers was an indication that the speaker contained nothing to the service furnished Judge Stuart, who was the very first to be seated at the table. He was followed by the city's development with him for the moment as it stands. Those who expected one of Judge Stuart's oratorical and classical oratory were disappointed. Instead of moving the assembly with his eloquence and brilliant wit, his speech began in a humorous vein and concluded, much to the enjoyment of the auditors as well as to the surprise of his friends who are not familiar with him in the role of humorist.

Col. Clarence B. Douglas, editor of the Muskogee Phoenix, was next introduced as the friend of South McAlester and especially of Hotel Busby. Many kind favors having recently been accorded both through his publication. Mr. Douglas spoke briefly. He predicted a bright future for South McAlester and spoke of the high standard of citizenship here. He complimented the city very highly, the town for having such a citizen as Col. Busby and also for possessing the magnificent hotel. He concluded his complimentary personal remarks by nominating Col. Busby for congress.

Throughout the program, alternating with the speeches, the Kuli-Inla orchestra rendered numbers. In the breakfast room a light lunch consisting of four kinds of sandwiches, coffee, olives, ice cream and cakes. In the assembly hall on the third floor the younger set enjoyed the closing hours by dancing to splendid music. The opening was a distinct success, largely attended and immensely enjoyed.

Senator Forker announces his determination to fight the omnibus statehood bill. Forker is a republican. The partisan press gets one in arriving at their usual conclusion that the Democrats are killing the issue.

Taking a razor-back hog with them to Washington was the most appropriate action the joint statehood seekers have yet fathered. No doubt the hog felt perfectly at home with his companions.

Owing to the "embarrassment" imposed upon those who might receive invitations, the proposed Anti-Raymond jubilee banquet at Muskogee will not be held. It is therefore up to Cliff Jackson to order a barrel of sweet cider a hale of Zu-Zus, and gather together a bunch of sympathizing friends to celebrate without invitations.

Col. Clarence B. Douglas, editor of the Muskogee Phoenix, attended the opening of Magnificent Hotel Busby Thursday night and editorially makes the following observations of South McAlester upon his return home: There is a potent and powerful revolution going on in South McAlester. It is a revolution that will place this moon city and that section of the Territory generally on a grand awakening scene at hand. There and a new and cheering atmosphere pervades the homes, the offices, the business houses and the streets. The old and well-organized civil chorus which for years has done nothing but knock and hammer, seems disintegrating, and optimism, aggression, a spirit of get up and "git" has taken hold of the people and a marvelous change is taking place. The croak of the pessimist is no longer the loudest, longest and most insistent tone heard there, but on the contrary a new note of "I will" seems to be running rampant and everywhere the magisterial results are in evidence. No longer an old shak disgraces the name of depot, waiting station and eating house, but in its stead one of the handsomest union stations on the Katy or Choctaw lines impresses the visitor with the importance of the place. No more are guests of the city compelled to sleep on cots or in hay bolls and grab their meals from a lunch counter high above. Through the energy, enterprise and faith of Col. Wm. Busby and a few co-workers, there has been erected the most magnificent hotel in all the southwest and every thing that \$197,000 scientifically, carefully and intelligently, expended on it to build and equip a modern hostelry has been done and one visit to the magnificent Busby Hotel will convince the traveler that every dollar invested has been put to proper use. Streets heretofore an eyesore in which hogs wallowed and will be being paved and unseemly and unsightly spots are being drained and converted under a peace bond.

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MANY WILL OPPOSE OMNIBUS BILL

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO PROPOSITION SHOWS UNEXPECTEDLY LARGE OPPOSITION.

Aspect of Statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory Not Materially Changed.

Capital Special.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—Since several republican members of the House refuse to be bound by their party vote to stand pat on the omnibus bill, it is assumed that a lively struggle between the measure and its adoption by the lower house.

When the republican house conference showed a majority in favor of the Hamilton omnibus bill it was perceived that the opposition to the Arizona and New Mexico proposition, and therefore to an omnibus bill, was greater than had been supposed. Part of this opposition is made up of either New Mexico or Arizona, singly or jointly, and part of it is made up of men who think that the two ought not to be joined. A motion was made expressing it as the sense of the conference that these two propositions ought to be joined in an omnibus bill and this motion prevailed by a vote of 110 to 63.

