BULLER ON THE MOVE

His Forces Surprise the Boers and Gain a Vantage Point.

A BIG BATTLE BELIEVED IMMINENT

Lytleton Fords Potgieter's Drift and Seizes a Line of Low Ridges Near—Warren and His 11,000 Men Cross the River a Few Miles Below Under a Hot Fire.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends this dispatch:

SPEARMAN'S FARM, Natal, Jan. 17.—I am permitted to wire that General Lyttleton yesterday afternoon ferried and forded Potgieter's drift and seized with little opposition a line of low ridges a mile therefrom. During the night a howitzer battery was carried across and today from Mount Alice, near Swartzkop, naval guns and howitzers shelled effectively the Boer position, which is a strong one.

General Sir Charles Warren has also crossed the Tugela, six miles farther to the west, near Wagon drift, with a force of small arms in the face of the hot and heavy fire from the Boer cannon and rifles. He has effected a most satisfactory lodgment two miles inland, toward Proomkoop.

The Times publishes the following dispatch from Spearman's Farm, dated January 17, 9:20 p. m.:

"The force marched westward on January 10. Lord Dundonald, by a dashing movement, occupied the hills above Potgieter's drift, fifteen miles west of Colenso, taking the Boers completely by surprise. The same evening the infantry followed.

"General Lyttleton's brigade crossed the river yesterday and today shelled the Boer trenches beyond wth howitzers.

General Warren's force is now crossing Tricharde drift, five miles above. He is not opposed, although the Boers are holding a position five miles from the river."

LONDON, Jan. 18.—General Buller completely surprised the Boers and occupied the hills beyond Potgieter's drift, fifteen miles west of Colenso, on Wednesday, January 10. He followed up the movement by shelling the Boer trenches.

This news completely disposes of the statement that Sir Charles Warren's forces went in the direction of Weenan and tends greatly to restore confidence in General Buller's tactics. The supposition that he had divided his forces into three columns had given cause for anxiety. It is now seen that such a view was erroneous, as General Buller's forces are concentrated.

In Cape Colony General Methuen has made a demonstration in force, shelling the Boer works. General Gatacre is skirmishing around Molteno, and General French has been throwing a few shells at the Boers at Rensberg. Colonel Plummer is moving to the relief of Mafeking from Bechuanaland. He is now in command of less than 2,000 men.

Mafeking is in a bad way, the seige is being pressed with determination and the Kaffirs are deserting because of pinched rations and the necessity of eating horse meat.

The Standard's vivid account of the assault upon Ladysmith shows that the garrison was surprised and that several times the situation was critical. Out of a detachment of thirty Gordon Highlanders who surrendered, every man was wounded, says the correspondent.

PALL OVER STATE CAPITAL.

Tragedy Has a Sobering Effect on the People of Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 18.—Yesterday's tragedy, in which three men were killed, seemed to cast a pall over the people of the state capital today and on all sides were seen evidences of mourning. The bodies of Ethelbert Scott and Lutnur W. Demaree, victims of Colson's bullets, were shipped to their respective homes, Lexington and Shelbyville, while the remains of Julian, who was probably killed by Scott, lie in a casket at the residence of his sister, where hundreds of friends called today to pay their sad tributes. Captain B. B. Golden, who was also shot by Colson, is a very much improved man today and the physicians entertain hope of his recovery. Golden says he was hit by Colson's first shot and that Demaree was killed by Conson's recklessness. Colson passed the night in jail.

It is regarded as fortunate that the affair had no relation to politics and that both the principals and two of the dead belonged to the same political party, so that it could not be traced to politics by any sort of reasoning. It is believed the affair will have a terrorizing and tranquillizing effect on everybody here. The crowds in the city are smaller than any day this week.

DECIDES AGAINST ROBERTS.

Congressional Committee Unanimous in Opposition to Utah Congressman.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The special committee of the house of representatives to investigate the case of Brighad H. Roberts of Utah today reached a final conclusion. On the polygamous status of Mr. Roberts the committee was unanimous and agreed upon a formal statement of facts. On the question of procedure to be adopted the committee was divided.

