

TOPOLOBAMPO RESURRECTED

The Orient Road Causes a Demand for That Colony's Lands.

A SUGAR RAISING SECTION.

Abilene, Kas., July 17.—The end of the Topolobampo colony lands is likely to be that they will be a vast sugar plantation. A Buffalo, N. Y., capitalist here says that a company of New York speculators has secured a portion of the lands, buying them from the original company and they are getting title to others from individuals. They propose to start a sugar mill later, for the present using one that is near the land. An expert sent there reports that conditions are favorable for sugar raising and they are attempting to enlist the investment of Hawaiian capitalists as well as those of this country. They believe that there is a great future for the west coast of Mexico as a sugar raising section, and that better sugar can be produced than on the Gulf coast of the south. The establishment of freight lines to San Francisco or the eventual completion of the railway from the United States will help in developing the lands. The colonists nearly completed a ditch that was to water the lands and this will be completed and utilized in the sugar plantation. Mexican labor will be employed, and the projectors think there is a most flattering outlook.

As Seen by an Outsider.
London, July 14.—The annual report of the British consul in Cuba says: "While the first year of American rule disappointed the Americans as well as the Cubans and failed to realize expectations in the way of a great revival of trade and needed public works, it is only common justice to the United States officials in Cuba to say that no responsibility for the non-fulfillment of these expectations attaches to them. So far as their authority allowed they have worked honestly and in good faith in what they conceived to be the best interests of the island. The one thing that was not in their power to give was the thing Cuba needed the most—the establishment of a permanent form of government."

The Mystery Deepens.
Topeka, July 17.—It is learned that Judge S. J. Osborn has gone to England to unravel the mystery connected with the case of Rev. T. H. James. Judge Osborn is a member of the board of trustees of the Kansas Wesleyan university. The trustees learned that several drafts on Kansas City and Chicago banks which Mr. James took with him had been cashed, and the signature was not like James'. When this was discovered Judge Osborn was started for Europe. He first went to Washington and armed himself with papers to give him governmental authority in making an investigation.

Santa Fe Operators Satisfied.
Chicago, July 16.—After a series of conferences the differences between the telegraph operators and the management of the Santa Fe railway have been adjusted to the satisfaction of both sides. A new schedule to govern the employment of operators has been agreed upon and will become effective at once. While all the demands of the men have not been acceded to, their principal requests have been granted.

A Large Attendance.
Cincinnati, July 17.—The attendance at the third day's session of the international assembly of the Baptist Young People's union was estimated at 10,000.

Chautauqua County Quarantined.
Topeka, July 16.—Governor Stanley received a telegram from Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department at Washington, announcing that he had issued an order prohibiting the removal of cattle from Chautauqua county, Kas., into other states and had appointed an officer to enforce the order. He issued the order upon the receipt of the news that Texas fever had broken out in Chautauqua.

Terrible Veil of Silence.
London, July 14.—A terrible veil of silence enshrouds Pekin, and there is nobody but believes the worst has happened. It is taken for granted that all the powers have exhausted every means to get direct news from their legations, and the fact that their efforts have been in vain leaves but one interpretation. The Chinese representative in Berlin denounces the statement that Li Hung Chang had sent him a hopeful telegram. He says that, on the contrary, no direct telegram has been received by him from Li Hung Chang for some time.

Rushing Stock to Market.
Topeka, July 17.—The usual spring rush of stock has not yet ceased and promises to continue far into the summer. The railroads say that requests from shippers for cars are coming in almost as regular as during the months of May and June. The Rock Island has in the past week hauled something over 600 cars of live stock into Kansas City from Oklahoma and Kansas points. Railroad officials attribute this late shipping rush to the shortage of grass and present outlook for corn.

QUESTION OF ANNEXATION.

Secretary Root Gives His Views Regarding Cuba.

