

**OPPOSE LOWER SALARIES.**

**CHIEF HALE AND THE FIRE DEPARTMENT AGAINST REDUCTION.**

**They Would Prefer Encroaching on the Water Works Reserve Fund, but Mayor Cowherd Says This Cannot Be Done—Reduction Will Come Soon.**

The meeting of the joint fire committee of the council, Chief Hale, Mayor Cowherd and Comptroller Shannon, held this morning to discuss necessary retrenchments in the fire department, was fruitless of results. For an hour or more the condition of the city's finances was talked over, and several suggestions made for raising additional revenue sufficient to permit the department to run for the remainder of the fiscal year as it is now organized. It was clearly shown that the revenue is not sufficient, and as Comptroller Shannon proved by the city charter that the law requires him to restrict the expenditures of each department to the apportionment allotted each, it is now only a question of when and how the retrenchment shall be made.

Chief Hale appeared at the comptroller's office promptly at 10 o'clock. He was accompanied by the lower house "big four"—Foley, Regan, Pendergast and Fitzpatrick. The first three are members of the lower house fire committee, while Fitzpatrick's presence was apparently, to bolster the department. Mayor Cowherd and Aldermen Shinnick and Kimball of the upper house fire committee, were a few minutes late in coming.

In the discussion lasting until nearly noon it developed that Chief Hale and the members of the joint committee are a unit in opposing a reduction in salaries, while Mayor Cowherd evidently preferred a cut in salaries rather than the closing down of any of the present engine houses.

As a last resort to save a possible reduction in salaries the committee suggested that the water works fund should be encroached upon for an amount sufficient to run the fire department until next April. Mayor Cowherd was decidedly opposed to this and said so. He informed the committee that the attorneys for the city in the suit against the National Water Works company had informed him that in their opinion the fund could not be encroached upon or used for any other purpose.

Alderman Shinnick said that even if the money could be transferred it was highly improbable the upper house would pass the ordinance, as that body held the fund was sacred for the purpose for which it was set apart.

**A REDUCTION IN SALARIES PROPOSED.**

Comptroller Shannon had prepared a statement showing how the department could run without letting out any men or closing any of the stations. He had figures to show that by reducing 15 per cent the salaries now paid the department could be run until the close of the fiscal year.

Not a member of the committee favored this plan. They would rather absorb the water works fund or contract a floating debt than to cut a fireman's salary. It was suggested by a member of the committee that the department be allowed to continue to "overdraw" for two or three months longer. To this Comptroller Shannon would not agree. He could not and would not permit the department to overdraw. Something, he said, must be done and it must be done now.

Finally the meeting adjourned, the committee starting on a quest of the attorneys for the city in the water works case, to see if they would not reverse themselves in their opinion given the mayor and render one saying that it would be proper for the fire department to expend all or any part of the water works fund the council saw fit to transfer to the fund for the fire department.

**YOUNG MR. JOHNS CONFESSES.**

**He Tells Wabash Railway Officials How He Planned to Get a Reward.**

A message from Moberly to Division Superintendent McGuigan of the Wabash railroad, to-day, says that the young operator named Johns, at Atlanta, Mo., has confessed to the charge of removing a rail from the Wabash track near Atlanta on the night of August 4. He said a friend named Sam Reynolds had aided him. Reynolds is in jail at Macon and Johns was placed in jail at Atlanta to-day. The young men were evidently trying to work a very smooth game to get a reward from the railway company.

On the night of August 4 Johns broke into the station house at Atlanta, got a red light and rushed out and flagged passenger train No. 8, bound from Des Moines to St. Louis. He told the conductor that he had overheard two men talking about removing a rail near the trestle work at Atlanta, and that fearing they had done so, he had flagged the train. He went with the conductor to the trestle work and found a rail had been removed. It was replaced and the train passed on and Wabash detective Bonnell began an investigation. Johns told conflicting stories and suspicion was directed against him, and now he has confessed that he and his friend Reynolds did the work and stopped the train, hoping to get a reward. Johns is a telegraph operator and has been employed at Atlanta. M. C. Johns, his father, is agent of the Wabash company at Atlanta.

