CAUGHT IN BOER TRAP

Two British Batteries With Six Guns and Convoy Captured.

FEW MILES FROM BLOEMFONTEIN

Boers Drive British Battery From Thaba Nohu Into Ambush-Only Rear Guard Makes Its Escape—Division Under Gen. Coleville Leaves Bloemfontein to Effeet a Recapture.

BUSHMAN KOP, Saturday, March 31.—The British force commanded by Colonel Broadwood, consisting of the Tenth Hussars, Household cavalry, two horse batteries and a force of mounted infantry under Coloel, Pilcher, which had been garrisoning Thaba Nchu, was obliged, in consequence of the near approach of a large force of Boers, to leave last night.

Colonel Broadwood marched to the Bloemfontein water works, south of the Modder, where he encamped at 4 o'clock this morning.

At early dawn the camp was shelled by the enemy from a near point. Colonel Broadwood sent off a convoy with batteries, while the rest of the force remained to act as a rear guard.

The convoy arrived at a deep spruit (stream) where the Boers were concealed and the entire body walked into ambush and was captured, together with six guns. The loss of life was not great, since

most of the British had walked into the trap before a shot was fired. General Colville's division, which left Bloemfontein early this morning, arrived here at noon, and he is now

shelling the Boers. LONDON, April 2.—General Buller's anxious inquiry, whether British offi-cers will ever learn the value of scouting, comes back with enforced emphasis to the British public today on receipt of tidings that a convoy with guns has walked deliberately into a Boer ambush within about twen-

ty miles of Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts' own report of the affair, if yet received by the War office, has not been published and no account is available to the public except the dispatch from Bushmankop. Nothing, therefore, can be said regarding the

Broadwood Evidently Colonel thought it necessary to retreat in haste from Thaba Nchu, as he marched all through Friday night, apparently fol-lowed by a large force of the enemy. The forces and guns had to pass through a deep spruit, which the Boers

had occupied. Six of the twelve guns, comprising two batteries, all the wagons, and, it is feared, many men fell into the hands of the Boers, whose daring, displayed so near Bloemfontein, shows that they are rapidly recovering heart after their

The hope is expressed here that General Colville will recover the convoy and guns, but this is hardly likely in such a difficult country, and it is probable that the next news will be that after a stiff fight General Colville has extricated Colonel Broadwood from his difficult position, but failed to retrieve the disaster.

Severe criticisms are heard regarding the renewal of the old mistake of underrating the Boers and the absence of proper precaution. No doubt the arfair will revive Boer hopes and inspire confidence among the enemy at a crit-

ical moment. Great things are expected by the Boers of the new commander-in-chief, General Botha, who has made his reputation wholly during the present campaign. Foreign officers serving with the Boers have expressed surprise at his clever tactics. The proof of continuing Boer activity in the Free State will compel greater circumspection on the part of the British and will probably delay the march of Roberts northward.

Detailed accounts of the fight at Karee siding estimate the Boer forces variously from 3,000 to 5,000 men.

Plague Hunta Its Course.

HONOLULU, April 2.-(Via San Francisco, Cal.)—The board of health has practically decided that the plague has run its course. No cases have developed for over a week. The members of the board now feel that quarantine restrictions regarding the shipment of merchandise from Honolulu, except merchandise from Asiatic ports, will be rescinded.

Chief Would Change Reservations.

WASHINGTON, April 2.-Chief Joseph of the Nez Perces, located on the Colville reservation, Washington, has filed with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs a petition to remove his band to Oregon. Chief Joseph says that he desires to be located in the Wallowa valley, at the confluence of the Grand Ronde and Snake rivers, near Seven Devils mountains. He says that he has talked with the people of that region, who think it might be possible to have his tribe settle there.

Fortifications Measure Passed.

WASHINGTON, April 2.- The house finished up a hard week's work by passing the fortifications appropriation bill. Not a single amendment was offered and the bill passed as it came from the committee. It carries \$7,093,488. A three hours' political debate was precipitated by a general political speech by Shattuc of Ohio, many members on both sides being drawn A resolution was adopted to re-elect the present board of managers of the National Soldiers' home.

