

CONDITION IS SERIOUS

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain May Never Recover from Accident.

GRAVE RUMORS ARE NOW CURRENT

Has Had Recurring Attacks of Intermittent Heart Action of Late.

EXAMINED BY EMINENT SPECIALISTS

Is Forbade to Resume Work in House of Commons, as Intended.

COLONIAL PREMIERS SHOCKED AT CHANGE

Public is Being Prepared in a Conservative Way for Very Serious News from Bedside of Injured Secretary.

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LONDON, July 27.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's condition is again giving serious concern to his friends and grave rumors are current.

The world correspondent is informed upon trustworthy authority that ever since Mr. Chamberlain was hurt in a car accident on July 7, he has had recurring attacks of intermittent heart action.

The cardiac troubles are so serious that last week he was examined by three eminent specialists in heart affections and after a consultation they forbade him to resume work in the House of Commons last Thursday, as he had proposed to do.

It is probable that the specialists feared the effects of the exciting scene which would be certain to take place upon his reappearance in Parliament.

Mr. Chamberlain's secretary today published the statement that the colonial secretary is "recovering more slowly than was expected." This is believed to be a conservative way of preparing the public for more serious news.

As the colonial preparations are to be discussed in the House of Commons on Tuesday it is a matter of extreme interest whether or not he will be there to take part in the discussion.

While heretofore the reports concerning his health have been encouraging, it is certain that his appearance is greatly changed. It is said that the colonial premier who met him last week were shocked when they saw how he had changed.

RIOTING SCENES IN PARIS

Thousands Throng Streets and Many Fights Take Place Over Closing of Schools.

PARIS, July 27.—The demonstration made today in connection with Premier Combes' orders closing the schools proved quite as much of a manifestation in support of the government as in opposition to its anti-clerical measures.

The crowd, which gathered in the Place de la Concorde numbered 15,000 persons, while as many more thronged the Champs Elysees.

The clerical and anti-clerical forces about equally divided the gatherings. The former were distinguished by the red, white and blue paper flowers which they wore, while the latter sported red epaulettes. Though many fights occurred they never became general, nor was any person seriously injured.

An imposing force of police and mounted municipal guards had much trouble in keeping the manifestations constantly moving and at times they were forced to charge to prevent the crowd becoming too dense.

On the whole the crowds were good-natured and mainly confined themselves to shouting "Liberty, Liberty!" "Long live the states!" "We want the electors!" To which the anti-clericals replied: "Vive le republicain!" and "Down with the priests!" The occasional appearance of a priest was a signal for much hooting and several fights were due to their presence.

A striking feature of the manifestations was the large number of women, many of them well dressed, who actively participated. Nor were these all clerical in their sympathies, for the anti-clerical women were also out in strong force and they occasionally made things lively for their clerical sisters when the police had some difficulty in protecting. In one instance a detachment of mounted guards had to rescue three well dressed women from the hands of a group of socialist women who were bent on mobbing them.

DECISIVE BATTLE IMMINENT

Engagement Between Haytian Forces and Supporters of Firmly Expected Soon.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, July 27.—A command of 3,000 men under General Saint Felix Coln, military commander in this district, started today to oppose General Jean Jumeau, who supports the emperor, and M. Firmin. It is expected that a decisive action will take place today.

PARIS, July 27.—A dispatch from Cape Haytien announces that the troops from the department of Artibonite, who support M. Firmin for the presidency of the republic, have entered Limbo and are marching to Cape Haytien. St. Raphael is surrounded and Grande Riviere is threatened. The troops from Port au Prince, this dispatch says, have been beaten at Archaie.

KING IS UNABLE TO STAND

Edward is Much Better, but Confined to His Invalid's Chair.

COWES, Isle of Wight, July 27.—King Edward is much better, but is not yet able to walk or stand. Yesterday for the first time his majesty used his new invalid chair.

LONDON, July 28.—The Standard this morning, referring to the health of King Edward, expresses the opinion that his majesty will only be able to attend the coronation in a bath chair as an invalid.

EMPEROR EXERCISES CARE

Poese Festivities Ordered Confined to Strict Character as Result of Warnings to William.

BERLIN, July 27.—Various Berlin newspapers assert that warnings to Emperor William against going to Poese, Prussian Poland, for the army maneuvers to be held in September, have had the effect of causing an order to be issued that the festivities be confined to a strictly private character and that all windows be closed along the line of march of the procession at Poese.