Washington, July 16.—Secretary Root in discussing the coming constitutional convention in Cuba, expressed himself quite positively on the question of annexation. In reply to a question he said that the subject of annexation, or any other subject, for that matter, might be brought up before the convention, but that, in his own opinion, Cuban annexation, if it came at all, was not imminent just now. Said he: "My own experience in Cuba leads me to believe that the desire for independence is both strong and general among the people. I do not think they want annexation even supposing that we want them. Under the congressional declaration we are in honor bound to give them independence first. If, subsequently, they wish annexation, that is a matter for them to determine. But it should be determined when they are in a position absolutely independent of us. Even then, as I have suggested, it is a case where it takes two to make a bargain."

Cablegram From Sheng.
Washington, July 17.—Minister Wu has a cablegram from Sheng the director of posts and telegraphs at Shanghai. It says: "Pekin news of July 7 says that General Tuan Fuh Slang, in disobedience of imperial orders, was about to use guns. Legations and the government will be in peril." This cablegram should not be taken as an answer to the cipher message forwarded at Secretary Hay's request to China in the effort to get it through to Minister Conger. That message went to Yonan Shihkai, the governor of the province of Shang Tang. That has replied informally that he has no official news himself, but it is assumed that he will take prompt steps to forward the cipher message. His status is not beyond suspicion, though Mr. Wu retains full confidence in him.

A Skull Full of Jewels.
Galesburg, Mich., July 17.—Dr. Abraham Smith who lived here 40 years ago and practiced medicine, disappeared one day and no trace of him was ever found. While rummaging through an old garret, formerly a part of Smith's dwelling, a human skull was found, and several boys who were playing with it touched a secret spring at the top, revealing half a teacup full of valuable gems, including several diamonds, besides gold trinkets, packed in securely. Whether the doctor owned them or the property was the result of desperate undertakings is not known. The property may be escheated to the state.

Malignant Smallpox.
New Orleans, July 14.—President Souchoin of the state board of health received a telegram from the president of the parish board of health for Caldwell parish, saying that a mysterious plague had broken out there which was fatal in every instance and that forty people, mostly negroes, had already died. President Souchoin sent Dr. Beard, state expert, there. It is believed the epidemic is a very malignant form of smallpox.

May Alter the Situation.
Washington, July 17.—The Russian embassy here has received no information of the killing of the Russian minister at Pekin. The officials do not discredit, but say that the Russians are under the same disadvantage as the other powers in getting telegraphic information from Pekin. They think that if this proves true, it will entirely and very seriously alter the whole situation.

It Proves to be a Fake.
Cleveland, Ohio, July 13.—Senator Hanna, referring to the report that a plot to assassinate President McKinley had been discovered in New York, emphatically stated that the story was false. "This," said Mr. Hanna, pointing to the story of the alleged plot published in the morning papers, "is the first I have heard of it. There is absolutely to the best of my knowledge, nothing in it."

Corn is Suffering.
Topeka, July 14.—Reports from the corn belt of Kansas show that the growing crop is badly in need of rain and that, unless rain comes within a week or so, the crop will be greatly damaged. There have been no general rains in the corn belt for nearly a month and in many places the corn is withering and dying. The corn is just now in a condition where rain is absolutely necessary. The present suffering is heaviest in Brown, Jewell, Washington, Smith and Republic counties. These are the greatest corn counties in the state.

John P. Reese Released.
St. Louis, Mo., July 17.—Judge Amos Thayer of the United States court of appeals has handed down an opinion declaring that John P. Reese, the Iowa miners' union official, who was sentenced to imprisonment in Kansas for violation of a strike injunction, was illegally restrained of his liberty and granted a writ of habeas corpus, releasing him. Judge Thayer ruled that the lower court erred in including Reese under the injunction.

AMERICAN FLOUR IN JAPAN.

Also American Built Mills Which Grind American Wheat.

THE DEMAND IS INCREASING.

