

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Secretary Smiley of the Kansas Grain Dealers' association, after making personal investigation, said the oats crop in Kansas will be the worst failure in ten years.

Samuel Moffat, the oldest brother of David Moffat, of Denver, Colo., died in Hudson, N. Y. In 1857 he established the Bank of Nebraska, said to be the second west of the Missouri river.

J. R. G. Pitkin, ex-postmaster of New Orleans and ex-minister to the Argentine Republic, and president of the Transmississippi Commercial congress, died suddenly at New Orleans.

A commission of thirty-two persons has returned to Lima, Peru, from an exploration of the River Santa Chulicara. The members report that they found plenty of gold in the river.

The grasshopper situation in some sections of Minnesota is alarming. The Red River valley is suffering. In many places the insects have cleared up acres of young wheat, flax and potatoes.

Hon. Mortimer Nye, ex-lieutenant governor of Indiana, and one of the best known men in public life in La Porte, was stricken with paralysis at Union Mills just as he closed a Fourth of July address.

George W. Partridge, for eight years private secretary to Zach Chandler, former United States senator from Michigan and ex-secretary of the Interior, was found dead in bed at his home at Detroit.

The state department has received information of the death from sunstroke on the 5th instant of Robert O'Neil Wickersham, vice and deputy commercial agent of the United States at Castellamar Di Stabia, Italy. He had been in the consular service since 1879.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald is authority for the statement that Frank W. Hackett will tender his resignation as assistant secretary of the navy in the fall. Charles H. Allen the governor of Porto Rico, has been suggested as his successor.

General Daniel E. Sickles is seriously ill in Pleasantville, N. Y., at the home of Village President Daniel P. Hayes. He went there on the Fourth of July to make an address to the residents and has been so ill ever since that he has had to remain with his host.

The endowment rank of the Knights of Pythias has a deficit of \$225,267. This announcement was made by Supreme Commander Ogden H. Fetters to the supreme lodge of the order, which has been assembled in Chicago for the purpose of looking into the affairs of the rank.

The navy department received a cablegram announcing the departure of Rear Admiral Cromwell aboard his flagship, the Chicago, from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, for St. Vincent, Canary islands, enroute to the Mediterranean to assume his new duties as commander-in-chief of the European station.

An appeal for the relief of fire sufferers at Versailles, O., has been sent out by Mayor Golderwood and Rev. W. M. Baker, pastor of the Christian church of that town. They state that 100 people are homeless, many destitute and several injured as the result of the fire which devastated Versailles Saturday.

Ernest Reid, colored, was hanged at Carthage, Mo., for the murder of his wife, January 19, 1900.

Mrs. L. P. Kennedy of North Topeka, Kan., has been appointed a seamstress at the Winnebago Indian school, Nebraska.

Secretary Hitchcock has decided that there is no authority of law permitting a delay until October 1 in the opening of the Wichita Indian reservation in Oklahoma, as desired by certain cattle interests.

Secretary Hitchcock said he anticipated no serious trouble with "sooners" at the opening of the Oklahoma lands in August. He said there might be several thousand people now on the lands, but there was no reason to believe that they would not be gotten off easily.

Governor Allen, who will hand to President McKinley the request of the Porto Rican assembly that free trade be established between that country and the United States, will leave San Juan July 13 on the Mayflower. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Allen.

James Reyburn of Bloomington, Ill., was killed by tramps and his body was found in a box car at East Alton. The steamship City of Seattle has arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Lynn Canal, with a Klondike treasure cargo of \$600,000.

The vacation season is thought to be responsible for the apparent disappearance of something like \$15,000,000 cash known to have been received by the New York City banks from interior points since the first week of May.

SENATOR FROM DAKOTA

A. B. Kittredge is Appointed by Governor Herried.

IS TO SUCCEED SENATOR KYLE

The New Appointee is a Native of New Hampshire Who Came West to Practice Law—Becomes Famous for His Break With Senator Pettigrew.

PIERRE, S. D., July 12.—Governor Herried today appointed A. B. Kittredge of Sioux Falls as senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Kyle.

Governor Herried this afternoon gave out the following interview on the senatorial situation:

"For a week I have been receiving telegrams and letters and listening to the arguments of friends of the various candidates for United States senator. These communications are so numerous that I know my friends will not expect me to reply to each one personally. I am so thoroughly acquainted with the men and familiar with the conditions and interests of our state that I feel I am as well prepared now as I would be in another week or two to settle this matter.

