

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The American Sugar Refining company has reduced all soft grades of refined sugar 5 to 10 points and all hard grades 5 points.

William A. King, highly connected at New Orleans, and a brother of Grace King, the author, was asphyxiated at his home.

The municipality of Berlin receives 1,500,000 marks for benevolent purposes under the will of Dr. George Vireling, the Berlin composer, who died in Wiesbaden last month.

New York city had a death rate of 4.82 last week, almost double the usual summer rate. This large increase was due to the excessive heat that prevailed in the city the early part of the week.

A chain weighing four tons fell on six men at the Westinghouse Electric company's works at Cleveland. One man, B. German, died shortly afterwards, and five others are badly injured.

Third Assistant Secretary of State Cridler, who has been ill at Washington for several weeks, was sufficiently recovered to be removed to Seabright, N. J. He was accompanied by Mrs. Cridler.

The Chicago Tribune says: With a capitalization of between \$1,000,000 and \$3,000,000, twelve of the chief vaudeville theaters between Chicago and the Pacific coast are about to be merged into a single property.

Col. John S. Mosby, the confederate leader during the civil war, has been appointed a special agent of the federal land office. He claims his present residence in California. He has been assigned to duty in Nebraska.

In the senate at Madrid the opposition opposed the sale to the United States of the Spanish dry dock at Havana. The government made the matter a question of confidence, and the opposition was defeated by 81 to 34.

Robert Folger Westcott, the head of the Westcott Express company, died suddenly at Richfield Springs, N. Y. Mr. Westcott was the father-in-law of former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, United States engineer corps.

The Rock Island road's crop report says corn and oats have been damaged 30 per cent west of the Missouri river. Corn east of it needs rain to make a good crop. Oats are damaged east of the river. Wheat is satisfactory everywhere, yielding 25 to 40 bushels per acre. Hay is short.

Official announcement of the organization of the Standard Oilcloth company was made at New York. The company is capitalized at \$10,000,000, and will take over the large plants in Buchanan, N. Y.; in New Jersey; Newark, N. J.; Akron, Ohio; Youngstown, Ohio, and Norristown, Penn.

A big deal was closed at Benton Harbor, Mich., by which the Adventist association becomes in possession of three large farms in Berrien Springs for which \$19,000 was paid. A new college to cost \$150,000 will be constructed at once. It will be known as Emanuel Missionary college.

A federal judge at Indianapolis ruled that the betting on the future price of commodities is not betting under the Indiana law, and money so lost in that state cannot be recovered. The ruling was on the suit of James Boyce, of Muncie, Ind., to recover \$43,449 from the Odell Commission company of Cincinnati.

Prof. W. W. Mayes, of the Minnesota state agricultural experiment farm, reports that the hot weather is doing a great deal of damage to wheat in southern Minnesota, and that chinch bugs are numerous and are contributing to the destruction.

Mr. Jos. Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, and Mrs. Pulitzer will sail for New York on the White Star liner Teutonic, leaving Liverpool July 17.

Chas. A. Springer, who for years was manager of the McCormick Harvesting company, died at Chicago, aged 75 years. Mr. Springer attracted considerable attention years ago by putting \$250,000 as the limit of his fortune, announcing that when he found it exceeding that amount he would spend it in philanthropy.

A copy of the first folio edition of Shakespeare, printed in 1632, was sold at auction in London for £1,720.

Hon. W. H. Tibbels, United States commissioner in the northern district of the Indian territory, died at Vinetta, I. T., aged 64 years.

Olive Schreiner is said to be imprisoned by the British in a wire stockade, with no companion but her dog.

The New York city board of estimates adopted a resolution accepting the \$5,200,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie for sixty-five libraries.

A bulletin issued by the census office shows that there has been a decrease of the Chinese population in the United States since 1890 of 17,675, the number now here being 89,800. The Japanese increased during the past ten years from 2,039 to 24,300.

POWERS REACH TERMS

Minister Rockhill Announces An Understanding in Brief Dispatch.

PAYMENT OF THE INDEMNITY

A Bond Issue of Vast Proportions—A Sinking Fund Will Be Provided and Each Year Amount of Interest Grows Less.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The state department received a dispatch today from Commissioner Rockhill at Peking announcing that a plan for payment of the indemnity of the powers by the Chinese government finally had been adopted.

The amortization of the bonds to be issued will begin in 1902, and the plan contemplates the entire liquidation of both principal and interest by 1940. It is expected that China will raise 23,000,000 taels annually. This sum is to be used to pay the interest on the bonds and to form a sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the principal.