To Aid Sheldon's Scheme.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 2.-Governor Stanley has given his personal endorsement to Rev. Charles M. Sheldon's proposal to send 1,000,000 bushels of Kansas corn to the starving people of India and will preside over a mass meeting in encouragement of the movement to be held Sunday night. Mr. Sheldon says he already has received one subscription of \$1,000. It is proposed to appoint agents whose duty it shall be to collect the corn by

TARIFF BILL STILL IN FRONT.

Intention is to Vote on the Measure

Tuesday Afternoon. WASHINGTON, April 2.-The senate will vote upon the Porto Rican bill Puesday at 4 o'clock and, previous to that time, each session of the senate, beginning at 11 o'clock Monday and Tuesday, will be devoted wholly to this bill. Speeches will be made by Senators Bate, Depew, Spooner, Cullom, Mason, Clay and Culberson, and probably by other senators.

There will be a great rush of speakers toward the close and the time allowed is considered too short to accommodate all who will desire to be heard There is, however, no disposition to extend the time agreed upon for taking the vote.

All but two of the committee amendments have been agreed to by the senate. These two relate to a delegate in congress and to citizenship, and probably will be voted upon Monday.

The friends of the bill count upon its passage by a handsome majority, but it is now expected that seven republican votes will be cast against it, the seven comprising Senators Davis, Hoar, Mason, Nelson, Proctor, Simon and Wellington. Senator McEnery, democrat, and some independent senators will vote for the measure, but until the exact number of such votes is known the majority for the bill cannot

be predicted. The taking of the vote on the Porto Rican bill on Tuesday will displace the Quay resolution, which was set for that day, and Senator Chandler, chairman of the committee on elections, has given notice that he will postpone calling it up until Wednesday. The committee will adjourn the Clark hearing in order to give its attention to the Quay resolution Wednesday, but as it is not expected that the latter matter can be disposed of in one day it is probable that the necessity for going on with the Clark case after Wednesday will cause another postponement of the Quay resclution. There are several speeches to be made on the Quay case and there is quite a noticeable disposition on the part of some senators still further to postpone the vote on it. Senator Penrose, however, announces his purpose to press the consideration as rapidly as

cossible after it is once taken up. The Quay resolution is subject to displacement by appropriation bills, conference reports and the Spooner resolution for the temporary government of the Philippines. The Philippine resolution will be made the unfinished business after the vote is taken on Porto Rico, and it will give way to the Alaska

code measure. After that it will divide the time with appropriation bills and conference reports. No prolonged discussion is expreted on the Philippines resolution, wing to the fact that it is considered a temporary matter, and for the further reason that the Philippines policy has received considerable attention in con-

nection with Porto Rico. The committee on order of business is not yet thoroughly decided what subject to take up after the disposal of the Philippines resolution. There is strong pressure to secure first place for the shipping subsidy bill, and at present the indications are somewhat favorable to that measure. The Nicaragua canal till is also pressing for first place and Cenator Morgan expresses strong hope ot success.

DAVIS TO PLEAD FOR BOERS.

He Will Resign as Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

KANSAS CITY, April 4 .- A Journal special from Washington says: Webster Davis of Kansas City will tomorrow tender his resignation to the president as assistant secretary of the interior.

Mr. Davis decided to take this course as the result of his visit to South Africa. He will deliver a public address tonight ouching the entire scope of the present war and believes that he can best do so while free form any restraint which his present position would impose upon him.

When taking his departure for home from Pretoria 2,000 people gathered to take leave of him at the station. They appealed to him in tears to state their cause to the American people and Mr. Davis says his conscience would haunt him if he proved recreant to that pit-

iful appeal. He believes the American people are not truly informed on the situation. He will therefore avail himself of an early opportunity to relate his expe rience and observations at a public meeting that shall be free to all.

China "Settles" for Murder.

PEKIN, April 2.-The Chinese government has "settled" the controversy over the murder of December 31, last, of the Rev. Mr Brooks, of the Church Missionary society on the following terms: Two of the murderers will be beheaded, one impirsoned for life one for ten years, another for two years, a memorial chapel will be erected upon the site of the murder and a tablet will bo placed in Canterbury cathedral, England, at the expense of the Chinese government

It's a Ten Pound Girl.

