

Predicts Long War. jockey, kicking furi-The predictions of Mr. T. H. Storts, ously. The crowds of Van Buren, Ind., have been fulfilled in the stand, in to a remarkable degree so far. In Tattersall's ring the year of 1894 he prophesied that the and in the paddock United States troops would be called were on their feet into the field of battle in 1898, and screaming in an exthat our government would not cease citement of horror. from war for seven years, and that in Women fainted at the year 1900 we would be embroiled the spectacle. Those in a war with all the leading nations nearest the point of the earth. He also predicted that of the accident when this war ended there would be rushed to Sloan's no more use for the sword and bayonet. assistance as quick-He further says that when the powers ly as possible. The have subdued China the swords will be horse was kicking turned toward each other, and a great furiously. destruction shall befall the nations. All this he gathers from his reading of the



Revelations of the Apostle John, and says that we are very close to the "last days."

Blames the Allies.

"Why the allied forces now in Tientsin do not march on Pekin immedlately is beyond my comprehension,' said the Rev. A. M. Cunningham in Chicago, the other day. Dr. Cunningham was stationed at Pekin for nearly nine years, and with his wife returned to this country a year ago. They were about to board the train to start back to China when the present troubles broke out and the presbyterian board under which they worked ordered then to wait. In the meantime Dr. and Mrs. Cunningham are stopping at the Bible Institute, 80 Institute place, Chicago, where the doctor, addressed a mis a sionary rally the afternoon, Dr. Cunningham. other He said: "During the time we were in China it was my fortune frequently to traverse the country between Pekin and Tientsin and the other portions surrounding the capital. I think that the 35,000 men which the allies are said to have at Tientsin would be amply sufficient to march into Pekin and rescue the foreigners besieged there. It is a sad commentary on human nature that while these precious lives are in danger the relief army should be detained only a few miles away by petty jealousles and distrusts.

Italy's New Queen.

The new queen of Italy, formerly Princess Helene of Montenegro, is considered one of the most beautiful womon of Europe. She is in great contrast with her husband, being nearly six feet tall. She is healthy and robust, and partly for that reason was selected for the king. They were married Oct. 24, 1896,

No children have been born to them. The prince married reluctantly, as he foared he might become the father of an imbecile, which, by some fatality, is born every century to the house of Savoy. The princess is a lover of outdoor sports, and excels in shooting hunting and riding.

For an amateur she is an excellent musician, playing the mandolin and



QUEEN OF ITALY. piano exceptionally well. She speaks English, French, German and Italian and is a clever artist. She is also a great lover of literature.

Boers Near the End.

The hardest blow struck the Boer cause in South Africa came last week when Gen, Prinsloo surrendered 5,000 men into the hands of the British. The following report of the affair, just made to the British war office by Lord Roberts, tells the pathetic story in detail:

> Bethlehem hills, resulting in his ef-

the Boer wagons. "Hunter reports

explanation that the phrase was first heard on the Guttenburg track, where that the enemy twice checked advance by it was used to describe the quality of his the horseflesh that took part in the races there. It was the particularly bad performance of one horse on which a crowd of small bettors had and the Leinster regiments. Our casustaked all their earnings that led to alties were only five or six. The secthe first use of the name by a disword's use has generally been ac-Naauwpoort, cepted by everybody, although more

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

RAILROAD CASES

Legality of State Board to Go Before the

Supreme Court.

A DECISION EXPECTED IN OCTOBER

Question Whether the State Board Was

Constitutionally Created to Be Deter-

mined-As to Jurisdiction Over Rail-

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 1 .- Judges

Sulliyan and Holcomb and Chief Jus-

tice Norval of the supreme court of

Nebraska, met and decided to advance

the damage suits of the state against

the Burlington and Elkhorn railroads for violations of the order of the board

of transportation, since rescinded, es-

tablishing carload rates for the ship-

ment of livestock between points with-

in the state. The briefs of the state

are ordered to be submitted by Au-

gust 20, and the reply briefs by Septem-

ber 10. The cases, which are identi-

cal, will be argued and submitted at

the first sitting in September and a dt-

This action is taken, it is under-

stood, because in the cases in question

is involved the point whether the law

asked to pass on this same point be-

United States supreme court has es-

tablished a rule that state courts shall

ner of the passage of the board of

transportation law was constitutional,

Attorney General Smyth would go be-

fore Judge Munger and call up the in-

junction, asking that it be dissolved. This, of course, hinges on the decis-

How Things Grow in Nebraska.

