

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES.

COPY FIVE CENTS.

SETTLED THE STRIP

One Hundred Thousand People Rush in and Possess the Land.

SCENES AT SOUND OF THE SIGNAL GUNS

Every One for Himself and Devil Take the Hindmost the Rule.

MURDER'S BLOODY FEET ON THE TRAIL

Boomers Stopped in the Race by Deadly Blade and Bullet.

SOONERS SHOT DOWN BY THE SOLDIERY

One Horseman Falls Twice and an Overridden—The Strip a Watery Waste—At Noon a Desert, by Night a Populous Country.

ARKANSAS CITY, Sept. 16.—One hundred thousand people settled upon the Cherokee Strip today. At noon the signal was given announcing the passing of the title of the land from the United States to the boomers.

On the lines in the vicinity of the various border towns the boomers had gathered in great numbers. As far as the eye could reach in any direction could be seen men mounted in wagons and on foot, those packed together in rows of teams 200 feet or more in the middle, and tapering away to a mere streak of black in the distance. The scene when the column broke at the firing of the signal gun and each individual entered the contest for a common prize, can be imagined better than described.

Confusion reigned everywhere. So closely were contestants packed together that the start was a hazardous one. Horsemen were unseated, wagons overturned and pedestrians prostrated in the mad rush to be off. The cries of mangled men mingled with the neighing of the panic-stricken horses, the shouts of the racers, the clatter of hoofs, the rattling of wagon and the shrieking of locomotives combined in a roar similar to that accompanying the progress of a tornado.

Two Men Murdered. In the race many men were injured and some killed. Of the latter some died by accident and two were murdered. The details of the crimes are not known, but the dead bodies, one stabbed and the other shot through the heart, tell the manner of death.

Many dead horses have been found on the prairie. Some died from overexertion, some were killed by falling in the race and others, receiving broken limbs in the rough prairie, were shot by their owners.

The cowboys on their hardy ponies took the lead. They had gone but a short distance when they spread over the prairie, dismounting, set fire to the thick prairie grass, hoping thus to turn aside those who were following. The fire spread rapidly at first, but the wind was blowing from the north, driving the flames south and they were soon stopped by a deep gully which parallels the Cherokee line three miles north.

Horses could not be used through the flames and many were turned back. No damage was done by the flames so far as known, further than destroying the grass and impeding the racers.

An old man, named James H. Hill of Kingborn, N. J., was shot and instantly killed at the southeast corner of the Cherokee reservation. He started in the race before the signal was given. The signal warned him to stop, but he ignored their orders and they fired upon him.

The sum of \$500 was found on his person and it was turned over to the sheriff.

Cowboy at a Discomfit. It was a neck and neck race between the horsemen who had chosen the same town lot or quarter section of farming land. Stambling over rocks, wading streams, climbing precipitous banks, on they came. The cowboy who had taken the lead in the line to women all disappeared in the scramble for actual results. The women had to take their chance with the men in the race, and it is to their credit that some of them made as good a showing in the struggle as the alleged lords of creation. The cowboy who had taken the lead in the race was shot and instantly killed.

It was a neck and neck race between the horsemen who had chosen the same town lot or quarter section of farming land. Stambling over rocks, wading streams, climbing precipitous banks, on they came. The cowboy who had taken the lead in the line to women all disappeared in the scramble for actual results. The women had to take their chance with the men in the race, and it is to their credit that some of them made as good a showing in the struggle as the alleged lords of creation. The cowboy who had taken the lead in the race was shot and instantly killed.

It was a neck and neck race between the horsemen who had chosen the same town lot or quarter section of farming land. Stambling over rocks, wading streams, climbing precipitous banks, on they came. The cowboy who had taken the lead in the line to women all disappeared in the scramble for actual results. The women had to take their chance with the men in the race, and it is to their credit that some of them made as good a showing in the struggle as the alleged lords of creation. The cowboy who had taken the lead in the race was shot and instantly killed.