HAVANA, April 2.-Mrs. Wood, wife of the governor general, gave birth to a ten pound girl at the palace. Mother and child are doing well. The records of Havana do not show the birth here of any other governor general's child. Under the Spanish regime the wife of a governor general invariably left for Spain that the child might be born

PORTUGUL OPENS THE DOORS.

British Troops May Pass Through Freely to Rhodesia. LONDON, April 2.- The Lisbon cor-

respondent of the Daily Mail says: The Portuguese government has wired orders to Beira that British troops and ammunition be allowed to

pass through freely to Rhodesia. "The minister of foreign affairs, Veiga Beiraro, has announced in the chamber of deputies that the government is in possession of railway bonds with which to pay the award of the Delagoa hay arbitration tribunal." thought impossible for him to recover. It is believed that he was riding between the cars and fell off.

TO DROP STENOGRAPHY

Miss Horlocker Planning to Devote Her Time to Music.

PHYSICAL CONDITION.

Hence Health is the First Matter to Be Considered-Will Return to the Jacksonville Sanitarium -Other Matters in Nebraska Here and There.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 3 .- Miss Viola Horlocker, when seen at her mother's home, appeared somewhat crestfallen, but brightened up as soon as she was asked what her plans for

the future were and replied: "As yet there is nothing definitely settled, but within the next week I am going to a sanitarium at Jacksonville, Ill., or perhaps to some other similar institution, for the purpose of recupersting and that I may have my health restored. I am in a bad physical concition, as I have been under a severe pervous strain for eighteen months, and my general health has suffered in

She was then asked as to how long she intended remaining at the santiar.um, to which she replied:

"That depends entirely upon my physical condition, as I will remain at the sanitarium and receive treatment until I have completely regained my health, but I hope by seclusion from the public and close attention to my health to so far recover as to resume

my ordinary vocation. Miss Horlocker said after leaving the sanitarium she would probably go to New York to join her mother and sisters, where they will reside. She does not intend taking up her former vocation as stenographer and typewriter, but will devote her time to music, as she thinks she will be more successful in that profession.

First Brokerage License.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 3 .- Auditor Cornell has made arrangements to issue to the insurance firm of Wheeler & Wheeler of Omaha the first insurance brokerage license given under the brokerage law passed by the last legislature.

The law provides that such a license may be procured only when affidavit is made that insurance is wanted and cannot be procured from any company authorized to do business in the state. When the license is procured no business can be done under it thereafter save on the filing of a simiiar affidavit with the auditor on each individual instance. Three per cent of the gross premium must be paid to the state, a \$2,500 bond filed, and \$25 paid for the license fee.

The firm in question set forth in its affidavit that it has a customer-one of the leading business houses in Omaha, desiring insurance on goods to the value of \$100,000, and that the customer cannot secure it from any company or association doing business in the state.

"Southern Gentleman" in Jail.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 3 .- William Brooks was in district court on the charge of having attempted to shoot "Dixie" Taylor a colored boy, because 'Dixie" asked him if he wanted a shine. Brooks was half intoxicated and, drawing his revolver, said: southern gentleman and I don't allow any d-d nigger to speak to me. snapped the cartridge, but it failed to explode. He pleaded guilty to assault and was given three months in the county jail.

Verdict for Defendant.

GRESHAM, Neb., April 3 .- The Robertson vs. Brown \$15,000 damage suit frim this place, which has been on trial in district court this week before Judge Good and a jury, came to a climax, when the jury rendered a verdict for the defendant. The jury was out one hour and the verdict rendered gives satisfaction in this community. This is the second trial in district court of this county, both verdicts being for the defandant.

Disease in a Letter.

AINSWORTH, Neb., April 3.-Louis Hutchins' 18-month-old child died here from the effects of scarlet fever, and the authorities have taken precautionary measures to prevent the spread of the dreaded disease. They are using strict quarantine measures. The schools are closed. The disease is said to have been brought here in a letter that Mrs. Hutchins received a few days since trom a a friend in Shelby, Ia.

