

NO SHAPE FOR WAR.

UNCLE SAM MUST NEEDS BESTIR HIMSELF.

Admiral Walker Corroborates All that is Set Forth by General Miles—This Country Declared to be at the Mercy of Foreign Foes—Urgent Need of War Ships as Well as Coast Fortifications.

In Time of Peace Prepare for War.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Admiral Walker adds his testimony to that of General Miles concerning the weakness of the government coast defenses. "I am a good American," said he, "but I cannot shut my eyes to cold facts. We are not prepared to-day to engage in war with any first class power. We are in the position that China occupied in her recent struggle with Japan. We have a vast population, great wealth, boundless resources and endless patriotism, but we cannot maintain an offensive or defensive attitude against any one of a half dozen foreign countries. What General Miles says about the defenseless condition of our coast cities is entirely correct. It is true that New York and San Francisco are better protected than our other commercial cities, but even they would be helpless against the assaults of a dozen powerful iron clads. So far as the remaining cities are concerned they have no protection whatever. Congress ought to make liberal appropriations for coast defenses, and for additional ships of war. More than anything else we need a strong navy. If we had a dozen battleships of the Indiana class on the Atlantic coast we could defy as powerful a maritime country as Great Britain. We have now four battleships building and two others have been appropriated for. We need at least seven more. With anything like a fair system of coast defenses we would be beyond the probabilities of war. There would be no more Corinto incidents; no more talk of foreign aggressions on American soil. The United States would be pre-eminent on the American continent. The greatest preventive against war is to be fully prepared for it."

THE BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

A Strong Movement Toward This End in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—A petition bearing 60,000 signatures, and asking that the reading of the Bible be restored to the public schools will be presented soon to the board of education. It was circulated by the Woman's Educational Union of Chicago. The union held a meeting last night to consider the outlook for the movement. Reports from the committee having charge of the petition were encouraging, and it was announced that matters were in such a shape that the document could be presented to the board of education in a short time.

Mrs. C. P. Kimball read a paper on the subject of reading the bible in the public schools, and giving a history of the work done by the union since the organization in 1880. She quoted letters of indorsement from Mgr. Satoli and many other prominent and high churchmen. There were also letters from Bishop Fallon, President Rogers of the Northwestern university and President Harper of the Chicago university. In his letter Mgr. Satoli expressed solicitude for the movement and indorsed the past labor of the union, expressing himself as in favor of reading selected portions of the bible. "I would like to say," said Mrs. Kimball, "that we have received a great many communications from the Catholic clergy, and in no instance have they opposed the more, so long as it is strictly non-sectarian in its nature."

It is the plan of the union to select passages of Scripture for use in the public schools, which shall be entirely non-sectarian. The selections are to be made by a committee composed of different religious denominations.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

A Public Reception With Noted Speakers—Degrees Conferred.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 13.—Yesterday afternoon the National Grange reception in Mechanics' hall was attended by 2,600 people. Dr. George A. Bowman, Master of the State Grange of Connecticut and chairman of the general committee, presided. Speeches were made by Mayor Henry A. Marsh, Governor Cleaves of Maine, Lieutenant Governor Wolcott of Massachusetts, N. J. Hatchelder of New Hampshire, secretary of the board of agriculture; Governor Coffin of Connecticut, Governor Goddell of New Hampshire, Colonel J. H. Bingham of Ohio, master of the National Grange; Aaron Jones of Indiana, Alpha Messenger of Vermont and Mrs. Sarah G. Baird, master of the Minnesota state Grange. After the reception the notable visitors were entertained at lunch at the Worcester club by Mayor Marsh.

In Mechanics' hall in the evening the sixth degree of the order was conferred on several hundred candidates. After the work illustration of the first, second, third and fourth degrees were given by officers of the Grange of Worcester county. In Horticultural hall there was a conference of representatives of chambers of commerce, boards of trade and delegates, at which a resolution was passed recommending to the Congress of the United States and the American people what is known as the Lubin proposition for the protection of American agricultural shipping.