CHINA PRACTICALLY ACCEPTS

Commercial Treaty Which Has Been Pending with Great Britain Conditionally Approved.

SHANGHAI, July 27.—The draft of the commercial treaty between Great Britain and China has been conditionally accepted by the Chinese government, but clause 8, dealing with the abolition of the opium, still awaits the approval of the British government. This clause provides for the return for a surtax equivalent to one-half times the duty leviable on the opium duties, stations and barriers and every form of internal taxation on British goods, guaranteeing them against exactions and delays.

Other articles deal with the registration of trade marks, the navigation of the Yangtze and Canton rivers, bonded warehouses, the equalization of duties on junks and steamers, facilities for drawbacks, the establishment of a national currency, the revision of the mining regulations, new regulations of the navigation of inland waters, the opening of Kowloon as a treaty port on the West river and the appointment of joint commissions to settle disputes.

In article XIII Great Britain agrees to relinquish her extra-territorial rights when the reform of the Chinese judicial system and the establishment of an effective administration shall warrant so doing.

By article XIII Great Britain agrees hereafter to participate in a joint commission, if such be formed, representing China and the treaty powers, with the object of investigating the missionary question and devising means to secure peaceful relations between Christians and non-converts.

Article VIII shall become effective in January, 1904, subject to the other powers entering similar agreements, and China agrees on the same date to open four new treaty ports—Chang Sha, Nanching, Was, Hsien and Wai Chou. China retains unimpaired the right to tax salt, native opium and native produce for internal consumption.

GERMAN SINGERS CONVENE

Triennial Festival of Societies Opens in Graz and Cordiality Extended to United States.

VIENNA, July 27.—The sixth triennial festival of German singing societies opened at Graz today. The attendance of members from societies throughout Austria and Germany exceeded 12,000.

A. P. Frenzel of Indianapolis addressed the gathering, bringing greetings from the American societies in the United States. He said that though thousands of miles apart the same songs were sung on the banks of the Mississippi, the Missouri and the Ohio as on the banks of the Rhine.

Mr. Frenzel read verses written for the occasion by the Society of St. Louis. The speech and verses were enthusiastically cheered. The festival will last a week and the next meeting will be in 1905 and will be held at Frankfurt.

HARD GALE SWEEPS ENGLAND

Storm Devastation Throughout Entire Kingdom and Havoc Wrought at Liege.

LONDON, July 27.—The gale which prevailed in England Saturday caused great destruction to crops throughout the United Kingdom. Incoming steamers report rough weather on the Atlantic. The rough weather continued around the British coast Sunday evening and has been general throughout Europe.

A cyclone occurred at Liege and Magentrich canal was stopped by fallen trees and the greater portion of the crops were injured or destroyed. Enormous damage was done in the town of Liege. Many persons were injured in Aix la Vasse and Stottberg, Prussia, by falling tiles and chimneys.

LEO CORDIAL TO ROOSEVELT

Pope Expresses Good Will in Letter to President Conveyed by Bishop O'Gorman.

ROME, July 27.—The letter which Bishop Thomas O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, S. D., who left Rome yesterday, bears from the pope to President Roosevelt, thanks the latter for the congratulations and the gifts presented by him to his holiness and begs him to accept in return a souvenir of the pontiff's good will.

The letter also expresses satisfaction with the result of the negotiations carried on by Judge W. H. Taft, governor was done in the town which his holiness has augmented his affection for the United States. The entire letter is couched in the most cordial terms.

DEFEAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS

Reinforcements to President Castro Intercepted and Driven Back by Mendoza's Forces.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, B. W. I., July 27.—The Venezuelan revolutionary general Luciano Mendoza, learning that President Castro was receiving reinforcements from Trujillo, state of Los Andes, awaited near Alto de la Palma a body of these reinforcements, 1,800 strong under command of Leopoldo Pineda.

An engagement ensued resulting in the defeat of the reinforcements by Mendoza's troops and the capture of their ammunition. The forces of Baptista were driven back to Carache, state of Los Andes.

SCHWAB'S ILLNESS SLIGHT

President of Steel Corporation Announces Almost Whole Recovery from Recent Illness.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 27.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, who is spending a few days with his family at his cottage here, is somewhat annoyed at stories printed today to the effect that he was seized with a serious illness last night.