Mr. Rockhill's dispatch was very brief and did not go into any details. From their knowledge of the general basis upon which the ministers have been working, however, the state department officials have a general idea of the conclusions which have been reached. The total amount of indemnity which China will have to pay will aggregate 450,000,000 taels and bear 4 per cent annual interest. It is estimated that the 23,000,000 taels which China is to pay the first year, 18,000,000 will be required for interest and that 50,000,000 will be applied to the sinking fund. Each year the interest will grow less and the amount set aside for the sinking fund will increase, so that by 1940, when the bonds are to be liquidated, the interest will be almost normal.

The sources of revenue for the payment of indemnity as understood here are to be derived from the Gabette, or salt tax, the maritime customs and the likin tax, a portion to be taken from each.

The principal of the payment of the indemnity having been determined upon, what remains now is to evolve a plan for the execution. This is not regarded as a serious problem. The bonds guaranteeing indemnity are to be distributed among the various powers on the basis agreed upon heretofore. There will be no international guaranties, but it is expected that governments to whom the bonds are allotted will see that purchasers will be safe in their investments. State department officials apprehend that there will be no trouble upon the part of the various governments in disposing of these securities.

NEBRASKA'S DAY OF PRAYER.

Governor Savage Appoints Friday for People's Supplications.

LINCOLN, July 23.—Governor Savage yesterday issued the following special message to the people of the commonwealth:

Executive Department, Lincoln, Neb., July 22.—In response to importunities and at the earnest request of members of the ministry that a day be set apart and designated as a day upon which the people may meet in their respective houses of worship and offer up prayer to Divine Providence for relief from destructive winds and drouth, I hereby designate Friday, July 26, 1901, as said day.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 22nd day of July, 1901.

EZRA SAVAGE, Governor.

Long Keeps Out of It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Secretary Long this afternoon indicated to the newspaper men who called upon him that he did not care to discuss further the revival of the Sampson-Schley controversy. He said, however, that he had received a letter from Mr. Maclay, in which the author of the "Naval History of America" agreed to his (the secretary's) statement that only the third chapter of his book (that relating to mobilization) had been placed in the secretary's hands upon the publication of his book.

Registration at El Reno.

EL RENO, I. T., July 23.—All previous records were broken here today when 14,556 persons registered. This makes a total for El Reno of 93,048. The registration for Lawton today was 2,253, making a total of 26,282. Grand total 119,330.

Illinois Hottest in History.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 23.—All heat records in Springfield were broken yesterday, when for three hours the mercury in the government thermometer stood at 107. Thermometer on the street level registered as high as 110 in the shade. There were several prostrations. Director Guthrie of the local weather bureau states that reports from all over the state indicate that corn is withstanding the heat and drouth remarkably well.

UP IN ARMS AGAINST TOUGHS.

Shooting of Mayor of California Town Wakes Up the Citizens.

SANTA PAULA, Cal., July 23.—Mayor Hugh O'Hara of this place was shot and probably fatally wounded Sunday by Charles Waxsmith, an employe of the Union Oil Well Supply company. Since the shooting the town has been in a state of turmoil and for a time there was prospect of a lynching. There was a meeting of 300 angry citizens and the greatest excitement prevailed. The shooting was denounced in vigorous terms and measures were taken to rid the town of objectionable characters. The shooting was the result of the mayor's effort to preserve order among persons who insisted on fighting in the streets. Four machinists Chas. Waxsmith, George Gregg, H. A. Wokley and John Bettoms, are under arrest. The men ordered the four men arrested for fighting with a Mexican, but before they were apprehended Waxsmith secured a pistol and deliberately shot the mayor, who was sitting in front of his own house.

BANDITS CAUSING TROUBLE.

Chinese Troops Unable to Cope With the Difficulty.

LONDON, July 23.—A dispatch from Peking says: Disaffection caused by banditti is prevalent in thirty districts in the central part of the province of Chi Li. The local officials are either disinclined or unable, with the force at their command, to suppress the troubles. Li Hung Chang, as viceroy, is too busy to attend to provincial matters. The troops sent against the banditti showed sympathy for them, many of them having formerly been soldiers. They are better armed than the troops. In a recent conflict 100 soldiers were killed. The troops of Yuan Shih Kai, governor of Shan Tung, are the only ones that can be trusted to act. The result of despatching some of them to quell the disaffection is not yet known. Even if successful in one district, an uprising is likely to occur as soon as they depart for another. Complete pacification will be extremely difficult. Official appeals are constantly reaching Li Hung Chang.