"It did not take me long to conclude to make the strongest and best appointment possible. This has been my invariable rule of action. I have considered the man rather than his location. Both senators from Indiana live in the same city. It is so in some other states. I do not underestimate the great ability and high character of the different aspirants for this high office when I say that from my intimate acquaintance with Mr. Kittredge I consider him most honorable, conscientious and upright, and pre-eminently qualified to represent our splendid young commonwealth in the senate of the United States."

Alfred B. Kittredge, who is appointed by Governor Herried to fill the vacancy in the United States senate caused by the death of James H. Kyle, will serve until March 4, 1903, the date when Senator Kyle's term would have expired.

The new senator was born March 28, 1861, in Cheshire county, New Hampshire. His early education was obtained in the public schools and by private tutor. When 17 years of age he entered Yale university, graduating from that famous institution in 1882. He then commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Veasey at Rutland, Vt., afterwards studying in the law office of Bachelder & Faulkner of the same place.

The study of law was continued until 1884, when he entered the Yale law school, from which he graduated in the spring of 1885. In June of the same year he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Connecticut. After reaching this goal he decided to take Horace Greeley's advice and go west. He arrived in Sioux Falls in 1885 and looked about for an opening for the practice of his profession. During this time he was frequently seen about the office of the Sioux Falls Daily Press, then a republican paper, he showing a liking for the newspaper business.

Shuts Out Cattle Imports.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The importation of fine cattle at this port will have to cease for the next few months, at least, and steamship agents are in arms in consequence. They assert that this is another evidence of the government's intention to discriminate against the port of New York in favor of Baltimore, Boston and Canadian ports, but this the federal officials deny. Companies that make a business of handling cattle have been notified of the change.

Loves Poor So.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones today received an envelope postmarked Denver, Colo., containing \$40 in bank notes with a simple memorandum: "Please give this to any tribe of Indians. From a friend of the Indians." It was forwarded to a representative of the Indian Industrial league to be used in its work.

Wood is Improving.

HAVANA, July 12.—According to an official report posted in the palace this morning, General Wood shows decided improvement. This afternoon the general said he felt better than at any time during the past month.

Philippines Take More Iron.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—An increase of \$1,038,374, or more than 264 per cent, in the value of manufactured iron and steel imported into the Philippines during 1900 is shown in a comparative statement made public today by the division of insular affairs, war department. During 1900 imports were valued at \$1,430,953, as against \$892,636 for 1899. The imports of these commodities from the United States increased.

TEN KILLED AT A BRIDGE.

Nickie Plate's Road Structure Collapses Under Load of Stone.

CONNEAUT, O., July 12.—Just after 11 o'clock today three cars of the local freight went through the Nickel Plate bridge at Springfield, Pa.

The train left Conneaut only a few minutes before the accident in charge of Engineer William Griffith of Buffalo and Conductor Phil A. Moore of Buffalo. The bridge was at work on the bridge and the ten men injured are mostly workmen. A fill was being made at the bridge and about twenty-five workmen were about the structure.

The Conneaut wreck train, with local officials and doctors, left for the scene at 11 o'clock. The accident occurred just after passenger train No. 3 had pulled through. The local, after the passing of the passenger train, pushed three cars heavily laden out on the structure to unload stone for the masons working beneath on the large stone foundation. The work of unloading had hardly begun, when, without warning, the whole structure, bearing the three laden cars filled with laborers, fell with an awful crash into the valley.

IOWAN CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

National Educational Association Selects President Beardshaw.

DETROIT, Mich., July 12.—The National Educational association today reaffirmed its declaration in favor of national university at Washington to be maintained by the national government.

After taking this action the association elected as its president for the ensuing year President W. N. Beardshaw of the University of Iowa. The election was unanimous, as was that of C. M. eyes of Hartford, Conn., for treasurer. This afternoon thirteen departmental meetings were held and in several of them officers were elected. Interesting papers on the teaching of economics in the schools were read at the morning session by Prof. George E. Vincent of Chicago university, President George Gunton of the Institute of Social Economics, New York, Prof. F. W. Speirs of Philadelphia and R. P. Halleck of Louisville, Ky.

COFFEE IS TO GO IN FREE.

