

HOMESTEADERS ARE MUCH EXCITED.

Not Pleased With Requirements in President's Proclamation.

CAVALRY AFTER THE SOONERS.

Some Parties Have Already Entered the Forbidden Country—Five Thousand People at Oklahoma Waiting to Register to Enter the Lottery for Sites—Judge Kirkpatrick Fears a Row.

Oklahoma, O. T. (Special).—Notwithstanding the fact that the provisions of the President's proclamation opening the Kiowa and Comanche country to settlement were generally known beforehand by reason of published reports, there was much interest and some excitement among the large number of homesteaders here. When President's news of the proclamation appeared hundreds of people grouped about the streets reading the papers and discussing its provisions. The fact that registration cannot be made at the public land office here causes much dissatisfaction. There are 5000 people here who will register.

County Full of Sooners.

El Reno, O. T. (Special).—Judge Kirkpatrick, special allotting agent of the Kiowa-Comanche Indian Reservation, said that Caddo county is full of "sooners" and that trouble is likely to occur, notwithstanding the county is to be opened by lottery and not by run. Two troops of cavalry, one each from Fort Reno and Fort Sill, have been ordered to these posts and are expected to arrive on Wednesday. Lew Horstbeck of Minco-Neustad, has a small following here who declare they intend to locate now, regardless of the President's proclamation naming certain days upon which the land is to be allotted by drawing. Already some of Horstbeck's followers have entered the forbidden country.

Generally speaking, the proclamation is satisfactory, but quite a number of homesteaders express dissatisfaction over the clause governing the drawing. They say, unless certain days upon which the land is to be allotted by drawing, already some of Horstbeck's followers have entered the forbidden country.

BOY'S PERILOUS RIDE.

Caught in the Ropes of a Balloon and Carried to the Clouds Heels Upward.

West Liberty, Iowa (Special).—Carlton Meyer, 14 years of age, who carried off to the clouds, heels upward, in a runaway balloon at a big celebration here.

A large crowd gathered on the circus grounds and watching the preparations for an ascent by the Baldwin Brothers. Among the spectators was Carlton Meyer. Boylike, he was eager to aid in the undertaking and, when suddenly the balloon sprang away into the air.

To the amazement and horror of the crowd, young Meyer was seen to sail upward with the balloon, hanging head downward with his feet entangled in one of the ropes.

The boy bravely clutched the line and squirmed around till he caught one of the dangling parachute ropes. He gradually worked himself up to the balloon.

Mrs. Meyer, the boy's mother, fainted as she saw him carried away. After five miles had been covered the balloon was seen slowly to descend. Finally it came to earth in a field of grain, where the young ascender was gently dropped. When his friends came up to meet them with a broad smile. There was a purse of \$100 raised to reward the little fellow for his pluck.

BOERS ACCUSED OF KILLING WOUNDED.

British Paper Says That the Burglers Wantonly Murder Disabled Soldiers.

London (By Cable).—The Daily Mail gives sensational prominence to mail advices from Vlakfontein which attribute to the Boers inhuman atrocities which the censor would not allow to be described by cable.

"A couple of Boers," says the Daily Mail correspondent, "who were armed with Martini, walked around among the dead and dying. Some they turned over to see if they were dead. If it were otherwise, then one or the other of the Boers shot them as you would shoot an ox. I saw four killed in this way. One youngster pleaded for his life. I heard him say, 'Oh, Christ, don't, and then bang went the rifle. That is what happened."

The Daily Mail protests vigorously against the suppression by the censor of such details.

The Victims of Lightning.

Fort Erie, Ont. (Special).—This place was visited by the most severe electrical storm ever known in Canada. At the race track the row of stables known as "Iron Row" was struck and a colored jockey, William Scott, of Louisville, Ky., was killed. William Benner, a farmer, whose stable is just outside the track was killed and his son rendered unconscious. Mrs. Weaver, who lives on the Ridge Road, met death in the same manner. The others injured are William Nash, of Chicago, and William McCormick, of Toronto.

Engine Tumbled 12 Feet.

