

THE NORTHWESTERN.

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LOUP CITY, ILL., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1909.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Venezuela is rejoicing over the capture of Hernandez. A fresh outbreak of bubonic plague is reported at Alexandria. Another death due to bubonic plague has occurred at Smyrna, Turkey.

Hail to the depth of three inches fell in the northwestern suburbs of Chicago.

The Boer envoys will visit Omaha in packages of less than a quarter of a barrel.

The republicans of Kansas will not open their speaking campaign until September 1.

Some French bankers have offered to advance \$10,000,000 to the Venezuelan government.

Army officers in Havana indignantly deny the charges that they are living extravagantly.

Mrs. Elizabeth Deming Duer King, who was formerly a leader in New York society, is dead at the age of 82 years.

The senate committee on finance authorized a favorable report on the house bill amending the law concerning the taxation on beer so as to eliminate 8th.

A statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the treasury, available cash balances, \$146,185,179; gold, \$68,855,764.

At Springfield, Ill., considerable consternation was created at the state house by Secretary of State Rose discharging nineteen clerks and janitors. None of those discharged affected to know the reason for the wholesale cleaning out, and Secretary Rose was usually non-communicative, only saying that the services of so many were no longer needed.

Postmaster General Smith has received a report from the director of posts of the Philippine islands, under date of April 14, in which he states that with all expenses paid there will be a profit of over \$16,000 for the eleven months from May 1, 1899. This, he says, makes absolutely certain the continuance of the service until June without a deficit.

The San Juan, Porto Rico, school term will begin on June 27, and the long three months' vacation will begin. The educational department has accomplished much during the last year, although it is still at loggerheads with some natives who do not take to the American educational system. American methods, text books, in both languages, and teachers have been introduced.

Admiral Dewey has arranged to leave Washington on June 5 for a trip that will carry him as far as Grand Rapids, Mich. It is a purely social trip, in response to invitations issued some months ago by the citizens of three western cities which Admiral Dewey had accepted before the announcement of his candidacy for the presidency. The trip has no political significance.

The attending physicians now correct the impression that Mrs. Gladstone is paralyzed. They say there has been no seizure and that her state is merely the result of extreme weakness.

A. H. (Shanghai) Pierce, the cattle king, and H. H. Kirkpatrick, of Sherman, Texas, have sold to Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, 10,000 acres of land fronting on West Galveston bay.

Secretary Hay has received a cablegram from Consul Lane at Smyrna saying that the plague has made its appearance at that port.

Col. John H. Stevens, the first white settler in Minneapolis, is dead. He went to Minnesota and took up a farm overlooking St. Anthony Falls, in 1849.

At Phillips, Wis., the Flambeau Paper Company's mills were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$200,000.

Attorney General Smith has begun proceedings in the district court at Omaha to dissolve the ice trust of that city. An order was issued directing the trustee to show cause why an injunction should not be granted.

The Choctaw tribal authorities, who attempted to collect the tribal tax from non-citizens at Stretet, I. T., encountered resistance.

Bourke Cochrane of New York has made a donation of \$500 to the work of the Tuskegee normal and industrial institute at Tuskegee, Ala.

Some cases of yellow fever have appeared in Havana. At a meeting held in August, Me. the Eastern Lumber Manufacturers' Association voted to curtail production at least 80 per cent in July and August, and to reduce prices somewhat from the schedule adopted early in the spring.

The Cleveland Leader says that Mark Hanna will not be chairman of the new national committee. Passengers on a sleeping car of the Missouri Pacific train which left Kansas City were held up at a robbery between Falls City, Neb., and Stella by one highwayman.

J. B. Showalter was renominated for congress by the republicans in the Twenty-first district of Pennsylvania. Kansas wants 20,000 men to help save her enormous wheat crop. State Grain Inspector McKenzie says the state will harvest \$5,000,000 bushels and that the harvesting will begin in southern Kansas by June 12.

Burglars blew open the safe at the Clark Exchange at Sturgeon, Mo., and secured \$5,000 in currency and escaped, leaving no clue. Fifteen laborers in a foundry at Jacksonville, Germany, were deluged with liquid hot iron. Seven died and the survivors were horribly burned.