Will Phone to New York.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 15.—It will not be long before a man may speak into a telephone in Kansas City words which will be heard in New York, Boston and other cities along the Atlantic coast. The American Telephone and Telephone company, which owns the lines between Boston, New York and Chicago, has, for months, been looking to Kansas City as a point to which it must soon reach, and is now extending its line toward this city. Kansas City telephone men expect that the connection with the East will be made in a year.

TO DISCUSS IRRIGATION.

Approaching Convention to be Held at Sidney, Neb.

SIDNEY, Neb., Nov. 15.—Hon. I. A. Fort, president of the State Irrigation association, was here, giving directions about the third annual convention to be held here December 18 and 19. The executive committee in charge of all preparations for the entertainment of visitors is working hard and leaving nothing undone. It is expected that more than 600 delegates will be present, besides hundreds of visitors. The railroads will make cheap rates and many will come here to see the practical demonstration of irrigation. Invitations will be sent to all the county and municipal bodies in the state, irrigation associations, and all newspapers. Colorado and Wyoming will send eminent speakers. Nebraska's orators will be fully represented, and a flood of excellent thoughts will be brought out, showing the value of united action upon this important enterprise. Thousands of dollars will be expended in western Nebraska the coming year upon wind mill and pump irrigation. The large canal companies are already reaping the benefits of their work and the valleys are producing vast amounts of the necessities of life.

It is a revelation to visit an irrigated farm and see what nature can unfold when supplied with water. The water wasted every year in the Platte valley would irrigate 5,000,000 acres of land. The coming convention will be a thorough educator and will demonstrate to the people how to utilize this vast body of water, which at the present time benefits no one.

ANNUAL REPORTS COMING.

Both Secretaries Smith and Morton Will Discuss Matters of Interest.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The report of Secretary Smith will be one of the most interesting made by a Secretary of the Interior for several years. More interest centers about the recommendations the Secretary will make for the settlement of the Pacific railroad debts than anything else. It is known that he believes in a continuous line of Pacific roads from Omaha to the Pacific ocean, and that he thinks such a line can be operated to advantage. Some time ago he held up all patents of lands to the Pacific railroads which were bonded amounting to 7,000,000 acres. Whether this is an indication that he intends to make some radical recommendations to Congress is not known, but it is a fact that he has been securing statistics relative to the earnings of the roads and their capacity to earn enough to pay a moderate interest upon the present indebtedness. It is expected that Congress will undertake to legislate upon the subject of the Pacific railroads' indebtedness during the coming session, and the Secretary will no doubt recommend a plan of settlement.

Secretary Morton will complete his annual report early next week. He makes a feature of the system of government inspection of meats and will point out some of the defects in it as it now exists.

A FORGER FROM CHOICE.

Elliot S. Reynolds of Fort Scott Wastes Fame and Fortune Through Crimes.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Nov. 15.—Attorney Elliott S. Reynolds, who was put in the Bates county, Mo., jail yesterday at Rich Hill, is a member of the Bourbon county bar, a member of a fine family, a handsome, dandy young man of dignified mien, and well educated. He is a criminal of singular tendencies, which many attribute to a mania. The influence of his family has palliated more than a dozen felonious offenses, which date as far back as his boyhood, and the fortune left by his late father has been spent for his liberty. Six years ago he was sentenced to three years in the Missouri penitentiary for forging a note on W. T. Smith, a merchant at Springfield, but the case was appealed and for some reason he was allowed to forfeit a bond of \$2,000 and go free. He is now being prosecuted by the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad company for another forgery.

SENATOR HARRIS' VIEWS.

The Tennessee Statesman on the Silver Issues in the Next Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—In a letter from Senator Harris of Tennessee to his free silver colleagues here he says: "In the light of recent election results there is, in my opinion, no hope of Democratic success in 1896 unless we can succeed in so organizing the bimetallic Democrats as to secure in the national convention a plain, distinct and unmistakable declaration in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold without regard to the financial policies of any country, and, therefore, it appears to me that we should redouble our efforts to secure such organization."