This vote shows that the passage of the omnibus bill may be regarded as somewhat doubtful, though it does not, therefore signify, that the prospect of statehood for Indian Territory and Oklahoma has been materially changed.

The position of the democrats opposed to the omnibus bill is perhaps greater than that of the republicans, and if the democratic opposition were added to the republican opposition, as indicated by this vote, it would perhaps be seen that the omnibus bill would not have many votes to spare in the lower house.

But even if a majority of the house should vote against the omnibus bill, the friends of Oklahoma and Indian Territory proposition would still have available the alternative of cutting the Oklahoma-Indian Territory proposition loose from the other, and thus relieved, there would be no doubt as to the outcome.

The outcome of the omnibus proposition in the Senate is quite doubtful. Those in Arizona and New Mexico especially in the first named territory—who are opposed to joint statehood for those two territories, have been making considerable headway. The situation is so complicated as to offer an excellent opportunity to the opposition, for the democrats generally regard the proposition to make one state of the two territories as large as New Mexico and Arizona as little less than a political outrage, and they, for that reason, are opposed to it.

There are some republicans on the other hand who are opposed to the admission of either of these two territories. They are also antagonistic to the omnibus bill for another reason.

It would not be surprising under the circumstances, if only Indian Territory and Oklahoma should be admitted at this time, leaving the New Mexico and Arizona proposition for future determination.

MOSCOW, GARRISON IN FERMENT

Bad Rations and Numerous Arrests in Moscow Have Caused an Open Mutiny.

Associated Press.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—The Moscow correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger telegraphed the following today: "The ferment in the Moscow garrison over bad rations and numerous arrests resulted today in an open mutiny. The Grenadier regiment. The Grenadiers freed their arrested companions by force, seized the arsenal with stores of arms and munitions, and disposed machine guns before the barracks. Later, Grenadiers instead of the usual order of the day issued a series of economic and political demands and the command of the regiment was taken over by the committee elected by the mutineers. The Cossacks refused to move against the mutineers."

A Fought Well

It is a fearful fate to have to endure the terrible tortures of piles. "I can truthfully say," writes Harry Oakes of Masonville, La., "that my blood, itching and protruding piles, Buckler's Anker Salve is the best cure made." Also best for cuts, burns and injuries due to all drugs.

HASKELL IS HERE

Prominent Railroad Builder Comes to Talk North Road With Local Partisans.

C. N. Haskell, the man who built Muskogee's three railroads within two years, is in South McAlester in conference with the local railroad committee composed of business men. The proposed road north from this city connecting with the Fort Smith and Western, Midland Valley, Ozark and Cherokee Central and Missouri Pacific, is being considered.

MAYOR WATTS ACQUITTED

Merely Retained Money Due Him From Commissions.

Mayor Chas. Watts of Wagoner, was tried yesterday on the charge of embezzlement and acquitted. Mayor Watts was indicted some time ago on a charge of embezzling \$39 from a Ft. Smith wholesale house for which he made collections. Watts claimed and proved that the house owed him \$40 for collections and that he had merely retained the money on an open account.

NEW FIELD OPENED

Tulsa People Bring in Good Oil Well.

A big oil well has been brought in 24 miles east-south of Red Fork. This new well is not far from Mounds, and is several miles farther south than any other well that has been drilled in the Red Fork pool, and the owners believe they have extended the Red Fork pool that far. The well is owned by Tulsa people.

HOW THE STATEHOOD MEASURES DIFFER

MCGUIRE AND HAMILTON HOUSE STATEHOOD BILLS COMPARED.

Prohibition in First Measure Introduced By Hamilton—Made No Reference to Preference Rights to School Land Lessees Division School Lands.

The speculation as to the conditions under which Oklahoma will get statehood this winter, if either of the bills now before the house should be passed makes it of interest to compare the prominent features of these two bills and the Hamilton omnibus bill, passed by the last congress, but ultimately defeated on account of the Gallinger amendment. Of course, both the Hamilton bills united, the fortunes of Arizona and New Mexico with those of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, but in the Oklahoma part there are radical differences between the various bills.