Superintendent David Griffiths of the Republic Iron and Steel company's plant, Springfield, Ill., received word from the company stating that owing to shortage in orders and a general slump in iron, the works at that place would be closed entirely June 1, and would remain closed for an indefinite time.

The supreme court of the United States has adjourned for the term and will not sit again until next October. Alexander Heron, ex-secretary of the Indiana state board of agriculture, is dead at Indianapolis. He was born in Baltimore in 1825, and moved to Conserverville, Ind., in 1835.

Ex-Queen Lillockallina sailed for Honolulu on the steamer City of Pekin. The ex-queen does not look well, and it is said she is going home to die. All the medical skill of the east could not save her, and as soon as the news was broken to her she decided to hasten home and end her days among her own people.

CLOSE UPON AGUINALDO

American Bulletin Believed to Have Reached Filipino Leader

HIS HORSE COVERED WITH BLOOD

Major March, with Detachment of Thirty-third Regiment, Overtakes Insurgent Party After a Long Pursuit Through the Rain.

VIGAN, Luzon, via Manila, June 3.—Major March, with his detachment of the Thirty-third regiment, overtook what is believed to have been Aguinaldo's party on May 19 at La Gat, about 100 miles northeast of Vigan. The Americans killed or wounded an officer, supposed to be Aguinaldo, who had been removed by his followers. Aguinaldo had 100 men, Major March 125.

The American commander reached Laboagan, whither Aguinaldo had made his headquarters since March 6 on May 7. Aguinaldo had fled seven hours before, leaving all the beaten trails and traveling through the forests, along the beds of streams. Toward evening, May 19, Major March struck Aguinaldo's outpost about a mile outside of La Gat, killing four Filipinos and capturing two. From the latter he learned that Aguinaldo had camped there for the night, although exhausted and half starved.

Major March's men entered La Gat on the run. They saw the insurgents scattering into the bushes or over the plateau. A thousand yards beyond the town, on the mountain side, the figures of twenty-five Filipinos, dressed in white, with their leader on a gray horse, were silhouetted against the sunset. The Americans fired a volley and saw the officer drop from his horse. His followers fled, carrying the body.

The Americans, on reaching the spot, caught the horse, which was richly saddled. Blood from a badly wounded man was on the animal and on the ground. The saddle bags contained Aguinaldo's diary and some private papers, including proclamations. One of these was addressed: "To the Civilized Nations." It protested against the American occupation of the Philippines. There were also found copies of Senator Beveridge's speech, translated into Spanish, and entitled "The Deathknell of the Filipino People."

Major March, believing that the Filipinos had taken to a river which is a tributary of the Tiao, followed for two days, reaching Tiao, where he learned that a party of Filipinos had descended the river May 20 on a raft, with the body of a dead or wounded man upon a litter, covered with palm leaves.

The Major March reviewed his command, shoeless and exhausted, and picked out twenty-four of the freshest men, with whom he beat the surrounding country for six days longer, but without finding any trace of the insurgents. The Americans pushed on and arrived at Aparri May 29.

The pilot was either Aguinaldo or his adjutant, and as the horse was richly caparisoned it is a fair presumption that it was Aguinaldo.

DEATH OF PRETORIA NEWS. Consensus of Opinion that the Boers Will Surrender.

LONDON, June 4.—A. m.—There is no direct news from Pretoria of later date than Thursday evening. General Roberts' cavalry were then at Irene, eight miles south of Pretoria, and firing was heard there. Lord Roberts' message about secondary operations elsewhere and the situation at Johannesburg, dated at Orange Grove, a farm four miles northeast of Johannesburg, show that on Saturday at 9:10 p. m. he was twenty-five miles from Pretoria.

The correspondents with Lord Roberts have not got through a line about the operations after the occupation of Johannesburg. Official messages continue to come through, but press telegrams are held up, probably to avoid their giving even a hint as to what may be the pending operations. From the other side and their followers through Lourenzo Marquez came a mass of statements, some contradictory, others obviously improbable, but all purporting to be facts.

