GEO. D. CANON, Editor

HARRISON. - - NEBRASKA

#### MEBRASKA NEWS NOTES.

Belvidere wants a brass band.

Five divorces were granted at Bloom gton last week.

With elaborate services the new and dsome Lutheran church at Frie was will be dedicated on the 17th.

The Methodist parsonage at Hildreth ready for occupancy, and Rev. Un-apher and family will be given a ousewarming as soon as they get set-

The Monroe Looking Glass appears spalarly every Thursday, notwith-anding the fact that the office was recked by scoundrels two weeks ago.

William Sutton, aged 87, died at Fre-mont Friday. He had lived there twen-ty-five years.

Will Summers hauled into Beatrice e day lately 108 bushels and two unds of corn on one wagon and with

Henry Kramer of Cook has been re-paired by the doctors, after an exhil-arating runaway experience. He will celebrate Christmas in Bed.

"She Took the Bunn," is the way a Thayer county paper announces the marriage of W. L. Bunn and Miss Ella Pritts at Hebron.

Jone P. Nixon died at the family home near Fairfield a few days ago. He was an Ohloan, a veteran of the dvs war and sheriff of Clay county. 1881-6. He came to Nebraska in 1871.

Six thousand sheep passed through Eim Creek last Friday. They are win-tering in Buffalo county.

vating and rearranging their meeting

Mss. C. A. Baldwin was run over by a St. Joseph & Grand Island train Mon-day and instantly killed.

seice Casey, charged with the murder of Henry Murrion near Ponca last August, has been placed on trial.

Sergeant Peters of company C of the old First regiment has been author-ised to reorganize and recruit that company.

The creamery plant recently completed at Brady has been rented to the Fremont Creamery company and is now in operation.

Speaker Paul Clark of the lower house has received judgment against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Trust company for \$16,000.

It was decided at a meeting of the state board of agriculture Monday to hold the next state fair in conjunction with the Lincoln street fair.

Arthur Johnson, late of Bloomington, will be quartered at Lincoln for the next two years. He stole two horses and last Friday was sent to the peni-Two Union Pacific trains collided in

the yards at Grand Island Monday, Both engines were pretty badly wrecked and Engineer Myers was ined in the leg and arm. A foxy burglar, who thought he had

and clothing stores at Chappell for the third time this season. One of the proprietors caught the burglar.

Secretary J. M. Wilson of the State Board of Irrigation is attending a meeting in Salt Lake City, held to con-sider the disposition of arid and semiarid lands of the United States.

The Farmers' Elevator company Holdrege, capital stock \$6,000, has been incorporated by E. H. Cannon, presi-dent, and A. R. Safley, secretary.

Dowling & Purcell company North Bend, a grain company, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The incorporators are: M. Dowling. T. B. Purcell and H. R. Dowling. They have a capital stock of \$50,000.

As the result of trouble over an arti-cle published in the Belden News. Charles H. Harris, editor, shot and in-stantly killed J. H. Blenkiron, a promnent stockman living at Atkinson, last

vest of Elm Creek, was severely in-ured while husking corn by the team f another husker, which became rightened and ran over him, cutting off one ear, nearly scalping him and injuring him so badly internally that physicians say he cannot live. Mr. Moore is 50 years old and one of the pioneers of Nebraska.

The 2-year-old girl of Mr. and Mrs. Shearon, south of Fairbury, was actentally shot with a shotgun in the nds of her 6-year-old brother. The ildren were playing with the gun the kitchen. The charge first struck chair round, preventing instant death.

Or. Clarke picked thirty shot and a sandful of slivers out of the little one's og. She will be crippled for life.

A good many letters are being received from live stock men out in the state complaining that the new rules regarding the shipment of live stock by the railroads work a hardship on shippers.