The majority, consisting of all the members except Littlefield of Maine and De Armond of Missouri, favored exclusion at the outset. Messrs. Littlefield and De Armond will make a minority report fevorable to seating Roberts on his prima facie rights and then expelling him.

Gear Gets His Certificate.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 18.—Today at noon the Iowa legislature met in joint session and re-elected John H. Gear of Burlington to the United States senate. The vote stood:

Gear, republican, 111; White, democratic, 32.

THEY SHOOT TO KILL.

Kentucky Duel Results in Three Dead, One Dying, Two Injured.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 17.—A shocking tragedy, in which the lives of three prominent men were sacrificed and that of a fourth hangs by a slender thread, while the other miraculously escaped with painful injuries, occurred here at 1 o'clock today. The principals in the tragedy were ex-Congressman David G. Colson of Middlesboro and Lieutenant Ethelbert Scott of Somerset. Scott was shot six times by Colson and almost instantly killed.

Luther W. Demarree, assistant postmaster at Shelbyville, an innocent bystander, was shot tree times and died instantly. Charles Julian, another bystander, was shot and died half an hour later, and Captain B. B. Golden of Barboursville, commonwealth's attorney of the Twenty-seventh judicial district, was shot in the back and is not expected to survive the night. Colonel Colson himself was shot twice in the arm. Harry McEwing of Louisville was shot in the foot, and W. O. Ridpath of Chicago sustained a broken leg by the lifeless form of Scott falling against him as he rolled down the stairway. The tragedy is one of the most sensational in the history of "The Dark and Bloody Ground."

The killing occurred in the lobby of the Capitol hotel, the principal hostelry of the state capital, the room being well-filled at the time with politicians and others who are here attending the contests for state offices before the legislature.

Colonel Colson is in jail tonight, charged with murder, but he claims self-defense.

WHEELER TO RETURN HOME.

Will Start from Manila This Week for United States.

MANILA, Jan. 17.—General Wheeler will start on his return to the United States this week, making a stop at Guam on his way thither.

Three additional cases of the bubonic plague have been reported.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The officials of the war department had very little to say in explanation of the return to the United States of General Wheeler. The correctness of the reports was admitted and it was said that the order had been given some time ago,but whether or not it was the result of an application by General Wheeler himself could not be recalled. It was gathered from preceding statements that General Otis had not been able to find a place in the field satisfactory to General Wheeler, and the latter having no mind for service in Manila, was willing to return to the United States.

SAMOAN TREATY IS RATIFIED.

Ratification Opposed by Bacon Money and Tillman.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The senate today ratified the Samoan treaty without division. The ratification occurred in executive session after two hours of debate, which was participated in by a number of senators. Davis, Foraker and Spooner advocated and Senators Bacon, Money and Tillman opposed ratification.

Senator Bacon made the leading speech in opposition. He based his objection upon the general ground that it was contrary to the spirit of our institutions to attempt to govern any people in opposition to their wishes. He said he was not opposed to the new convention because of any partiality felt for the old tripartite agreement, which was quite as repugnant to him as the new.

CLAIMING NEBRASKA LAND.

Missouri to Sue for a Portion of Nemaha County.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—Governor Lon V. Stephens and Attorney General Crow have left here for Washington, where the latter will institute proceedings in the United States supreme court against the city of Chicago and the trustees of the Chicago drainage canal to restrain them from turning the sewage of Chicago into the Mississippi river.

They expect to remain in the national capital for several days and the attorney general will also institute suit for a strip of land between Nemaha county, Nebraska, and Atchison county, Missouri, which it is believed, properly belongs to this state.

For Repairing Cables Dewey Cut

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The president sent to the senate papers in the claim of the Australian and China Telegraph company for compensation in expenses incurred in repairing its cables between Manila and Hong Kong and Manila and Cadiz, which were cut by order of Admiral Dewey during the war.

It appears that no formal claim in behalf of the company is presented by the British government, but the president recommends that, as an "act of equity and comity provision be made by congress for reimbursement to the company for actual expenses incurred by it for repair of the cables."

Boers Get in Their Story.