Boring Artesian Wells. PIERRE, S. D., June 4.—S. A. Cochran, state engineer of irrigation, has returned from Sully county, where he located sites for two artesian wells in Pearl township. It is expected to have the wells flowing before winter. Another well is being sunk in Sully county on the ranch of C. D. Bunton, east of Onida, and the wells just located will make four for the county. The well sunk last year on the King ranch, near Onida, has demonstrated that artesian flow can be secured in that county in sections where the different geological surveys have demonstrated the theory that such wells could not be secured.

Delta Fox is Insane. NEW YORK, June 4.—Della May Fox, the well known actress, was committed by Justice McLean in the supreme court today to the insane asylum at Wave Crest, Astoria, L. I., on the petition of her brother, William H. Fox, and on the evidence of Drs. Austin Flint, Jr., and Edward D. Fish, who testified that she is laboring under delusions.

Rich Zinc Strike in Kansas. GALENA, Kan., June 3.—What is represented to be the richest zinc strike ever made is reported from one of the properties of the Combination Zinc Mining company's properties at a depth of sixty-two feet drillers on the Sackie shaft ran into 25 per cent lead and are said to have gone through ten feet soil.

Neely Papers are Signed. NEW YORK, June 4.—Governor Roosevelt has signed the Neely extradition papers and they were forwarded to Washington tonight.

Clark's Body at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, June 4.—The special car from Asheville, N. C., bearing the body of the late S. H. H. Clark, former president of the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific railroads, arrived in this city at 8 o'clock tonight. It was met by a large number of railroad officials, friends and relatives of the deceased. The car was at once attached to the special train of the Missouri Pacific which is to carry the funeral party to Omaha, where the burial will take place tomorrow afternoon.

INDIA'S DEPLORABLE CONDITION.

Louis Klopsch Makes Statement of Scenes in England's Dependency.

BOMBAY, June 3.—Louis Klopsch of New York, publisher of the Christian Herald, who arrived here May 14 and started at once on a tour of the famine stricken districts, has returned, after traveling through the most severely smitten portions of the Bombay presidency, including Gujarat and Baroda. He makes the following statement regarding his observations: "Everywhere I met the most shocking and revolting scenes. The famine camps have been swept by cholera and smallpox. Fugitives, scattering in all directions and striving to flight, were found lying in the fields and roadside ditches. The numbers at one relief station were increasing at the rate of 10,000 per day.

"At Godhera there were 3,000 deaths from cholera within four days, and at Dohad 2,500 in the same period. The daily death rate at Godhera and Dohad was 90 per cent. The condition of the stricken simply beggars description. Air and water were impregnated with an intolerable stench of corpses. At Ahmedabad the death rate in the poor house was 10 per cent every day. I saw new patients placed face to face with corpses in every fourth cot there was a corpse.

"The thermometer read 115 in the shade. Millions of flies hovered around the uncleaned dysentery patients. I visited the smallpox and cholera wards at Viragam. All the patients were lying on the ground, there being no cots. Otherwise their condition was fair.

"I can fully verify the reports that the vultures, dogs and jackals are devouring the dead. Dogs have been seen running about with children's limbs in their jaws.

"The government is doing its best, but the native officials are hopelessly and heartlessly inefficient. Between the famine, the plague and the cholera the condition of Bombay preside is now worse than it has been at any previous period in the nineteenth century. Whole families have been blotted out. The spirit of the people has been broken and there may be something still worse to come when the monsoon breaks."

MARCH TO GATES OF PEKIN. Armed Bodies of Seven Nations Will Demand Admission to the City.

TIEN TSIN, June 4.—A special train started for Peking this afternoon with the following forces: Americans, seven officers and fifty-five men; British, three officers and seventy-two men; Italians, three officers and thirty-nine men; French, three officers and seventy-two men; Russian, four officers and seventy-one men; Japanese, two officers and twenty-four men.