H. B. Bear writes from Kimball: "The new rate raises the freight considerably at this point. November 17, 26,290 pounds cost me \$48.31. The car was not become a stock also a \$6.400 pounds cost me

at Omaha, Judge Munger is hearing case of the government against tian A. Reimers and his son, Edrd O. Reimers, respectively president stant cashler of the First Nad assistant cashler of the First Namai bank of Neligh, now defunct,
to are charged with having extracted
me \$12,000 from the funds of the
mk, and with having issued certifities of indebtedness to about the sum
\$2,000 with which to pay indebtedms. Horace J. Whitmore, receiver for
me bank, is the prosecuting witness
transmitted the government. An entire
the opening statements and
the borr, is driven to the conjecture
that a substantial portion of the Boer
that a substantial portion of the al bank of Neligh, now defunct, river. who are charged with having extracted

# MARRISON PRESS-JOURNAL METHUEN'S DISASTER.

STORY OF HOW HE MET HIS SECOND DEFEAT

Attempted to Capture Boer Position at Magersfontein, But Was Repulsed with Great Loss.

London.-(Special.)-The Daily Tele-

London.—(Special.)—The Daily Tele-graph has the following from its corre-spondent at Modder river: Modder River, Dec. 12.—We attacked the Boers yesterday. It is estimated that they were 12,000 strong. They are occupying a very strong position, six miles to the northeast, in the Ma-

gersfontein kopjes.
The Highland brigade advanced before dawn to storm the line of Boer trenches. They got to the base of the kepjes, but were repulsed with heavy losses. I regret to state that General Wauchope, commanding the bridage, was killed.

Our artillery, consisting of four bat-teries and a naval gun, shelled the enemy's position. Methuen's force then tried to break through on the Boer left flank, between the kopjes and the Mod-der river, but the Boers were too

The attack on the enemy's front, where the Highland brigade had failed in the morning, was pressed all day. The Gordon Highlanders made a hefailure. Colonel Downham, with a few of his men, git within 200 yards of the trenches, but could not get any further. The Colonel was mortally wound.

The brigade, having lost very heavily in officers and men, retired and returned this morning to the general camp here. The guns of the Guards brigade covered the retirement.

Our losses are very heavy. The Marquis of Winchester is among the killed. The force engaged in the battle consisted of the Guards brigade, the Highland brigade, the Eighteenth, Sixty-second and Seventy-fifth field batteries, a battery of Royal Horse artillery, the Ninth and Twelfth Lancers and a Howitzer battery.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF IT. London.—(Special.)—The war office has received the following dispatch from General Forestler-Walker: "Capetown, Dec. 13.—Methuen wires that General Wauchope was killed in

orange River, Cape Colony, Dec. 13.— Three hundred and twenty wounded men have arrived here from the Mod-

der river.

London.—(Special.)—The war office has received the following dispatch from General Methuen, dated Tuesday. December 12:

"Our artillery shelled a very strong "Our artillery shelled a very strong position hel dby the enemy in a long, high kepje, from 4 until dusk, Sunday. It rained hard last night. The Highland brigade attacked at daybreak on Monday the south end of the kepje. "The attack was preperly timed, but failed. The guards were ordered to protect the Highlands' right and rear. The cavairy and mounted infantry.

protect the Highlands' right and rear. The cavairy and mounted infantry, with a Howitzer artillery battery, attacked the enemy on the left and the guards on the right, supported by field artillery and Howitzer artillery. They shelled the position from daybreak, and at 1:15 I sent the Gordons to support the Highland brigade. The troops held their own in front of the enemy's entrenchments until dusk, the position attending, including the kopie, for a distance of six miles toward the Modder river. Today I am holding my poder river. Today I am holding my po-sition and entrenching myself. I had to face at least 12,800 men. Our loss

was great. General Forestier-Walker, telegraph ing from Capetown, sends the follow-ing dispatch from Lord Methuen, dated odder river, Tuesday, December 12.

strongly this morning, I retired in per-fect order here, where I am in secur-

ity. "I have gathered from some of th prisoners and from our men with the ambulances who talked with the Boers that the enemy's losses were terrible some corps being entirely wiped out The Boers have been most kind to my

London.-The war office has received the following message from General Forestier-Walker:

"Capetown, Tuesday, December 12. No further details from Methuen. "From Orange river it is reported that 220 wounded, including twentyseven officers, have arrived from the Modder river.