Ruling of the Treasury Department Gives Foreign Shippers Chance.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Under a ruling of the Treasury department coffee shipped from the United States to Porto Rico will be admitted into Porto Rico free of duty as soon as free trade is proclaimed between the United States and that island.

This in practice will result likely in all coffee shipped into Porto Rico from any country being admitted free of duty. Although the Porto Rican tariff provides for a duty of 5 cents a pound on all coffee imported from a foreign country, it is expected that coffee importers will take advantage of the fact that coffee is admitted free into the United States and ship their coffee into the United States and thence to Porto Rico, thus avoiding the duty which would be imposed if shipped from a foreign country direct to Porto Rico.

ASKS PRAYERS AND FASTING.

Governor of Missouri Urged to Name Day for Rain.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 12.—A special dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., says that Governor Dockery has received numerous petitions asking him to issue a proclamation setting a day of fasting and prayer for rain. It is stated that unless rains soon come the failure of crops in Missouri will be the greatest since 1854. The temperature at various points in the state yesterday was as follows: Jefferson City, 107; Columbia, 110 to 112 in the shade; Mexico, 112; St. Joseph, 109; Hannibal, 105; Harrisonville, 109.

At 4 p. m. the record of yesterday, 104 degrees in the shade, was reached with prospects that it would go a fraction higher before sunset.

Russians Still Hang On.

LONDON, July 12.—"Apparently the Russians have no intention of evacuating Nieu Chwang," says a dispatch to the Morning Post from Nieu Chwang, dated July 8, "although there is no reason for their administration of a treaty port. The country is perfectly quiet between Nieu Chwang and Mukden. Russia's immense harbor works at Dainey are half completed. When finished the harbor will be the finest in the east."

Has a Frightful Drouth.

LONDON, July 12.—"There is no longer the slightest hope," says a dispatch to the Daily News from Odessa, "of saving even a moiety of the crops in the Volga governments of Amara, Saratoff and Kassin, as well as many districts of the neighboring governments. Over the whole region there has been a protracted drouth, with tropical heat, the temperature varying for seven weeks from 130 to 150 Fahr.

THE LINE UP FOR LAND

Thousands Rush to Register for Claims in Indian Territory.

SLEEP IN STREETS TO BE ON HAND

Not Until July 9 Will Early Comers Know Their Luck—Lottery Deal Spoils Pleasure—Excitement is When Intertlopers Try to Push In.

EL RENO, O. T., July 11.—The total registration of homesteaders at El Reno yesterday was 4,018, 193 being women. Commissioner Richardson established a separate registration booth for women. Mr. Richardson says he can register 8,000 daily from now on or as soon as organization of his force is perfected.

EL RENO, O. T., July 11.—Following out the proclamation of President McKinley opening up to settlement by whites the 1,300 farms in the Kiowa-Comanche country, the first registration of homeseekers was made here and at Lawton at 9 o'clock this morning. Hundreds were still lined before the various registration boards when darkness came tonight and tomorrow and next day the registration will continue until all who come have been given an opportunity to file their names. The drawing by lottery will begin July 29 and until then none of the 50,000 applicants will know whether or not he has been lucky enough to receive a homestead.

The lottery scheme robbed the opening of the picturesque run and the exciting times incident to the great opening of the Cherokee strip ten years ago. Compared with that event the affair today was tame in the extreme. Although there are perhaps 20,000 people in town, practically no disorder prevailed. As a rule the homeseekers were well provided with money and provisions and aside from the long wait in the sun before the registration booths, no serious inconvenience has been experienced.

Last night hundreds of people slept in the streets and alleys to maintain their places in lines which began forming yesterday at the six registration booths in El Reno. Many had waited on the border of the new country for two years or more and the last night of their long vigil was the most trying they had experienced. The line was made up of the halt, the lame and the brawny frontiersman, sprawled out in the dust. The crowd before each booth elected a captain and each man and woman in line was given a number which they pinned conspicuously to their clothes. A company member was permitted occasionally to absent himself from line for a short breathing spell and invariably his place was protected by his fellow watchers.

As the hour of 9 o'clock neared interlopers tried to push in and break the numerical order of the line organization. This instantly raised bad blood and when word was passed down the line a little later that the booth officials would not recognize the line organization, but would register the first person to present themselves there were threats of violence and rioting seemed likely. Trouble was prevented by the early announcement that the line organization would be respected by the government officials. Cheers and waving of hats greeted the word and from this time forth no sign of trouble was apparent. Applicants were admitted to the booths four at a time and the filing proceeded rapidly all day long.