The foreign contingent also took with it five quick-firing guns. It is rumored that foreign troops will be opposed to the march, and if it is reported from Amsterdam that the best rooms at one of the principal hotels there have been engaged for President Kruger's occupancy from June 25.

The Times has the following from Lourenzo Marquez, dated June 1: "Reports of the most conflicting character are current here, due to the activity of the Boer agents. While one section declares that President Kruger has returned to Pretoria for the purpose of arranging terms of surrender, another asserts that the British have been repulsed outside of Pretoria. Nothing authentic is known here regarding Mr. Kruger's whereabouts or the situation in the Transvaal."

ST. LOUIS SUNDAY RECORD. Dynamite Explosion Stops Car Line and Kills Bystander.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 4.—A riot of small proportions, during the progress of which a boy was fatally shot and a dynamite explosion marred what would have otherwise been an uneventful Sabbath. As a car on the lower Grove line of the St. Louis Transit company was passing the corner of Twenty-eighth and Cathoun streets a crowd of strike sympathizers began throwing rocks at it. An unknown man leaped from one of the windows of the car and fired a shot from a revolver toward the unruly crowd. The bullet sped over the heads of the mob and found lodgment in the breast of Peter Frank, a 16-year-old boy who was sitting in the doorway of his father's house, an interested spectator of the demonstration. A detachment of police dispersed the rioters and carried young Frank to the city hospital. The physicians said that the wound will prove fatal.

Kruger Near the Border. LOURENZO MARQUEZ, June 3.—Saturday, President Kruger was still at Machadodorp, about half way between Pretoria and the Portuguese frontier, on the railroad between the Transvaal capital and Delagoa bay. Boer command totaling about 10,000 men held Thursday all the position and hills around Pretoria. Another large command was at Bronkhurst's spruit, about fifty miles from Pretoria, on the railroad leading to Delagoa bay.

Boer Envoys at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, O., June 4.—The Boer envoys arrived here at 11 o'clock tonight from Buffalo. They were met at the train by a big reception committee and delegation of citizens on foot and in carriages and headed by a band passed through the principal downtown streets. Tomorrow evening the envoys will address a mass meeting at the Gray's armory.

Fatal Wreck at Lima. LIMA, O., June 3.—This afternoon about 3 o'clock an eastbound freight train on the Lake Erie & Western road was running at full speed, about eighteen miles this side of Sandusky City. The fires sprang off one of the driving wheels, ditching the engine and piling about twenty cars on top of it. Fireman Enoch Bowsher and Head Brakeman J. W. Purcell, who were in the engine, were crushed to death, and Engineer Harry Bell had a leg broken and serious injuries sustained. The men killed and Engineer Bell live here.

Highwayman Still at Large. RAYMOND, Cal., June 4.—The lone highwayman who yesterday held up three Yosemite stages and two wagons and two United States cavalrymen is still at large. Additional details reveal that the number of people held up was thirty-two, twenty-seven men and five women. Major Rucker and Captain Wood, United States army, with sixty men of Troop F, who were on the way to Yosemite, reached the scene just as the robber was about to open the express box. Seeing the troopers he disappeared in the bush.

BOERS HOLD PRETORIA

Siege of the Capital of the Transvaal. However, in Progress.

THE PEACE COMMITTEE OVERRULED

General Botha and Followers Probably Determined to Fight On—Nothing From Lord Roberts for a Day—Conflicting Reports of the Situation Are Headed at Lourenzo Marquez.

LONDON, June 2.—Lord Roberts continues silent regarding Pretoria. Lourenzo Marquez, where all the news from the Boer side is rehandled, cables that communication with Pretoria is now suspended.

Some messages by courier have reached Lourenzo Marquez, but none of later date than Wednesday. These assert that the burghers are in a state of panic and that Pretoria is being controlled by a vigilance committee. Lourenzo Marquez again sends the report that President Kruger has been captured.

The news bank gives rise to a suspicion that a citizens' committee at Pretoria may not have been able to carry out its plans for securing the peaceful entry of Lord Roberts and sparing the city the horrors of a siege.