Mr. Schwab arrived yesterday from New York. During the evening he became suddenly ill and the physician who has been attending his family was called.

The patient remains in bed until, about noon today, when he arose, and after dressing himself sat for a while on the porch of his cottage. There were so many telegrams and personal inquiries regarding his condition, however, that he soon retired indoors and denied himself to newspaper reporters and other callers.

Mr. Schwab expects to return to his New York office in two or three days.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Judge E. H. Gary of the United States Steel corporation received a dispatch from President Charles M. Schwab today at Atlantic City, saying he was almost fully recovered from his attack of illness yesterday.

Mr. Schwab added that he had not been very sick.

RULE FAVORS SPECULATORS

Men of Moderate Means Shut Out from Buying Indian Lands.

CHANGE WOULD BENEFIT INDIANS, ALSO

Congressman Robinson Writes a Pertinent Letter to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—(Special.)—The commissioner of Indian affairs has received a letter from Congressman Robinson of Nebraska relative to the sale of the lands of deceased Indian allottees on the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservations in Thurston county. Mr. Robinson suggests that the department so amend the rules recently promulgated so that these lands be purchased upon the payment of one-fourth of the purchase price in cash at the time of sale and the balance to be paid in annual installments, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum.

The congressman claims that the men in the vicinity of the Omaha and Winnebago reservations who desire to purchase some of these lands as homesteads are deprived of the privilege on account of not being able to raise money enough to pay the full amount of the lands in cash, and that for this reason the large real estate syndicates in the vicinity of these reservations are securing all the valuable lands for speculative purposes, much to the detriment of the men of moderate means who desire to become actual occupants upon the lands.

It is not known what disposition will be made by the department of Mr. Robinson's suggestion and none of the officials here would express themselves on the subject. His letter to the commissioner is as follows:

Shut Out Homesteaders. MADISON, Neb., July 25, 1902.—Hon. W. A. Jones, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington: Sir—I received copies of the rules issued by the Department of the Interior for the purchase of Indian lands. I note by these rules that it is necessary for the purchaser of these lands to pay the entire amount of the purchase price in cash.

In the vicinity of the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservations there are a large number of farmers who desire to purchase some of the lands. These lands are now quite valuable, and the men who are now buying of moderate means are being shut out by the rule requiring the purchaser to pay the entire amount of the purchase price in cash.

Would it be possible for the department to amend rule 5 so as to permit the purchase of the land upon the payment of one-fourth of the purchase price in cash, and the balance in annual payments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum?

In my judgment this proposed amendment to the rule would be of benefit to the Indians, as they would obtain a higher price for their lands, and the men of moderate means do not desire to carry the loan secured by mortgage upon the land, and the Indians in this way would be benefited.

Another strong point in favor of this manner of paying for the lands—at least for these lands—is that it has been found to be somewhat difficult to obtain the names of all the heirs, and the money down and the balance to be paid in annual payments to run from one to three years, depending upon the number of heirs to be ascertained all the heirs before the full amount of the purchase price was paid, and the balance to be left out on their share of the price obtained for the land and the interest in this way would be avoided.

Lands Are Valuable. I do not know whether the above conditions will apply to other sections of the United States, but in this section, especially the Omaha and Winnebago lands, which are now so valuable, the rule for agricultural purposes, it would certainly be of advantage to the Indians and would result in a higher price for the same, could the department see its way clear to amend rule 5, as above indicated.

As the matter now stands, the large syndicates in the vicinity of the Omaha and Winnebago reservations are securing all the valuable lands for speculative purposes, and the men of moderate means are being shut out from buying the lands, and the Indians are being benefited.

At these lands are situated in the Third congressional district of Nebraska, which the district which I now have the honor to represent, and I would be glad to call these matters to your attention and ask that they receive your careful consideration. Very respectfully yours, JOHN S. ROBINSON.

Get Ready for Campaign.

September and October will be exceedingly busy months for the spellbinders of the cabinet. The president, it is understood, has quietly intimated to his official family that he would like to have all the speech-makers of the cabinet appear on the hustings during the months indicated. Two of the members of the cabinet, however, will be excused from making any speeches for the very good and sufficient reason that they cannot fill the bill. Reference is made to Postmaster General Payne and Secretary Hitchcock. Unlike his predecessor in the Postoffice department, Mr. Payne has never attempted to make a speech of any great length. He has been willing to allow the spellbinding to fall upon other shoulders while he looked after the more practical work of organization, in which he is past master. Secretary Hitchcock, too, is not gifted with the speech-making habit and consequently he will be exempt from appearing on the lecture platform.