During the day the heat became intense, but no serious suffering was reported. The numerous women in line were treated gallantly by the men, who shaded them from the sun with umbrellas and furnished drinks from the lemonade vendors who plied their ranks.

The second place of registration named in the proclamation was at Lawton twenty-five miles overland, where similar scenes to those enacted in El Reno were witnessed.

OPENING NOT TO BE DEFERRED.

Secretary Hitchcock Telegraphs There can be No Postponement.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The complaints from land offices in Oklahoma other than El Reno and Lawton that they should be allowed to make registrations from the opening of the reservations are regarded officially as not well founded. The matter was taken up some weeks ago and Delegate Flynn at the time unsuccessfully endeavored to have the other Oklahoma offices included.

It is claimed here that the reports of the number of cattle on the land to be opened has been exaggerated and that there are in fact on the Wichita reservation only 72,000 head. The opening of certain lands on August 6, which stockmen are seeking to have postponed, is mandatory. A large part of the 72,000 head on the Wichita lands, it is claimed, can be shipped to market by the allotted time and the rest moved down to the Kiowa grazing lands, which will not be thrown open to settlement.

NEBRASKA CROP CONDITIONS.

Field of Wheat Good in Quantity and Quality—Corn Grows Well.

United States Department of Agriculture, Nebraska Section, Climate and Crop Service of the Weather Bureau—Weekly Crop Bulletin—University of Nebraska, Lincoln, July 10.—General summary:

The past week has been hot, with heavy showers in eastern counties. The daily mean temperature has averaged 5 degrees above normal. The maximum temperatures for the week generally exceed 100 degrees in southern counties and were but little below 100 degrees in the northern.

The rainfall of the past week has been heavy in southeastern counties, varying from one to nearly six inches; in the northern and western counties it has generally been less than half an inch.

Winter wheat harvest is nearly completed and threshing has commenced in southern counties; the yield is good in both quantity and quality. Spring wheat and oats have been considerably damaged by chinch bugs and dry weather in central and southwestern counties, and in many fields these crops will be about a failure. In some places chinch bugs are leaving the wheat fields and attacking the corn. Corn has been damaged slightly in a few southwestern counties by the hot weather of the past week; generally, however, corn has grown well and in a large part of the state has grown very rapidly. Corn is small for this time of year.

G. A. LOVELAND,  
Section Director, Lincoln, Neb.

RUSH IN REVENUE OFFICE.

Demand for Refund of War Stamps Makes Business brisk.

OMAHA, Neb., July 10.—The demand for the refund of money used in the purchase of stamps under the war revenue law which are not required under the amendments to that law which went into effect July 1, is keeping the office force of the internal revenue collector busy.

It is estimated that in this district there are \$50,000 in stamps subject to redemption, but these stamps are so scattered that the redeeming of them is a slow process. Applications for refunds come from people holding hundreds of dollars in stamps and from those whose total refund will not exceed 25 cents and the work required in each case is the same.

It is believed that the revenues of the government will be swelled to a marked extent over estimates by the failure of many persons to have their money refunded, as in many cases the time necessary to prepare the necessary papers is of greater value than the stamps to be redeemed. The redemption of these stamps coming at the beginning of the fiscal year when the force is busy preparing the reports for the year just closed, together with the fact that several new clerks are being instructed in the duties of the office, consequent upon the change in the head of the Omaha office, keeps the force at work overtime.

"SOONER" READY TO MAKE RUN.

Disregard Fact that Reserves Will Be Opened by Lottery.

EL RENO, I. T., July 10.—Judge Kilpatrick, special allotting agent of the Kiowa-Comanche reservation, said that Caddo county is full of "sooners" and that trouble is likely to occur, notwithstanding the county is to be opened by lottery and not by run. Two troops of cavalry, one each for Fort Reno and Fort Sill, have been ordered to the posts and are expected to arrive at their destination on Wednesday. Lew Hornbeck, of Minco Newstral, has a small following here who declare they intend to locate now regardless of the president's proclamation naming certain days upon which the land is to be allotted by drawing. Already some of Hornbeck's followers have entered the forbidden country.