A piecey party appeared to be in the neighborhood and as soon as President Kruger and his cabinet left Pretoria to organize a new cabinet the citizens' committee persuaded the commandants of the forts to withdraw some of the troops from the defenses, perhaps with the view of keeping order in the town.

If messengers were sent to the British or the Boers, being two hours' march from Pretoria, on Wednesday, entered it at any time prior to the evening, Lord Roberts would certainly have telegraphed this fact. Hence it looks as though there was a Boer force between Pretoria and Johannesburg.

These soldiers, trekking back toward Pretoria, some of them fresh from the Free State and some from the Orange River, have brought a new element into the situation and probably have overruled the peace committee, taking the direction of affairs out of their hands. If this has happened the British may, as the Daily Chronicle says, see some "hard fighting" before the British flag flies over Pretoria, for if the Boers held only three forts standing close together on the hills south of the town they would be in a position to stand a siege.

The Boers, according to a special dispatch from Lourenzo Marquez, have re-entered the northeastern territory of the Free State and are engaged with the British near Ventersburg and Harmsmith.

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Bank Robbers Arrested. CHICAGO, June 2.—Three men, said to be known to the police all over the United States and Canada as expert safe blowers, were arrested in their apartments at Ogden avenue and Ashland boulevard today, after a hard struggle. The men under arrest are Frank Dwyer, alias Rutledge, of Ontario, Canada, who has served time at Canon City, Colo., for safe robbery; Thomas Jones and Fred Harris. The men are wanted for the alleged robbery of two banks in a town near Toronto, Canada, where they are said to have secured \$900, and several thousand dollars worth of mining stock.

Mexico's Capital Fears Plague. CITY OF MEXICO, June 2.—The president of the republic has by the instance of the board of health, has authorized additions to the general sanitary code of Mexico, with a view to prevent the introduction of the bubonic plague. Any vessels carrying persons who are plague-stricken or any vessel that in the last ten days has touched at port where plague exists is to go into quarantine off Vera Cruz if approaching the gulf ports, or off Acapulco if approaching the Pacific coast. The quarantine is to continue up to ten days and all wearing apparel and effects are to be disinfected.

Roberts a Cheyenne Boy. CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 2.—Captain Charles B. Roberts of the Thirty-fifth volunteer infantry, who, with two of his men, is reported to have been captured by the Filipinos near San Miguel de Mayo, was reared in Cheyenne. He is a son of Lieutenant Colonel Cyrus S. Roberts. He was graduated from the Cheyenne high school in 1891 and was appointed to West Point in 1894 and was graduated with high honors two years ago.

Christians Murdered Daily. LONDON, June 2.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "The damage to the railroad is estimated at \$30,000. The government supports rather than condemns the 'Boxers.' Not one has been arrested yet. No foreigner has been seriously injured, though murders of native Christians are reported daily from the country."

Is Reorganizing Militia. FRANKFORT, Ky., June 2.—Governor Beckham this afternoon issued an order mustering out ten companies of the state guard. All except two of them are located in mountain towns and were among those mustered into service during the polo excitement last before and immediately following the state election last fall. It is understood that a number of other companies are also to be disbanded, as the governor holds that the various regiments now have double their quota of companies in them.

Fifteen British Are Killed. CAPETOWN, June 2.—General Warren, with 700 men, occupied a strong defensive position at Fabsput on May 29. At dawn he found that he was surrounded and he was fiercely attacked by 1,000 rebels. The horses were stampeded, but the force concentrated and the Boers were repulsed. A small party in a garden continued to fight tenaciously, but evaded as the charge began, leaving a number of wounded. The British lost fifteen killed, including Colonel Spence, and thirty wounded.

Revenue Stamp Fraud. NEW YORK, June 2.—Behind the arrest of three young men in Brooklyn, the police believe is a revenue stamp swindle of proportions. The men are George and Charles Morgan and William Brower. They were arrested as peddlers of characters, and a furnished room which they recently rented was found a large number of canceled and uncanceled revenue stamps ranging in denomination from 10 cents to \$10. The detectives asserted that some of the stamps had been freed of the cancellation mark.