**STATEHOOD FOR OKLAHOMA.**

**Union of the Whole Indian Territory Desired—Provisions for Action.**

EL RENO, Ok., Aug. 9.—The much talked of statehood convention convened here yesterday afternoon with the best men of the territory present. The stalwarts of all political parties are vying with one another in their eagerness to shine as leaders. Ex-Governor Seay, Captain Admire and Colonel Prouty head the Kingfisher delegation. Colonel Seward, Henry Asp and other able men come from Guthrie. Sid Clarke and Frank McMasters are Oklahoma City's leaders.

The delegates from the east of the territory favor a single state composed of the Indian and Oklahoma territories, and those from the west favor two states, claiming that by including the five civilized tribes great delay will be caused in reaching the desired result.

Judge J. H. Pitzer of this city delivered the address of welcome. The only contest so far has been over the selection of temporary chairman. Frank E. Gillett of El Reno was the candidate for temporary chairman of the double state men, while Sidney Clarke was backed by those favoring a single state for the entire territory. Considerable feeling was manifested over the election, but upon the announcement of the vote Mr. Gillett was declared elected and was escorted to the chair.

Ed L. Dunn of this city, a prominent candidate for receiver for the Oklahoma land office, lost his temper over the contest and vociferously proclaimed that the election of temporary chairman was obtained through fraud by voting one or two western counties that are not represented. He was cried down, however.

When the evening session began the "Mistletoe," a purely Oklahoma song composed by Mrs. S. Anlette Davis of Reno City, was rendered by the El Reno Glee club. The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of Sidney Clarke of Oklahoma City for chairman and he was elected.

The report of the committee on resolutions was then called for and submitted by Henry Asp of Guthrie. It was a long one, but the interest seemed to center upon a resolution proposed by ex-Governor Seay, that it was the sense of the convention that the people of Oklahoma should ask for statehood and be satisfied with a state with such boundaries as congress might see fit to designate.

**ATTACHMENTS PILING UP.**

**MANY SUITS AGAINST KANSAS CITY SAVINGS BANK STOCKHOLDERS.**

**Property in This City and in Kansas City, Kas., Levied On—A Mass Meeting of Depositors to Be Called Next Week.**

Attachment suits by depositors against the officers and directors of the suspended Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank are being filed in seemingly endless succession. Those brought to-day and late yesterday afternoon aggregate about \$15,000, and the amounts sued for by other process will swell this sum to \$25,000. The filing of suits against the bank threatens to swamp Circuit Clerk Noland, for his deputies are being crowded badly for time in which to docket and issue on them. The sheriff's office, too, is feeling the results of the bank's collapse and Mr. O'Neill's deputies have their hands full serving the writs on the defendant directors. In every suit the sheriff levies on real estate owned wholly or in part by the directors by filing a description of the attached property with the recorder of deeds. The value of the real estate is still considerably more than the aggregate amount of attachments filed thus far.

James O'Malley, Thomas Phillips and J. M. Caskey, policemen, brought attachment proceedings this morning to recover their deposits. O'Malley sued for \$985.26, Caskey for \$600 and Phillips for \$400. Otto Friday attached for \$1,100, and C. A. Stawanow for \$2,100. Justice of the Peace H. D. Barto and his wife, Grace Barto, also attached for \$160.43. Other suits in which judgments are sought by ordinary process were brought by Blue Valley Judge No. 164, Knights of Pythias, for \$309.75, C. H. Whitaker, a real estate man, for \$78.15, Annie and James T. Dunn for \$330 and David Hiestand for \$3,638.94.