PRETORIA, Saturday, Jan. 17.—As a result of the bombardment of Mafeking yesterday the British fort at Eastward was demolished and the British retired. One Boer was wounded. Advices from the head laager at Ladysmith report that the attack on that place January 6 was disastrous to the British and that Ladysmith appears to be in scre straits.

Americans Going to Canada.

TORONTO, Jan. 17.—The superintendent of immigration has received reports from most of his agents in the United States and estimates, that nearly 14,000 settlers from the republic have become residents of Canada during the past year. A conservative estimate places the wealth of these persons at $2,000,000. The prospects for increasing the number of settlers from the United States during the season of 1900 are very encouraging. Kansas and Arkansas supplied the greater part of those who came.

INTEREST OF FARMERS

A Meeting of the State Institute Held in Lincoln.

AGRICULTURE IN THE SCHOOLS.

Reports Received From the President and Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture — Auctions for Leasing School Lands—Riot in a School—Miscellaneous Nebraska Matters.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 18.—A meeting of the State Farmers' institute was held at the State university under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture. Chancellor Bessey spoke on agriculture in the common school and Regent E. Von Forell of the university discussed agricultural education in secondary schools. The program closed with a discourse on agricultural education in the university, by Prof. J. L. Lyon, director of the United States experiment station.

The State Board of Agriculture met in the evening and received reports of President S. C. Bassett and Secretary Robert W. Furnas. A number of recommendations and plans for the next state fair and agricultural exhition, which will be held in this city in September, were discussed. Although no definite action was taken, it is probable that the affair will be held on the grounds used until it was removed to Omaha in 1896.

Late Return of Philippine Hero.

LEXINGTON, Neb., Jan. 18.—Earl Bohannan, who served as a private in the Twentieth Kansas regiment under Colonel Funston in the Philippines campaign, returned to his home in this city last week, and a few days ago was tendered a reception at the Methodist Episcopal church, under the auspices of the Epworth league.

Addresses of welcome were made by Mayor C. F. Spencer in behalf of the city, Rev. Dr. W. Crane in behalf of the church, Dr. H. A. Turton in behalf of the soldiers of the civil war and H. B. Fleeharty, former private secretary to ex-Governor Leedy, in behalf of Kansas. After the addresses J. D. Eger, president of the league, pinned a solid gold medal to the lapel of Bonahannan's coat, on which was inscribed his name and number of his regiment, the number of engagements, and on the reverse side the badge of the league and the name of the chapter presenting it.

Columbus Monument to Soldiers.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Jan. 18.—Material for the new soldiers' monument has arrived from the quarries in Vermont. The contractors began with a force of men and will rush the work to completion. The monument will be thirty-one feet high and eleven feet square at the base, surmounted by a large bronze eagle with an eight-foot spread of wings. It will be placed in the center of Franklin Square and on the sides will be engraved the names of nearly 200 veterans of the civil war. The two large cannon recently donated by the government to Baker post will be planted on either side of the monument on stone pedestals. A program is now being arranged for the unveiling exercises in February.

Riot at Cortland School.

CORTLAND, Neb., Jan. 18.—A riot between the boys in the grammar room of the Cortland public school and the teacher, J. G. Ludlam, occurred just after the morning recess. There has for weeks been bad feeling between teacher and pupils.

It seemed to be mutually understood that this was the day hostilities were to be declared. Fred Young, a boy 16 years old, and the teacher had trouble, and a fight ensued. The scholar was badly whipped, first by the teacher's fist and later by the rawhide. Other scholars joined, as the teacher expected, but the pedagogue fought manfully and held his own with the aid of the rawhide.

West Point Cadetship.

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 18.—Ralph Boehne of Hansen won in the examination for the West Point cadetship from the Fifth congressional district which was held in this city. The class was composed of nineteen boys from all parts of the district, the largest ever congregated in Hastings to take the examination. Ralph Boehne passed the best physical and mental examination, with Jay Benedict of Hastings second and Marshall Kent of Kenesaw third.

Sale of Blooded Stock.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Jan. 18.—Albert Johnston's sale of blooded stock near Sterling was well attended by breeders of the state. Prices on his Shorthorns prevailed high. Forty head were sold at an average of $155 per head, his prize bull bringing $525. The prices on Poland Chinas were not correspondingly as good, but a large number were disposed of.

