

# ALARM OF FOREIGNERS

Dummeier of Pekin Populace More Unfriendly as Troops Depart.

# THE DEFENSES NEARLY FINISHED

Construction of Thick Brick Walls Completed For Rifles—Ministers Wish to Avoid Irritating Chinese—The Situation in General.

PEKIN, Aug. 5.—American and European residents assert that the demeanor of the Pekin populace is constantly becoming more unfriendly and that as the allied troops depart the Chinese resume their old habits of jostling and cursing foreigners in the streets.

The legation defenses are now approaching completion. Generally speaking, they consist of brick walls from fifteen to twenty feet high and from three to four feet thick, loopholed for rifles. The ministers of the powers ignored the plan for a uniform system of defense submitted by the generals and consequently the governments are working independently. It is the policy of the ministers to avoid conspicuous work of defense, lest these should prove an irritant, provoking instead of preventing hostilities. Most of the engineers have recommended stronger defenses than the ministers will sanction. Major Edgar B. Robertson of the Ninth Infantry, who commands the United States legation guard, has written to Mr. Rockhill to protest against what he calls "the defenseless position of our legation," representing that it is exposed to attack on four sides. Mr. Rockhill has replied that it is not intended to maintain a fortress, but merely a wall for protection against unexpected mob violence. The wall is made of brick, out of deference to Chinese pride.

The French and Italians still remain here. The non-fulfillment of the agreement to evacuate public places in a fortnight causes some inconvenience to the military authorities. Only the German barracks have been completed. The French barracks have hardly been begun. The troops are grumbling over being compelled to give up comfortable quarters and to find temporary camps.

# STRIKERS REMAIN FIRM.

Will Not Yield to San Francisco Employers' Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Whether the local labor trouble is to be terminated or whether it is to be extended to other unions and possibly to other coast cities will probably be determined tomorrow afternoon. The directors of the Employers' association are to meet then and decide on their final position. Should they decide to make no concessions the union leaders assert that they will issue orders for extreme measures. Andrew Furuseth, secretary of the labor council, said today:

"We have done everything in our power to meet the employers half way, but through their attorney, Mr. Michael, they have expressed a desire to treat with us only on one basis—that of the disruption of labor unions in San Francisco.

# One Train in St. Louis River.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 5.—The first one train over the new Stony Brook cut-off of the Eastern Minnesota railroad went through the bridge over the St. Louis river, just above Stony Brook, fifty-two miles from here.

Jerry O'Reilly, head brakeman, was killed and four other trainmen were badly hurt.

The engine and sixteen cars went through the bridge and are now in the St. Louis river. The bridge was 300 feet long and forty feet above the water. It was built of timber.

# Ado Only in Friendship.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 5.—Ex-Senator J. M. Thurston of Nebraska said the published statement that he had tendered his professional services to Admiral Schley is incorrect. "As his warm friend and admirer," said the senator, "I wired him a message indicating my friendship and desire for his complete vindication, but nothing in the line of professional assistance was suggested or thought of."

# To Leave Germany's Way.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—A commission from the French chamber has arrived in Bremen for the purpose of studying Germany's canal and harbors.

# St. Louis Gets Some Relief.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—Rain visited St. Louis for the first time since July 5, and although the fall was but three-fourths of an inch, it appears to promise further showers. Prospects in St. Louis and vicinity are for continued steady weather, with a rising temperature and a possibility of rain.

# RICH HARVEST IN NEBRASKA.

State Has Reaped Devastation and Will Have a Good Crop. OMAHA, Aug. 5.—Hot winds and dry weather of July have been succeeded by a cooler atmosphere and the backbone of the drouth has been broken by good local showers in sections of Nebraska where they did the greatest good to suffering crops.

Estimates on corn at this time are unreliable, but basing last year's yield at 210,000,000 bushels on an acreage of 8,000,000 with present indications and favorable weather to follow it seems fair to anticipate at least a good half crop or an average of nearly twelve and one-half bushels an acre. Estimates at this time are subject to change and the one given is conservative.

The reduced crop will be materially changed by the corresponding higher price to be realized by the amount yielded. It must be remembered that the corn producing belt of Nebraska is confined to the extreme eastern and northeastern part of the state.

The Nebraska wheat crop escaped the drouth, as it was out of danger before the hot winds made their appearance. The increased acreage, together with the excellent yield per acre, assures a harvest in bushels in excess of last year.