"Gatacre is moving from Bushman Hoek to Sterkstroem today. The mag-istrate at Sterkstroem wires that the t stockman living at Atkinson, last day. At the coroner's inquest held day a verdict of self-defense was rened. The case will be given a immary hearing before the county ge.

sephus Moore, living four miles to f Elm Creek, was severely ind while husking corn by the team thoother husker, which became tessed and ran over him, cutting tested and ran over him.

ENGLAND HUMILIATED.

London.—(Special).—Each important battle seems to bring a worse reverse for the British, and the papers this merning sorrowfully admit that Lord Methuen's check at Magersfontein is the most serious affair the war has yet

The Morning Post says: "We have had our day of humiliation appointed for us. Let us accept it humbly and soberly and be stronger for the leason it has taught us. This last reverse will make us a fresh butt for Europe. There never was a more apt occasion to prove to Europe what we are worth."

The position Lord Methuen assaulted is thus described by a correspondent:

"Magersfontein range terminates on

the east with an abrupt saddle rock, some 150 feet high. Boer entrench-ments run around the whole front. The position is some two miles long, due east and west. The western end of the trenches follow the contour of the kopjes and afford a retreat."

It is estimated here that Lord Me-

thuen's force amounted to 11,000 men, and perhaps more. No reliable esti-mate of his losses has been received. They are believed to have been at least

All the papers comment upon the ex-treme gravity of the situation and upon the momentous decision Lord Methuen now has to take, whether to remain at Modder river or to retire on Orange

## MILITARY GOVERNOR OF CUBA.

President Appoints Gen. Wood to

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—By direction of the president, Major General Leonard A. Wood, United States volunteers, has been assigned to the command of the division of Cuba, relieving Major General John R. Brooke, U. S. A. Major General Wood will, in addition to bid duties as division comdition to his duties as division com mander, exercise the authority of mili

tary governor of the island.
On completion of the transfer of the command, Major General Brooke is or-dered to repair to this city and report to the adjutant general of the army for He will be accompanied by his author-

In relieving General Brooke, president desires to express his high appreciation of and thanks for the faithful and efficient service rendered by that officer as military governor of

Secretary Root said that General Brooke had been ordered to Washing-ton, but beyond that nothing had been settled with regard to his assignment. settled with regard to his assignment. His presence in this city is desired by the president for the purpose of securing information as to the actual condition of affairs in Cuba. Although Secretary Root would not admit it, the impression prevails that General Brook will be assigned to the command of the military department of the lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, a position held by him prior to the outbreak of the Spanish war, and known to be agreeable to him in every respect.

agreeable to him in every respect.

General Wood called at the war department and personally thanked Secretary Root for the honor conferred on him by his selection as military gov-ernor of Cubs. He said that he would start for Havana at once, and if pos-sible would leave New York City on

#### IRISH-AMERICANS TO FIGHT.

Twenty-five Leave Cleveland to Go to South Africa.

Cleveland, O.—(Special.)—The Plain Dealer says: A party of twenty-five young Irish-Americans have left this city to join the Boers in their fight against Great Britain. At New York the young men, who are mostly veter-ans of the Spanish-American war, will the young men, who are mostly veterans of the Spanish-American war, will join about 500 other Irishmen and the entire party will sall from New York on Saturday for Paris. In the latter city the men will join an Irish regiment being formed to go to the assistance of the Boers. The recruits from this country come largely from Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities. Five hundred other Irishmen will follow to Paris in a couple of days. Plans have already been made for the entire regiment of 1,000 to reach the scene of the fighting.

Major William J. Gleason, one of the best known Irish-Americans in this city, said: "This movement has been on foot among the Irish in Cleveland for about three weeks. In two weeks another party will leave here for New

another party will leave here for New York to enlist in the service. This up-rising means a mighty blow against England. All over the country the Irish are now joining with the Dutch, and the sending of volunteers to South Africa will be continued. We have tried to keep this movement as quiet as possible."

### DAIRY AND BUTTER MEN JOIN.

Meetings of South Dakota Associa-

al discussion of dairy and creamery opics was indulged in. At the after-tion session an instructive paper was real on"Smooth Brome Grass as a For-age Plant," by Prof. Saunders of the Brookings college. John Armstrong of DeSmet spoke on "Feeding of the Dairy lows." During the afternoon the Buttermakers' association held a meeting and sent a committee before the dairymen asking that the two organizations be consolidated, adding the word "butermakers" to the name of the association and giving the dairymen the pres-

idency of the combined organization.