Patients for Basting Asylum

HASTINGS, Neb., April 3 .- There were thirty-seven patients received at the Chronic Insane asylum Saturday from the Norfolk asylum. Thirty-two of the patients were men and five were women. The receiving of this large number of patients compelled Superintendent Steele to open a new ward. which is on the second floor of the new wing. There are now over 700 patlents in this institution.

Provides the Battalions.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 3 .- General rder No. 9, issued by Adjutant Genera! Barry, provides for the organization of the various companies of the First regiment, Nebraska National Guard. into battalions. A number of appointments were also made.

Train Runs Over an Unknown Man.

COLUMBUS, Neb., April 3.-A man named Martin Jensen was run over by the Columbus-Sioux City freight train near Platte Center. He was brought to this city and placed under the care of the company surgeons and later removed to St. Mary's hospital. Both legs were severed from the body, one below and the other above the knee. He is still alive, but it is thought impossible for him to recover.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market

Guetations.

SOUTH OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

SOUTH OMAHA, April 2—CATTLE—
With the yards full of beef cattle buysra had the opportunity to pound the market, and they were not slow about making the most of it. They started out
bidding at least 10g/15c lower on steers
and they did not apt like raising their
bids. However, sellers were determined
to get as much as possible, and they were
holding on, so that the early trade was
very slow and it was late before very
many cattle had changed hands. Beef
steers, \$3.50\(\text{g.5}.25\); steers and heifers, \$3.50\(\text{g.5}.25\);
\$2.50\(\text{g.5}.25\); steers and steers,
\$3.50\(\text{g.5}.25\); stock calves, \$4.00\(\text{g.4}.75\); stock cows and
heifers, \$2.50\(\text{g.5}.25\); stockers and feeders,
\$2.50\(\text{g.4}.25\); stockers and feeders, Quotations.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK. KANSAS CITY, April 2.—CATTLE.— Market trifle slow, averaged steady; heavy native steers, \$4.8595.25; lightweights, \$4.5095.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.5595.20; butcher cows and heifers, \$3.5594.50; canners, \$2.75673.25; fed westerns, \$4.0094.90; western feeders, \$3.5094.25; Texans, \$3.5094.25;

94.50. HOGS—Market ruled slow, 5c lower; heavy, \$5.1595.30; mixed, \$5.1095.75; light, \$4.8595.10; pigs, \$4.6094.95. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Lambs, 10975c higher; muttons higher; Colorado lambs, 35.6095.75; stockers and feeders, \$4.5096.60; culls, \$4.0094.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. CHICAGO, April 2—CATTLE—Butcher stock steady; best load on sale today, \$5.55; natives, good to prime steers, \$4.90 \$5.50; natives, good to prime stocks, \$4.90 \$6.75; poor to medium, \$4.00\$\tilde{4}.75; mixed stockers, about steady, \$1.400\$\tilde{4}.75; mixed feeders, steady, \$4.00\$\tilde{4}.75; cows. steady, \$3.00\$\tilde{4}.20; helfers, steady, \$3.20\$\tilde{4}.80; can-ners, slow, \$2.00\$\tilde{2}.25; bulls, steady, \$2.50 \$4.15; calves, unchanged, \$4.50\$\tilde{5}.75. HOGS—Generally 5c lower; top, \$5.52*; mixed and butchers, \$5.15\$\tilde{6}.375; good to choice, heavy, \$5.20\$\tilde{5}.52*; rough, heavy, \$5.15\$\tilde{6}.25; light, \$5.10\$\tilde{6}.575; bulk of sales, \$6.30\$\tilde{5}.40. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Steady; good to

choice wethers, \$5.8398.25; fair to choice mixed, \$4.8595.30; western sheep, \$5.759 6.25; yearlings, \$6.0006.75; native lambs, \$5.0097.35; western lambs, \$6.0097.35.

NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET.

NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 2.—WHEAT—May, 73 5-199744c, closed at 74c; July, 73467 745c, closed at 74c; July, 73467 745c, closed at 745c; September, 73467 745c, closed at 745c.

CORN—Options opened weak as a vesult of lower provision prices, but railled later on a general speculative demand, large export orders and covering; closed strong at 1-45c net advance; May, 475c, closed at 445c. July, 4346 445c, closed at 445c.