Attachments were brought this afternoon as follows: Lillie Simon, for \$294.95; Eddie Simon, \$408; L. A. Goodman and Isabella Goodman, executor and executrix, \$2,148.32; Isabella Goodman, for \$1,502.30; L. A. Goodman, for \$1,179.30; W. F. Baker, for \$1,000; M. R. Downs, for \$2,000. George H. Dwyer for \$1,172.40. Other suits were brought by Rose H. House for \$790, O. P. Bloss for \$538, Clara L. Lloyd for \$474.83, J. E. Goodwin, for \$737, J. C. Nash for \$990.32, Ella White for \$247 and William Marquet for \$637.

Eighteen new attachments were run to-day in Kansas City, Kas., on the Brighton hill property of the bank, increasing the number of attachments in Kansas City, Kas., to twenty-one for claims aggregating \$18,270. The suits begun to-day are: Martha Holzmark, \$314.82; Jacob Carpenter, \$692.07; Frank Houston, \$269.39; Robert Armstrong, \$407.50; Lena Schon, \$405; Mary Jenkins, \$260; J. E. Fisher, \$915.37; Emma Mitchell, \$439.21; Benton Wood, \$2,325.33; S. F. Hines, \$862.56; J. E. Anderson, \$105; Elizabeth Lester \$500; E. E. Lucas \$800; Kansas City lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, \$1,600; H. N. Garland, \$850; D. Hoagland, \$993.58.

**A FEW DEPOSITORS MEET.**

In the vacant lot at the corner of Eleventh street and Grand avenue was held last night a meeting of depositors of the suspended bank which was advertised to take place at Turner hall. At 8 o'clock last night about 200 people gathered before the closed doors of Turner hall vainly seeking admittance. The manager of the hall refused to open the doors until he received \$10, and as \$10 was not forthcoming the doors remained locked. One man offered the manager a check on the Safe Deposit bank in return for the use of the hall, but he indignantly refused to make the exchange. The crowd grew in numbers receiving fresh accessions from the element that has money in no bank, until finally it threatened to obstruct all travel on Twelfth street. Then Joseph Speyer, who has aspirations to be consul in Germany, adjourned the meeting to the vacant lot at the corner of Eleventh street and Grand avenue. The crowd then divided, half of it going into the garden to drown the memory of lost savings in beer while the remainder trudged down Twelfth street to the new place chosen for the meeting. Arriving there Speyer climbed on a big rock and harangued the crowd. He referred to the bank's officials in harsh terms, he reflected upon the assignees appointed by the court and openly accused the depositors' committee of "standing in" with the bank officials. He urged the depositors not to sign the agree-

approval of nearly all the stockholders' curities to which the 1/2 mill worth of stock struck be applied are the poor possession of the bank, yet none entirely worthless and many of bring nearly 100 per cent in the matter of disposing of the new delay is anticipated on account of stringency of the money market, a be well along in September before reopens.

When the bank resumes business in a better condition than ever of its new stock will give it 1/2 millars in cash and its securities will nearly all gilt edge by the wedding 1/2 million dollars worth of poor. Many business men called at day to congratulate the officials on of the comptroller in permitting to resume and the general feeling one of satisfaction at the favorable have taken for the second oldest institution in Kansas City.

**ARDMORE MINERS ST...**

**Four Hundred Men Show Their...**

MACON, Mo., Aug. 9.—Thomas A. editor of the *Miner's Echo* of Pitt addressed a mass meeting of the at Ardmore, Macon county, last them to go out on a strike in syn Kansas striking miners. Yesterday about a fourth of the Ardmore mi and by noon this minority had su persuading all the other miners—4 to quit work.

**SULLEN IDLE IN DENVI...**

**The Workington Without Food...**

DENVER, Col., Aug. 9.—Yester Relief was discontinued and the 50 had fed at it were thrown upon th addition to these 500 there were receiving aid from the charitable ins Denver.

With starvation staring them in these men are sullen and may re perate measures to obtain food. T organizations of the city are already overtaxed in caring for the sufferi and children of the city and what these large numbers of idle and hun a grave question with the authoritie

**Cuts in Wages Not Justifi...**

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 9.—Eu who was the chief organizer of the hood of Locomotive Firemen, says t companies are not warranted in as employees to accept a reduction cent in wages. He believes that un being made to take advantage of times" to reduce the standard of w much for the saving, for a few mon tended, but with the knowledge th take several years' effort on the p men to have the standard restored.