Swainsboro, Ga. (Special).—A bad wreck occurred about four miles from this place on Coleman & Ellison's tramroad. Diving to a defective rail the engine fell from a trestle about 12 feet high. Six persons were aboard, 12 of whom were severely injured. Engineer J. F. Underwood and "Lit" Price, son of J. F. Price, clerk of the Supreme Court, were badly injured. There were four negro workmen on the train, one of whom is fatally injured.

Lightning Lit the Gas.

Allentown, Pa. (Special).—During a thunderstorm in Catawqua, lightning played a peculiar prank in the lusher shop of ex-Burgess C. D. W. Bower. The shop is equipped with both gas and electric lighting fixtures. The electric lights only were burning at the time. The bolt entered by the electric light wire and extinguished the lights, leaving the shop in darkness. It then ran along the gas pipe, breaking a hole into it and lighting the gas. The shop was set on fire, but the flames were soon extinguished.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

A movement is on foot for the formation of a combination of manufacturers of cardboard and paper used in the manufacture of paper boxes.

The Piano and Organ Workers' International Union, in convention at Cincinnati, will attempt to settle strikes in Baltimore and Cincinnati.

The steamer Cambrian brought to Boston the crew of the bark Hossa, which had been wrecked in collision with the Cambrian during a fog.

The trial was begun in Parkersburg, W. Va., of Ellis Glenn, who is accused of committing forgery while masquerading as a man.

Major Ross of Milwaukee, at the convention of Glass Bottle Blowers, denounced the injunction against striking machinists.

Miss Eva M. Reed, of St. Louis, was struck by a train and killed while sketching on the tracks of the Burlington Railway.

It is reported that Col. A. K. McClure will be made chairman of the Citizens' Independent movement in Philadelphia.

Three boys were arrested in Paterson, N. J., on the charge of attempting to wreck an express train on the Erie Railroad.

Attorney Frederick D. White son of Andrew D. White ambassador to Germany committed suicide at Syracuse, N. Y.

Sidney Locke, of Lockport, N. S., killed his three children. He had been suffering from mental trouble.

The Sunday Observance League of Richmond, Va., had four persons fined for working on Sunday.

Governor Gates, of the Alabama Constitutional Convention, denounced the bribing of grand jurors, declaring that a man had money or friends he was insured against action by a grand jury if he had killed a negro.

The Cleveland court granted a temporary injunction enjoining the striking of many employees of the Cleveland Pencil and Shear Company from picketing the works of the company.

Edward Park Deacon, member of a prominent Boston family, who shot and killed Emilie Abelle in Mrs. Deacon's apartments in Paris some years ago, died in Boston of brain trouble.

The nominating committee decided to recommend John O. Billings, of the New York Library, for president of the American Library Association.

Ex-Governor Fingert, of Michigan, was buried in Detroit with official honors, a large number being present to pay their tribute.

Herbert Massey was killed and several others knocked unconscious by lightning near Winchester, Va., during the storm.

The cruiser Newark, with Captain McCalla on board, arrived at New York from Hongkong.

All the independent iron and steel companies in Pittsburgh have signed the Amalgamated scale.

Peter Tidman cut his wife's throat and killed himself at his ranch near Elkhart, Cal.

Mother Jones is now engaged in organizing servant girls' unions in Chicago.

President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, said he would not hesitate to order a general tie-up of the United States Steel Corporation plants, if necessary, but he believed the trouble in Porto Rico and in Cuba the Fourth was celebrated. There was an excursion to the wrecks of the Spanish ship San Antonio, and an oration was delivered by a Spaniard on the wreck of the Almirante Oquendo.

The Morgan interests are said to have secured the Northern Pacific Steamship Company and the Washington and Alaska Company, which gives them a belt line around the world.

Colonel Julian Scott, the artist, who served during the Civil War on the staff of General "Baldy" Smith, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J.

John R. G. Pitkin, former postmaster of New Orleans and prominent in Louisiana politics in reconstruction days, died in New Orleans.

Mrs. Emma Ryley, of Newark, N. J., while seated at a window, was shot and killed by a piece of lead fired from a toy cannon.

GEN. BELLARMINO HAS SURRENDERED.

A Noble Achievement of Colonel Wint of the Sixth Cavalry.

LARGE FILIPINO ARMY CAPTURED.

Colonel Wint Came From China With General Chaffee, and at Once Set about to Clean Up the Province of Sorogon of Insurgents—Surrender of the Entire Force.