S. H. H. CLARK PASSES AWAY.

Well Known Railroad Man Dies at Asheville, North Carolina.

OMAHA, June 2.—S. H. H. Clark, a director of the Missouri Pacific Railroad company, its former vice president and general manager, first vice president of the Texas & Pacific and the International & Great Northern, and formerly president and general manager of the Union Pacific, died yesterday at Asheville, N. C. Mr. Clark had been ailing for several years and since the reorganization of the Union Pacific road had remained in retirement at his residence at St. Louis. He was advised to go to Asheville early in the spring, but his relatives and friends felt that the end was near. He passed away in the presence of his wife and son. Mr. Clark was in his 68th year.

Mr. Clark had been in poor health for more than a dozen years, but had kept actively at work until about three years ago. During the Union Pacific reorganization he was directed by Judge Henry Clay Caldwell to take a vacation and for several months he was at rest. He soon resumed the active direction of the affairs of the road as chief of the receivers and kept steadily in the harness until the receivership was terminated in the sale under foreclosure in November, 1898. Since that time he has been connected with the other roads of the Gould system, but has not been able to do a great deal of work.

Representative Levy Proposes Plan for Accounting for Money. WASHINGTON, June 2.—Representative Levy of New York today introduced the following bill in the house: That on and after the passage of this act the power vested in the commissioner general of the United States to the Paris exposition of 1900 to employ experts and other necessary officers or clerks and to disburse appropriations incident to the participation of the United States in said exposition is hereby transferred to the secretary of state, who shall make such appointments and disburse such money as may be now or hereafter appropriated.

The commissioner general for the United States to the Paris exposition of 1900 is hereby directed to render a monthly report to the secretary of state of the number of employees, their occupation and salaries, and the result of the vote on each of the propositions authorized under the act of June 30, 1899, giving the results of the election, shall be prepared under the direction of the secretary of state.

DISFRANCHISING THE NEGRO. Senate Committee Likely to Investigate Conditions in the South. WASHINGTON, June 2.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today had under consideration Senator Prichard's resolution and the resolution from the privilege of the franchise because of race to be unconstitutional. The committee decided to recommend the adoption of a substitute directing the committee to investigate whether such exclusion is antagonistic to the constitution. The substitute passed by a vote of 17 yeas and 12 nays.

Bank Robbers Arrested. CHICAGO, June 2.—Three men, said to be known to the police all over the United States and Canada as expert safe blowers, were arrested in their apartments at Ogden avenue and Ashland boulevard today, after a hard struggle. The men under arrest are Frank Dwyer, alias Rutledge, of Ontario, Canada, who has served time at Canon City, Colo., for safe robbery; Thomas Jones and Fred Harris. The men are wanted for the alleged robbery of two banks in a town near Toronto, Canada, where they are said to have secured \$900, and several thousand dollars worth of mining stock.

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THE MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Quotations From New York, Chicago, South Omaha and Elsewhere.

SOUTH OMAHA LIVE STOCK. SOUTH OMAHA, June 4.—CATTLE—This market on all kinds of killing cattle was exceedingly good. There was a good deal said about the market because of its liveness. Buyers hurriedly bought when the market did open it was very active and the cattle were all sold in fair season. Fair prices that would compare most favorably with every other market. In fact there is no other market in the country any better than this market. Best steers, \$2.25; cows, \$2.00; heifers, \$1.75; calves, \$1.50; stock cows and heifers, \$1.25; stockers and feeders, \$1.00.

HOGS—Receipts were of pretty good size, but there was an active demand and at the same time a more encouraging outlook in eastern markets, so that the market here closed higher. At the opening hogs sold largely at \$4.85 to \$4.95, then it strengthened up and for a time good hogs were offered at \$5.00 to \$5.10. A little later Chicago came easier and the market at this point eased off. Quotations: Choice hogs, \$5.00; heavy, \$4.85; mixed, \$4.70; light, \$4.55; clipped, \$4.40; fair to good, \$4.25; poor, \$4.10.