Boy Killed by Train.

SILVER CITY, Neb., Jan. 18—Henry Charlton, aged 7 years, was instantly killed by the Union Pacific through passenger No. 2 from the west. He started to cross the track and was struck by the engine and hurled a distance of forty feet. The body struck the end of the depot, crushing one side of his head. He was the only son of A. H. Charlton.

Wolfe Will Lease Lands.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 18.—Land Commissioner Wolfe has arranged to hold leasing auctions of school land, on which old contracts have been cancelled, in the following counties: Buffalo, Custer, Dakota, Dawson, Dixon, Frontier, Franklin, Furnas, Greeley, Harlan, Kearney, Knox, Lancaster, Madison, Merrick, Phelps, Polk Red Willow, Seward, Sherman, Stanton. Mr. Wolfe expects to begin holding these auctions about February 15 He will offer for sale about 23,000 acres of school land.

SUBMITTED TO JUDGE MUNGER.

Case of Corporal Fair and Private Jockens Fow in the Court's Hands.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—Judge Munger in the federal court listened to the closing arguments in the habeas corpus case of Corporal Fair and Private Jockens and at the close of the session this afternoon the case was submitted. As the case is one of the utmost importance, involving far-reaching questions that have never before been decided by any court, the decision will probably not be handed down for several days.

The case involved not only the rights of a state as opposed to those of the civil government, but also whether soldiers in pursuit of a deserter can be or are authorized to shoot the pursued after he has got out of sight and beyond the range of the guns. The guard manual authorizes the shooting by the sentinel of an escaping prisoner, but does not in express terms, authorize the shooting of a prisoner who has escaped.

In this case it was contended by the state that there is no law authorizing the shooting of an escaped prisoner by a soldier, that to justify such shooting it must be shown that the men acted within the terms of the law, that the arrest and detention of deserters who have gone beyond control and authority of the United States is committed by act of congress to the civil authorities and that army officers cannot perform such service, that in attempting to arrest Morgan the soldiers acted in violation of the laws of the United States and in disobedience of their superior officers, that the order issued by the sergeant of the guard to the soldiers to shoot to hit was illegal because nowhere justified in the manual and that it was afterward superseded by an officer of the day to notify the civil authorities and place the matter in their hands.

The federal authorities base their side of the case on the following assertions: That in striking a superior officer Morgan rendered himself liable to the death penalty and that he knew when he ran from the soldiers who called upon him to halt that he was taking a desperate chance; that in firing upon the deserted the soldiers obeyed the orders of a superior officer and that they were obliged to do so by the oath of enlistment; that the order was legal because it was substantially the same as the form prescribed in the manual; that the right of the civil authorities to arrest a deserter is not an exclusive or a superior one; that the soldiers did not shoot until they had exhausted all means to arrest the deserter; that if a soldier in the discharge exceeds his authority he is answerable to the federal government and that if any doubt existed in the minds of the soldiers as the legality of the order it was their duty to treat it with obedience.

Buttermakers' Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—E. Suddendorf, secretary of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association, which meets in this city next month has opened headquarters for the association in Lincoln. On account of an unusually prosperous year for the creamery men and the central location of Lincoln, it is expected that the attendance at the annual meeting will pass all previous marks. The committee in charge of the meeting has provided a number of prizes for the best creamery products. For the best package of separator butter and for the best packaged of gathered cream butter a solid gold medal will be given. The second prize for the same product will be a silver medal. The buttermaker scoring the most points will be given $100 in cash in addition to the medal. The association will give to the state delegation having the highest average score a silk banner costing not less than $100. In addition to these prizes $4,000 will be divided pro rata as follows: $1,500 for those scoring over ninety points and less than ninety-four and $2,500 to those scoring over ninety-four points.

