

IT'S A MUSHROOM CITY

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

HAS TEN THOUSAND INHABITANTS

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

FORT SILL, Okla., 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, Okla., 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. Hallbrook 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. 3.—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 congressional 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."

Hold Up Harvest Hands.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 3.—A special to the Star from Arkansas City, Kan., says: "Two highwaymen held up eleven harvest hands 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.

Finest of Foes Arrive.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—John Barrett, formerly United States minister to Siam, was in St. Louis by invitation of President Francis 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 More 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 Can 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.—Senator Don Augusto F. Pulido, charge d'affaires of the Venezuelan legation, received a telegram from the Venezuelan consul general in New York, General E. Gonzales 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 Excused.

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.

GOSHEN, Ind., Aug. 2.—Private detectives employed by an Akron, O., banking institution have made an important arrest in a gambling den here. They recovered about \$16,000 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—Retaliation is to Be Complete Tie-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 open 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 receipt 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. G. 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 \$3,240,128, against 183 last year, owing \$5,177,692.

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 36 degrees, 8 1/2 degrees above the July average. The nearest approach to it was July, 1868, with a mean temperature of 85 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 very 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 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 \$3.75, and it is probably true that cattle good enough to bring over \$3.50 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 quite liberal orders and there were not enough cattle to go around. Stockers 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 shape, the general market was a big 5c higher. On the start packers were only bidding 2 1/2c higher, but they soon raised their hands and the market kept getting better as the morning advanced. On the close it was 5/10c higher than yesterday's general market. The bulk of all the hogs sold at from \$5.55 to \$5.70. The choice heavyweights went from \$5.70 to \$5.85 and the light stuff from \$5.25 down, but the general run of mixed hogs brought from \$5.55 to \$5.70. It was an active market from start to finish.

Sheep—These quotations were given: Choice yearlings, \$3.25 to \$3.50; fair to good yearlings, \$3.15 to \$3.25; choice wethers, \$3.00 to \$3.25; fair to good wethers, \$2.85 to \$3.00; choice ewes, \$2.75 to \$3.00; fair to good ewes, \$2.50 to \$2.75; choice spring lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; fair to good spring lambs, \$4.25 to \$4.65; feeder wethers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; feeder lambs, \$2.50.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Native beef steers, 15c to 25c lower on account of heavy run late in week; other cattle, 10c to 15c lower; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; fair to good, \$4.80 to \$5.30; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 to \$4.15; western beef steers, \$4.25 to \$5.50; western range steers, \$3.25 to \$4.25; Texas and Indians, \$3.25 to \$4.75; Texas cows, \$3.70 to \$5.20; native cows, \$2.65 to \$4.25; heifers, \$3.00 to \$5.10; canners, \$2.00 to \$2.50; bulls, \$2.25 to \$4.50; calves, \$2.50 to \$4.50.

Hogs—Market steady to 5c higher; top sales, \$6.00; bulk of sales, \$5.00 to \$5.90; heavy, \$5.90 to \$6.00; mixed packers, \$5.60 to \$5.90; light, \$5.25 to \$5.80; pigs, \$3.25 to \$5.20.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady; lambs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; wethers, \$3.25 to \$4.00; ewes, \$2.75 to \$3.25; western range sheep, \$3.10 to \$3.70; stock sheep, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

CRESCUS CUTS AGAIN.

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

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 3.—Cresceus, 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%, 1:30 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 Cresceus at the track, owing to the fierce wind, odds against the horse increased to \$25 to \$8, but the backers of Cresceus 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 Interfering.

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 Cullom 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 Cullom 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.

New Intercept Traffic.

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.

TRY TO ROB A TRAIN

Five Masked Men Halt Baltimore & Ohio Flyer Near Chicago.

THEY BLOW UP TWO MAIL CARS

Miss Express Department Because of Its Unusual Position—Robbers Threaten to Take the Life of the Engineer for the Mistake Made.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The Baltimore & Ohio passenger train from the east, which was due to arrive in the Grand Central depot, Chicago, at 9 o'clock last night, was held up by five masked men at 8 o'clock between Edgmore and Grand Calumet Heights, Ind., thirty-one miles out from Chicago.

One of the mail cars, which contained no money, was wrecked with dynamite. The attempt at robbery was made after the two mail cars had been detached from the train and run a quarter of a mile ahead. The failure of the robbers to make a rich haul was due to the fact that the express car, which contained the train's treasure, was in an unusual place. It was the third car in the train. After wrecking the mail car and obtaining no booty the robbers disappeared in the darkness without attempting to rectify their mistake. The only loot that they carried away with them as a result of their adventure was the gold watch of the engineer.

The train was the New York and Washington vestibule limited. Most of the trainmen were shot at and had narrow escapes from the bullets. No person was injured, either by the dynamite or firearms.

Just before climbing into the cab the three men commenced to fire with their revolvers to frighten away all assistance. The shots produced the liveliest kind of a panic in the sleeping cars, where the passengers made every effort to hide their money and valuables before the robbers could get at them. No attempt, however, was made to rob any of the passengers.

After mounting the cab of the engine the robbers, covering the engineer and fireman with their revolvers, made them step down and go back the length of two cars. They ordered the men to uncouple the first two cars, which was done. They then hustled the two trainmen back into the cab and, still keeping the engineer covered with revolvers, directed him to pull up some distance from the rest of the train.