VERY PLAIN HINTS

Wall Street News Agencies Echo Open Threats of Another Panic.

WILL TRY THE "OBJECT LESSON" AGAIN

Gold Brokers Propose to Squeeze the Country if They Are Not Healed.

DISAPPOINTING DELAY IN THE SENATE

Interminable Discussion of the Silver Bill Repel Causes Ugly Mutterings.

SANGUINE BULLS ARE AGAIN WORRYING

Bears Look On Quietly While They See Affairs Gradually Turning Their Way—Features of the Market Last Week.

New York, Sept. 16.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Few important developments have affected the stock market this week. There was active trading and buoyancy during the first day or two, but before the end of the week quotations were dropping and there was no sign of activity in any quarter.

It was noticeable throughout the month's boom in quotations that no public interest appeared in stock exchange fluctuations. It has been a long while since Wall street has witnessed such open manipulations. In some ways this manipulation was adroit, but in other respects it was a baroque and glaringly obvious. There could be no illusion of the fact that the rank and file of Wall street would make such a spurt upward as it brought about. There seemed prevalent a general feeling that stock market prices had come down to an unreasonable extent and that rallies ought to be brought about. This sentiment, confined though it was to Wall street, was effective in governing prices for the reason that speculators on the bear side were influenced by the general feeling shown all over the street, and it has, therefore, not required much of an effort upon the part of bull campaigners to send most of the bear crowd into a sear, which every time produces a heavy covering of short contracts.

Passive Aid from Big Bears. The bigger bear traders, realizing this situation, may not be unfairly suspected of having joined in the procession, willing to help along. Mr. Addison Comstock probably acted with this intention, so far as the bear track during the latter part of the week. For the most part he has been enjoying himself with his family out at Tuxedo, rather careless of the stock market's buoyancy. William B. Wheeler, who is about the only other operator who ever trades on the bear side to an extent approaching that of Mr. Comstock, has also been out of the market so far as bearish transactions are concerned. Mr. Wheeler, in fact, has probably, on the quiet, been one of the most important traders on the recent upward tack. It is known that he quit bearing the market sixty days ago—just when the July panic was searing nearly everybody in Wall street almost to death.

He was very conspicuous in the crowd on account of his clothes, and people who had seen him fall and were interested in seeing him regain his place, were horrified to see him descend to the ground a second time as his horse passed over a hill a mile away. Behind the unlucky racer came a wild troop of several hundred horsemen and they passed on without giving any attention to the poor fellow who was down. Luckily, he escaped serious injury and although he lost his horse he stayed in the race, continuing it on foot.

First Train into the Strip. There were many ways and some few breakdowns, but the first train of four of the rail at Caldwell passed apparently without serious accident.

The first train into the new Cherokee Strip was pulled by Engineer J. Z. Colburn, who has been thirty-three years in the service of the Rock Island road. The train was composed of thirty-five stock cars and two available flat cars. It was pulled by two engines pushed from the rear and after much puffing and snorting the train moved slowly out one minute after the signal guns were fired. It was pulled with people cheering wildly and waving hats, handkerchiefs and flags. The train was moved at the rate of fifteen miles an hour and was followed by a long line of onlookers to follow those who wished to jump off and make the race for a neighboring claim on foot.

At an hour after the opening the scene was a quiet one again. Away in the distance, three or four miles per hour, covered wagons were seen moving slowly along, leaving their trail of dust behind. No horsemen were visible.

Pond Creek will probably be the largest town on the Rock Island line. It received inhabitants today from both ends of the road and tonight it is populated by 5,000 people.

Loping from Orlando. Twenty-five Thousand Race for Homes by Rail, Horseback and Wagon. Orlando, Okla., Sept. 16.—Twenty-five thousand men and women, with a goodly number of boys and girls, started in the race into the Strip at the sound of carbines fired by cavalrymen sharp at noon today. Hundreds went on trains which were jammed, but the grand rush was by horse and cart-wagon.