An Outlaw's Brother Shot Dead.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Last night Edward Dix, a private detective, who was after Clarence White, leader of a band of horse thieves, shot Frank White, the outlaw's brother, a clerk of good repute, by mistake, and has been arrested. He claims that Clarence was with Frank at the time and that one of the two men fired at him first.

An Indian Thief to Be Shot.

EUFaula, Ind. Ter., Nov. 15.—Barney Sochoia, who was convicted of larceny for the third time in the Eufula district Indian court yesterday, in accordance with the Creek law was sentenced to be shot.

Forty-Eight British Seamen Lost.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 15.—A steamer launch belonging to the British cruiser Edgar is reported to have been lost in Japanese waters and forty-eight men who were on board of her are said to have been drowned.

BEEF SUGAR BOYCOTT.

ALLEGED WAR ON THE NEBRASKA PRODUCT.

Jobbers Threatened by the Sugar Trust—Have Been Warned that if They Sell the Refined Output of Nebraska Factories the Trust Will Not Sell Them the Cheaper Grade Which is Not Manufactured by the Oxenards.

Boycotting Beef Sugar.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 15.—The growth of the beef sugar industry in this state has attracted the attention of the sugar trust, which has already taken steps to prevent the sale of Nebraska sugar. Jobbers and dealers have been notified that if they sell the refined product of Nebraska factories the trust will decline to sell them the cheaper grades, which are not manufactured by the Oxenards. The result of this is that over \$100,000 worth of Nebraska made sugar is stored in warehouses in Omaha. The matter has been laid before the Manufacturers' and Consumers' Association and efforts are being made to get Western jobbers to agree to handle the Nebraska product regardless of consequences. There is a strong home patronage sentiment in the state, which, it is said, favors the Nebraska sugar makers in the fight. It is estimated that the year's output of the Grand Island and Norfolk sugar factories will reach, if not exceed, a value of \$800,000, or nearly one-third of the total amount consumed in the state.

INGALLS ON ALLISON.

The Ex-Senator Speaks Warmly of the Iowa Presidential Aspirant.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Nov. 15.—Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansas, who arrived here last evening, said: "I am much gratified with the result of the late elections. They indicate very clearly the returning tide of Republican supremacy, which means an era of remarkable business prosperity. My own state is steadily returning to the Republican fold. I think there is no question but that Kansas will elect Republican electors next year. We have fusion to fight, but the Republicans are now strong enough to defeat the combined opposition."

Mr. Ingalls said that the people of Kansas felt very cordially toward Mr. Allison. "Of course," he cannot say what they will do in the national convention, but there is no doubt but Kansas is in favor of a Western man. I have known Senator Allison personally and intimately for many years. He undoubtedly has a most intimate acquaintance with all the various affairs of government, and a most happy faculty of using his information in shaping legislation for the public good. I regard him as one of the best equipped public men for any position in public life. He would make an admirable President, and under his wise and conservative administration the country would be prosperous, and business interests would have no fears of sudden or radical changes. As a statesman Senator Allison is the peer of any man in public life. He is thoroughly honest, and his personal and moral standing is without a question. While Allison has not the personal and enthusiastic following of McKinley or Reed, yet he has the power of conservatism and is liked by the followers of both. Mr. Allison has been in Congress for over thirty years, and has never made an enemy; a most remarkable record, and one that will serve him well in the contest next year."

A JUROR BECOMES INSANE.

The Second Trial of Alleged Train Wrecker Davis Ended Suddenly.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 15.—The second trial of George W. Davis, the negro charged with causing eleven deaths in the Rock Island railroad wreck, August 9, 1894, came to an end yesterday, when C. B. Yates, a juror, became suddenly insane and, leaping out of a window, ran five blocks to the county jail, where he implored the sheriff to protect him from some party who, he said, were trying to poison him. Yates was taken to the hospital where a commission of doctors appointed by the court examined him and pronounced it only a temporary attack, but said that he would be unable to resume his duties as a juror. The other jurors were thereupon discharged and a special venire called for.