**Shopmen Get Rid of a Fore...**

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Aug. 9.— shop force here of the Cotton Belt r 300 in number, intended to strike ing for the restoration of the fore the blacksmithing department of Jo non, discharged to make room for C of Moberly, Mo. Late last night, the shopmen held a meeting and instead of striking to get rid of W gave him money to take him to I and ordered him to leave town, promised to do.

**Wages Lower Than Ever Kr...**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 9.—C. W who has for many years been in th of hiring men for railroad and sin is authority for the statement that that class of laborers is lower now known. His last order was for men work for \$1 per day. He got all wanted at that figure. Some lumber do considerable work in the wood wages of the men they employ, he been reduced from \$26 to \$20 per

plan. They would rather absorb the water works fund or contract a floating debt than to cut a fireman's salary. It was suggested by a member of the committee that the department be allowed to continue to "overdraw" for two or three months longer. To this Comptroller Shannon would not agree. He could not and would not permit the department to overdraw. Something, he said, must be done and it must be done now.

Finally the meeting adjourned the committee starting on a quest of the attorneys for the city in the water works case, to see if they would not reverse themselves in their opinion given the mayor and render one saying that it would be proper for the fire department to expend all or any part of the water works fund the council saw fit to transfer to the fund for the fire department.

The attorneys whom the committee will wait upon are: Pratt, Perry & Hagerman, Robert W. Quarles and Gage, Ladd & Small. It is hardly possible that the attorneys will reverse their former opinion, and if they should, the attempt to turn the fund over to the fire department would be vigorously fought by the mayor and the upper house. Public sentiment is opposed to the council putting its fingers on this fund, and for the first time in its history, it is not now considered rank treason to talk of retrenchment in the fire department to put it on a basis with other departments of the city government.

It was shown in the discussion this morning that Chief Hale, while keeping the department in a high state of efficiency, has done so without regard to apportionment funds or such small matters as floating debts at the end of the fiscal year. Last year the department fund was overdrawn over \$4,000; the year before that \$7,000. While other departments have been reducing men and cutting salaries the fire department has been spending. Unfortunately the city has reached its limit and it is a foregone conclusion that salaries must be cut or men dropped from the roll. It is quite probable that salaries will be reduced at least 12 per cent.

#### PROPOSES A 12 PER CENT CUT.

#### A City Official's Plan for Reducing Expenses in Three Departments.

A member of the city government, who will be affected personally by the proposition he intends to make, will see Mayor Cowherd this afternoon or to-morrow and submit a plan for raising additional revenue. The city's finances are in such condition that in most of the departments reductions will soon be necessary. To the end that the three departments, engineering, fire and street, may get through the fiscal year without impairing their efficiency, he will submit for the mayor's consideration a plan for a wholesale reduction of salaries. His scheme is briefly this: Cut the salaries 12 per cent of all the employees in the three departments named. That would save the city at least \$5,000 each month, or over \$20,000 for the remainder of the fiscal year. This, judiciously distributed, would enable the city to retain upon the pay rolls every man now there, and would entail much less hardship than summarily dropping at least one-third of the employees to swell the list of unemployed. It is the opinion of the official that every man in the departments would prefer to have his salary cut 12 per cent for six months than to lose a situation at this time, when business is stagnated and dozens of applicants are to be found for every place open.

The board of public works has been discussing a plan to work employees half time. The 12 per cent reduction in salaries is considered a better plan.