Washington, July 16.—Vice Consul General McLean has made a report from Yokohama on the subject of the importation of American flour into Japan. He says that the use of flour is not confined to the large cities of Japan, but is becoming common throughout that country. He speaks of three or four American built flour mills, the largest having a capacity of 150 barrels a day, that are now helping to supply Japan with flour. There are many small native mills of hand and water power throughout the country, but their product is of a coarse character and they do not compete to any extent with the imported stocks. American wheat also is being imported in Japan and the considerable amount of flour made from it is being sold there. The demand for flour throughout the Orient is rapidly increasing, the best points of consumption at present being Russian possessions in Northern China and Eastern Siberia.

Guam for a Penal Colony.
Manila, July 17.—Guam is advocated as a possible and advantageous residence for captured officers and civil officials. Archbishop Chappelle is a supporter of the idea. He believes the policy of leniency is wasted upon Asiatics who fail to comprehend the motives for it. To the American officers with whom he has talked the archbishop has said that the heads of the leaders should be cut off. There is little doubt that the paroled officers in Manila are in communication with their brethren in the field. Those who are released from prison, many of them at least, take up arms again. General Young shipped to Manila 200 or 300 of his prisoners whom he considered the most dangerous characters. General Otis reloaded them on the steamer and sent them back north where they were disembarked to follow their own wills. Most of them soon drifted back into the insurgent camps.

Chinese Minister Acts.
Washington, July 16.—The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, has undertaken to get through a cipher cable message from Secretary Hay to United States Minister Conger at Pekin and to have the answer brought back if Mr. Conger is alive. The message was prepared by Secretary Hay and its contents are unknown to any one save him. It was sent to Shanghai with explicit instructions from Minister Wu to spare no efforts or expense to get it into the hands of Mr. Conger.

Ten Stacks of Wheat Burned.
Abilene, Kansas July 14.—J. L. Engle, living southwest of town, while plowing, came to a ravine where the stubble was very thick and attempted to burn it out. The fire got beyond his control and ran into the wheat field, where ten stacks of wheat were destroyed in a few minutes. Several other small fire losses in wheat fields are reported, the ground and straw being so dry that fire spreads rapidly.

State Boundary Line Settled.
Cincinnati, O., July 17.—The United States circuit court of appeals has settled a question of boundary line between Tennessee and North Carolina in favor of Tennessee. The dispute arose from two grants of the same land to different parties.

C. V. Eskridge a Suicide.
Emporia, July 17.—Early on Sunday morning C. V. Eskridge of the Emporia Republican committed suicide, after long suffering from cancer of the liver. His son heard a shot and went to his father's room. It was well lighted and a window by the bed was open. The son thought the shot had come from the outside and he leaped out of the window and gave alarm. Mr. Eskridge then asked that the light be taken out, when a pistol shot was heard under the bed clothes. He lived for two hours and said he had had the pistol concealed in the bed for two days.

The Economy, Pa., Commune.
Philadelphia, Pa., July 14.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has refused to wind up the affairs of the Harmony society at Economy, Pa. This is a German community of 600 persons, who hold everything in common. They own 3,500 acres of land and their assets are valued at 2 million dollars. The community was formed early in the century.