The first trial, which resulted in a disagreement, cost the county \$10,000, and the second trial was about half finished. Brooding over the case is thought to be the cause of Yates' insanity.

SCHLATTER DISAPPEARS.

The So-Called Messianic Healer Flees From Denver to Escape the Law.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 15.—Francis Schlatter, the so-called Messianic healer, disappeared last night and a warrant for his arrest has been issued from the United States court. He had been summoned to appear before the United States Commissioner to-day as a witness against persons arrested on a charge of using the mails to defraud by pretending to sell handkerchiefs blessed by him. The accused claim that they can prove that Schlatter really blessed a bale of handkerchiefs for them, and in that case he was liable to indictment.

Schlatter left a note simply saying: "My mission in Denver is ended. Good bye."

Richard Rowe Back in Iowa.

GRINNELL, Iowa, Nov. 15.—A detective arrived from Mexico this morning with Richard Rowe, charged with complicity in Chester Rowe's embezzlement of \$38,000 of county money while treasurer. He was arrested July 19, but only extradited last week.

Boy Given Forty Days for a Murder.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Nov. 15.—At Wichita Falls the jury in the murder case of young Harley Heath found him guilty and fixed the penalty at forty days' imprisonment in the county jail and \$500 fine. Young Heath killed a schoolmate named Hubert Offie.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Master Workman Sovereign Scores the Money Power—His Annual Address.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—In his annual address to the Knights of Labor convention here yesterday, General Master Workman Sovereign among other things said: "Labor is now between the devil and the deep sea," he continued. "Capital has monopolized the elements of production, and labor is in competition with itself for the right to live."

"Money oligarchy is fast wiping out the last vestige of individual liberty. Construction by judicial authority is already given to law, placing all labor organizations in the category of criminal conspiracies. Misdemeanors of the most trivial character have been raised to felony without sanction of law and used to imprison representatives of labor organizations, and injunctions, followed by charges of contempt, have been used to condemn labor leaders to the felon's cell without evidence of guilt or trial by jury. The associated banks have declared war on the money of the people, and the whole plutocratic fraternity has invaded the realm of free government and constitutional security."

He made some suggestions as to the methods of strengthening the order, but the principal feature of the address was his appeal to the general assembly to give to his recent order boycotting national bank notes its official sanction. He denounced the action of the bankers' convention held at Atlanta, and said: "After carefully reviewing the wreck and ruin wrought by the money power and the designs of the sound money clubs, which propose bonds and Gatling guns for a solution of the labor question, I issued a boycott on the notes of national banks, and if I were to die to-morrow I would declare it the most righteous act of my life."

"It exposed the unsound money of the sound money advocates, threw plutocracy on the defensive and forced the national banks into a humiliating confession of their preposterous acts of bad faith with the people; and now I urge this general assembly to indorse this general assembly to give it every possible force of official sanction. The conflict between the working people and the idle holders of idle capital is inevitable. The wealth of the many is gravitating to the few with increasing ratio and labor is drifting toward serfdom faster than ever before."

CHRISTIAN REFORM.

A National Convention of All Associations Called for Baltimore.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 15.—Felix R. Brunot, president of the National Reform association, has issued a call for a meeting of that body in the North Avenue Baptist church, Baltimore, December 12 and 13. The object will be to "consider the vital issues of the hour to promote all wise measures of reform and seek such an amendment to the constitution of the United States as will suitably acknowledge God, the authority of the Lord Jesus Christ and the supremacy of his law over the nation." All Christian churches, societies of Christian endeavor and other young people's unions, Women's Christian Temperance unions and all kindred organizations are invited to send delegates.

BERING SEA CLAIMS.