Secretary Shaw, whose ability as an orator is country-wide and whose quiet stories and the manner of their telling has made him much sought-after speaker, will begin his work in the Maine campaign. He has received several very pressing invitations from friends to speak in the Pine Tree state and has consented to appear in two or three of the important cities of Maine. Later he will join the president on his western trip and divide time with the chief executive.

Attorney General Knox has never made a political speech, but at the personal request of the president he is to have his record. He will select some appropriate occasion for his debut on the hustings and it is expected will talk largely about the trusts. His speech upon this very vital question will undoubtedly be one of the most important utterances of the campaign.

Secretary Hay, Root and Moody are all brilliant talkers and they will be heard from upon a number of occasions during the course of the campaign.

"Tama" Jim Wilson, the popular secretary of agriculture, is also an old campaigner who will devote considerable of his time with talks to the farmers of the United States.

The appearance upon the stump of all the members of the president's official family during the campaign just opening will be a severe loss of men.

(Continued on Second Page.)

FOR RELEASE OF MINERS

Habeas Corpus Proceedings to Be Pushed for Men Arrested Under Judge Jackson's Edict.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 27.—At the mine workers' national headquarters it is announced today that no time will be lost in pushing the habeas corpus proceedings for the release of members of the organization arrested under the edict of Judge Jackson of the United States district court at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Secretary Wilson today explained another point in the miners' case on which they will base their claim to be set free. According to Mr. Wilson not one of the men arrested was proved to have made any speech, inflammatory or otherwise, after Judge Jackson's restraining order was issued.

"The injunction was issued on June 19," said Mr. Wilson, "and the meeting complained of was held the next night. 'Mother Jones' was about the only speaker and none of the men arrested said a word publicly against them that they applauded the remarks of 'Mother Jones'. They were arrested at the moment the meeting was over, and they had no chance to speak if they had wanted to do so. I do not see how men can be committed to jail for such a trivial offense as this and I believe the habeas corpus proceedings will set them free."

No charges will be filed against Judge Jackson, Mr. Wilson said, until the habeas corpus suits have been decided.

Secretary Wilson was at national headquarters for a short time today. No effort was made to attend to the mail, however, although many letters which were known to contain money had arrived.

"We have always made it a rule not to transact any financial business on Sunday," Secretary Wilson said, "and we will not begin to do so now, even though it does give us much additional work on Monday to make up the accounts."

SAYS STRIKERS STAND FIRM

President Mitchell Declares Idle Anthracite Workers Are Determined as Ever.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 27.—The beginning of the eleventh week of the anthracite miners' strike finds apparently no change in the situation, although the rumor has been revived that an effort will be made some day this week upon the part of the large companies to start up one of their collieries.

The companies have a sufficient number of coal and iron policemen enlisted now to prevent trouble should it arise, and that would be necessary to get a mine in operation would be a sufficient number of miners and laborers to blast the coal and load it on the cars. No doubt plenty of ordinary laborers could be secured, but it is a question whether the requisite number of miners could be persuaded to go into the workings.

At strikes headquarters the belief is as strong as ever that the operators cannot resume and that it is idle talk to even suggest such a thing.

President Mitchell simply says that the situation is about the same and the strikers are as firm as ever.

A great deal of telegraphing passed today between Wilkesbarre, Indianapolis and the headquarters of the United Mine Workers in West Virginia, the nature of which Mr. Mitchell would not make public.

Three hundred delegates representing the 10,000 Polish and Lithuanian miners of the Lehigh valley met in convention here today and after discussing the strike appointed a committee of ten to visit New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Buffalo and other large cities and solicit aid from the Polish and Lithuanian people for their countrymen now on strike in the anthracite region.

President Mitchell has consented to sit on the board which will arbitrate the differences between the Scranton Electric railway and its employees.

IRON MOLDERS' UNION ELECTS

Names Executive Board at Meeting in Toronto and Delegates Depart.