PLAINS ARE SCORCHING.

No Let Up of Heat and Drouth in the Southwest.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23.—At 10 o'clock this morning the weather bureau reported a temperature of 92.5 degrees, which was equal to that of yesterday.

The only report of rain or a lower temperature in the southwest during the last forty-eight hours comes from the Galveston coast, where a quarter inch of rain fell, and the prospects are that yesterday's record breaking heat in Missouri, Kansas and the territories will be equalled, if not exceeded.

In Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., for the thirty hours up to 10 o'clock this morning there have been fifteen prostrations. Of this number nine resulted fatally, yesterday and last night five in the Missouri city and four in Kansas City, Kan.

Demands Forty Thousand Dollars.

FORT DODGE, July 23.—Miss Lullia S. Pickett, an insurance agent of this city, has brought suit against the Sioux City & Pacific railroad for \$40,000 for injuries which she alleges she received by stepping from what was a poorly lighted platform. Depositions in the case are being taken here. Prominent legal talent has been secured and the case promises to be an interesting one.

Carrie Nation Fined.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 23.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was today fined \$100 and given thirty days' jail sentence by Judge Hazen in the district court for disturbing the peace and dignity of the city by a Sunday joint raid last March. There is no appeal and Mrs. Nation must serve her time in prison.

Woman Badly Burned.

CLINTON, July 23.—Mrs. William Titus was burned, probably fatally, by the ignition and explosion of gasoline she was using in cleaning furniture. Her clothing was burned from her body and she was terribly burned on the side and back.

Early Wheat Yields Well.

PIERCE, Neb., July 23.—Pierce county farmers have started to harvest their wheat. They find early wheat will yield well, but that which was planted late will not yield as good.

Death of a Soldier.

SIoux CITY, July 23.—News has been received of the death of James P. Scheeley of Sioux City, a member of Battery A, Fifth artillery, in the Philippines. Scheeley served with the Fifty-second Iowa in the Spanish war.

More Bonds Purchased.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—The secretary of the treasury today purchased \$31,590 short term 4 per cent bonds at \$113.0463.

TROUBLES OF SETTLERS

Disorder and Distress Are Feared After Oklahoma Opening.

THE DROUTH CAUSING SUFFERING

Thousands of Campers Have but Scanty Rations—More Than One Hundred Thousand People Are Sure to Be Disappointed.

FORT SILL, July 23.—Disorder and distress will, it is feared, follow the actual opening of the Kiowa-Comanche reservation August 6. It is estimated that fully 150,000 persons will have registered for a chance to secure one of the 13,000 claims to be awarded by lottery when the registration booths close July 26.

Thousand of persons now on the reservation, who are neither mechanics nor artisans and who have little or no money, announce their intention of settling around Lawton if they fail to win a claim. Campers who came in prairie schooners by the thousands generally brought with them provisions sufficient only to last from five to ten days. Continued drouth has caused the water to be restricted and for days a hot wind has blown over the prairies and the temperature has averaged over the 100 mark.

With these conditions before them many are already beginning to grumble and when this is followed by disappointment over failure to draw a lucky number the hope that bore many up will doubtless give way to more serious conditions.

KANSAS CITY SEES NO HOPE.

Normal Precipitation Would Not Save Parched Fields.

KANSAS CITY, July 23.—The heat yesterday broke all records, the temperature at 4 p. m. being 104. Thermometers on the street at 11 o'clock at night recorded 93. This is the thirty-second day of the hot spell and there is no indication of a change. In Kansas City, Kan., four deaths due to heat were reported today.

Prayers for rain were offered in nearly all churches in Kansas City and generally throughout Kansas.

So far as heard from no rain of any consequence has fallen in any portion of the drouth belt in the past twenty-four hours, and conditions everywhere have been discouraging.

In normal years the rainfall between July 21 and August 15 is light and a return to normal precipitation would not save the parched fields.

MINISTERIALISTS SHOW GAINS

Conservatives and Radicals Lose in French Elections Councils.

PARIS, July 23.—The election for the French councils general took place yesterday throughout the provinces, there being 1,455 of these departmental legislators to be chosen in as many cantons.