In the matter of the capital location, the first Hamilton bill placed the capital at Guthrie until 1910; the present Hamilton bill until 1915, giving the legislative power to provide for its location thereafter; the McGuire bill, however, with preference rights to school lands after shall be decided by a majority vote of the people.

For the expense of the constitutional convention the first Hamilton bill appropriated \$75,000, as does the McGuire bill. While the present Hamilton bill provides \$100,000. The increase is said by Mr. Hamilton to have been made from estimates from the secretary of Oklahoma.

A clause for the restriction of the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Indian country has been inserted in the first Hamilton bill. This clause was not, however, a part of the original bill, but was inserted as an amendment, as was the Gallinger amendment, providing for prohibition for twenty-one years. The McGuire bill provides for the cessation of the federal government of the power to control the sale of liquor to Indians. The new Hamilton bill makes no mention of the liquor question.

The Sulphur Springs reservation was not mentioned in the first Hamilton act and bill, as the act creating the reservation had not been passed at that time. Both the present bills cede jurisdiction over the reservation to the United States.

Preference rights to the lessees for the purchase of school lands were not mentioned in the first Hamilton bill, but provision of that sort is made in both of the new bills. A memorial adopted by the last Oklahoma legislature asked Mr. Hamilton to make this change in his bill.

In the disposition of school lands, the first Hamilton bill provided that they should be divided among the state university, university preparatory, normal schools, A. & M. college and negro university, as the state legislature might provide. Both the new bills give one-third to the university and university

preparatory school one-third to the normal school and one-third to the A. & M. college and the negro university.

In public grants the first Hamilton bill gave 200,000 acres as an endowment to the state university, and 150,000 acres to the A. & M. college. Both of the present bills give 250,000 acres for each of these schools, 100,000 acres each to the preparatory school and the negro university, and the same amount to each of the three normal schools.

In the assignment of federal court districts, the first Hamilton bill provided for two districts, with Muskogee, Guthrie and Oklahoma City as court towns. The new Hamilton bill also has two districts, with Muskogee, Vinita, South McAlester, Ardmore, Guthrie, Oklahoma City and Enid as court towns. The McGuire bill provides for three districts, with Muskogee, Tulsa, South McAlester, Ardmore, Lawton, Oklahoma City, Guthrie, Enid and Alva as court towns.

Five congressional districts are provided in each of the Hamilton bills, and seven in the McGuire bill. Each of the Hamilton bills provides a \$5,000,000 indemnity fund for Indian Territory, the school lands in Oklahoma. The McGuire bill has this to \$10,000,000.

The McGuire bill provides for the removal of restrictions to the sale of Indian lands, and a drainage reclamation fund, both of which are entirely absent from both of the Hamilton bills.

Furious Fighting.

"For seven years," writes Geo. W. Hoffman, of Harper, Wash., "I had a bitter battle, with chronic stomach and liver trouble, but at last I won, and cured my diseases by the use of Electric Bilets. I unhesitatingly recommend them to all, and don't intend in the future to be without them in the house. They are certainly a wonderful medicine, to have cured such a bad case as mine." Sold, under guarantee to do the same for you, by all druggists, at 50¢ a bottle. Try them today.

TO CUT REPRESENTATION

Bill Introduced to Punish South for Disfranchising Negroes.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Representative Bennett of New York, introduced a bill today to cut down the representation of Southern states in congress because of the disfranchisement of the negro vote. The bill reduces the entire number of representatives from 358 to 341. The several states would have their delegations reduced as follows: Alabama from nine to five; Arkansas from seven to five; Florida from three to two; Georgia from eleven to six; Louisiana from seven to four; Mississippi from eight to three; North Carolina from seven to three; Tennessee from ten to eight; Texas from sixteen to thirteen; Virginia from ten to seven.

HARRIMAN WAS SURPRISED

Tries to Turn His Evidence Before Insurance Commission as a Joke.

New York, Dec. 16.—The Associated Press says that the surprise which the papers have treated seriously, my remark that Mr. Otwell has political influence because of his relations with me. Had I regarded Hughes' question seriously I would have denied the imputation indignantly, instead of making a facetious answer as I did, and which was so accepted as shown by the laughter which followed.