Echo of Bartley's Default.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—Judge Munger, in federal court, listened to arguments on a motion of defendants to dismiss, because of lack of jurisdiction, the case of the state against William Gaslin and other stockholders of the First National bank of Alma on a bond given to secure the state's deposit in that now defunct bank. The bond is for $50,000, and was given to secure a deposit of $25,000. Bartley, as state treasurer, however, put in much more than the legal limit, and when the bank failed it had $40,000 of state money. Albert Watkins, the receiver, is made a party to the case. Attorney Main, formerly of Kearney, and W. J. Connell of Omaha appeared for the defendants, and Attorney General Smyth for the state.

For Leasing School Lands.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—Land Commissioner Wolfe is studying the railroad time tables in making arrangements for holding public leasing auctions of school land, on which old contracts have been canceled for delinquency. He expects to begin holding these auctions about February 15, and to continue as rapidly as possible until finished.

He will have leasing auctions in the following counties: Buffalo, Custer, Dakota, Dawson, Dixon, Frontier, Franklin, Furnas, Greeley, Harlan, Howard, Kearney, Knox, Lancaster, Madison, Merrick, Phelps, Polk, Red Willow, Seward, Stanton, and will offer about 22,117 acres in all the counties.

State Fair Managers.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—In case the cash inducement offered by the people of Lincoln is sufficient guaranty to warrant holding a fair, the time is fixed for the first week in September—this being the week assigned Nebraska by the Western Association of State Fairs.

The newly appointed board of state managers to handle the affairs of the state board of agriculture for the ensuing year is: J. B. Dinsmore of Sutton, Peter Youngers of Geneva, Malton Doolittle of North Platte, E. L. Vance of Pawnee City and Austin Humphrey of Lincoln.

AMES SUGAR FACTORY

One of the Finest Institutions of Its Kind in the United States.

WHEN ITS CONSTRUCTION BEGAN

Factory Has a Capacity of 500 Tons a Day—Will Operate Until About March 1st—Beet Growers and Railroad Officials Inspect the Great Plant.

OMAHA, Jan. 16.—The Ames Sugar beet factory, formal opening of which took place last week, is the largest in the United States. Inauguration of the work of constructing the factory began May 10, 1899. July - the first machinery was placed in position and January 1 the factory was completed and ready for operation. The initial run was made January 8 and the plant has been operation since that time. The beets already purchased from the last year's crop will keep the factory running until about March 1.

The Ames factory at present has a capacity of 500 tons per day. It is constructed, however, with the view of doubling its capacity at the earliest possible moment warranted by the increased production of beets. The building is one of the largest and most substantial beet factories in the world. The main building is 100 by 300 feet in size and adjoining it is a beet shed 100 by 400, a boiler house 100 by 120 and a lime house 80 by 150. Each structure rests upon piling driven into the ground to a depth of twenty-five feet, upon which are solid concrete foundations. The framework of the building is steel, the walls brick, the roof of iron and the floors of concrete, rendering the structure absolutely fireproof. The completed plant, with the proposed capacity of 1,000 tons daily, represents an estimated investment of $1,000,000.

"Our factory," said President Leavitt, "represents in every particular the perfection of the process for extracting sugar from the sugar beet. The machinery is the best attainable. Principal among the features is the economic use of steam. We are enabled to make use of every particle of steam, utilizing the exhaust for folding and the vapors for heating purposes, no heat goes to waste.

"We extract sugar from all of the juice that is leeched out from the beets. No mollasses, syrups or wash waters are allowed to go to waste, whereas in most factories the molasses, representing 2 per cent of the sugar in the beets, goes to waste. This is accomplished by means of the Steffens patent, which is perhaps the most interesting piece of machinery in our equipment. It is regarded as the perfection in beet sugar, and but one other factory in the United States possesses one.

"Another notable feature is that for the size of the factory a comparatively small amount of labor will be required. This results from the convenient arrangement of machinery, rendering easy supervision of the operation by the men in charge."

Drink Dose of Strychnine.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Jan. 16.—Frank Jelinek, jr., a Bohemian farmer, fifty-eight years old, residing two miles east of Bruno, took strychnine, from the effects of which he died. The deceased was a sober and industrious farmer, seldom known to drink, but on this occasion he returned from Prague in a state of intoxication. He had been in the house but a short time when he arose and said to his married daughter who lived with him, "Good-bye, dear girl," and went out. Noting his strange actions his wife directed the boy to follow him. Mr. Jelinek went out to the well and came back past the boy. Going into the house he sat down by the table and taking a wine glass drank the contents, at the same time throwing a strychnine bottle on the table, saying: "This is the last." He was given new milk and a doctor summoned. He lived for eight hours after taking the dose, became sobered and regretted his action.