#### ATTEMPT TO POISON DR. FRAKER.

#### Dr. Hamilton Once Analyzed Water for Him Which Contained Much Arsenic.

Dr. George W. Fraker, the physician of Excelsior Springs, whose disappearance July 10 when it was reported he was drowned, has become a great mystery, was made ill last December by arsenic put in his drinking water. He brought a bottle of carbonated water to Dr. Claude C. Hamilton of the University Medical college, to be analyzed. Dr. Hamilton found that it contained sixty grains of arsenic, so much that it stood as a sediment in the bottom of the bottle. Dr. Fraker, who made Dr. Hamilton's acquaintance while attending the University Medical college, told him that the water had been standing in his office while he was in Kansas City. On his return he took a swallow before he noticed the sediment. He became ill. He tested the water and then, to make sure what it was, had Dr. Hamilton analyze it. Dr. Fraker told Dr. Hamilton he had quarreled with a farmer about a bill, and suspected him of attempting to poison him.

#### A Promenade Concert at Washington Park.

To-morrow evening the usual order of a concert on the lake at Washington park will be changed and instead the band will give a promenade concert from the band stand. The programme will be arranged specially for the occasion and the walks

ry chairman was obtained through fraud by voting one or two western counties that are not represented. He was cried down, however.

When the evening session began the "Mistletoe," a purely Oklahoma song composed by Mrs. S. Anlette Davis of Reno City, was rendered by the El Reno Glee club. The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of Sidney Clarke of Oklahoma City for chairman and he was elected.

The report of the committee on resolutions was then called for and submitted by Henry Asp of Guthrie. It was a long one, but the interest seemed to center upon a resolution proposed by ex-Governor Seay, that it was the sense of the convention that the people of Oklahoma should ask for statehood and be satisfied with a state with such boundaries as congress might see fit to designate.

Pat Nagle of Kingfisher moved to amend this by a provision that the convention favored a state composed of the two territories, Oklahoma and the Indian territory. The motion was discussed until 12 o'clock at which time a vote was taken and the substitute passed by a close vote. Among those who favored single statehood were the chairman, Sidney Clarke of Oklahoma City, Tom Soward and Henry Asp of Guthrie, and McMasters and Howard of Oklahoma City, while those in favor of the state for Oklahoma alone were Governor Seay and Captain Admire of Kingfisher, Judge Pitzer and Senator Gillett of El Reno and Woodward of Blaine county.

At 12 o'clock the convention adjourned to attend a banquet at the Caddo hotel, prepared by the citizens of El Reno.

Only two sections of the resolutions had been passed when the convention adjourned last night and this morning Mr. Gillett of El Reno offered as a substitute for all pending resolutions a series sent up by him which after much discussion and a few changes were finally adopted.

The resolutions as adopted provide for a single statehood for Oklahoma and the Indian territory if it can be obtained and for the appointment of a committee of five to draft a memorial to congress, setting forth the resources of Oklahoma and the Indian territory and the reasons why they should be admitted as a state; arrange for the appointment of an executive committee composed of one member from each county in the territory, which, in conjunction with the governor should confer with the governors and residents of the five civilized nations and if possible agree with them upon the calling of a constitutional convention, but in the event it is found impossible to reach an agreement with the people of the five tribes this committee is empowered to call a constitutional convention for Oklahoma alone not later than December.

Resolutions were also adopted asking for the early opening by congress of the Wichita and Kickapoo reservations to settlement.

#### FLOODS IN THE WEST.

#### Pueblo, Col., Again Disastrously Visited—Much Damage in New Mexico.

PUEBLO, Col., Aug. 9.—Another big flood came down the Arkansas river last night, the water rising eight feet in an hour.—The lower part of the city was submerged and the tracks of the Missouri Pacific and the Rio Grande railways covered by several feet of water and damaged. The approach to the Eighth street bridge was washed away. Three city and five railway bridges were destroyed.

SANTA FE, N. M., Aug. 9.—It is probable that \$40,000 will scarcely cover the damage done by recent washouts to the railway lines in New Mexico. Five days' mail, due from Grant and Sierra counties, is tied up at Silver City and Hittsboro by washouts on the Silver City, Deming and Lake Valley branches. A bad washout occurred on the Santa Fe road near Albuquerque and all Atlantic & Pacific trains are delayed by washouts in Western New Mexico.