OATS—No. 2 2s. c; No. 2 255c; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3 white, 314c; reack mixed, western, 29630c; track white, 314466.

Options dull; May closed at 385c; No. 1 white, May, 375c, closed at 385c; No. 1

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

CHICAGO. April 7.—WHEAT-No. spring, 63666c; No. 2 red, 5925cc. CORN-No. 2, 38625kc; No. 2 yellow, OATS-No. 2, 204c; No. 3 white, Mc; No.

OATS—No. 2. 24%; No. 2 white, Rc; No. 3 white, 26%; G27c.

RYE—No. 2. 55%; C.

BARLEY—No. 2. 40743c.

SEEDS—Flaxseed, No. 1 and northwest, \$1.65. Prime timothy, \$2.25Q2.40.

Clover, contract grade, \$1.50Q7.69.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl.,
\$12.05Q12.70. Lard, per 100 lbs., \$6.25Q4.6474.

Short ribs, sides (loose), \$6.20Q6.85. Dry
salted shoulders (boxed), \$6.25Q4.50; short
clear sides (boxed), \$6.85Q7.69.

MANY AMERICANS AMONG THEM.

Fighting Men From Everywhere Flock

ing to Boer Standard. NEW YORK, April 2.—A World correspondent writing from Pretoria, March 7, says: The Boer army has thus far been strengthened by about 3,000 men who have come into the country through Delagoa bay since the war began. Three thousand is a low estimate, but the exact number cannot be ascertained, office here, which is willing to tell almost anything concerning the conduct of the war. This large body of men has been recruited chiefly in Europe, where sympathy for the Boers is second only to the hate of England, but many men have come from America, and even Australia. Ever since the war began this steady stream of fighting men has been pouring into the Transvaal over the Portuguese border, although the English officials there have done everything in their

power to stop it. Every train arriving from Lourenzo Marquez brings from ten to fifty recruits and a short time ago such a large number of men were clamoring for transportation from the Portuguese town that an extra train was run for their accommodation.

POLYGAMIST OUT OF OFFICE.

T. C. Graham Superceded as Postmaster at Provo, Utah.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2,-It was announced at the postoffice de-partment that J. C. Graham had been removed as postmaster at Provo. Utah, on March 28, and a temporary successor in the person of Read Smoot appointed in his stead. Mr. Smoot was selected by the bondsmen of Graham and will retain office until some one is selected to take permanent charge. Graham was removed as a result of an investigation by Lie house postoffice committee on charges that he was a polygamist. The committee found that he was guilty as charged, but exonerated the president and all officials of the postoffice department of any knowledge that he was guilty polygamy at the time of his appointment.

Negroes Denounce Boers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—At a session of the Delaware Mthodist Episcopal conference, a resolution denouncing the Boers as slaveholders was presented by Rev. F. H. Butler and was unanimously adopted. conference is composed of colored preachers and laymen of Delaware, Maryland and a portion of Pennsylvania. The slavery complained of is the present apprenticeship system in vogue in the Boer republic.

New Trusts In Germany

WASHINGTON, April 2 .- Consul General Guenther, at Frankfort, under date of January 29, writes to the state department relative to a trust of soap manufacturers formed last summer in six of the Rhenish provinces, with the object of establishing uniformity in the prices of both hard and soft soap. Certain methods employed in the endeavor to force all manufacturers in these provinces to join the trust have resulted in legal complication.

In Paris there is a wine shop for every three houses.

PRESUMPTION OF LAW CARNEGIE'S PARTNER

Extracts From Charge of Judge Adams in Horlocker Case.