Perhaps the crop which has been damaged more than any other by the drouth is the potato crop. Districts heretofore yielding from 200 to 250 bushels per acre report yields this year of from ten to fifty bushels only.

The hay crop in the range districts west and northwest will be far in excess of any past season.

The oats crop will be light. The yield per acre will be nominal in some districts, not to exceed ten bushels per acre.

Excellent crop reports come from the irrigated districts in the state.

# COLOMBIAN TROOPS THERE.

An Army of Rebels Defeated by the Venezuelans.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Aug. 5.—The Venezuelan government announces that a force of invaders under General Rangel Garbaras, including twenty-five battalions of the Colombian army, was repulsed by the government troops and compelled to fall back across the frontier after twenty-eight hours' fighting July 28 and 29.

It is officially asserted that the invaders lost 900 men, the government troops losing 300. The government has sent reinforcements to the frontier.

# Gen. Grant in Vienna.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times telegraphs at length an interview he has had with General Frederick D. Grant of the United States army, who is now in Vienna on his way from Russia, where he visited Princess Cantacuzene, his daughter.

"General Grant takes a hopeful view of the speedy pacification of the Philippines," says the correspondent, "although there is no question, in his opinion, that the humane principles now governing the conduct of the military operations greatly increase the difficulties of suppressing guerrilla warfare."

# Husband and Wife Whipped.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Aug. 5.—John J. Moore was aroused early this morning by masked men who overpowered him and his wife, dragged them to an orchard, bound them to an apple tree and gave them an unmerciful beating. After lying in an exhausted condition more than two hours the victims returned home, where Dr. Helton attended them.

During the whipping the leader's mask fell and he was recognized by Moore, who was warned under penalty of death never to file a complaint or disclose his identity.

# Inspector Closes a Bank.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 5.—Bank Inspector J. M. Logan today closed the First National bank of this city. Alleged excessive loans are said to be the cause of the inspector's action. The state of Texas is said to have about \$75,000 on deposit in the First National. Total deposits of the bank are reported to be over \$300,000. No official statement will be issued pending the arrival of the chief inspector.

# With Letters From Steya.

KROONSTAD, Orange River Colony, Aug. 5.—Two Boers came into the British lines today under a flag of truce with a letter from former President Steya.

# Inventory are Obtained.

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# IT'S A MUSHROOM CITY

Lawton, Okla., Announces Broad Proportions in Single Day.

# HAS TEN THOUSAND INHABITANTS

They Fleek in From El Reno After Land Lottery is Concluded—Four Hundred Business Houses, Bank and Newspaper in the List of Enterprises.

FORT SILL, Okl., Aug. 3.—A town of 10,000 people, to be known as Lawton, has grown up just outside the fort limits within a night. Following the close of the land lottery yesterday at El Reno thousands of home seekers who drew blanks started for the three points picked out by the federal government for town sites in the new country, namely Anadarko, Hobart and Lawton. A majority of the people favored Lawton, which is twenty-five miles inland, and tonight thousands are camped in and about the proposed townsite awaiting the sale of lots August 6.

Already Lawton has 400 temporary business houses, including a grocery firm and a newspaper, and three streets have been laid out. A national bank has been projected. Every form of gambling known on the frontier is being run wide open, side by side with fake shows of various kinds, and to add to the picturesque scene 1,000 Comanche Indians have pitched their tents nearby.

EL RENO, Okl., Aug. 3.—After the last of the 13,000 names were drawn from the wheels last night the great boxes containing the 154,000 names of unlucky applicants were taken to the school house. There the work of drawing was continued, but no record other than numbering the envelopes and notifying the owner of the name therein is being made.

It is thought no less than 20,000 names a day will be drawn from now on. The last numbers giving a homestead to their owners were drawn in the El Reno district by C. H. Halbrook of Portland, Mich., and by Harvey F. McLaughlin of Arkansas City, Kan., in the Lawton district. The closing scene was tame and unmarked by any kind of demonstration. The streets today are lined with prairie schooners laden with household goods and all are headed south. The town which last Monday accommodated about 40,000 visitors is nearly deserted today. Last night's and this morning's trains have carried away hundreds who remained for the close of the drawings. The commissioners who will have charge of selling town sites will leave today or tomorrow for their districts. The sales will begin on August 6.