#### EXPUNGED FROM THE RECORDS.

#### Lady Managers, After More Wrangling, Dispose of the Ball-Meredith Matter.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—After three hours more of wrangling over the dispute between the Ball and Meredith factions, the board of lady managers adopted resolutions yesterday expunging the disagreeable fight from the records, with a clause forbidding the matter from again being brought into the sessions of the board. During the wrangle a delegation of Turkish, Arabian, Persian and Grecian women from the Midway Pleasure entered by special invitation to see the woman's building and the meeting of the board. Their arrival was inopportune, and the din and confusion within startled them as they entered.

Alternate Parker of St. Louis and other Western members of the World's fair committee of awards have arrayed themselves against Chairman John Boyd Thatcher of New York, whom they accuse of ignoring the West in the selection of judges. New York state, which has tried to belittle the fair, has been

\$439,21; Benton Wood, \$2,325.33; S. F. Hines, \$502.56; J. E. Anderson, \$105; Elizabeth Lester—\$500; E. F. Lucas—\$300; Kansas City Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, \$1,600; H. N. Garland, \$550; D. Hoagland, \$993.58.

#### A FEW DEPOSITORS MEET.

In the vacant lot at the corner of Eleventh street and Grand avenue was held last night a meeting of depositors of the suspended bank which was advertised to take place at Turner hall. At 8 o'clock last night about 200 people gathered before the closed doors of Turner hall vainly seeking admittance. The manager of the hall refused to open the doors until he received \$10, and as \$10 was not forthcoming the doors remained locked. One man offered the manager a check on the Safe Deposit bank in return for the use of the hall, but he indignantly refused to make the exchange. The crowd grew in numbers receiving fresh accessions from the element that has money in no bank, until finally it threatened to obstruct all travel on Twelfth street. Then Joseph Speyer, who has aspirations to be a consul in Germany, adjourned the meeting to the vacant lot at the corner of Eleventh street and Grand avenue.

The crowd then divided, half of it going into the garden to drown the memory of lost savings in beer while the remainder trudged down Twelfth street to the new place chosen for the meeting. Arriving there Speyer climbed on a big rock and harangued the crowd. He referred to the bank's officials in harsh terms, he reflected upon the assignees appointed by the court and openly accused the depositors' committee of "standing in" with the bank officials. He urged the depositors not to sign the agreement for the reopening of the bank and urged the use of force as the only satisfactory method by which the depositors could obtain redress for the wrongs that had been done. Speyer's speech was acrimonious, incendiary and virulent and it was not his fault that the meeting was not transformed into a wild, uncontrollable mob.

Speyer concluded his speech by inviting the depositors to a meeting of the German creditors of the bank to be held at old Turner hall at the corner of Fifteenth street and Grand avenue next Friday night. He said that at a previous meeting attended by seventy-five Germans it had been decided to bring criminal proceedings against President Darragh and Cashier Sattley.

W. H. Miller, member of the depositors' committee, also addressed the meeting, but in a different vein from the excitable German. He counseled the depositors to sign the agreement and urged that the law should be allowed to take its course and the bank officials prosecuted if they have been guilty of any wrongdoing. He said that if the assignees settled the affairs of the bank, all the assets would be disposed of at forced sales, resulting in great loss to the depositors.

It has been decided to call a mass meeting of the depositors at Turner hall early next week, when the committee appointed to obtain signatures will make a report of progress. A statement will be prepared and submitted at the meeting showing how many depositors have signed and what proportion they represent of the total deposits. The future action of the depositors will be decided upon at the meeting.

Assignees Bales and McLeod will make a second application for their discharge to Judge Slover Saturday. It is expected that Judge Slover will release them and appoint in their place one assignee who, it is thought, will be able to discharge the duties of the position. The rental of the quarters now occupied by the bank is \$300 a month, and it is proposed that the new assignee engage some inexpensive office where the books can be taken and the affairs of the bank settled with a considerable savings to the depositors.

The appraisers are in consultation with President Darragh to-day.