Adams County Farmer Disappears.

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 16.—Mark Richardson, a farmer who lived northwest of the city, is said to have left the country without saying good-bye to his family or friends. He came to town a week ago last Wednesday and has not been seen since. Day before yesterday a chattel mortgage for 1,150 was placed on file with the county clerk, made to G. D. and J. Veach of Nelson, Neb., covering 4,000 bushels of oats, and all of Richardson's cattle, horses, farm implements, etc., together with forty-five acres of growing wheat. It is said that Richardson drove from here to Nelson, sold his horse and buggy, mortgaged his property and then disappeared.

War Time at Skunk Lodge.

DECATUR, Neb., Jan. 16.—News comes from the reservation that at Skunk Lodge, when an Indian war dance was in progress, a melee occurred about midnight. Inspiration born of whisky furnished by bootleggers present on the grounds was the cause. Fistic combats were frequent, but no one was seriously hurt.

Another Nelson Arrested.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 16.—Elmer Nelson, the nine-year-old son of M. E. Nelson, who was murdered by his older son, Theodore, January 5, was arrested at the instance of the county attorney, charged with being an accessory to the death of his father.

Brakeman Ground to Pieces.

FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 16.—E. P. Spencer, an Elkhorn brakeman, met a terrible fate at Howells, on the Scribner branch of the Elkhorn. While trying to cut off the air between moving cars he was caught beneath the wheels and his body was found a few moments later under the pilot of the engine, ground to shreds. The remains were left at Howells for inquest. The accident occurred about midnight, while freight train No. 14 was switching. Spencer was a man twenty-four years old and unmarried.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

SOUTH OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

SOUTH OMAHA, Jan. 22.—CATTLE—Stockers and feeders were in good demand and the few loads brought firm prices. Cornfed steers were quickly picked up, the market being active. The market on cows and heifers was also strong. Beef steers, $4.25@5.25; cows, $2.25@4.05; steers and heifers, $4.60@5.00; cows and heifers, $3.75@4.15; bulls, $2.75@3.90; stags, $3.75@3.85; stock calves, $3.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.00; stock cows and heifers, $2.50@3.75.

HOGS—Most of the hogs went at $4.52 and $4.55. Such hogs as brought $4.57½ the day before sold at $4.55 largely and the $4.55 hogs brought $4.52½ today. After about half of the hogs had changed hands the market became less active owing to the fact that buyers all wanted to take off a little in accordance with the decline reported from Chicago.

SHEEP—Good to choice fed yearlings, $4.65@4.85; Mexican yearlings, $4.75@5.00; good to choice wethers, $4.50@4.75; fair to good wethers, $4.35@4.50; good to choice fed ewes, $4.15@4.35; fair to good fed ewes, $4.00@4.15; good to choice native lambs, $5.80@6.00; good to choice fed western lambs, $5.75@5.90; fair to good fed western lambs, $5.35@5.70; feeder wethers, $3.75@3.90; feeder yearlings, $4.00@4.25; good to choice feeder lambs, $4.25@4.60; fair to good feeding lambs, $4.44@4.25; feeder ewes, $2.25@3.00.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—CATTLE—Market generally quiet and steady; choice feeders in good supply and fair demand; good to choice, $5.25@6.40; poor to medium, $4.00@4.90; mixed stockers, $3.25@3.80; selected, feeders, $4.20@4.75; good to choice cows, $3.50@4.25; heifers, $3.20@4.50.

HOGS—Market 5@10c lower, closed weak; fair clearances; mixed and butchers, $4.45@4.72*; good to choice heavy, $4.57½@4.75; rough heavy, $4.45@4.55; light, $4.35@4.65; bulk of sales, $4.55@4.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep steady; lambs 10c higher; natives wethers, $4.50@5.00; lambs, $4.65@6.40; western wethers, $4.40@4.85; western lambs, $5.25@6.25.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 22—CATTLE—Heavy native steers, $5.15@5.85; lightweights, $4.70@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.10; butchers' cows and heifers, $3.00@5.60; canners, $2.50@3.00; fed westerns, $3.85@5.35; western feeders, $3.25@4.90; Texans, $3.80@4.05.