# ANSWER TO THURSTON'S BRIEF.

It is for Rejection of Application for Renewed Lease of Land.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—An answer to a brief filed at the interior department by former Senator Thurston, representing the Cherokee Oil and Gas company, seeking a renewal of valuable oil leases in Indian territory, has been filed by R. C. Adams, representing the Delaware Indians. About 11,520 acres of valuable land are at stake. A hearing which had been set for August 11, when the question of renewing the leases was to be taken up, has been postponed until September 11 and the Delaware Indians will seek further postponement until after congress meets. The brief of the Delaware asks the rejection of the application of the Cherokee company in its entirety and claims that the company does not present a fair reason "why it should have eighteen sections of land, covering the homes and improvements of persons who have prior and permanent rights."

# Held Up Harvest Wagon.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 3.—A special to the Star from Arkansas City, Kan., says: "Two highwaymen held up eleven harvest wagons in the railway yards here and secured \$105, seven watches and some other jewelry. The harvesters had been in Oklahoma and were on their way to work in the Kansas fields. They were asleep in an empty freight car. The highwaymen forced them at the point of revolvers to stand up and be searched."

# Kruger May Visit America.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 3.—People who are in close association with Mr. Kruger say that up to the present it has been decided that the Boer Statesman will visit the United States.

# Phant of F to Ave.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—John Barrett, formerly United States minister to Spain, was in St. Louis by invitation of President Franklin of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company. On account of his long diplomatic experience in Asia and his acquaintance with Asiatic countries and statesmen, he was able to give the committee on foreign relations some valuable advice in regard to interesting nations of Asia and the far east.

# SAYS THE BOERS MURDER.

Kitchener Reports Here Alleged Atrocities of the Enemy.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria today, says:

"French reports that he has received a letter from Kritzinger (a Boer commander) announcing his intention to shoot all natives in British employ, whether armed or unarmed. Many cases of cold-blooded murder of natives in Cape Colony have recently occurred."

Another dispatch from Lord Kitchener from Pretoria, dated today, says: "On July 28 an officer's patrol of twenty yeomanry and some native scouts followed two carts and a few Boers fifteen miles from the railway at Doorn river, Orange River colony, where they were cut off by 200 Boers, and after defending themselves in a small building they surrendered when their ammunition was exhausted. Three yeomanry were wounded. After the surrender the Boers made the native scouts throw their hands up and shot them in cold blood. They afterward shot and wounded a yeoman. The remainder were released. The Boers gave as a reason for shooting the yeoman that they thought he was a Cape 'boy.' Evidence on oath has been taken of the murders."

# BOXERS POSTING PLACARDS.

Call Upon the Government to Make War Upon the Foreigners.

CANTON, Aug. 2.—Violent anti-foreign placards emanating from the Boxers have been posted on the Christian chapels. The placards protest against the imposition of the house tax, saying it is only exacted in order to meet the indemnity to be paid to the powers, and proceeds: "If money can be obtained, why not make war on the foreigners? China is not yet defeated. It is only the government's eyes which are blinded by disloyal ministers. If we refuse to fight, then it is a case of being too greedy to live, yet fearing death. How can the steadily studied military arts be used except against foreigners? How can we otherwise employ our regiments? During 1901 much money will be collected through lotteries, gambling and general taxes, but they will never be satisfied. Therefore, should the house tax be collected, we will demolish the chapels and drive out the Christians."

# SOUTH AFRICAN WAR EXPENSE

Announcement of Cost Greeted With Irish Cheers.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In the house of commons today Lord Stanley, the financial secretary of the war office, replying to a question, said the cost of the war in South Africa from April to July 31 was £35,750,000, partly chargeable against the deficit of last year. The actual cost in July was £1,250,000 weekly. The statement was greeted with ironical cheers. The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, said if the war continued at the same cost for the next three months it would necessitate spending the whole of the reserve he had provided for financing the third quarter, but he had reason to hope that this would not be necessary.

# Loaded Gun at Zola's Door.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—A small tin can, containing several cartridges and with an unlighted fuse attached to it, was found yesterday evening at the door of the apartment house in which Emile Zola, the novelist, resides when in Paris. The police who examined the can say that even if the fuse had been lighted it would only have produced a detonation resulting in no damage. The officials regard the matter as a practical joke.

# Defeat the Revolutionists.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Senor Don Augusto F. Pulido, charge d'affaires of the Venezuelan legation, received a telegram from the Venezuelan consul general in New York, General E. Gonzalez Esteves, confirming the report that the 5,000 revolutionists were defeated in San Cristobal on July 29.