Among those who were witnesses to the run were Governor Beauford of Oklahoma, A. P. Swainford, inspector of the general land office, Judge Womack, special examiner of the land office and Judge Lowe, the new secretary of the territory.

Thousands of people, desiring of making a successful race in the great land of people at Arkansas City, came to this place yesterday and last night, and the total number which invaded the Strip from here must have been in the neighborhood of 25,000. The boomers on horse and foot put off without delay or serious accident.

The Santa Fe's special train got an almost even start with the horsemen and pedestrians. Five thousand made the trip by rail. Wharton and Perry were the favored townships sought by the boomers and tonight each has a population of over 5,000 souls.

Following the excursion trains freight trains hauled great quantities of household goods, provisions and lumber to the new towns. Temporary residences and shops were made of tents, but the canvas houses

ALL IN HIGH GLEE

French People Find Much Occasion for Rejoicing in Russia's Coming Visit.

NOW NO LONGER ISOLATED IN EUROPE

They Have at Last a Friend in All that the Word Implies.

RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE TOWARD AMERICA

Action of the Czar During the Rebellion Cited as a Criterion.

COUNSELS MODERATION IN CELEBRATING

Fetes Must Be Conducted in Such Manner as Will Not Give Unnecessary Offense to the Watching Powers of the Triple Alliance.

Paris, Sept. 16.—[New York Herald Cable to The Bee.]—The enthusiasm for Russia increases every day in a manner, indeed, that gives cause for inquietude on the part of European politicians and diplomats.

France has good cause to rejoice in this evidence of Russia's good will, having been up to the present time almost isolated in Europe, and her efforts to maintain her true position on the continent thwarted by the combination of the Triple Alliance. Russia does not hesitate a moment to support France when the necessity comes. In this she has shown herself a true friend of the republic, for the purpose of France, and not to any monarchial or imperialistic principle, just as in the same way during the American civil war she sent her fleet to New York with sealed orders which were to support the United States, and placed her fleet at the disposal of the president in case Napoleon III or Palmerston interfered in the war that was then going on.

The enthusiasm in Paris promises to be immense when the Russian fleet arrives at Toulon, and unbounded when the officers and sailors reach Paris. The only fear is that the French people may forget prudence and do things which they might afterward regret.

This fear seems to have reached St. Petersburg, and an official note from the Russian capital counsels that the fetes arranged by France in honor of the Russian visitors shall be of a character strictly pacific, so as not to give unnecessary offense to the other powers. They are not to be provocative, but simply to show in a straightforward manner to Europe the reality of the alliance between Russia and France.

EUROPEAN ALLIANCES. Signs that England will Join Herself to the Triple Alliance—France and Russia.

Brussels, Sept. 16.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Russian fleet is expected to arrive in October 13, all large towns of France are already making great preparations for the reception of their Russian allies. Russia is not pleased at the extent to which the Frenchmen are going to demonstrate their affection for the czar and his subjects. It is the opinion of the Russian statesmen are of the opinion that too much demonstration would be irritating to Germany, and Russia knows that the czar does not feel inclined to give Germany any cause for unnecessary anger. The new rifles for the Russian army are not finished and the soldiers which have been sent out, finally the new Russian flag has not been raised. These and other reasons make Russia desirous of not angering Germany to any great extent.

There are people in France who think the demonstration business is being overdone and more than one newspaper refers to the fact that the last Russian fleet was floated about the time the French fleet visited Constantinople.

But France and Russia are not alone in the demonstration business; Emperor William has done his share of it at Strasbourg, Carlsruhe and elsewhere; the Emperor Francis Joseph is now doing his little demonstration; Italy, through the crown prince, has done much to show her affection for the czar and Great Britain, not to be left entirely out in the cold, is sending her Mediterranean fleet to the Gulf of Tarento, where the Canadians are preparing a demonstration in England's honor as an offset to the demonstration in France in honor of Russia. This is all Europe demonstrating the fact that there are war clouds on the horizon.