No Opinion in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

There is not the least danger in giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to small children as it contains no opium or other harmful drug. It has an established reputation of more than thirty years as the most successful medicine in use for colds, croup and whooping cough. It always cures and is pleasant to take. Children like it. Sold by Hyde & Thornton.

PROHIBITION IS THE ISSUE

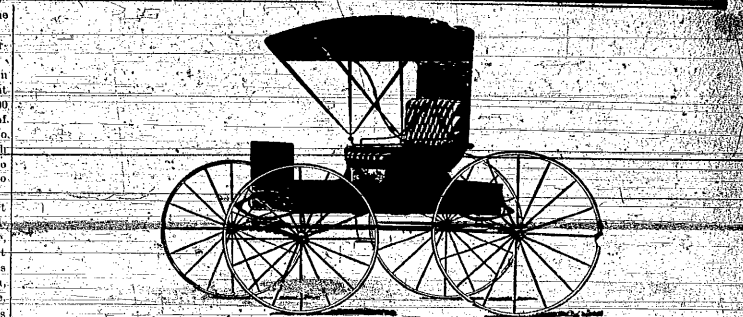
Number of Arguments Made Favoring and Opposing.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Members of the Oklahoma and Indian Territory joint statehood delegation again were heard by the house committee on territories today afternoon. A number of arguments were made both favoring and opposing the prohibition amendment.

TO SUCCEED MITCHELL.

Governor of Oregon Appoints John W. Gearin to United States Senate.

Salem, Ore., Dec. 15.—Gov. Chamberlain today announced the appointment of John W. Gearin, of Portland, to succeed the late Senator Mitchell.



Where to Buy Your Wagons & Buggies

Lots of people advertise to sell good goods at very low prices. Few give reasons why, and how they can sell lower than their competitors. I will explain how I sell strictly first class standard goods for less money than others sell shoddy, inferior stuff.

First, I buy all of my goods in car load lots, direct from the Manufacturers, no jobbers profits; big savings to you. I sell at a discount on every article, nothing bought on commission or time with a long price added.

Third, I own my warehouse, no big rent account for my customers to pay.

Fourth, I am my own salesman; I take no chances in selling but customers and charge my good customers enough to make up for what I lose on the bad ones. I keep on hand a full stock of all sizes of Stuebiker, Old Hickory and the new P. C. Smith wagons, Moon Bros., Racine and Parry Buggies, Carriages and Spring wagons. Call and be shown and get prices.