#### ARRANGING WITH DEPOSITORS.

#### Bank of Kansas City Stockholders Preparing for Resumption.

Just how soon the National Bank of Kansas City will be reorganized and its doors reopened for business depends upon the action of the stockholders and the depositors. Comptroller Eckels has done all that was expected from him in granting permission for the bank to resume, but a meeting of the stockholders will have to be held and 1/2 million of dollars raised before the reopening can be accomplished.

Several committees are engaged in visiting the bank's depositors to make arrangements with them so they will not be an obstacle to the reorganization. They are asked to sign an agreement to accept 20 per cent of the amount of their deposits in cash and the balance in equal installments in three, six, nine and twelve months. All new deposits of course will be subject to checks at any time. The committees are meeting with a cordial reception from the depositors and the agreement is being universally signed without protest or complaint.

Cuts in Wages Not Made. TERE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 9.—I who was the chief organizer of hood of Locomotive Firemen, says companies are not warranted in employees to accept a reduction in wages. He believes that being made to take advantage of times' to reduce the standard of much for the saving for a few months, but with the knowledge to take several years' effort on the men to have the standard restored.

#### Shopmen Get Rid of a Fool.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Aug. 9.—A shop force here of the Cotton Belt 300 in number, intended to striking for the restoration to the for the blacksmithing department of non, discharged to make room for of Moberly, Mo. Last night the shopmen held a meeting and instead of striking to get rid of, gave him money to take him to and ordered him to leave town promised to do.

#### Wages Lower Than Ever.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 9.—C. who has for many years been in of hiring men for railroad and s is authority for the statement that that class of laborers is lower than known. His last order was for work for \$1 per day. He got all wanted at that figure. Some lumber do considerable work in the wages of the men they employ, have been reduced from \$26 to \$20 per

#### Strikers Refuse to Give.

WEIR CITY, Kas., Aug. 9.—Last miners of the Kansas and Texas Co held a meeting in the opera house the advisability of returning to company's prices. After a long was voted by a large majority to strike. Only a few non-union miners work this morning. The company building a stockade at shaft 23 B will cease if the white miners work.

#### Strikers Burn an Editor's.

PITTSBURG, Kas., Aug. 9.—I burned the effigy of the editor of last night but otherwise all was eral Manager Dulin of the Santa F many will meet the business men at Fontenac this evening and will arrange terms with the Santa Minard & Co. have decided to shut the end of the strike.

#### Waiting Strip Settlers May.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 9.—M waiting settlers along the line of the are out of money, and now that the forbidden them to make hay or pasture on the strip there will be much suffering.

#### NEWS NOTES.

All the troops in the Indian territory been ordered to patrol the Cherokee strip possible.

A heavy rain of four hours' duration broke a twenty days' drought in Ia., and saved the corn crop and pasture.

The Union National bank of Minn., closed temporarily this morning had been no stamped, but slowly cash.

The fire in the Pennsylvania Shamokta has been extinguished, summed to-day, giving employment to after one month's idleness.

The Southern Lumber association four days' session in Memphis, Tenn., is the largest lumber association in 150 delegates are in attendance.

John Doak, head engineer at factory at Fort Smith, Ark., was in this morning by being thrown into in attempting to start his engine.

H. Johns, who flagged the messenger train near Atlanta, Mo., last Fr was placed in jail at Macon, Ga., charged with having torn up a rail.

Two men were killed outright others fatally injured yesterday by at the Phoenix powder mill near Pitts seven miles south of East St. Louis.

The whole Russian squadron a city weighed anchor this afternoon and separated from her consort to go direct to the other vessels will go to Cadix, Gibraltar East.

Martin Jacobs, a farm hand, e E. Moxer, living near Hlawatha, Kas., last night with a razor and was found this morning. He is supposed to be rabged by the intense heat.

Mitchell's bank at Martinsville published notice that it will go into liquidation October 1 and that no more ditions will be received. The bank twice as much cash as deposits.

Solomon J. Rice, eldest son of J. president of the United States, was New York and junior members of Rice, char