THOSE WHO ARE OF SOUND MIND

An Act Produced by Mental Disease is Not a Crime-Insanity is Innocent Only Under Certala Circumstances-Other Matters in Nebraska.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 2.-Following are extracts from the charge of Judge Adams in the Horlocker case:

"The law presumes that every person ic of a sound mind until there is some evidence to the contrary. In this case the defendant is entitled to an acquittal if the evidence engenders a reasoncble doubt as to the mental capacity at the time the alleged offence is charged to have been committed. Evidence rebutting or tending to rebut the presumption of sanity need not, to entitie the defendant to an acquittal, preponderate in favor of the accused. The presumption of innocence attends the accused step by step through the entire case, as well upon that of mental capacity as upon all others. The effect of the presumption of innocence upon the question of mental capacity is of such strength as to require that the evidence show soundness of mind Leyond reasonable doubt, but it is not of such power as to require the state in the first instance and before the introduction of evidence tending to show mental incapacity, to prove the mental capacity have been in the normal condition usually possessed by ordinary persons

"Insanity is disease of the mind. An act produced by mental disease is not a crime. If the defendant had a mental disease which irresistibly compelled her to commit an act, if the act was the object of mental disease in her, she is not guilty; she is innocent, as innocent as if the act had been produced by involuntary intoxication or by another person using her hand against her utmost resistance. Insanity is not innocent unless it produce the committing of the deed. If the detendant had an insane impulse to polson Mrs. Morey and could have resisted it, she was responsible. Whether every insane impulse is irresistible is a question of fact. Whether in this case the defendant had an insane impulse to commit the act and whether she could resist it are questions of fact.

"The jury is further instructed that you would not be warranted in inferring that the defendant was insane from the mere fact of her committing the crime, provided you find that she did commit the crime, or from the cnormity of the crime, or from the mere apparent absence of adequate motives for it, for the law assumes that there is a bad motive, that it is prompted by malice if nothing else ap-

Lang Relieved. LINCOLN, Neb., April 2.-B. F. Lang of York, one of Governor Poynter's appointees, no longer holds the title of superintendent of the State Institutute for Feeble Minded Youth at Beatrice. He was relieved of this position y Governor Poynter, and Dr. W. H. Deering of Cass county was appointed as his successor. No change will be made at the institution, however, until about May 1, and Mr. Lang will remain at the head of the institution until that time. Governor Poynter issued statement of the result of his investigation at Beatrice, exonerating Dr. Lang from all charges preferred against him, but that of being incapatle of governing his subordinates.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., April 2,-George S. Lee, who pleaded guilty to forging an express money order while night operator at the Burlington & Missouri depot at Louisville, was sentenced by Judge Jessen in district court to fifteen months' hard labor in the penitentiary. Judge Jesson was very lenient, owing to the apparently sincere penitence of the prisoner, and it being his first offense.

Nebraska Art Officials.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 2.-The Neraska Art association elected the following officers: President, F. M. Hall; vice president, H. B. Lowry; secretary, Mrs. T. M. Hodgman; corresponding secretary, Miss Sarah S. Hayden; treasurer, A. G. Greenlee; trustees, C. E. Bessey, D. B. Perry, J. S. Morton, Mrs. S. C. Langworthy and Dr. Harold Gifford of Omaha.

Temperance Meetings Close.

AURORA, Neb., April 2.- The license and no license fighters, Dr. Charles H. St. John and wife, closed an eightday gospel temperance meeting here. Four hundred and fifty took the pledge egainst the use of liquor and tobacco and profanity. Some thirty or more young men took the social purity pledge. The congregations were very large.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 2 .-Hiram Drake, a ploneer citizen of Nebraska City, died at his home here and was buried under the auspices of Nebraska City lodge No. 12, A. F. and A. M., of which for years he was a mem-

Capt. McCan Resigns

ALBION, Neb., April 2.-Captain Michael W. McGan tendered his resignation to Company M and delivered his farewell address. He expressed to the members of the company his appreciation of their work and interest in the organization and their helpfulness to him in his arduous duties as commander. He also emphasized upon them the duties and qualifications of a good soldiers and wished for the company a splendid future. He was given three cheers and a t ger at the close.

MEN ALLIED WITH MILLIONAIRE IRON KING

Who Have Made Fortunes in Steel-All Poor at the Start - One of Them, Now a Millionaire, Formerly a Day Laborer.

In the great fight between Henry Clay Frick and Andrew Carnegie for control of property worth millions, the other men concerned have been well nigh lost sight of, and yet there is a large number of them. Carnegle belleves in young blood and brain. He is willing to pay it well, but none knows how to use it better than he. Of his 30 odd partners, one and all, like Carnegie himself, rose from the ranks of struggling clerks, brains and energy being their sole capital.