The Bastille Celebration.
Paris, July 17.—The celebration of the fall of the Bastille ended in a tragedy. When the crowds tried to disperse they found it impossible to move. They were packed like herrings in a barrel. Men, women and children began pushing, and a panic occurred. Women fainted by the scores and many children were trodden under foot. At least 100 women were carried to the cafes in the neighborhood. It is impossible to tell how many were injured. It is a marvel if no deaths occurred.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City.	
CATTLE—Heavy.....	4 00 @ 5 45
HOGS—Choice to heavy.....	5 10 @ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2.....	68 @ 69
CORN—No. 2.....	32 @ 33 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	56 @ 57
HAY—Choice timothy.....	0 50 @ 7 00
Choice prairie.....	1 15 @ 1 19
BUTTER.....	15 @
EGGS.....	3 1/2 @
Chicago.	
WHEAT—No. 2 hard.....	72 1/2 @ 73
CORN—No. 2.....	41 @ 25 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	24 @
St. Louis Live Stock.	
BEEVES.....	4 30 @ 4 75
STOCKERS & FEEDERS.....	3 09 @ 3 63
SOUTHERN STEERS.....	3 85 @ 4 00
Cotton.	
Liverpool.....	5 23-25
New York.....	100 @ 10 1/2
Galveston.....	5 1/2 @
Wichita Grain.	
WHEAT—Open High Low Today	Close Y'day
Aug. 1st.....	78 1/2 79 1/2 78 1/2 78 1/2 77 1/2
Sept. 1st.....	77 1/2 78 1/2 77 1/2 77 1/2 77 1/2
CORN.....	41 1/2 42 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2 41 1/2
Aug. 1st.....	43 1/2 44 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2 43 1/2
Sept. 1st.....	42 1/2 43 1/2 41 1/2 41 1/2 42 1/2
OATS.....	23 1/2 24 1/2 23 1/2 23 1/2 24 1/2
Aug. 1st.....	24 1/2 25 1/2 23 1/2 23 1/2 24 1/2
Sept. 1st.....	24 1/2 25 1/2 23 1/2 23 1/2 24 1/2
Wheat: September.....	Calla. Puts. 79 1/2 79 1/2
Coras September.....	75 1/2 75 1/2
Wichita Live Stock.	
HOGS—176 head sold.....	4 50 @ 4 35
CATTLE.....	4 25 @
Chicago Live Stock.	
BEEVES.....	4 50 @ 5 70
STOCKERS & FEEDERS.....	3 09 @ 3 50
TEXAS FED BEEVES.....	4 25 @ 4 75
HOGS.....	5 25 @ 6 35

THE LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is re-elected.
Governor C. H. Allen, of Puerto Rico has come home on a visit.
The Ninth United States infantry has arrived at Taku, China.
India is having plentiful rains, but the cholera mortality continues high.
Annexation to the United States is being seriously discussed in Switzerland.
Several thousand more horses and mules have been ordered sent to the Philippines.
A steamer left Sydney, N. S. W., July 7, with \$2,500,000 in gold for San Francisco.
The dock laborers and the car men of Rotterdam are becoming warlike in their strike.
United States Consul Adelbert S. Hay, of Pretoria, is about to return to the United States.
The cotton mills of Fall River, Mass., have closed for the summer. This affects 20,000 employees.
The Washington state grain inspector still thinks that state has produced 30,000,000 bushels of wheat.
The New York Central Railroad company has given \$150,000 in cash to the Pan-American Exposition company.
Clear water in the Chicago river is lessening the city revenue from water, factory owners drawing their supply from the river.
The new managers of the St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad are making changes in the employes of the company by the wholesale.
The Paris municipal council annulled its former action to aid an American art institute in that city because French artists objected.
A reciprocity treaty has been concluded between the United States and Italy which decreases the duties on wheat imported by that country from this.
St. Paul, Minn., lost by fire five buildings which had been formerly used by a railroad company. There were 300 carloads of shingles stored in the building and they were also burned.
War indemnity paid to Chili by Peru and Bolivia since 1897 will reach three billions of dollars; a greater sum than France paid to Germany.
The St. Joseph Daily Herald company offers the Herald property for sale. This is decided upon to facilitate the settlement of the Major T. J. Chew estate who owned one-half of the property.
Spain sends no war vessels to China, to co-operate with the other powers having no interests to defend in that part of the world.
President McKinley has accepted the grand army invitation to attend their annual encampment in Chicago.
The French chamber of deputies has voted 14,500,000 francs, more, to carry out France's operations in China.
Vast flocks of sheep are in great danger from a fire raging on the north side of the Yellowstone river, in Montana.
The railroads have agreed to make a rate of one cent a mile for the annual encampment of the G. A. R. in Chicago August 27-31.
Schweinfurth, the Rockford, Ill., messiah has renounced his faith, left his "heaven," which has so long been located near Rockford.
Jas. H. Hoffmann, trustee of the Baron de Hirsch fund, is dead. For more than 35 years he has been prominent in Hebrew charities in the United States.
Returning volunteers are to be quartered at Chickamauga park. This is regarded as the first step towards the establishment of a permanent army post at Chickamauga.