At the buttermakers' convention the exhibit of butter was the largest seen at any of the conventions in many years. There were over fifty entries in years. There were over fifty entries in the competitive contest. First prize was awarded to J. P. Ibsen of Hansen, whose butter scored 27½; second, to John Straune, Mission Hill; third, to James Bately, Riverside. Prizes were awarded to the other buttermakers by the business men of this city. At night addresses were made by Prof. Leighton of New Hampton, Ia., and Prof. Gilchrist of Burnside, S. D.

The location of the meeting of the

The location of the meeting of the new association will be decided by the

## Buller Moving Forward.

London. -(Special.) - General Buller's advance in the direction of Colenso seems to have actually commenced. The military attaches have left Capetown to join General Buller, via Durham. General White reports, under date of De cember 12, that there are thirty-two There are renewed reports of a cab inet crisis at Capetown, where it is said that Governor Milner is about to act, in consequence of disclosures in-volving the ministry's loyalty. The White Star steamer Majestic has

sailed from Liverpool for South Africa with 2,000 troops on board. The White Star line steamer Cymric has been chartered for use as a transport.

A dispatch from Frere camp, dated Tuesday, December 12, morning, says: "This morning a union brigade, consisting of English, Scottish, Irish and Welsh Fusileers, under General Barton, with several naval guns, advanced and took up a strong position three miles from Colenso, meeting with no oppo-

# Shipping Beer to Manila.

Cincinnati.-(Special.)-The Enquirer Considerable shipments of beer says: Considerable shipments of beer from here to Manila have been going on. A consignment of five cars goes out today to San Francisco, thence by vessels of the Southern Pacific line to Hong Kong, where it is reshipped to Manila. The remaining fifteen cars of an order of twenty cars will go next

# TO FIGHT THE TRUSTS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ISSUES CALL FOR A CONFERENCE.

Anniversary of Lincoln's Birthday, February 12. Date Set For Move Against Monopoly.

Chicago, Ill.—(Special.)—The executive committee in charge of arrangements for the proposed national anti-trust conference has issued an address calling the conference to meet in Chicago on the anniversary of the birth-day of Abraham Lincoln, February 12,

The call says that unless the criminal conspiracies in restraint of trade commonly known as trusts, which so alarmingly characterize the present times, are overthrown there will be established in free America a moneyed oligarchy on the one hand and a serf-dom of the masses of the people on the other. The only possible way of successfully combatting these gigantic capitalistic monopolies is the aroused and organized hosts of the people 10 whom the government and the country whom the government and the country rightfully belong and in whom all power of right inheres. In order to restore the equal rights of the people and dethe equal rights of the people and felliver them from the criminal despotism of these monopolistic combines it is imperative that the special privileges which created and foster them be upposed and forever destroyed.

The herculean task can only be accomplished by the organization of the lovers of freedom in every part of the republic and through the persistent and determined efforts of a united people. Patriotic citizens from all states and serritories, fully accredited and in sym-

pathy with the objects, are invited to the conference.

Applications for admission, it is stated, should be made to the secretary. Unity building, Chicago, at an early fate, as credentials of delegates must be countersigned by the chairman of the executive committee. The call is signed by M. L. Lockwood, chairman, and the other members of the execu-

tive committee. Among others who join in the call Among others who join in the call are: Hon. Frank S. Monnett, attorney general. Columbus, O.; Judge M. F. Tuley, Chicago; Hon. C. A. Towne, Duluth; Alexander Delmar, New York; Hon. Chauncey F. Black, ex-lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania; Senator R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota; Hon. T. W. Sims, member of congress, Tennessee; Hon. James B. Weaver, Colfax, Ia.; Hon. James Barrett, vice presi-dent Georgia State Agricultural society, Georgia; Governor William A. Poynter, Lincoln, Neb.; Hon. James Hamilton Lewis, Seattle, Wash.; Governor Andrew S. Lee, South Dakota; Senator W. E. Mason, Illinois; H. P. Opdyke, secretary Farmers' Alliance, New Jersey; James R. Sovereign, Buffalo; ex-Senator Wilkinson Call, Flor-ida; Mayor R. S. McKisson, Cleveland; Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, Minneapolis;