# Major Wm. E. Almy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Acting Adjutant General Ward has received a cablegram announcing the death of Major William E. Almy, Porto Rican regiment, at San Juan today, from appendicitis.

# Kimberly is Enclosed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The navy department has granted the request of Rear Admiral Kimberly that he be relieved from duty on the Schley court of inquiry. His successor has not been announced.

# Bank Robbers Return All.

GOSSHEM, Ind., Aug. 3.—Private detectives employed by an Akron, O., banking institution have made an important arrest in a gambling den here. They recovered about \$10,000 in currency and gold coin. The two men who were captured had rifed a vault in the Akron bank ten days ago and had since been shadowed. The bank directors, fearing a panic, did not make the loss publicly known. The robbers returned all the money.

# STRIKE WILL GO ON

Amalgamated Association Turned Down by Corporation's Chief.

# PEACE PROPOSAL IS NOT REVEALED

Executive Board Makes Request After Shaffer's Report—Every Mill Wheel is Threatened—Metalation is to Be Complete This-up.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—The Commercial Gazette tomorrow will say: "The Amalgamated executive board last evening received by telegraph a flat refusal from J. Pierpont Morgan to reopen the wage conference where it was broken off at the Hotel Lincoln nearly three weeks ago. The powers of the steel combine insist in this communication that the only basis of settlement will be on the terms which the financial backer of the combine, President C. M. Schwab and Chairman Elbert H. Gery laid down at the meeting with the Amalgamated executive in New York last Saturday.

"A member of the executive board said last night: 'The terms are denominated by those who have the best interest of the organization of the steel workers at heart as the most unfair, the most unjust ever proposed to any body of workmen by a set of employers or a corporation. The terms are such that the executive board of the Amalgamated association cannot accept and has already gone on record to that effect.'

"Tomorrow morning the answer of Mr. Morgan is expected by mail. There is scarcely a fragment of hope that the Amalgamated association will back down from its well known position. The leaders of the workers will, in reply, outline their plans to the steel corporation for a continuation of the great struggle. They will include the stopping of every wheel possible in the works of the combine and the extension of the strike in all possible directions by the Amalgamated association.

"Today may develop much, but if the combine cannot be made to waver through the influence that will be brought to bear, the great conflict will probably be fought to a bitter end."

After two days at patient waiting, at about 5 o'clock last evening the Amalgamated men in waiting at headquarters were informed by telephone from the Carnegie Steel company's offices that the answer from the New York headquarters of the steel corporation was awaiting them. Hasty preparations were made to adjourn and getting to the Carnegie building without letting the newspaper men know what was in the wind.

President Shaffer, in making his exit from the headquarters, was asked if he would return. His reply was, "If it is necessary, I will."

Shaffer, Williams and one or two others, by making long detours, avoided the reporters and reached the Carnegie offices unnoticed. The reply from New York was shown them and without much comment the members dispersed with the announcement that the matter would be presented to the entire board and action taken without delay.

# NO FAVORS TO SCHLEY.

Navy Department Declines to Modify Specifications.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The department has refused to accede to Admiral Schley's suggestion that the language in the fifth specification in the precept to the court be modified. The admiral in his letter challenges that specification, which states as a fact that he disobeyed orders, and suggested that it be modified. The department in its reply declines to make the suggested modification on the ground that according to the official records Admiral Schley himself acknowledged that he had disobeyed orders. The disobedience of orders was an established fact, whether unwillingly or willingly.

# Failures Decreased in July.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Reports to R. O. Dun & Co. show commercial failures in the United States during the month of July 867, with an aggregated indebtedness of \$7,035,933. Compared with the same month last year there appears most gratifying improvement, as failures were then 793 in number and \$9,771,775 in amount. The decrease occurred principally in the manufacturing class, where last month's insolventcies numbered 155 for \$2,346,128, against 183 last year, owing \$6,177,602.

# Warmest July in Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Aug. 2.—The weather report of the University of Kansas says of the month of July that it was the warmest month of any named on the thirty-four years' record. Its mean temperature was 66 degrees, 5 1/2 degrees above the July average. The nearest approach to it was July, 1863, with a mean temperature of 65 degrees. The mercury reached 90 degrees on every day of the month, an unprecedented fact.

# THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Cattle—There was not a heavy run of cattle, but as advices from other points were unfavorable to the selling interests, packers started in here to buy their supplies for less money. Sellers were holding for steady prices and as a result the market was a little slow in getting started. There were quite a few good to choice beef steers in the yards and such grades sold at just about steady prices, as compared with yesterday. The best price of the day was \$5.75 and it is probably true that cattle good enough to bring over \$5.50 were steady. There were very few cows and heifers in the yards and anything at all choice was picked up in a hurry at prices that looked fully as good as those in force yesterday. Some sales, in fact, looked quite a little higher than the same kind of cattle brought yesterday. It was evident that packers had to choose liberal orders and there were not enough cattle to go around. Packers and feeders were rather scarce today and the few that were offered brought just about steady prices.

Hogs—There was not a heavy run of hogs, the general market was a big 5c higher. On the start packers were only bidding 24 1/2c higher, but they soon raised their hands and the market kept getting better as the morning advanced. On the close it was 50 1/2c higher than yesterday's general market. The bulk of all the hogs sold at from \$5.65 to \$5.70. The choice heavyweights went from \$5.70 to \$5.85 and the light stuff from \$5.62 1/2 down, but the general run of mixed hogs brought from \$5.45 to \$5.70. It was an active market from start to finish.

Sheep—These quotations were given: Choice yearlings, \$2.50; fair to good yearlings, \$2.15; choice wethers, \$3.00; fair to good wethers, \$2.50; choice ewes, \$2.75; fair to good ewes, \$2.50; choice spring lambs, \$4.50; fair to good spring lambs, \$4.25; feeder wethers, \$2.00; feeder lambs, \$2.00.

# KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Native beef steers, 150 lbs lower on account of heavy run late in week; other cattle, 100 lbs lower; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$4.00; fair to good, \$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.20; 64 lbs; western fed steers, \$4.25; 50 lbs; western range steers, \$3.25; Texas and Indians, \$2.50; Texas cows, \$2.75; native cows, \$2.50; heifers, \$1.00; canners, \$2.00; bulls, \$2.50; calves, \$2.00.

Hogs—Market steady to 5c higher; top sales, \$6.00; bulk of sales, \$5.00; heavy, \$5.00; mixed packers, \$5.00; 50 lbs; light, \$5.25; pigs, \$3.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady; lambs, \$4.00; wethers, \$2.50; ewes, \$2.50; western range sheep, \$3.00; stock sheep, \$1.50.

# CRESCUS CUTS AGAIN.

Trotting Champion Lowers His Own World's Record One-Half Second

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 3.—Crescus, champion of the trotting turf, added more laurels to his fame by trotting a mile in 2:02 1/2, made at Cleveland last Friday. The first half was trotted in :59 3/5, the fastest time ever made. The time by quarters was :29 1/2, :59 1/2, 1:30 1/2, 2:02 1/2. A stiff wind blowing directly up the stretch kept him from stepping faster.

More than 12,000 people journeyed to the driving park to see the greatest trotter ever foaled in action. It was a brilliant assemblage and intense interest was manifested. In the overnight pool selling a great deal of money went into the box at odds of \$25 to \$8, but the backers of Crescus at the track, owing to the fierce wind, odds against the horse increased to \$25 to \$8, but the backers of Crescus were game and took the short end as long as pools were sold.

# HANNA TAKES NO PART IN IT.

Is Anxious for Settlement of Strike, but is Not Interceding.

CANTON, O., Aug. 3.—Senator M. A. Hanna, who is here on a visit to President and Mrs. McKinley, gave out a statement denying as ridiculous the reports connecting him with efforts to settle the strike. "I am just as anxious to have the steel strike settled as the vast majority of the people, but I am taking no part in the negotiations," he declared. He says that his visit is purely a social one and that his meeting with Senator Culom of Illinois was coincidental.

The two senators, with the president, spent the afternoon talking over many matters that are to come up in the next session of congress. Senator Culom left for Chicago tonight.

# Again the End in China.

PEKIN, Aug. 3.—The protocol committee of the ministers of the powers has virtually finished the draft of the protocol and will submit the same for approval. The questions will be signed in the course of a few days unless there should be some disagreement as to the phraseology, resembling the discussion that arose over the word "irrevocable" in the early stages of the negotiations. Should a hitch occur the signing may be indefinitely delayed.

# How Interrupt Trade.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A cablegram has been received at the state department from the United States consul at Colon stating that if the present revolutionary troubles in that section become more aggravated the traffic across the isthmus will surely become interrupted. The United States government is bound by a treaty to keep this traffic open to the world. No request for a war ship to be sent to the scene of trouble has been made.