TORONTO, July 27.—The convention of the International Iron Molders' union closed its sessions today. The following were elected to the executive board: John Bradley, Foughekeep, N. Y.; P. Murphy, Richmond, Va.; James H. O'Neill, Purdy, N. Y.; George Digel, Memphis, Tenn.; A. R. Mitchell, Montreal; John Loder, Pittsburg, and L. O'Keefe, Detroit, Mich.

A new executive board met today and discussed the plan of campaign for the ensuing term and decided upon each member's itinerary. The officials spend their whole time traveling in the interests of the International Molders' union, reporting from time to time to the head offices at Toronto.

Nearly all of the 540 delegates left the city tonight.

HARTFORD TEAMSTERS STRIKE

Nearly Five Hundred Men Will Go Out Monday for Recognition of Union.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 27.—The Teamsters' union, numbering 480 men, voted today to strike tomorrow for recognition of the union. The conferences between the teamsters and the employers have been under discussion for some weeks.

The teamsters asked for an increase in wages as well as union recognition, and the employers expressed a willingness to increase wages individually, but declined to treat with the men as a union.

TO TERMINATE THE REVOLUTION

Negotiations to Effect Settlement of Colombian Hostilities Being Pursued in New York.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—It is learned here that renewed efforts are making for an understanding between the Colombian government and the revolutionary junta in New York that will result in a termination of the hostilities that have been in progress for so long a time in the republic. Former attempts in this direction failed because the government regarded the demands of the junta as preposterous and refused to accede to them. General Vargas Santos, one of the leaders of the revolution, is now in New York.

The scene of hostilities in Colombia is said now to be confined to the Isthmus of Panama, where the government has about 7,000 trained soldiers and the revolutionists about 4,000 men. They are all veterans in service, and a battle between the two armies, it is said, would be sure to result in a severe loss of men.

CELEBRATE OLD HOME WEEK

Nebraskans Are Being Handsomely Entertained in Their Native State.

FESTIVITIES THROUGHOUT BAY STATE

Sons of Massachusetts, Many of Whom Now Live in Nebraska, Go Home to Sit in Seats of Honor at Celebration.

BOSTON, July 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Nebraskans, including the cities of Omaha and Lincoln, are showing a deep interest in the initial celebration of Massachusetts' "old home week," which opened throughout the state today.

The reason for this interest is the fact that the state of Nebraska has 3,500 residents who are Massachusetts born, including many men of note and prominence in various walks of life. For example, Prof. Morgan Brooks of the University of Nebraska is a Massachusetts man, born in Boston. Many others could be mentioned.

This day the observance of "old home week" in Massachusetts has ever had and thousands of natives of the "Old Bay State" have returned to visit their birthplaces and renew old ties.

Every town within the borders of the state has arranged a celebration in which returning sons and daughters occupy the place of honor on the program and it is probable that as the years pass "old home week" will take on more significance and importance in the life of the state.

WORK OF DRUNKEN QUINTET

Attempt to Stop Motor Train Results in Collision, Seriously Injuring Seven.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 27.—An attempt by five men to wreck an incoming trolley car at the rifle range, a short distance north of this city late tonight, resulted in a rear end collision, in which seven passengers were seriously and several others slightly injured and two score narrowly escaped.

The seriously injured, all of whom reside in Rochester, are: Horace D. Bryan, head badly cut in becoming jammed in a window. Miss Nellie Ritter, back seriously injured.

Mrs. John Hally, badly bruised. William Brodie, back injured. W. P. Hamlin, back wrenched and side bruised.

Frank Farley, back sprained, condition serious. Joseph Webster, several painful bruises about head and shoulders. Several others whose names could not be learned were also injured.

Shortly before 10 o'clock car 187 left Summit, on Lake Ontario bound for the city, crowded with passengers, with orders not to stop at the rifle range, which is a flag station only. As the car approached this point the motorman discovered an obstruction on the track and brought his car to a stop just in the nick of time.

The obstruction, which consisted of several lengths of picket fencing and other material, had been placed on the track by five men under the influence of liquor, because, they said, they had attempted to flag other inbound cars without success and determined to make sure of the next attempt.

While the crew was trying to clear the track in order to proceed car 484, also inbound, came along at a rapid speed and crashed into the rear of the car ahead. The vestibule on both cars were smashed and their interiors were wrecked. Most of the injured were caught in the wrecked vestibules and between broken car seats.

The police are making every effort to apprehend the five men who placed the obstruction on the track. Miss Sheridan had been shot through the heart while the top of Weyley's head had been torn off.