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, Minneapolis; D. W. Williams, president Patrons of Industry, Ohio; H. A. Humphrey, adjutant general, South Dakota; Hon. Horace Boles, Iowa; W. H. Burke, Farmers' Volce, Chicago; Hon. Richard Dalton, president Single Tax league, Missouri; Garrett Dropper, president university of South Dakota; Lawson Purdy, New York City; Bolton Hall, New York; C. B. Matthews, Buffalo; John T. Wilson, president Public Ownership league, St. Louis, Mo.; S. H. Ellis, master Ohio State Grange; Hon. E. G. Benson, supreme court, Seattle; Mitchell, S. D.—(Special.)—As a result of the annual meetings here of the South Dakota Diarymen's association and the Buttermakers' association, one organization is formed of the two and the South Dakota Dairy and Buttermakers' association elected these officers: President, Leland Griffin, DeSmet; treasurer, L. S. Tyler, Balem. Vice presidents were chosen for each of the seven judicial districts.

Ellis, master Ohio State Grange; Hon. E. G. Benson, supreme court, Seattle; C. C. Cole, ex-chief justice supreme court, Des Moines; Rabbi J. I. Stern, Cumberland, Md.; Hon. Wm. Sulzer, member congress, New York; Hon. Stephen Willis J. Abbot, Chicago; John Sherman Crosby, New York; Hon. Samuel Jones, mayor, Toledo; General A. J. Warner, president American Bimetricans and the Buttermakers' association one organization is formed of the two and the South Dakota Dairy and Buttermakers' association elected these officers: President, Leland Griffin, DeSmet; treasurer, L. S. Tyler, Balem. Vice presidents were chosen for each of the seven judicial districts. John W. Willis, St. Paul; ex-Governor L. D. Lieweiling, Wichita, Kan.; Hon. George T. Jester. ex-lieutenant govern-or, Texas; S. W. Sample, Minneapolis; John W. Breidenthal, bank commissioner, Topeka, Kan.; Thomas E. Will, president agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan.; John G. Clegg, New Or-leans; Alfred M. Webster, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Senator Charles A. Ward, Ann Arbor, Mich.; H. H. Swain, pro-

## TIN PLATE TRUST IN DANGER.

Mont., and 500 others.

fessor of political economy, nomal school, Dillon, Mont.; Ed. Boyce, presi-dent Western Federation Miners, Butte,

Upheaval Among Officers of Concern is Threatened

Indianapolis, Ind .- (Special.)-An upheaval among officers of the tin plate trust is proposed shortly, with an early change in the market, the overthrow of the new trust and the formation of some kind of an organization to take its place. Two years ago tin plate was \$2.25 a box. Today it is \$5.30 and another advance of 10 per cent will be made within two weeks.

The rapid increase has caused new plants at Wheeling, W. Va., Washing-ton, D. C., Rogers, Pa., Muskegon, ton, D. C., Rogers, Pa., Muskegon, Mich., and others are promised at Pitts-burg, Denver and San Francisco. All of these are independent concerns. Six-ty per cent of the tin plate workmen in Indiana and are preparing to advance the wage scale. A committee of tinplate workers will visit Washingion during the session of congress.

Miners Bend Out Warning

Indianapolis, Ind.—(Special.)—Notices were sent to the different states from the miners' headquarters in this city notifying the workmen that agents representing the coa companies of Mis-souri, Kansas, Arkansas and the Indian Territory are trying to secure min resentations.