Nebraska, George Bonnell has a story.

He says that Levi Munson, the Lin-

dell hotel clerk, spent a few days fish-

ing near Spearfish. When he left

pound each. That was true.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 1.-Relative

cision may be expected by October.

THE

road Rates.

of court.

is not involved.

conjecture.

each.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA. Union Stock Yards-Cattle-There was a light supply of cattle and as packers all wanted stock the market was active and wanted stock the market was active and everything changed hands early in the morning. The better grades of cattle sold better than they did yesterday or any other day this week and might be quoted strong to possibly 1% higher than yester-day in extreme cases. The advance was rather uneven, as is apt to be the case when meekers are anyones for cattle and

day in extreme cases. The advance was rather uneven, as is apt to be the case when packers are anxious for cattle and the receipts light. The half fat stuff did not sell much different from what it did yesterday, though the light supply made it move a little more freely. As a gen-eral thing, though, that class of stock is slow sale and the tendency of the mar-ket is downward. The cow market was not very liberally supplied and good stuff sold about steady. Stock of medium quality, however, was slow and lower. Canners met with ready sale at good, strong prices, but there were only a few on sale. There were hardly enough feeders in to make a market and as a re-suit there was no particular change in prices. The demand is still good for the heavy cattle and the tendency of prices is upward. There were very few west-ern cattle on sale and nothing with which to make a test of the market. Moss-Receipts were light again, but as early reports from other points were against the sellers the market here open-ed up 25gebe lower than yesterday's gen-eral market, or about like yesterday's close. The long string at \$5.15, with the commoner hogs goings mostly at \$5.19 and the better grades selling from \$5.15 up here a triffe in and the close of the market was only about 2½ clower than the general market here yperious. The demand on the part of packers was good, so that the pens were cleared early in the morning, everything being sold be-fore the break in provisions owing to the weater to as the provisions owing to

so that the pens were cleared early in the morning, everything being sold be-fore the break in provisions owing to the yellow fever scare in the south. Sheep-There was the heaviest run of sheep at the yards of any time since Monday. Chicago reported a weak mar-ket, but as the demand was good here prices on good sheep held just about steady. Sheep on the common order in some cases sold a little easier, but the market as a whole was in good shape. Lambs, however, did not bring as good prices as they did the day before. The bulk of the sales taking quality into con-sideration, were about 10015c lower. keed-ers are still in good demand, but the re-ceipts are not near heavy enough to meet creating the state board of transportation was passed in a constitutional manner. It was on this point that Judge Munger of the federal court held the board to have no legal existence and on it he granted the railroads a temporary injunction restraining the board from issuing any order interfering with existing rates. The question whether this order shall be made permanent will come before Judge Munger some time during the October term celpts are not near heavy enough to meet the requirements. The reason the supreme court is

KANSAS CITY. Cattle-Receipts, 3,000; market active, 10245a higher; native steers, \$4,0075.75; Texas steers, \$3.05075.35; Texas cows, \$1.50 #3.30; native cows and helfors, \$1.75675.40; stockers and feeders, \$3.50075.00; bulls, \$2.55974.00. Hogs-Receipts, 7,000; market weak to ic lower; bulk of sales, \$5.20075.32%; heavy, 5.274563.540; packers, \$5.20075.32%; heavy, 5.274563.540; packers, \$5.20075.32%; heavy, 5.274563.540; packers, \$5.20075.32%; heavy, 5.294563.540; packers, \$5.20075.32%; heavy, 5.294563.540; packers, \$5.20075.32%; heavy, 5.29675.32%; heavy, \$5.20075.32%; heavy, 5.29675.32%; heavy, \$5.20075.32%; heavy, 5.29675.32%; heavy, \$5.20075.32%; heavy, 5.29675.32%; heavy, \$5.20075.32%; hea fore Judge Munger takes the matter up for final disposition is that the