Fatal Floods in Spain. Madrid, Sept. 16.—Rain continues to pour down in New Castle, the houses growing more severe, much more damage being done and many more lives lost.

In addition to Villa Casana, the villages of Tembleque, Tilo, Romeral and other places were flooded. As in the case of the people of Villa Casana, the inhabitants fled to the hills. Some escaped, but a number were lost.

The number of people drowned in the caves of Casana will reach more than fifty, which was the number at first reported to have been lost. The exact number will not be known until the caves have been mapped out.

This Time the Britanians Won. Rye, Isle of Wight, Sept. 16.—The Britanians won the race for the Cape May cup. The first day's run virtually settled the race. The Britanians dropped the Navaho

THE BEE BULLETIN

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity—Generally Fair; Showers in Northern Part of the State.

PEINOTO POWERLESS

But Argentina's President Still Perseveres in a Losing Fight.

INSURGENTS HELD THE WINNING HAND

Naval Squadron Sent to Squelch the Revolutionists Joined Them.

FOREIGN WAR SHIPS RESTRAIN REBELS

Peinoto Sought to Make Terms, but His Overtures Were Rejected.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER DEMANDED. President's Appoint to the Provinces Ignored—Peace Prevails in Nicaragua—Her New President Urged to Increase Her Armament.

Meeting of Constitutional Assembly—General Santos Zelaya Re-elected President.

PEACE IN NICARAGUA. Meeting of Constitutional Assembly—General Santos Zelaya Re-elected President.

Another Million for New Armament. Vattel, Sept. 16.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The British gunboat River patrols the bay of Rio and gives warning to vessels not to enter.

RAY BARBOZA AND HIS SECRETARY TOOK REFUGE in the Chilean legation as soon as they heard of the declaration of the squadron against Peinoto. When the Magdalenia was about to leave the three days ago they were smuggled on board and are now safe in Montevideo.

The general opinion here is that the revolution will triumph. The bombardment of Nictheroy has been concluded. The ships of the revolting squadron attacked and silenced the forts. President Peinoto threw many officers of the army into jail to prevent their joining the revolutionists.

Dispatches over private wires state that the revolters hold Nictheroy. They have complete control of the arsenal and custom house.

Three steamers of the Brazilian Lloyds and a battalion of marine infantry have gone over to Montevideo.

The report of the secession of the states of Bahia and Pernambuco has been confirmed. Admiral Mello now has a squadron of thirty war ships and merchant steamers, which are well supplied.

President Peinoto, it is reported, has returned to Santa Ana with the troops still loyal to him. It is expected he will join the Castellanos in Porto Alegre, where he will make a final stand for the retention of power. He has sent a manifesto to all of the provinces, calling on them to send troops to defend Rio Janeiro, but there has not been a response from a single province.

Steamers reaching here from Rio Janeiro do not bring any independent papers or news of any second bombardment of Rio Janeiro. Even private correspondence and bank orders were suppressed. The passengers of all the ships are quarantined and cannot be interviewed. Government papers received by the ships show, however, that the situation is more serious than Peinoto's agents would admit or as represented in the official reports which they have put in circulation.

There are 1,400 men in the arsenal. Several revolutionary deputies are absent of them. The rebels have seized and now hold thirty small ships.

Revolutionists now practically have control of the harbor and command the entrance to Rio Janeiro. All communication between Nictheroy and Rio has been cut off.

PEINOTO POWERLESS

But Argentina's President Still Perseveres in a Losing Fight.

INSURGENTS HELD THE WINNING HAND

Naval Squadron Sent to Squelch the Revolutionists Joined Them.