It is claimed the agents represent there is no strike in those states, when, as a matter of fact, the men in Ar-kansas and Indian Territory have been out since March. The miners are pre paring to fight the case of Organizer Kelly, who was arrested in Arkansas ten days ago and taken to Springfield, III., at the instance of Federal Judge

Tobacco Growers Combine. Charlotte, N. C.—(Special.)—The tomovement to raise the price of the oduct throughout the southern states which planters say has decreased in ten years from 35 cents per pound to 12 cents. District conventions are to be held in the tobacco growing states in January for the purpose of appointing delegates to a convention to be held in Raleigh on January 1. The purpose of the convention will be to organize a of the convention will be to organize a company to purchase the entire crop of tobacco grown in the state of North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee, and the farmers are to enter into an agreement refusing to allow the trust, which the growers claim as reducing the price, to purchase any of the product for five years

#### WESTERN NEWS NOTES.

The wheat crop of Washington is said o be much greater than had been es-

timated.
The jute mill at the California penitentiary is running full time making grain sacks.

A firm of stockmen at Kaysville, Utah, is preparing to import a large number of highly bred shorthorn cat-

The Montana volunteers who served in the Philippines have formed an as-sociation called the Veteran Volunteers. The people of Tacoma are trying to induce the Western Iron and Steel com-pany to remove its plant from Lake-

view to that city.

Wheatland, Wyo., has aspirations to become the great sheep center of that state. At present Fort Collins has that

The father of Vincent Rooney of Butte has sued the railroad company for \$15,000 damages for the loss of a foot by being pushed under the cars at the time o the reception of the Mon-

All the big coal mines in Webster county are reported to be tied up by the strike of about 500 men at Kalo, Coalville, Lehigh and Carbon The men coalville, Lenigh and Carbon The men went out because of the ur willingness to grant advance of wages, which the men thought just, in view of the advancing prices of coal. The struggle promises to be long. The Boone county district, immediately adjoining Webster county, is likely to be drawn into trouble

Articles of incorpe ation have filed at Pierre for the Hot Springs Botfiled at Pierre for the Hot Springs Bot-tling works, with a capital of \$500,000. Incorporators: Theresa M. Evans, Ar-chie W. Riordan and Fred T. Evans. Also the Mathews' Skimming Station company, in Matheas township, Kings-bury county, with a capital of \$5,000. Incorporators: Gay Barrows, Luke Kel-

ly and Charles Mathews.

Judge Moore, in the circuit court in
Deadwood, rendered a decision in favor of the defendant in the case of James L. Hardin against Patrick H. Smith over some mining ground in Bit. Hardin claimed 400 feet of the ground Smith sold to the Detroit & Bit. Deadwood Mining company,upon which a shaft has been sunk to quartzite and a costly hoisting plant has been erected. Peter Duprec, owner of the Cheyenne river buffalo herd, which is claimed to be the largest herd owned by any one man, says his herd now consists of forty fullbloods, 100 halfbreeds and thirforty fullbloods, 100 haifbreeds and thruty three-quarter bloods. He is negotiating with the interior department for a sale of the bunch to be placed in the National park. He expects to realize about \$800 per head on the fullbloods.

The report of the insurance commissioner for this year shows the volume of head of the property of t of insurance business which has been transacted in South Dakota since statehood, or rather since 1890. The fire risks written have been \$193,838,934, with premiums paid of \$4.848.161 and losses paid of \$1.747.648. In life insurance risks written amounting to \$62,266,918, premi ums paid \$3,265,388 and losses paid, \$1,-607.614.

Sioux Falls was the scene of a holdup which nearly resulted fatally. Gus Dreiter, who has been employed on a farm near Sioux Falls, came to town for the purpose of taking a train for a visit at Presport, Ill. He fell in with jovial companions and as a result missjovial companions and as a result miss-ed his train. Later an ex-convict in-vited him to take a walk. When they reached a secluded spot near the Big Sloux river the farmhani was suddenly attacked by his companion, who struck him a violent blow, not, however, ren-dering him unconscious. A desperate struggle for life ensued, which was ter-minated by the farmhand getting out minated by the farmhand getting out his pocketknife, with which he stab-bed his assailant four times, seriously wounding him. He then fled back to town. The wounded highwayman suctown. The wounded highwayman succeeded in making his way back to town although greatly weakened from loss of blood. He has been lodged in the county jail and his hurts attended to.

COAL MINERS STRIKE.