J. B. CAMBRON, South Main Street South McAlester, I. T.

SETS HOLIDAY RECESS DATES	BAD NEW YORK FIRE	report, which made the longest "story" ever "run" in a newspaper about a single incident—112,000 words. It is still a matter of keenest speculation among the newspaper men of New York; how Seibold obtained possession of a copy of a state document, and it will be probably a mystery forever. Reporters of Seibold's type never betray confidence. Were the secrets of Messrs. Ferguson and Seibold known concerning their great insurance exposure they would undoubtedly make good reading, but these men made pledges of confidence for the public good, and it goes without saying that those pledges will do with them—Success.
House Will Adjourn Next Thursday Until January Fourth for Christmas	Quarter of a Million Dollars Gote up in Smoke—Tower Buried Twenty-five Thousand Dollars in Cash	WOULD SUCCEED BENEDICT
Associated Press.	Associated Press	Four Men in Line For Superintendent of Schools
Washington, Dec. 16.—The house today fixed the holiday recess by providing for adjournment next Thursday, December 21st, until January fourth.	New York Dec. 14.—Fire early today destroyed a four-story brick business building on the corner of Fulton street and Bedford Avenue, in Brooklyn. The property belonged to State Senator Charles Cooper. The loss is a quarter of a million. The most spectacular feature was presented when a tower had its supports burned away and went crashing through three floors and fell into the office of the Brooklyn Trust Company, burying the safe which contained twenty-five thousand dollars in cash.	Capital Special.
CHOCTAWS FILE SUIT	FARMERS ON JURY	Muskegee, Dec. 18.—It is understood that Walter Fulwell, supervisor of schools in the Creek Nation, is a candidate to succeed J. D. Benedict, as superintendent of schools in Indian Territory in case Mr. Benedict becomes master in chancery under Judge Lawrence. Mr. Fulwell has the support of the Kansas delegation and would have a good chance for the place.
Intermarried Claimants Bring Mandamus Proceedings Against Commissioner.	Chicago, Dec. 14.—Two jurors were accepted by both sides in the best trial case today. Both are farmers from the interior of the state.	Ben S. Copock, supervisor of schools for the Cherokee Nation, Calvin Ballard, supervisor of the Choctaw Nation, and Geo. Beck, supervisor in the Chickasaw Nation, are also in line for promotion to the place, but it is not known what or all of them will be applicants.
Muskegee, Dec. 14.—Mandamus proceedings were instituted against Tams Bixby as United States commissioner to the five civilized tribes, this morning by Dr. G. H. Braun and others, who claim to be intermarried Choctaws and thereby entitled to the rights and privileges of Choctaws by blood. The amount of property involved is stated as amounting to \$40,000.	DIPLOMATIC INCIDENT CLOSED	TERRITORY TOPICS
The plaintiffs were refused admission on the rolls by the commission, when citizenship cases were tried a number of years ago, but on being carried to a higher court, Judge W. H. H. Clayton ordered that they be recognized by the commission as entitled to all the rights of citizens of blood. The petition states that for several years they were recognized, but that now they are refused admission to the rolls and that Commissioner Bixby refuses to obey the order of the court.	President Castro Has Withdrawn His Note and France Is no Longer Offended	Muskegee business men are making a strong effort to secure the location of the shops and general offices of the Midland Valley railroad.
The petition states that the plaintiffs made many improvements on the land which they intend to file. The suit is brought by G. H. Braun for himself and the following: G. H. Braun Jr., W. E. and W. L. Moore, Jackson Moore, Annie G. Moore, Maggie L. Moore, Victoria B. Moore, Catharine Moore and Edgar B. Harper.	Associated Press	Major Watts of Wagoner, has been acquitted of a charge of embezzling \$39 from a Ft. Smith quartermaster firm. The jury was out one minute.
in Praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.	Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 10.—President Castro having withdrawn his note to Talguy, the French affair, which gave offence to France, the diplomatic incident is closed.	The old Prospect well at Wagoner has begun flowing oil lately and the citizens of that town are making arrangements to sprinkle the streets with it.
There is no other medicine manufactured that has received so much praise and so many expressions of gratitude as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is effective, and prompt relief follows its use. Grateful parents everywhere do not hesitate to testify to its merits for the benefit of others. It is a certain cure for croup and will prevent the attack if given at the first appearance of the disease. It is especially adapted to children as it is pleasant to take and contains nothing injurious. E. A. Humphreys, a well known resident and clerk in the store of E. Lock, of Alice, Cape Colony, South Africa, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to ward off croup and colds in my family. I found it to be very satisfactory and it gives me pleasure to recommend it." For sale by Hyde & Thornton.	There would have been no investigation of the insurance companies had it not been for the receipt of a letter from E. D. Davis, Vergennes, a reporter for the New York World, who began by prying the officers of the Equitable about the confidence of some one on the inside whose name will probably never be known. From that time on Ferguson had the situation in his own hands, and what followed is thoroughly known to the American public today, having resulted in the greatest upheaval ever known in the history of American finance. Compelled by the persistent revelations Ferguson was making to under	A dispatch from Washington says that L. Williams and W. T. Sprules of Durant have been admitted to practice before the supreme court. They were introduced by Judge A. C. G. Ritter, of Oklahoma.
The corporations will almost surely be able to present the passage of the railroad rate bill.	Insurance Investigation Followed the Hyde Dinner Story.	King of All Cough Medicines.
Five Men Killed	Associated Press	E. G. Carr, a mail carrier of Canton, Conn., who has been in the U. S. service for about sixteen years, says: "We have tried many cough medicines for croup, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is king of all and one has been relied upon every time. We also find it the best remedy for coughs and colds giving certain results and saving our beds after attacks." For sale by Hyde & Thornton.
Marquette, Mich., Dec. 16.—Five men were killed by an explosion at Dupont Company's dynamite works here today.	Muskegee \$3.80 coal is doubtless due to river transportation which gives her water rates to the Pennsylvania mines.	Muskegee gets coal at \$2.50 this year. That beats South McAlester.