FOREIGN WAR SHIPS RESTRAIN REBELS

Peinoto Sought to Make Terms, but His Overtures Were Rejected.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER DEMANDED

President's Appoint to the Provinces Ignored—Peace Prevails in Nicaragua—Her New President Urged to Increase Her Armament.

Meeting of Constitutional Assembly—General Santos Zelaya Re-elected President.

PEACE IN NICARAGUA. Meeting of Constitutional Assembly—General Santos Zelaya Re-elected President.

Another Million for New Armament. Vattel, Sept. 16.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The British gunboat River patrols the bay of Rio and gives warning to vessels not to enter.

RAY BARBOZA AND HIS SECRETARY TOOK REFUGE in the Chilean legation as soon as they heard of the declaration of the squadron against Peinoto. When the Magdalenia was about to leave the three days ago they were smuggled on board and are now safe in Montevideo.

The general opinion here is that the revolution will triumph. The bombardment of Nictheroy has been concluded. The ships of the revolting squadron attacked and silenced the forts. President Peinoto threw many officers of the army into jail to prevent their joining the revolutionists.

Dispatches over private wires state that the revolters hold Nictheroy. They have complete control of the arsenal and custom house.

Three steamers of the Brazilian Lloyds and a battalion of marine infantry have gone over to Montevideo.

The report of the secession of the states of Bahia and Pernambuco has been confirmed. Admiral Mello now has a squadron of thirty war ships and merchant steamers, which are well supplied.

President Peinoto, it is reported, has returned to Santa Ana with the troops still loyal to him. It is expected he will join the Castellanos in Porto Alegre, where he will make a final stand for the retention of power. He has sent a manifesto to all of the provinces, calling on them to send troops to defend Rio Janeiro, but there has not been a response from a single province.

Steamers reaching here from Rio Janeiro do not bring any independent papers or news of any second bombardment of Rio Janeiro. Even private correspondence and bank orders were suppressed. The passengers of all the ships are quarantined and cannot be interviewed. Government papers received by the ships show, however, that the situation is more serious than Peinoto's agents would admit or as represented in the official reports which they have put in circulation.

There are 1,400 men in the arsenal. Several revolutionary deputies are absent of them. The rebels have seized and now hold thirty small ships.

Revolutionists now practically have control of the harbor and command the entrance to Rio Janeiro. All communication between Nictheroy and Rio has been cut off.

Dispatches over private wires state that the revolters hold Nictheroy. They have complete control of the arsenal and custom house.

PEINOTO POWERLESS

But Argentina's President Still Perseveres in a Losing Fight.

INSURGENTS HELD THE WINNING HAND

Naval Squadron Sent to Squelch the Revolutionists Joined Them.

FOREIGN WAR SHIPS RESTRAIN REBELS

Peinoto Sought to Make Terms, but His Overtures Were Rejected.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER DEMANDED

President's Appoint to the Provinces Ignored—Peace Prevails in Nicaragua—Her New President Urged to Increase Her Armament.

Meeting of Constitutional Assembly—General Santos Zelaya Re-elected President.

PEACE IN NICARAGUA. Meeting of Constitutional Assembly—General Santos Zelaya Re-elected President.

Another Million for New Armament. Vattel, Sept. 16.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The British gunboat River patrols the bay of Rio and gives warning to vessels not to enter.

RAY BARBOZA AND HIS SECRETARY TOOK REFUGE in the Chilean legation as soon as they heard of the declaration of the squadron against Peinoto. When the Magdalenia was about to leave the three days ago they were smuggled on board and are now safe in Montevideo.

The general opinion here is that the revolution will triumph. The bombardment of Nictheroy has been concluded. The ships of the revolting squadron attacked and silenced the forts. President Peinoto threw many officers of the army into jail to prevent their joining the revolutionists.

Dispatches over private wires state that the revolters hold Nictheroy. They have complete control of the arsenal and custom house.

Three steamers of the Brazilian Lloyds and a battalion of marine infantry have gone over to Montevideo.