Henry Phipps, who owns 11 per cent of the Steel company's stock, his subscription being \$2,750,000, and who is now allied with the Frick forces, was one of Carnegie's earliest and most trusted partners. He is the son of a poor shoemaker in Alleghany City, where he was born and raised. His first employment was as clerk for a transfer firm. His acquaintance with Andrew Carnegie began at a meeting of a young people's debating society, in

which Carnegie was the leading spirit. Phipps formed a partnership with Thomas U. Miller in the iron business. They disagreed and Phipps appealed to Carnegie for aid. Carnegie bought an interest in the business against his will to save a friend. Phipps continued in the firm and has been Carnegie's steadfast friend for 37 years. By the irony of fate, Phipps, whom Carnegle saved ard made a millionaire many times over, has now turned against Carnegie and taken sides with Frick. Phipps' friends, however, claim that it was Phipps who made Carnegle, as Carnegie only went into the iron business on

Phipps' earnest solicitation. There used to be a saying in Pittsburg that there were three persons in the world that Carnegle loved-his wife, Henry Phipps and George Lau-

Lauder is one of the consulting partners of the firm, and owns 4 per cent of the stock. This, at Frick's valuation, would be worth about \$10,000,000. Lauder is a Scotchman who came to the country about the same time as Andrew Carnegie. He began as a clerk and was admitted as a partner in the Carnegie concern when the firm of Carnegle & Bro. was formed in 1871. When the Frick-Carnegie war broke out Lauder sailed for Europe to be away from the strife, and is still

C. M. Schwab, president of the Carnegie company, was born in the village of Williamsburg, Pa., Feb. 18, 1862. His parents moved to Loretto, where his father owned a stage line. Young Schwab was educated in St. Francis' College at Loretto, and when 19 got a job as clerk in a store at Braddock, near the Carnegie mills. Soon afterward he entered the mills, also as a drawing that attracted the attention of W. R. Jones, the manager of the mills, who sent the youngster to a Pittsburg

night school. Schwab's first position of prominence was assistant engineer at Braddock. He shortly became chief engineer. He planned the immense blast furnace plant of the Carnegie company at Braddock and the new rail mill which became famous all over the world. If Frick wins his suit Schwab's interest will be worth \$7,000,000. He gets a salary of \$50,000 a year as president.

Henry M. Curry has a 2 per cent interest in the company. He was a clerk in the Lucy furnaces in the '70s, and some time later was admitted to the firm. He has been in ill health for some years. Mr. Carnegis "retired" him with Mr. Frick. The shock had such effect on Mr. Curry that he took to his bed the day he was retired, and several times since he has been reported as dying.

Henry W. Borntrager was a German immigrant and is first employment with the Carnegie concern was as a laborer in one of the Lawrenceville mills. He rose from one position to another until he became superintendent. He was admitted to partnership in 1886. and died several years ago leaving \$1,-000,000.

L. C. Phipps, the second vice-president and treasurer of the Carnegie company, is a nephew of Henry Phipps. He owns two per cent of the stock. Personally he is with his uncle, but officially he is with Carnegie.

A. M. Moreland, Mr. Lovejoy's successor as secretary, is another telegrapher. He was given employment in the telegraphic department of Carnegle's city office in '88 at a salary of \$60 per month. He is now a director of both the steel and coke companies and owns a nice block of stock.

John Walker, another of Carnegle's early partners, who has joined Frick by taking the lead in court proceedings to enjoin the Frick Coke company from selling Carnegie Coke at \$1.35 per ton when \$3 is the market price, is one of Pittsburg's leading millionaires. He has not been on friendly terms with Mr. Carnegie since the latter ousted him from the presidency of the company 15 years ago, and there are some who say that Mr. Walker takes a special delight in seeking Mr. Carnegie's scalp.

Helpless.

He-"Would you scream if I were to take you in my arms and kiss you?" She-"What good would that do? Papa and mamma are away, and the walls and floors and ceilings of this flat are all deadened."-Chicago Times-Her-