Gleason, the McClure lins Bros., the and the Pleasant Valley coal mines, the leading coal mines in Coalville and Kalo, are closed on account of a strike Webster county mines which up to this fall have enjoyed the reputa tion of being very peaceful, have the scene of considerable trouble tween employer and employes since the coming into the mining district of a state organizer this fall. The miners all over the county went on a strike and their demands were accepted by the coal mine owners in the face of a coal famine which they dared not stand. They then raised the price of coal, ostensibly on account of the in-crease in wages, made necessary by the higher scale, and the decrease of output brought about by the f hours of labor. The miners claim that the advance in price was out of proportion to the increase in wages and demand their share in the wave of prosperity. Should the strike become general, a coal famine will be inev-

PACKING HOUSE STATISTICS. Cincinnati, O .- (Special.)-The Price Current says: A considerable increase in shown in the offerings of hogs the last week. Western packings represent total of 606,000, compared with 466,000 the preceding week and 775,000 last year. From November 1 the total is 3,095,000, against 3,725,000 a year ago

itable.

Prominent places	compare as	follows:
Cities.	1899.	1898.
Chicago	1,035,000	1,365,000
Kansas City	350,000	435,000
Omaha	280,000	275,000
St. Louis		275,000
Indianapolis	163,000	203,000
Milwaukee	131,000	146,000
Cincinnati	99,000	135,000
St. Joseph	162,000	165,000
Ottumwa	98,000	102,000
Cedar Rapids	31,000	62,000
Slove City	70,000	57,000
At Paul	54,000	50,004

BRYAN GIVES HIS OPINION.

Austin, Tex .- (Special.)-When asked by an Associated Press correspondent as to what he thought of Allen's appointment as senator from Nebraska Mr. Bryan replied:

"I think the appointment of Mr. Al len ought to give universal satisfac-tion. He made a good record in the senate and last year had the unan-imous support of the fusion members of the legislature. I think that in making this appointment the governor acted wisely. There are several democrats in the state who would have filled the office acceptably, but the fact that Allen was last year the choice of all three parties makes him the logical man for the place. I have no doubt that a democrat will be chosen next year to succeed Senator Thurston and that will give our state a populist and a democrat in the senate."

brought about a large increase in fires, owing to crossed wires. Ten years ago there were only sixty-five such fires and last year there was \$66.

## IS A SERIOUS SETBACK FOR BRITISH.

Gataore's Defeat By the Boers Has Disastrous Effect.

Landon.—(Special.)—What little in-formation reached London from the seat of war contained nothing pertain-ing to the advance of General Buller or General Methuen. The details of General Gatacre's defeat show that his column was guided into a position where he was at the mercy of a heavy where he was at the mercy of a heavy Boer fire. Ignorance or treachery on the part of his guides, neglect of a proper reconnoissance and the ordinary precautions of such a movement are responsible for this serious setback to the British arms. It is not yet known at what stage of the fighting the 600 men were cut off. As at Nicholson's Nek, it is assumed as certain that they continued to give a good account of themselves as long as their ammunition held out. BOERS MAY GROW BOLDER.

As a result of the reverse General Gatacre's advance will be delayed, as also will that of General French from Nasuwpoort. Stormberg, it is new known, held a far greater force than was supposed. General Gatacre will sequire powerful reinforcements before he can make another essay to advance. It remains to be seen whether the ne can make another essay to advance. It remains to be seen whether the Boers, emboldened by their success, will venture south to try to cut Geser-

al Gatacre's line of communication.

MORE TROOPS SOON TO ARRIVE.

Before another ten days have passed
the transports bearing the Fifth division, which is to be commanded by Bir Charles Warren, will begin to arrive in South African waters, and it is almost certain some of the newcommer certain some of the newcomers will be hurried up to strengthen the hands of General Gatacre and General French and to protect General Methuen's line of communication. Experts here woeld not be in the least surprised to find that a considerable part of the Boers investing Ladysmith had been caffed off and hurried down to the south frontier of the Free State to bar approach from the north of Cape Colony.

General Buller held a review of the troops at Frere camp, probably as a prelute to giving an order to advance.