Premier Salisbury Believes the United States Will Yet Render Justice.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The correspondence of the British government with Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, upon the question of the Bering sea compensation from May, 1894, to August, 1895, was issued last night. In the last letter, dated August 13, Lord Salisbury, the prime minister, drafted a lengthy memorandum, setting out at greater length some of the points supporting the British claim, writing: "The arguments you advance to support our claims have the entire approval and concurrence of the government. The attempt made by Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama, chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations, to dispute them seems largely founded on misapprehension, and the government cannot doubt that when the facts are placed before the public of the United States, the liability of the United States to make compensation which has never been denied by the government, and will generally be recognized, both in and outside of Congress."

Herring Wins His Suit.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A verdict for \$15,000 in favor of the plaintiff was rendered to-day in the suit brought by Dr. Conyers Herring of New York for the recovery of insurance money on his yacht Mohican. It is the doctor's intention to bring suit against other companies in which his yacht was insured for the recovery of an additional \$10,000.

School Girls in a Fight.

LARNED, Kan., Nov. 15.—Two 16-year-old girls, Emma Manderschied and Flora Campbell, who were attending school a few miles east of here, quarreled yesterday, when the former threw the latter backward over a desk and pounded her in the abdomen, inflicting injuries which may prove fatal. The Manderschied girl has been arrested.

Castellano's Bad Deeds.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Venality Fair has a dispatch from Paris, referring to the recent losses on the bourse there, in which the statement is made that Count Castellano, who recently married Miss Anna, daughter of the late Jay Gould, was one of the heavy losers.

BITS OF NEWS IN BRIEF.

The National Ornithological Society is in annual session at Washington. Secretary Smith is said to be making the Indian question the feature of his annual report. Chief Missionary Dr. Wright has written a letter from Turkey defending the course of the United States Minister A. W. Terrell. General Wheaton has been ordered to hold troops in readiness to go to the scene of the murder of Ute Indians in Colorado if the reservation agents desire them.

NOT READY AS YET.

FOREIGN AMBASSADORS RESTING ON THEIR OARS.

United States Minister Terrell Warns the Turkish Government that No Harm Must Befall American Missionaries—Towfik Pasha Says Everything Possible Will Be Done for Them—Rioting Near Jerusalem.

Waiting for Warships.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 14.—It is now believed that the powers will not take definite action against the ports until all the naval squadrons shall have assembled in Turkish waters, which will be about the time that the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, returns after consulting with his government as to the future action of Great Britain. In the meanwhile the state of suspense is decidedly wearying, and the ambassadors themselves will be greatly relieved when the hour for action on the part of Europe arrives. That this time is coming now seems to be only a question of days.

There seems to be no doubt that the spirit of revolution is spreading even among the old Turks, and the young Turkish party is said to be ripe for revolt. The army needs money for pay, equipment and provisions, and the same state of affairs prevails in the navy. But the arrears of pay are not forthcoming, and there is much grumbling in consequence, except among the palace troops, which are kept well fed, well paid and comfortably idle, for upon them depends the safety of the Sultan, who is in hourly dread of assassination. Under these circumstances it is not astonishing that the army and navy are becoming disaffected, and nobody would be astonished to hear that they had sided with the revolutionists, should the uprising take place.

Replying to the inquiry of United States Minister Alexander W. Terrell, as to the safety of the American missionaries, Commissioner Darnham has telegraphed from Harput saying that the missionaries are alive but in extreme danger. Mr. Terrell has informed Towfik Pasha that the government will be held responsible for the safety of the Americans. The Turkish minister for foreign affairs has assured Mr. Terrell that everything possible will be done for their protection. As Mr. Terrell has great influence with the palace authorities, it may be presumed that Towfik Pasha will keep his word.

Fresh disturbances are reported from Malatiah, where a number of persons have been killed, including four priests of the Society of Jesus, who were under French protection. The French ambassador, M. Cambon, has been appealed to, and is preparing a very strong representation on the subject to the Porte. A squadron of five French warships has sailed from the Piraeus for Turkish waters, and it is stated that an Italian fleet will rendezvous with the British fleet within a few days.

There has been serious trouble at Caesarea, not far from Jerusalem, but no details of the rioting there have yet reached this city.