Manila (By Cable).—The force of the insurgent leader Bellarmino, who has recently been operating around Dunsol, province of Sorogon, were driven across the mountains by the Second Infantry and finally captured by two men and 284 guns, surrendered to Colonel Wint at Albay, capital of the province of that name.

Later in the day the official announcement of the surrender of Bellarmino was made. According to this account, Bellarmino, who has been operating in the province of Sorogon, surrendered to Colonel Wint, accompanied by Major Abay Bay, with 32 officers, 215 guns and 3000 rounds of ammunition. The insurgent president of that section of the country, General Chaffee, accompanied Bellarmino, who gave himself up to Col. Theodore J. Wint, of the Sixth Cavalry. In all since June, 1081 insurgents were killed and that many surrendered at Santa Cruz, Albay. Bellarmino's force gave himself up to Col. Theodore J. Wint, of the Sixth Cavalry. In all since June, 1081 insurgents were killed and that many surrendered at Santa Cruz, Albay. Bellarmino's force gave himself up to Col. Theodore J. Wint, of the Sixth Cavalry. In all since June, 1081 insurgents were killed and that many surrendered at Santa Cruz, Albay.

Former Filipino officers who belonged to Malvar's command report that 30 insurgents were killed and that many were wounded by the command of Lieutenant Manani (?) during a recent two days' fight in the province of Batangas.

The insurgent General Chaffee, who surrendered at Santa Cruz, Laguna province, June 24, and his friends have offered to negotiate with Malvar, the insurgent leader in Southern Luzon, for the latter's surrender to the United States. The Twentieth Infantry has been ordered from Northern Luzon to Batangas.

Civil Governor Taft and Military Governor Chaffee are working agreements together. They are holding informal conferences and are arriving at mutual understanding—a state of affairs hitherto almost unknown here.

Admiral Rodgers' Claim.

Washington (Special).—Upon an appeal taken by Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers from the action of the auditor for the Navy Department in disallowing his claim for the pay and allowances of a major general of the Army from February 11 to March 13, 1901, as a rear admiral above nine lowest numbers of that grade, an important decision has been rendered by Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury L. P. Mitchell. In effect he decides that officers of the Navy advanced in number pursuant to law for service in the Spanish War and carried as additional numbers, are advanced contemporaneously with the officers next above them.

Buying Up Cotton Mills.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company is rapidly securing all the large oil mills in the State. By buying the mills at Dillon, near Marion, it obtained all but one mill in the Pee Dee country, a rich cotton-growing section. It is also announced that a deal has been closed in New York whereby the Virginia-Carolina Company has bought out the Southern Cotton Oil Company, the price being \$2,000,000. The Southern Company has two mills in this city.

Belladonna in the Wine.

Pomero, O. (Special).—Stephen Kay, aged 14, is dead and seven other boys are dangerously ill from drinking wine containing belladonna at New Haven, W. Va. The boys, whose ages range from 14 to 16, secured several bottles of wine and in attempting to mix in alcohol got a bottle of belladonna by mistake.

PIERRE LORILLARD DEAD.

Was Taken Sick in England and Arrived Home on the Fourth of July.

New York (Special).—Pierre Lorillard, the millionaire tobacco merchant, who became famous as a turfman, sportsman and bon vivant, died at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The members of the family present at the bedside when the end came were Mr. Lorillard's daughters, Mrs. T. S. Saffern and Mrs. William Kent, and his wife, and also Pierre Lorillard III.

Mr. Lorillard's present illness dated from June 1. He was in England, and went to his lodge at Ascot, hoping to see his horse, David Garrick, run for the Gold Cup. He had several of his stable engaged for the events, but saw none of the running, as he was stricken with an uraemic chill, and was laid up at the lodge for a week. Mr. Lorillard was not at first disposed to heed suggestions that he would do well to return to America. But he was suffering acutely from kidney and bladder trouble, and at last he consented to make the voyage. He went from Ascot to the Carlton Hotel, London, and boarded the Deutschland, London, Dr. Kilroe and his valet. He was able to walk on board the steamer, but at once went to his cabin, and remained there during the voyage.

The steamer arrived in New York on the morning of the 4th. Dr. Kilroe finally informed him in how great danger he was, but the patient insisted that he would live until he reached New York.