The importance of the elections lies in the fact that they serve as a weathercock to show the drift of public opinion regarding the policy of the central government. Although the issues involved are purely local, the voting is invariably conducted on strict party lines. Moreover, many councillors are also members of the senate or of the chamber of deputies; and their re-election or defeat is indicative of the view their constituents take of their parliamentary acts.

POWERS MUST BE FIRM.

Only Way to Prevent New Outburst of Trouble in China.

TIENTSIN, July 23.—Europeans here consider that the prevention of a speedy recrudescence of the trouble depends entirely upon the firmness displayed by the powers. It is thought that this fact should be recognized in Europe and the United States. The general feeling in Tientsin is that China is in no wise overawed or repentant.

Li Hung Chang is reported to have adopted an offhand tone toward a member of the provisional government and to have talked confidently of ousting the provisional government soon.

The Chinese have recommended cutting telegraph wires.

Uneasiness at T on Tsai.

TIENTSIN, July 23.—Considerable uneasiness is felt here following the resumption by the Chinese of the partial control of the city. The natives are cutting the telegraph lines outside of Tientsin and fears of further violence are entertained.

Forest Fires Work Havoc.

DENVER, Colo., July 23.—Destruction by forest and prairie fires is reported from different points in the state, directly attributable to the condition of grass and timber from the long dry spell. Timber fires have been burning several days near Mount Evans, Long's Peak and on the Kenasha range. From Boca and Prowers counties, the center of the stock raising district, come reports of destructive prairie fires.

DEATH OF KRUGER'S WIFE.

Former President of South Africa Loses a Worthy Helpmeet.

PRETORIA, July 22.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger of the South African republic, died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia, after an illness to three days. She was 67 years old.

Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband and combined with the death of her favorite daughter, Mrs. Smith, last week, had completely broken her spirit.

Mrs. Eloff and many other members of the Kruger family were at her bedside when she passed away.

LONDON, July 22.—"Owing to the Sunday telegraph hours in Holland," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hilversum, "Mr. Kruger was not informed of his wife's death until the evening. The news was broken to him by Dr. Heymans and Secretary Boeschoten. Mr. Kruger, who had just returned from Hilversum church, burst into tears and asked to be left alone. He exclaimed: 'She was a good wife. We quarreled only once, and that was six months after we were married.' He prayed for a long time and is now calmly sleeping, his bible beside his bed.

"The Transvaal and Orange Free State flags flying above the white villa were draped and half-masted. Shortly before the news came a crowd of country girls had been singing a folksong outside the villa."

TELLS THE SAME HARD STORY.

Weather Bureau Reports Heat Over Entire Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—The weather bureau last night issued the following bulletin:

Practically the entire country was covered by the hot wave today, except the immediate Pacific coast and in the states of Iowa, Missouri and Illinois; nearly all high previous records were exceeded. The maximum high temperature line of 100 degrees encircles the entire great corn belt. At Davenport and Dubuque, Ia., and at Springfield, Ill., the maximum of 106 degrees has been equalled but once before, on August 12, 1881. At Chicago the maximum of 102 degrees equals the previous high record of July 10 of the present year. In the states of Iowa, Missouri and Kansas the duration of the present heated term is without precedent, there having been practically no interruption to temperatures of 90 degrees or over since June 18, a period of thirty-four days. On eighteen days of this period the maximum temperature at Kansas City was 100 degrees or more.

There are as yet no indications of any relief from the abnormal heat. No rain has fallen in the corn belt for the past three days and none is in sight. It is of course probable that scattered local thunder storms, which are always accompanied by protracted periods of heat, may fall at times, but no hope can be entertained at this time of any general rains or permanent relief.

H. C. FRANKENFIELD, Forecast Official.

PRAYERS RISE, PEOPLE FAST.

All Missouri Appeals to the Almighty for Rain.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Yesterday, the day that Governor Dockery designated for fasting and prayer to God that the present drouth might be broken in Missouri, all records for hot weather in St. Louis were equalled, the weather bureau thermometer on the custom house registering 106 degrees in the shade. On the streets and in exposed places, the mercury went many degrees higher. The record broken was that of 100 made in the early '80s. As early as 7 a. m. the day gave promise of being unusually warm. At that time the thermometer registered ninety degrees and from then on until 3:30 p. m., the mercury steadily climbed upward under the impulse of a sun shining from a cloudless sky.

General Cushing Dead.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Brigadier General Samuel T. Cushing, U. S. A., retired, formerly commissary general of subsistence, died here.