Generally speaking, the proclamation is satisfactory, but quite a number of homesteaders express dissatisfaction over the clause governing the drawing. They say that endless confusion must result in selecting land after homesteaders have secured the lucky numbers.

Four Paroles Granted.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 10.—Governor Shaw has granted paroles as follows: Arthur Moer, from Marshall county, convicted of burglary; Harvey Owens, Davis county, convicted of larceny; William Voshall, Iowa county, larceny, and James O'Brien, Bremer county, assault on a woman.

Jessie Morrison in Prison.

ELDORADO, Kan., July 10.—Jessie Morrison was taken to the penitentiary at Lansing to begin her five years' sentence for the murder of Mrs. Clara Wiley Castle. There were several hundred people at the railway station to take a farewell look at the prisoner. Half of the crowd consisted of women. Despite the efforts of the trainmen, a large number of men and women crowded into the train to stare at Miss Morrison.

RUSSIA GIVES ASSENT

Offers to Return to Old Tariff Status With the United States.

A CHANGE IN SUGAR DIFFERENTIAL

In Return Would Give Up Duties Levied on American Goods—Secretary Gage Declines—The Question is Now With the Courts.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Another important exchange has occurred between the Russian government and the United States relative to the tariff. The Russian minister of finance, M. De Witte, has proposed that Russia will vacate all the additional duties levied on American goods since the imposition of the sugar differential if the United States will vacate its action on the sugar differential. To this Secretary Gage has replied that the offer of the Russian government cannot be accepted, as the question of the sugar differential is now in the hands of the court, thus precluding action by the executive branch. These exchanges, although made nominally by the minister of finance and Secretary Gage, have gone through the medium of the Russian foreign office and the State department.

The proposition of the Russian minister of finance was the direct result of Secretary Hay's note of about two weeks ago, in that note Mr. Hay pointed out that the action taken as to petroleum was not new, nor was it meant to have any connection with the previous action of the government on sugar. This appears to have reconciled the Russian officials in their view that the petroleum order was only another step in the policy previously taken respecting sugar. Accordingly, M. De Witte's response was communicated to Washington, Count Lamsdorf forwarding it to M. DeWolant, the Russian charge here. It is not long, but it is quite to the point. It makes no further reference to the petroleum order. The chief attention is given to sugar and the specific offer is made to vacate immediately the increased duties which Russia has levied, if the United States will vacate its action on sugar. This would amount to re-establishing the status quo which existed before the United States took its initial action relative to Russia.

The Russian proposition was duly communicated to Secretary Gage, who has responded promptly that as the sugar question is now before the courts, it is not possible for him to avail himself of the Russian suggestions. Thus the matter stands.

NOT A MAN RETURNS TO WORK.

Men on the Reading Road Reject the Offer of the Management.

READING, July 10.—Not a single Philadelphia & Reading striking employe in this city returned to work today. The men have apparently rejected the latest proposition of acting President Welsh.

It is said that at the Sunday morning conference between Mr. Welsh, Vice President Voorhees and the strikers' representatives the railroad officials would give no assurance as to the basis of increase which the men might look for, thus leaving the men in a state of uncertainty.

"That cannot be considered at this time," said Mr. Welsh firmly. The situation at the Reading shops in this city continues the same.

The freight handlers are still out, but the places of many of the men have been filled. The clerks at the freight depot asked for an advance, but received no reply to the request. The salaries range from \$20 to \$25 per month, the latter being for the chiefs. The men work from ten to fifteen hours a day, without extra for overtime.

TO INCREASE FORT FACILITIES.

Root Coming West to Learn Just What is Needed.

WASHINGTON, J. C. July 10.—Secretary Root expects to leave this week for a somewhat extended visit to the west, where he will inspect a number of military posts, especially those of Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Fort Riley, Kan., and Jefferson Barracks, Mo., where extensive improvements are to be made.

The government contemplates expending in the neighborhood of a million dollars in the erection of suitable barracks and other facilities for the accommodation of a large number of soldiers at those places.

Brooms Are to Cost More.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Brooms were advanced 25 cents a dozen in price today by the Central Broom and Brush Manufacturers' association. The higher price takes effect at once and another advance of a similar amount will be made on August 1. The retailer is expected to add at least 5 cents to the price of every broom he sells. The scarcity of broom corn and the increased price of the product are the reasons assigned for the advance.