BOBBERS VERY LUCKY.

They Secured \$40,000 in National Bank Notes in the Recent Hoop-up.

Washington (Special).—Treasury officials stated that their information was reliable that the men who robbed the Great Northern train at Wagner, Mont., last Monday, secured \$40,000 in complete national bank notes, which were shipped on June 10 to the National Bank of Commerce at Helena.

It appears that there were 800 sheets of these unsigned notes, of four notes to a sheet, three tens and one twenty. The bobbler numbers on the notes and the Treasury numbers were from Y-934,349 to Y-935,144.

The bank numbers were printed in the lower left hand corner of the notes and the Treasury numbers in the upper right hand corner. The charter number was 2571, printed in bold face, broken figures across the face of each note. It was stated in the department that as soon as notes of this character are shipped to the bank they are regarded by the law as in circulation, and are redeemable by the government as well as the bank, which has on deposit at the Treasury sufficient bonds to cover their redemption.

As the express companies are under bond for the safe delivery of all shipments of this character, they alone are responsible, so the government and the bank are fully protected from loss.

A Venerable Journalist Dead.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—William Spencer Grayson, dean of Philadelphia journalism, is dead at his home here, aged 86 years. Mr. Grayson came of the Virginia Graysons, and was born at Bardonia, Ky., in 1813. He was educated at Central College, and came to Philadelphia in 1815. He was then appointed to West Point, but was not graduated. In 1830 Mr. Grayson became connected with the old North American, and later was one of the editors of the Evening Journal. When the Evening Telegraph was founded in 1854 Mr. Grayson joined its editorial staff, and remained with the paper until he bought out the old Mercury.

Two Brothers Drowned.

Bedford, Pa. (Special).—William Moses, the 15-year-old son of S. K. Moses, of Osterburg, Bedford county, was seized with cramp while in swimming near his home. His brother, Ralph, went to his assistance, and before help could reach them both were drowned.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION DRAWS BIG CROWDS.



Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).

The total attendance to date at the Pan-American Exposition is 1,779,868. The Exposition attendance began May 20, but at that time many features were incomplete and the people remained away. The average daily attendance for June, including five Sundays, was over 31,000. The excessively hot weather during the last two weeks has had a deterrent influence on the attendance, notwithstanding Buffalo is rated as "the coolest city" by several delegates on account of the breezes from Lake Erie. It is believed that July and August will easily bring the total to above 5,000,000, and it will remain for September and October to bring the remainder of the 10,000,000, at which figure the guessers have fixed it.

Cuban Electoral Plans.

Havana (Special).—The Cuban Constitutional Convention has not yet arrived at an understanding regarding the electoral law. Several meetings were held last week, but very little interest was manifested in the proceedings, many of the delegates being absent. The Conservatives are quite hopeless with respect to the rescinding of the universal suffrage clause, and they are now endeavoring to secure a plural vote for property holders and for professional and business men.

Seven Shot in a Fight.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—A fight occurred last night in the home of Aaron Chavis, near Neeses, Orangeburg county. Pistols were fired indiscriminately in a crowded room. When the pistols were empty seven persons were found to be wounded, including two women, Knowlton Williams and Pope Chavis were shot through the lungs and may die, and Mrs. Thomas Chavis, Miss Mary Bess, Aaron Chavis, Toke Hoover and Ansel Williams sustained more or less serious wounds.

Four Negroes Hanged at Once.

Chipley, Fla. (Special).—At Vernon, 10 miles from here, four negroes—Belton Hamilton, John Simmons, Jim Harrison and Will Williams—were hanged for murder. Williams, Harrison and Hamilton had been convicted of murdering a helpless negro and almost killing his wife. John Simmons had killed another negro. The town of Vernon is without railroad connection, and long rides of 16 miles were made by a class of people. At least 4,500 persons were present.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Cuba Can Pay Bonds.

At the War Department it was learned that it is not the intention of this Government to interfere in Cuba to the extent of preventing the payment of Cuban bonds, should the new government of Cuba determine to assume the bonds issued by the former so-called government and junta.