Senator Clark in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—United States Senator W. A. Clark, according to Novoe Vremya has joined with Kieff capitalists in establishing a copper company having a capital of 15,000,000 roubles. Mr. Clark supplying 12,000,000 roubles. With M. Gargelin, one of the directors, Mr. Clark is going to the government of Semipalatinsk to examine the mines there.

DEAD IN A POOL OF BLOOD.

Nebraska Man Meets With Foul Play at Los Angeles.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., July 23.—R. G. Sines, of Winslow, Neb., was found dead on a street in Los Angeles, Cal. The body was lying face down and in a pool of blood. The neck was broken. The fact, together with the presence of a deep discoloration back of the left ear, leads to the belief that the man was the victim of footpads.

IS SEVERE ON SCHLEY

Maclay's History Not to Be Used at Annapolis Academy.

AUTHOR WILL REVISE SOME PARTS

He Admits that His Language is Too Abusive and Says Proof Sheets Were Not All Shown Too United States Officials as They Should Have Been.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The secretary of the navy has decided that the third volume of Maclay's history of the Spanish-American war shall not be used as a textbook at the naval academy unless the obnoxious language it contains in characterizing the action of Rear Admiral Schley is eliminated. The secretary says that it would be manifestly improper to have a history containing such intemperate language as a textbook for the cadets. He will inform both Commander Wainwright, who is in command of the naval academy, and Mr. Maclay, the author of the history, of his decision. In this connection the secretary says the proofs of the entire volume were not submitted to him by the historian. He received only the proofs of the third chapter, that relating to the mobilization of the fleets, which contained a summary of the orders which he, as secretary of the navy, had issued in making the naval preparations for war. That chapter was satisfactory and he returned it to Mr. Maclay with his approval. He says he never saw the accounts of the battle of Santiago and the criticism of Rear Admiral Schley until after the book was published. Mr. Maclay was appointed to his present position in the New York navy yard August 23, 1900, having been transferred from the lighthouse service.

Accuses Naval Clique.

BALTIMORE, July 29.—General Felix Agnus, publisher of the Baltimore American, has telegraphed the following to President McKinley:

William McKinley, President, Canton, Ohio.—"Maclay's History of the Navy" is the standard in use at the naval academy. In the third volume, just issued, the historian charges Rear Admiral Schley with being a coward, a liar, a catfish, an incompetent and insubordinate. In an interview in the American this morning, Maclay, the historian, who is a navy department clerk, classed as a laborer, and attached to the Brooklyn navy yard, says that proofs of this third volume, which should have told the most glorious story in all our naval annals, were submitted to Secretary Long and Admiral Sampson and approved by them in advance of publication, also that Long put him in his present position after he had read and approved this scurrilous attack upon Admiral Schley. These proofs were also submitted to Admiral Dewey, who refused to read them.

If aught were needed to convince any fair-minded man that a clique in the navy department has conspired to traduce the hero of Santiago and that the conspiracy was carried into execution while this brave and gallant officer was suffering expatriation on the fever-infested coasts of South America, this should furnish it. Will you, Mr. President, in view of all this, sit quietly by and permit these conspirators to continue their diabolical work? Every justice-loving American appeals to you to intervene in the name and for the sake of fair play. Next to being right all the time, which no man ever was, the best thing is to find out as soon as possible that you are wrong and right yourself immediately.

FELIX AGNUS, Publisher Baltimore American.

Graders in Bloody Battle.

DENVER, Colo., July 20.—A special to the News from Sidney, Neb., says: Greek and Austrian graders met here in deadly combat. Six Greeks were wounded and one Austrian was killed. After a drunken row the Austrians attacked the Greeks with knives, revolvers and clubs and completely routed them, after severely wounding six of their number. Rade Lubovic, an Austrian, was killed.

Robbed and Drops Dead.

WICHITA, Kan., July 20.—After being robbed on a Choctaw train, returning from El Reno, F. R. Smith, an aged man from Bonham, Texas, dropped dead in a crowded coach. The body was placed in a seat and taken to Oklahoma City. His wife and daughter were with him.

Mrs. Hanna is Safely Over.

QUENSTOWN, July 20.—Mrs. D. Hanna, who is a passenger on the Cunard liner Campania, from New York to Liverpool, when interviewed on the steamer in Queenstown harbor by a representative of the Associated Press, said her trip to Europe was entirely one of pleasure and that its duration would depend on circumstances. She asserted that she was not aware of having left New York city under sensational conditions.