KIOWA-COMANCHE LANDS.

Allotment Delayed Lack Of An Appropriation.

NEW LINE TO BE OBSERVED.

Washington, July 16.—All arrangements have been perfected for the allotments for the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians. The preliminary work has occupied the Indian division of the department of the interior for some days past, and it has been definitely shaped. The instructions governing the work of the allotment have been issued. They show that Inspector Mesler and Special Agents E. B. Reynolds and A. Chawley will have the responsibility of making the allotments. The instructions cover every possible development in the work. It is expected that they will leave within a week for the reservation, and, working in conjunction with Col. Randlett, the agent in charge of the reservation, will soon have the matter well in hand. Some special agents under the general allotment acts will be withdrawn and money appropriated under that act is to be used.
Although the instructions issued to the inspector and general agents direct them to finish the work within ninety days, it is recognized here that this will be impossible and the work of allotment will still be in progress when congress convenes next December. What effect this will have upon the opening of the reservation cannot be said, but it is thought that it will be none other than to postpone the date for the opening. All interested will have to face the proposition that the ninety-day requirement is an impossibility.
Each of the special agents will have the assistance of a corps of surveyors who will do the technical work of locating the boundaries of each allotment.
The instructions inform the special agents that every member of the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes over 18 years of age shall have the right to select for himself 160 acres of land, to be held and owned in severalty. The father, if he be dead the mother, or members of either of the tribes named, shall have the power to select a like amount of land for each of his children under the age of 18 years.
The agents of the department are cautioned not to allow selections of allotments to be made in any part of the reservation now occupied for military school or religious purposes, or now held for public uses. In every case where a member of one of the tribes was already in the reservation the agents are instructed to allow them to make their selections in the regions already located and improved, so that these Indians may retain their improvements. They are expected to urge upon the Indians the selection of the best lands for agricultural purposes.
The new line of the Kiowa and Comanche reservation is to be observed. The line recently established transferred a large portion of the Kiowa and Comanche reservation into that of the Chickasaws, and a similar portion of the Chickasaw reservation into that of the Kiowa and Comanches.

The Dower Turns Up Again.
Shanghai, July 12.—News from official sources is received to the effect that the empress had on June 30 resumed the reins of government and appointed Yang Lu prime minister. It is said that she sent a dispatch to Nankin by courier at the rate of 100 miles per day, thanking the viceroys of the Yangtze Kiang provinces for their loyalty, and recommending that they protect foreigners at any cost.
Filipino Pirates.
Perth, Australia, July 17.—Five Filipino sailors of the bark Etna have been sentenced to death here for murdering the captain and officers of that vessel. M. Royaz, formerly a lieutenant of Aguinaldo, was the one who started the mutiny which ended in murder.
Red Lake Indians Still Sullen.
Solway, Minn., July 14.—The blanket Indians at Red Lake are in a sullen mood and trouble is feared. The government is erecting a \$30,000 school at that point and the Indians seriously object to any attempts at civilizing them. They have refused annuities from the government for a number of years, claiming that the government has not given them their just portion of the Indian money. White settlers near the reservation are arming themselves and gathering together, fearing an attack. Arms and ammunition have been sent from Solway, and a call will probably be made for troops. The Indians are holding war dances nightly.

Attempt to Wreck a U. P. Train.
Kansas City, July 11.—An attempt was made to wreck and probably to rob the Union Pacific flyer about four miles of Manhattan. Everything had been hurriedly planned, it seemed. The switch was turned, but the engineer stopped the train before it had gone far in the siding. A gun, dynamite and a bottle, supposed to contain nitro-glycerine, were found hidden under a pile of old ties. The robbers were either frightened away or gave up the attempt.