CARLISLE FOR JUDGE.

Said to Have Been Selected for the Supreme Bench to Succeed Jackson.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—It is rumored in well informed administration circles that Secretary Carlisle is to be appointed to the supreme bench to succeed Justice Jackson. The plan to name Judge Peckham of New York has been changed by the recent elections. Had Kentucky elected a Democratic legislature, it was confidently expected that Mr. Carlisle would, on the fourth of March, 1897, step from the Cabinet into the Senate. This anticipation can not now be realized. The political revolution in Kentucky has also materially affected Mr. Carlisle's chances for the presidential nomination, as well as greatly reduced the advisability of being a candidate with the odds so largely against the Democrats. Under these circumstances the political future has little attraction for Mr. Carlisle, besides his tastes and desires lead him naturally to a judicial position. He has been so loyal to the President, even to the extent of sacrificing to some extent his prestige in his own State, that his appointment to the Supreme court would not be questioned.

Curtis of Kansas for Reed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Congressman Curtis of Kansas, has taken a position well up in the front ranks of the Reed rooters. He diplomatically said to-day: "Just now Messrs. Reed and McKinley seem to be in the minds of the people most prominently. Reed is gaining strength all the time. If he wasn't so far East he should begin to prepare for a four years' sojourn in the White house right now. My belief is that the Kansas delegation will go to the National convention unimpaired, but there will certainly be among our delegates some men who will fight hard for the man from Maine."

Wants Byrnes Indicted.

New York, Nov. 14.—Lawyer Frank Moss, representing the Parkhurst Society, who was associate counsel to the Lexow Committee, which tried hard to prove ex-Superintendent Byrnes guilty of malfeasance in office, said to-day in reference to the charge made by Gambler Schaeffer that Byrnes had accepted a bribe: "The Grand Jury should indict Byrnes, if corroborative evidence can be found, providing the statute of limitation does not interfere."

Maher Issues a Challenge.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Peter Maher, who knocked out Steve O'Donnell so handsly challenges any man in the world to fight for the championship and he will not put the stakes so high that no one except a man with 3,000,000 acres behind him can accept. Maher will fight for \$5,000 a side, in public or private, and will go any place to do battle, South Africa not barred. Brady, Corbett's manager, says the champion has surrendered the belt to Maher and will back him for \$10,000 against Fitzsimmons.

CANAL SCHEME INDORSED.

The United States Commissioner's Report on the Nicaragua Project Favorable.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Trustworthy information has been received as to the contents of the report of the commission which examined into the feasibility and cost and recommended a route for the Nicaragua canal. It is in the hands of the President, who is using it in connection with his work on his annual message to Congress. It indicates that a canal across the Isthmus via the Nicaraguan route is entirely feasible from an engineering point of view. The cost of the project as estimated was \$110,000,000, but it is stated that this sum is too small by some millions.

The route as proposed by the commission is 173 miles long, or three or four miles longer than that which the canal company proposed. The commission made surveys to the right and left of the company's route and has suggested some changes which it believes will be advantageous. The commission's waterway will be supplied with locks. The San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua will be employed, but the former will require considerable dredging. The lake is fifty-six and one-half miles across from the San Juan to the mouth of the Lajas. Some dredging will be required on the west coast of the lake, which is shoal for a distance of something like 1,950 feet. Brito will be the western terminus of the canal and the distance from this port is a little more than seventeen miles. The estimate has been made that, in order to complete the canal, which the commission proposes, six years will be required with a force of 20,000 men constantly employed.

MRS. CLEVELAND.

The President's Wife Makes Garments for the Poor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Needlework guild of Washington is an organization of ladies formed for the purpose of supplying articles of clothing to the poor. It embraces 883 members, and has no church connection. The president is Mrs. Harlan, wife of Mr. Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme court.

At the annual meeting yesterday Mrs. Robert Craig, president of the board of directors, said that Mrs. Cleveland was one of the most earnest workers in the guild, and that she had made thirty-eight pieces, and had lately sent five to headquarters. Mrs. Craig said that if every member of the society would be likewise charitable and industrious, there would be little suffering for clothing this winter.