Jealousy probably prompted Weyley to shoot Miss Sheridan and then himself. They had known each other for four years and up to a month ago had been engaged to be married.

WINDSTORM VISITS DETROIT

Large Hoist Used to Lift and Carry Heavy Plates Is Total Wreck.

DETROIT, July 27.—As the result of a terrific windstorm about 1 o'clock this afternoon the hoist used to lift and carry heavy plates used in shipbuilding, lies on the deck of the Michigan Central car ferry at the shipyard a total wreck, while the upper works of the car ferry are for the most part smashed to kindling wood.

The Brown hoist is an immense piece of machinery which runs on a track forty feet high and about 500 feet long. Just before the storm broke the hoist was safely anchored about 400 feet up the track with two chains. The Michigan Central car ferry transport lay at the dock directly in front of the Brown hoist track. When the storm broke the chains snapped. The immense hoist ran to the end of the track and jumped thirty feet to the car ferry. The damage is estimated at \$50,000. Other towns within fifty miles of Detroit report considerable damage to property, but no lives lost.

OXFORD, Mich., July 27.—The worst storm ever known in the history of Oxford swept over a strip of country reaching from Thomas to Rochester, a distance of eighteen miles, this afternoon, beginning at 1 o'clock and lasting twenty-five minutes. In this village several houses were unroofed. The residence of Harry Humphrey, which was unroofed, the chimney was blown to the ground. The corn crop is levelled, while wheat and oats are lying in a tangled mass. Orchards are stripped of their fruit and the losses to farmers will amount to thousands of dollars.

OVER THE THEFT OF A DIME

Shooting Affray Takes Place in Louisville and One Man Is Dead as Result.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 27.—A shooting affray over the theft of a dime, followed by an accident to an ambulance bearing one of the victims to a hospital tonight, resulted in the death of one man and the wounding of two others. The dead man is George Seabolt and the wounded are James Clark and William Seabolt. Clark, who is a machinist, sent his boy to a store with 10 cents, but the lad was held up and robbed by one of the Seabolts. Seabolt was shot through the right lung, but it is not known whether his death resulted from the wound or from the injuries received in the collision of the ambulance with the street car.

Deaths Result from Lawsuit.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 27.—Berry Donahue, a justice of the peace and a well-to-do farmer, living near Luttrell, Tenn., shot and killed Sherman Eyer, at an early hour this morning. Both men attended a dance last night and it was while they were returning home that the tragedy occurred. Bad feeling had existed between them over the outcome of a lawsuit. Donahue escaped.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Today, with Probable Showers Tuesday.

Table with 4 columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows for 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m.

PEOPLE OF CLEVELAND NOT IN FAVOR OF STATUE OF KOSSUTH IN PUBLIC PARK.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—The plan of the Hungarians of Cleveland to erect a statue to their patriot, Kossuth, on the public square is being vigorously opposed by at least one other body of citizens, the Slovians, the Slovians. The director of public works, Salea, recently gave permission to do so. Since then a number of meetings have been held to protest against the proposed location of the statue. At a meeting today the Slovians plan were discussed to fight the matter in the courts and a fund of \$3,000 was pledged for legal talent. No opposition is made to the erection of a statue; the location is the point disputed.

The fact that the statue to Commodore Perry, the hero of Lake Erie, occupies the place of honor on the program and it is probable that as the years pass "old home week" will take on more significance and importance in the life of the state.

MINE EXPLOSION IS FATAL

Combustion of Gas in Indian Territory Kills Two Men and Injures as Many More.

M'CURTAIN, I. T., July 27.—Two men were killed and two others seriously burned by an explosion of gas today in one of the Sans Bois Coal company's mines, one mile west of here.

ANDREW DALZELL, JAMES BROWN. The names of the two injured men have not been learned. The four men were in the mine, 900 feet from the opening, when the explosion occurred. It was followed a moment later by another of less force. It is presumed the gas was ignited by one of their lamps.

Brown was the son of Bennett Brown of Huntington, Ark., the former manager of the Central Coal and Coke company, and was also a nephew of Superintendent Brown of the Sans Bois mine.

The men were engaged in placing timbers to support the roof of the mine at the time.

KILLS GIRL AND HIMSELF

Missouri Man Shoots Former Sweetheart and Then Turns Gun on His Own Way.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 27.—Charles