ST. PETERSBURG DENIES IT.

Unwarranted Sensational "Special" Deceives The Public.

Washington, July 17.—A Chicago daily published what purported to be a dolorous account of the grief of the czar upon receiving a detailed account of the butchery of the Russian embassy in Pekin. Inquiries were at once sent to St. Petersburg and an official statement has been received from there that no news of the murder of the Russian minister at Pekin has been received in the Russian capital. It came as a distinct relief to Minister Wu, who said he was glad that the report proved unfounded, as he fully believed would be the case. Secretary Long said the report had turned out as he had expected, and that the story and its official disclaimer only tended to strengthen his confidence that the legations are still safe. As many newspapers were taken in by this criminal fake, and have published it with much prominence, the state department took prompt action to secure the truth.

A Decision Affecting Puerto Rico.
Washington, July 17.—In a decision announced by Commissioner Hermann of the general land office holds that the general appointments for surveying public lands do not in any sense apply to public lands in Puerto Rico. The question on account of its pertinence of the status of that island has attracted considerable attention and was referred to the interior department by the secretary of state. Commissioner Hermann decided that as there exists no United States law providing for survey and disposal of Puerto Rican lands, which under the cession from Spain inure to our government, "it would appear that congressional legislation will be necessary if any action be taken."

Allied Forces Meet Reverse.
Singapore, D. C., July 17.—Admiral reports a battle at Tien Tsin on July 13 in which there were heavy losses, among them about 30 Americans. Details not yet confirmed. The New York Journal has a long account of reverses embracing the statement that Admiral Seymour, the English officer, caused his own wounded to be shot to save them from horrible torture. This whole story of the Journal is disbelieved in London, not only because it does not agree, in vital points, with news received there, and from the character of its source. Of course the bloody story causes a thrill of horror, which is soon neutralized when its fake ear marks are believed to be recognized.

Northrons and Herefords.
Kansas City, July 14.—There was a meeting of the executive committees of the Shorthorn and the Hereford national organizations to arrange for the coming of the great pure bred cattle show that is to be held here next October. There will be \$20,000 in premiums given to the exhibitors, \$10,000 to be given by each of the associations. It is the intention of these breeders to make this the greatest pure bred cattle meeting that has ever been held in the United States and from the amount of money in the premium lists, and the deep interest that the breeders all over the country are taking in the sale and show, it will be a great success.

National Teachers' Union.
Columbus, O., July 17.—The National Teachers' Union of Columbus has incorporated. The articles set forth that the object of the organization is to unite the common school teachers of the country into a brotherhood for mutual protection and advancement of their welfare as wage-earners and teachers, establishing state and local unions throughout the United States.

Rejoicing at Che Foo.
New York, July 16.—A dispatch from Che Foo, July 9, says: Great joy reigns in Che Foo, inspired by the safe arrival of every white missionary and every native preacher in the Tien Tsin district hitherto unaccounted for. The steamer Shin Ping of Chinese registry, but officered by Americans and English, brought in more than 200 refugees. They report that more than 15,000 refugees to Tien Tsin have been rescued from certain death by the allied forces of powers.

No Age Limit on Murder Sentence.
Topeka, July 13.—The supreme court has held that persons convicted of murder in the first degree, without regard to age, must suffer the sentence of death, which in Kansas amounts to imprisonment for life. This decision was rendered in a murder case which was appealed to the supreme court from Harper county. It was known as the Kernstett case, in which a boy 16 years of age killed his cousin. This is the first time the question has been raised in Kansas.

Prescott, Ariz., Wiped Out.
Prescott, July 17.—All that remains of the business portion of this town is tottering walls and burning debris. Buildings were blown up to stop the further spread of the fire. Losses are estimated as high as \$1,500,000. The burned district embraces five blocks in which are located the principal mercantile houses, both banks, both telegraph offices, the three newspapers, four hotels, every saloon and every restaurant except one in the town, besides scores of private residences.