Engineer Collins ran up 200 feet and was then directed to stop. He did so, and while one of the men remained to guard him the others jumped off, and hurling dynamite at the door of the car which they judged to be the express car, burst open the door. Hastily climbing in to get at the safe, they were astonished to find that they had broken into a mail car. They threatened the engineer with death for not telling them that the cars which he had uncoupled were not express cars, and ordered him to return at once and uncouple the next behind the baggage cars. Climbing once more into his cab Collins backed his engine down, coupled on to the third car, which the fireman was made to uncouple at the rear end, and still with the muzzle of the revolver at his head Collins was ordered to run down the track as before.

He drew away from the balance of the train about the same distance as on the first occasion, and the robbers still leaving him under the charge of one of their number attacked the other car. When they reached it they found to their great wrath that they had opened another mail car and that it contained no money. The train had been delayed now fully thirty minutes, and, fearing that if they delayed any longer, help would be coming to the train crew, the robbers gave up their attempt to rob the train and ran into a thicket of scrub oaks at the side of the track and disappeared.

Kentucky Drouth Ends.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 1.—The drouth in Kentucky was broken last night and this morning, when there were heavy rainfalls in Frankfort, Owensville, Danville, Paducah, Shelbyville, Paris, Carlisle, Lancaster, Nicholasville, Burgin, Versailles and Hopkinsville.

Siege of Buenos Ayres Ended.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The state department has received from the United States legation at Buenos Ayres telegraphic information to the effect that the state of siege declared in that capital on July 5, by reason of political disturbances, has been raised.

Attempt on Life of Queen.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Aix-Les-Bains says: Maria Pia, queen dowager of Portugal and mother of King Carlos, has had a narrow escape from assassination. Her majesty was taking a course of the baths here, but was so perturbed by the attack upon her that she left Aix hastily for Rome. Details of the attempted assassination are not obtainable at present. The police are said to have no clew up to the present time.

IMPROVEMENT FUNDS SHORT.

Missouri River Commission Complains of Shortage of Funds.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The annual report of the Missouri river commission was received at the war department today. For last year the sundry civil act carried \$250,000 to preserve existing improvements and to prevent threatened damage at Rulo, and other points and \$146,000 to complete the lock and dam at Osage river, Missouri. The committee in its report complains of the inadequacy of appropriations for accomplishing useful results on the Missouri river, or for making progress toward an ultimate improvement. The fact that there is little commerce on the river the commission attributes to the condition of the river, which is such that it is hazardous to run boats and impossible to obtain insurance at reasonable rates. No commerce of consequence can be expected until the river is put in navigable condition and opened to the mouth.

The completion of the work from the mouth of the river to Jefferson City, the report says, would demonstrate that the commerce would spring up and in addition millions would be added to the valley by preventing destruction caused by the river. The commission estimates that this result could be completed for \$3,000,000 to \$3,500,000, and recommends \$1,000,000 for this work during the next fiscal year. For the Osage river \$50,200 is recommended.

WOOD'S STAY TO BE SHORT.

Expects to Return to Havana as Soon as His Health Will Permit.

NEW YORK, July 31.—General Leonard Wood, military governor of Cuba, accompanied by Mrs. Wood and their three children, arrived here today on the steamer Morro Castle from Havana. General Wood said to a reporter at the quarantine station:

"I am feeling much better. I have not had any fever for ten days and have an excellent appetite. I intend going on board the steam yacht Kanawha for a short trip along the New England coast, where we hope to enjoy a spell of cool weather. I expect my stay to be brief, as I intend to return to Havana at the earliest possible moment."

"When I left Havana everything was remarkably quiet. I am highly gratified by the kindness shown me by the whole Cuban people during my illness. Mrs. Wood and family will remain in quarantine until August 5 as the guests of Health Officer Doty and wife, after which Mrs. Wood will probably join me on a visit to friends."

General Wood left the Morro Castle at quarantine and went on board the Kanawha.

TOO MUCH LIVE STOCK.

Philadelphia Yards Jammed With Unsaleable Cattle.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The amount of live stock received this week breaks all records. Every stock yard in the city is jammed to the doors and cattle have to be killed almost faster than they can be taken care of for lack of room. Meat prices are dropping and threaten to go to unknown depths. The cause of all this congestion is the recent drouth in the west. Nebraska, Kansas and Texas are simply packing up and sending to the east so large an array of cattle that the most experienced men in the trade are in a fix to work it off.

Strike on in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 31.—The labor trouble in this city reached a crisis today and as a result maritime traffic and labor along the shore are almost at a standstill, and industry is almost totally paralyzed. The order for a general walkout of the City Front Federation was made effective this morning. The City Front Federation comprises fourteen unions and organizations with a full membership of about 15,000.

Payne Returning Home.

MILWAUKEE, July 31.—Friends of Henry C. Payne, national republican committeeman of Wisconsin, received advices by cable today stating that Mr. Payne is at Nuremberg, not Berlin, and that he will sail for home from Cherbourg.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$176,078,982; gold, \$98,650,698.

Missouri Millionaire Dies.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 31.—Information has been received in a telegram from Baltimore of the death of Col. John O'Day, of Springfield, Mo., from the effects of paralysis. He was a millionaire. In the early days of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, Col. O'Day was first vice president and general counselor. He was chairman of the democratic state central committee in 1884 when his party in Missouri sent a solid delegation.