The report of the secession of the states of Bahia and Pernambuco has been confirmed. Admiral Mello now has a squadron of thirty war ships and merchant steamers, which are well supplied.

President Peinoto, it is reported, has returned to Santa Ana with the troops still loyal to him. It is expected he will join the Castellanos in Porto Alegre, where he will make a final stand for the retention of power. He has sent a manifesto to all of the provinces, calling on them to send troops to defend Rio Janeiro, but there has not been a response from a single province.

Steamers reaching here from Rio Janeiro do not bring any independent papers or news of any second bombardment of Rio Janeiro. Even private correspondence and bank orders were suppressed. The passengers of all the ships are quarantined and cannot be interviewed. Government papers received by the ships show, however, that the situation is more serious than Peinoto's agents would admit or as represented in the official reports which they have put in circulation.

There are 1,400 men in the arsenal. Several revolutionary deputies are absent of them. The rebels have seized and now hold thirty small ships.

Revolutionists now practically have control of the harbor and command the entrance to Rio Janeiro. All communication between Nictheroy and Rio has been cut off.

Dispatches over private wires state that the revolters hold Nictheroy. They have complete control of the arsenal and custom house.

PEINOTO POWERLESS

But Argentina's President Still Perseveres in a Losing Fight.

INSURGENTS HELD THE WINNING HAND

Naval Squadron Sent to Squelch the Revolutionists Joined Them.

FOREIGN WAR SHIPS RESTRAIN REBELS

Peinoto Sought to Make Terms, but His Overtures Were Rejected.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER DEMANDED

President's Appoint to the Provinces Ignored—Peace Prevails in Nicaragua—Her New President Urged to Increase Her Armament.

Meeting of Constitutional Assembly—General Santos Zelaya Re-elected President.

PEACE IN NICARAGUA. Meeting of Constitutional Assembly—General Santos Zelaya Re-elected President.

Another Million for New Armament. Vattel, Sept. 16.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The British gunboat River patrols the bay of Rio and gives warning to vessels not to enter.

RAY BARBOZA AND HIS SECRETARY TOOK REFUGE in the Chilean legation as soon as they heard of the declaration of the squadron against Peinoto. When the Magdalenia was about to leave the three days ago they were smuggled on board and are now safe in Montevideo.

The general opinion here is that the revolution will triumph. The bombardment of Nictheroy has been concluded. The ships of the revolting squadron attacked and silenced the forts. President Peinoto threw many officers of the army into jail to prevent their joining the revolutionists.

Dispatches over private wires state that the revolters hold Nictheroy. They have complete control of the arsenal and custom house.

Three steamers of the Brazilian Lloyds and a battalion of marine infantry have gone over to Montevideo.

The report of the secession of the states of Bahia and Pernambuco has been confirmed. Admiral Mello now has a squadron of thirty war ships and merchant steamers, which are well supplied.

President Peinoto, it is reported, has returned to Santa Ana with the troops still loyal to him. It is expected he will join the Castellanos in Porto Alegre, where he will make a final stand for the retention of power. He has sent a manifesto to all of the provinces, calling on them to send troops to defend Rio Janeiro, but there has not been a response from a single province.

Steamers reaching here from Rio Janeiro do not bring any independent papers or news of any second bombardment of Rio Janeiro. Even private correspondence and bank orders were suppressed. The passengers of all the ships are quarantined and cannot be interviewed. Government papers received by the ships show, however, that the situation is more serious than Peinoto's agents would admit or as represented in the official reports which they have put in circulation.

There are 1,400 men in the arsenal. Several revolutionary deputies are absent of them. The rebels have seized and now hold thirty small ships.

Revolutionists now practically have control of the harbor and command the entrance to Rio Janeiro. All communication between Nictheroy and Rio has been cut off.

Dispatches over private wires state that the revolters hold Nictheroy. They have complete control of the arsenal and custom house.