Governor and Clerk Clash.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—A special to the Post from Frankfort says: "Governor Brown and W. H. Newhall, a clerk in the auditor's office, quarreled in the state house yesterday, passed the lie, and would have come to blows had not bystanders interfered. Newhall had accused the governor of voting the Republican ticket and acting the part of a traitor. The executive responded with an emphatic denial, and one of the men struck at the other, when friends of the two separated them. It was claimed that Governor Brown attempted to draw his revolver, but he denies that he was armed."

Minister Hatch Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—The Occidental and Oriental Steamship Coptic arrived last night from the Orient and Hawaii. Among her passengers was A. T. Hatch, late minister of foreign affairs of Hawaii, recently appointed Hawaiian minister to the United States to succeed Minister Thurston.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

CHICAGO.	
Butter—Creamery separator.	19 @ 21
Butter—Fair to good country.	12 @ 14
Eggs—Fresh.	15 @ 17
Honey—Quality, per lb.	15 @ 15
Spring chickens—Per doz.	5 1/2 @ 7
Chickens—Dressed, per lb.	6 1/2 @ 7
Ducks—Per lb.	8 @ 9
Pork—Per lb.	10 @ 10
Prairie chickens—Per doz.	2 50 @ 3 00
Geese—Per lb.	8 @ 9
Lemons—Choice, Messings.	6 24 @ 6 45
Oranges—Per box.	8 75 @ 9 00
Apples—Per bushel.	3 00 @ 3 50
Sweet potatoes—Good, per bushel.	1 50 @ 1 75
Potatoes—Per bushel.	1 00 @ 1 25
Beans—Van, hand-picked, bushel.	1 25 @ 1 50
Hides—Green, per lb.	4 @ 5
Cranberries—Good, per bushel.	7 50 @ 8 00
Hay—Upland, per ton.	5 50 @ 7 00
Onions—Per bushel.	2 50 @ 3 00
Broom Corn—Green, per bushel.	2 50 @ 3 25
Hogs—Mixed packing.	3 00 @ 3 25
Hogs—Heavy weights.	3 50 @ 3 85
Beef Steers—Stockers and feeders.	3 00 @ 3 20
Beef Steers—Per lb.	3 00 @ 3 25
Bulls.	2 00 @ 2 75
Stags.	1 00 @ 2 00
Calves.	1 25 @ 1 50
Cows.	1 00 @ 1 15
Oxen.	2 50 @ 3 75
Holsteins.	1 75 @ 3 00
Wool—Per lb.	2 20 @ 3 50
Sheep—Lamb.	3 00 @ 4 25
Sheep—Mixed natives.	2 10 @ 3 50

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2, spring.	55 1/2 @ 57 1/2
Corn—Per bushel.	23 @ 24
Oats—Per bushel.	18 1/2 @ 19
Pork.	8 10 @ 8 15
Lard.	8 25 @ 8 50
Wool—Western range steers.	5 00 @ 7 70
Prime Steers.	3 00 @ 4 21
Sheep—Lamb.	3 00 @ 4 50
Sheep—Natives.	1 50 @ 3 50

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—No. 2, red winter.	57 1/2 @ 67 1/2
Corn—Per bushel.	24 @ 24 1/2
Oats—Per bushel.	17 1/2 @ 18
Hogs—Mixed packing.	3 15 @ 3 50
Cattle—Native steers.	2 25 @ 3 50
Sheep—Muttons.	2 25 @ 3 50
Lamb.	3 75 @ 4 00

KANSAS CITY.

Wheat—No. 2, hard.	76 @ 80 1/2
Corn—No. 2.	28 @ 29 1/2
Oats—No. 2.	18 @ 20 1/2
Cattle—Stockers and feeders.	2 00 @ 3 75
Hog—Mixed packers.	3 35 @ 3 70
Sheep—Lamb.	3 25 @ 4 00