PRISONERS SENT TO PRICTORIA

PRISONERS SENT TO PRETORIA. We are still without intelligence of

We are still without intelligence of any serious fighting by General Methuen's column at Modder river, the it is to be noticed that a Boer telegram from Pretoria states that General Conje, who is in command of the Hoer forces, has sent fifty British prisoners to the Transvaal capital. An important statement is that the main Boer position is not Spyt-fontein, but Magerstontein, a point on the railway near Modder. They are also in force at Jacobsdal, within the Free State border. A sharp artillery duel between how-lizers and the Boer guns Sunday ended in the latter being temporarily silenced, while the Boers did not reply to the naval 4 gun used by the Brakeh. STRATEGIC NEED OF STORMBERG.

STRATEGIC NEED OF STORMBERG. For a moment the great turning eperation which has been going on in the western field stops. General Methuen, on the extreme right, has been thrust forward to turn the Free Staters when the break backward toward Bloenfonth tein. Incident to the general plan to relieve Kimberley, General French is relieve Kimberley, General French is creeping up as the center line, and has occupled town after town, conforming to Methuen's movement. At last the time came when the pivot of the movement, General Gatacre's force, should move forward. The strategic necessity of seizing Stormberg was obvious. It is the junction of the main line of railway from Fast London into the Free State. the junction of the main line of railway from East London into the Free State, with a little branch line running west which, when bridged and some of the destroyed culverts have been repaired, will give communication by rail between General Gatacre and General French. It was also necessary to make French. It was also necessary to make a forward movement in the center and right to keep attention of the Beer commandos, which might otherwise fall upon General Methuen's weak line of communication. General Methuen has nearly accomplished his share of the scheme, but he has been successful at

In all probability General Methuer has but one more action at Spytfontein or Magerafontein. This will be the fight before Kimberley is relieved. The war office officials are more anxious about his long line of communication behind him than the intrenched posi-tion which he has sooner or later to assault. General French has had no great difficulties in his way. He has advanced village by village with the intention of eventually occupying Colesburg and debouching into the Free State at Norval's Pont. The first move on General Gatacre's part was to seize, if possible, Stormberg. In this attempt he has been defeated. He has retired to Molteno. The effect on the future conduct of the campaign cannot be prophesied with any certainty. Gen be prophesied with any certainty, den-eral Gatacre will have to be reinforced very strongly. General French will have to pause in his advance. General Methuen, once the final action to ac-complish the relief of Kimberley has been fought, will have to turn his at-tention to his line of communication. tention to his line of communication with De Aar. The west coast cable again interrupted necessitating sending everything by the east coast route. This means another delay in the dispatches, the first effects of which have been felt.

The London newspapers yesterday made a brave effort to minimize the seriousness of General Gatacre's defeat. They take the position that the defeat is more annoying than mischlevous, and that it will have no very great effect on the military situation in South Af-rica. In official quarters, however, no such optimism prevails. In probable effect the reverse is regarded as ex-ceedingly unfortunate with regard to the political as well as the military sitthe political as well as the military sit-uation. The gravity of General Gat-acre's position depends on the difficult nature of the Orange river country and the disloyalty of the inhabitants. The organs of the Afrikander bund declare that not only is the whole stretch of northern Cape Colony, the four corners of which are marked by the towns of Cradock, Queenstown, Aliwal North and Colesburg, strongly Dutch in its sympathies, but it is thought that many of the Cape Dutch hitherto undeclared of the Cape Dutch hitherto undecided are now openly in revolt.

OFFICIALS DISHEARTENED.

New York Post: The Rev. William B. Walker of Joliet, Ill., has won his long fight against the railroad question ever the question of his right to a half-fare clerical permit. This had been denied to the Joliet clergyman, so he claims, because he had freely criticisd crtain features of railway managment. Resenting the implication that the half-fare permit was a gag for clerical mouths, Mr. Walker, after ineffectual appeals to the railroad companies, took his case before the interstate commission, on the ground that the permit is a courtesy which, if allowed to any clergyman, should be accorded to all. But the railroads did not want a decision rendered which might prove a troublesome precedent; therefore, the chairman of the Western Passenger association forwarded to Mr. Walker a new half-fare permit in place of the one that had been revoked, and the case was dismissed. to the Jollet clergyman, so he claims,