Under the Platt amendment the amount of the indebtedness is limited by the provision that the new government shall not assume any public debt upon which the ordinary revenues of the government will not pay the interest, and also create a sinking fund to pay the principal after defraying the expenses of the government. Under this clause the United States will determine when the debt either contracted or assumed has reached a limit.

It is stated that the independence of Cuba carries with it the right to create obligations and to incur indebtedness within these limitations.

Where Farm Products Went.

Mr. Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign markets section of the Agricultural Department, has compiled statistics showing the distribution of the agricultural exports of the United States for the years 1895-1900.

He shows that there were a dozen countries in 1900 to each of which the United States exported over \$100,000 worth of domestic farm products. The United Kingdom purchased \$408,000,000 and Germany \$144,000,000 worth.

The agricultural exports to the United Kingdom were the largest on record, excepting those of the extraordinary year 1898, when a valuation of \$430,000,000 was attained. In the trade with Germany the exports for 1900 were decidedly in excess of any previously reported and show an increase of nearly 100 per cent in the five-year period.

Improvements at Pago-Pago.

The Secretary of the Navy has allotted \$150,000 for building a governor's house at Pago-Pago harbor in Samoa.

Commander Tilly, the governor of that station, is now in Washington and has been going over the needs of the station. Besides this house some \$200,000 will be spent in cooling piers and warehouses and in improving the general condition of the station.

About 15 acres of additional land also will be bought, at a cost of \$25,000, and with the land already owned the naval station will have a sweep of a mile or more along the most desirable portion of this fine harbor.

Instructions to Diplomats.

Messrs. Lloyd C. Griscom and Herbert N. Bowen, recently appointed Ministers to Persia and Venezuela, respectively, received their commissions and final instructions.

Mr. Griscom will sail Wednesday, but will remain some time in Europe before proceeding to his post in Persia. Minister Bowen will be on leave for some weeks, as there is no pressing need of his presence in Venezuela. His instructions are in writing and although unpublished, they are of an unusually diplomatic character. It is known that they embody no marked changes in policy. They are practically a repetition of Minister Loomis' instructions.

\$1,200,000 for Schools.

The Treasury department drew warrants aggregating \$1,200,000, or \$45,000 each for 45 States and two Territories, being the maximum amount provided for Congress in the act of August 20, 1890, for the endowment and maintenance of colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts.

This act provided a minimum sum of \$15,000 for that year with an annual increase of \$1000 for 10 years, up to \$25,000. The maximum is now reached and hereafter each of the States and Territories will receive annually this sum for its agricultural colleges. This money is the proceeds of the sale of public lands.

Porto Rico's Free Trade.

Washington (Special).—The Porto Rico act to receive their final instructions of American citizenship on July 25. After that the Supreme Court decision with reference to their rights and privileges will stand merely as a record, to be presented in the court as changes of opinion in the court may put it in or out of favor in application to future cases.

Free trade between Porto Rico and the mainland of the United States will, on the above date, be established by proclamation of the President, in accordance with the provisions of the Foraker act.

Capital News in General.

Clerk McDowell of the House of Representatives sent to the public printer the testimony in the contest case of John J. Lenz against Emmet Tompkins from the Twelfth Ohio district.

The Navy Department was advised that Rear Admiral Cromwell had started from Rio de Janeiro on his flagship, the Chicago, to assume his new duties as commander-in-chief of the European station.

Messrs. Griscom and Bowers, the new United States ministers to Persia and Venezuela, received their commissions and final instructions.

The annual report of Commissioner Evans will show that he turned a surplus of \$5,000,000 left over after paying pensions into the Treasury.

Consul Johnson at Amoy, China, reports appalling fatalities from the plague at that place within the past ten days.

Admiral Crowninshield now claims that he wrote the famous dispatch to Dewey to destroy the Spanish fleet.

The Navy Department issued formal orders for the re-establishment of the European station, with Rear Admiral J. B. Cromwell in command.

Director of the Mint Roberts is mentioned as the probable successor of Mr. Dawes as comptroller of the currency.

A force of 30 clerks left for Oklahoma to conduct the opening of the Indian lands to homesteaders.

Our New Possessions.

The Porto Rican Assembly unanimously passed the free trade resolution. The Navy Department received a message from Commandant Crozier at Guam stating that the Filipino prisoners there have a government of their own, with General Pilar as president.