SHEEP—There were seven carloads of Colorado lambs and three loads of clipped wool. Quotations: Choice lambs, \$3.00; heavy, \$2.85; mixed, \$2.70; light, \$2.55; clipped, \$2.40; fair to good, \$2.25; poor, \$2.10.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 4.—CATTLE—Good killers, steady; common grassers, shade easier; heavy native steers, \$4.50; stock cows and heifers, \$4.25; butchers cows and heifers, \$3.50; calves, \$3.25; fed steers, \$4.20; Texas, \$3.80.

HOGS—Market 2-3c higher; heavy, \$4.85; mixed, \$4.70; light, \$4.55; clipped, \$4.40; fair to good, \$4.25; poor, \$4.10.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Good demand, firm prices; spring lambs, \$5.75; clipped, \$5.50; mixed, \$5.25; light, \$5.00; calves, \$5.00; Texas, fed steers, \$4.50; stock cows and heifers, \$4.25; butchers cows and heifers, \$3.50; calves, \$3.25.

HOGS—Strong to 3c higher; closing \$4.85; mixed, \$4.70; light, \$4.55; clipped, \$4.40; fair to good, \$4.25; poor, \$4.10.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep and lambs, weak to the lower, except for choice mixed, \$4.25; western sheep, \$4.10; spring lambs, \$5.75; clipped, \$5.50; mixed, \$5.25; light, \$5.00; calves, \$5.00; Texas, fed steers, \$4.50; stock cows and heifers, \$4.25; butchers cows and heifers, \$3.50; calves, \$3.25.

NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET. NEW YORK, June 4.—Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 2 red, \$2.40; No. 1 hard, \$2.45; No. 1 soft, \$2.35; No. 2 soft, \$2.30; No. 3 soft, \$2.25; No. 4 soft, \$2.20; No. 5 soft, \$2.15; No. 6 soft, \$2.10; No. 7 soft, \$2.05; No. 8 soft, \$2.00; No. 9 soft, \$1.95; No. 10 soft, \$1.90; No. 11 soft, \$1.85; No. 12 soft, \$1.80; No. 13 soft, \$1.75; No. 14 soft, \$1.70; No. 15 soft, \$1.65; No. 16 soft, \$1.60; No. 17 soft, \$1.55; No. 18 soft, \$1.50; No. 19 soft, \$1.45; No. 20 soft, \$1.40; No. 21 soft, \$1.35; No. 22 soft, \$1.30; No. 23 soft, \$1.25; No. 24 soft, \$1.20; No. 25 soft, \$1.15; No. 26 soft, \$1.10; No. 27 soft, \$1.05; No. 28 soft, \$1.00; No. 29 soft, \$0.95; No. 30 soft, \$0.90; No. 31 soft, \$0.85; No. 32 soft, \$0.80; No. 33 soft, \$0.75; No. 34 soft, \$0.70; No. 35 soft, \$0.65; No. 36 soft, \$0.60; No. 37 soft, \$0.55; No. 38 soft, \$0.50; No. 39 soft, \$0.45; No. 40 soft, \$0.40; No. 41 soft, \$0.35; No. 42 soft, \$0.30; No. 43 soft, \$0.25; No. 44 soft, \$0.20; No. 45 soft, \$0.15; No. 46 soft, \$0.10; No. 47 soft, \$0.05; No. 48 soft, \$0.00; No. 49 soft, \$0.00; No. 50 soft, \$0.00.

CORN—Closed steady at unchanged prices; July, 42 1/2-43 1/2; closing at 42 1/2; September, 42 1/2-43 1/2, closing at 42 1/2.

GATS—Spot, quiet; No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 20c; No. 4, 20c; No. 5, 20c; No. 6, 20c; No. 7, 20c; No. 8, 20c; No. 9, 20c; No. 10, 20c; No. 11, 20c; No. 12, 20c; No. 13, 20c; No. 14, 20c; No. 15, 20c; No. 16, 20c; No. 17, 20c; No. 18, 20c; No. 19, 20c; No. 20, 20c; No. 21, 20c; No. 22, 20c; No. 23, 20c; No. 24, 20c; No. 25,