HOGS—Decline ranging from 2½@10c; heavy, $4.55@4.65; mixed, $4.50@4.60; light, $4.25@4.55; pigs, $3.60@4.20.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Common lambs, 10c lower; lambs, $5.50@5.80; muttons, $4.60@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.50; culls, $2.50@3.50.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—WHEAT—Options steady and held firm during the day on foreign buying, strong French cables, local covering and an absence of selling pressure. Closed firm, ¾c advance. March closed at 73c; May, 71½@71 15-16c, closed at 71⅞c; July 71¾@72⅛c, closed at 72⅛c.

CORN—Closed easy at ⅜c net decline. May, 39¼@39⅜c, closed at 39⅜c.

OATS—Spot, quiet; No. 2, 29½c; No. 3, 30c; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3 white, 31½c; track mixed western, 29½@31c; track white, 31½@35c. Options, steady but quiet.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 58½@62½c; No. 2 red, 66½c.

CORN—No. 2, 31½c; No. 2 yellow, 31⅞c.

OATS—No. 2, 23@23¼c; No. 2 white, 25⅝@26½c; No. 3 white, 25@25¼c.

RYE—No. 2, 52@54c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 38@40c.

SEEDS—No. 1 flaxseed and northwest, $1.50. Prime timothy, $2.60. Clover, contract grade, $8.35@8.40.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., $9.20@10.60. Lard, per 100 lbs., $5.77½@5.87½.

HEAVY LOSSES OF THE BOERS

Killed, Wounded and Prisoners Number a Little Over Six Thousand.

RENSBERG, Cape Colony, Jan. 22.—A gentleman who has escaped from Colesberg reports that the Dutch inhabitants who are sympathizers with the Boers are proceeding to the Orange Free State, in anticipation of the evacuation of the town. Mr. vander Walt, a member of the Cape assembly, has already gone. The Boer force there is estimated to number from 6,000 to 7,000 men, besides a strong force at Norvalspont.

The British shells did much execution eastward of the town. The Boer loss, up to date, is probably 200 men.

Carefully compiled figures from republican sources, some of which have been investigated and found to be correct, show the Boer losses up to date are approximately 6,[illegible] men, including 2,000 casualties during the siege of Ladysmith.

MARLBOROUGH GOES TO FRONT

Leaves His Valet Behind—Other Volunteers Also Depart.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The duke of Marlborough in his capacity as a staff officer, left for South Africa today. The duchess and her mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, accompanied him as far as Southampton. The duchess will not, however, go with her husband to the Cape. The duke does not take a large retinue of servants to the front with him, as has been frequently intimated, but is accompanied only by a valet, who probably will be replaced by the usual officer's "striker" when he gets into camp.

The departure of the second detachment of the London volunteers today was accompanied by the customary scenes of enthusiasm and they were given a hearty final send-off on boarding the transports at Southampton.

Consecrating New Bishop.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The papal bull authorizing the consecration of Rt. Rev. Mgr. Sbaretti, bishop-elect of Havana, has been received at the apostolic delegation. The services will be celebrated with pontifical high mass at St. Aloysius' church Sunday morning, February 4. Archbishop Martinelli will be the consecrator, assisted by Bishop Curtis, coadjutor to the cardinal, and Bishop Monohan of Wilmington. This consecration will be the first ever performer in America by an apostolic delegate and magnificent preparations are being made for the occasion. Mgr. Sbaretti expects to go to Havana the latter part of February.

Orders for Naval Vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—The United States steamer Bangor will leave this port today for Panama to make an important survey. In addition to this it has orders to drop into Magdalena bay and deliver instructions to the Iowa, Marblehead and Philadelphia, all of which are at that place at this time. These instructions are for the Philadelphia to come to San Francisco and the Iowa and Marblehead to go to San Diego harbor and there await orders from Washington.