be the final judge of all state laws in 5. 275425.40; packers, \$5.22475.40; mixed, 45.2966.3254; light, \$5.15675.30; Yorkers, \$5.20 (15.30; pigs, \$5.00605.20; Sheep-Receipts, 2.000; market steady; lambs, \$3.75665.50; muttons, \$3.2564.25. which the United States constitution Accordingly should the supreme court of Nebraska decide that the man-

TO WIPE OUT PEKIN.

Foreigners in China Demand the Tota Destruction of Capital.

CHE FOO, July 29 .- (Via Shanghai, ion of the supreme court, and what its Aug. 2.)-Public opinion and the forjudgment will be is purely a matter of eign press at the treaty ports are alarmed at the possibility that the Chinese would prevail upon the powers to consent to the establishment of peace without inflicting puniahment befitting the Chinese government's to the productiveness and fertility of crime. Officials, persons, engaged in commercial pursuits and missionaries of all nationalities areremarkably united. They believe Pekin should be de-Spearfish he told his friends that he stroyed as an object lessson and that had caught six trout, weighing one if the dynasty is continued it should When be forced to establish the capital at he got to Alliance, Neb., the story some accessible city, the Americans suggesting Nankin. This is considwas that he had caught sixteen fish weighing one and one-half pounds ered important, as the Chinese always At navenna he had caught believed that China defeated the pow-

Hostilities Have Ceased, but the Foreign-

THE SITUATION IN PEKIN

ers Romain Vigilant.

TREACHERY OF CHINESE IS FEARED

Dr. George E. Morrison Cables to London Times Situation in Capital-Barricades About Besleged Legations Are Being Made Stronger.

LONDON, Aug. 2 .- Dr. George Ernest Morrison, the Pekin correspondent of the Times, has been heard from direct. The Times prints the following dispatch from him, dated July 21:

"There has been a cessation of hostilities here (Pekin) since July 18, but for fear of treachery there has been no relaxation of vigilance. The Chinese soldiers continue to strengthen the barricades around the besieged area and also the batteries on top of the imperial city wall, but in the meantime they have discontinued firing, probably because they are short of ammunition.

"The main bodies of the imperial soldiers have left Pekin in order to meet the relief forces. Supplies are beginning to come in and the condition of the besieged is improving. The wounded are doing well. Our hospital arrangments are admirable and 150 cases have passed through the hospital.

"The tsung li yamen forwarded to Sir Claude MacDonald a copy of a dispatch telegraphed by the emperor to Queen Victoria, attributing deeds of violence to bandits and requesting her majesty's assistance to extricate the Chinese government from its difficulties. The queen's reply is not stated, but the Chinese minister at Washington telegraphs that the United States government would gladly assist the Chinese authorities.

"This dispatch to the queen was sent to the tsung li yamen by the grand council on July 3, yet the day before an imperial edict had been issued calling on the boxers to continue to render loyal and patriotic services in ex-terminating the Christians. The edict also commanded viceroys and governors to expel all missionaries from China and to arrest all Christians and compel them to renounce all their faith. Other decrees applauding the Boxers speak approvingly of their burning out and slaying b converts. Their leaders are stated in a decree to be princes and ministers.

"On July 18 another decree made a complete volte face due to the victories of the foreign troops at Tien 1sin. In this decree, for the first time and one month after the occurrence, an allusion was made to the death of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, which was attributed to the action of local brigands, although there is no doubt that it was premeditated and that the assassination was committed by an imperial officer, as the survivor. Herr Cordes, can testify.

"The force besieging the legation consists of the imperial troops under General Tung Lu and General Tung Fuh Siang, whose gallantry is applaud-



fectually blocking Naauwpoort nek to Gen. Prinsloo.

holding strong positions on two neks, one of which was taken before dark by the Scots, the Royal Irish, the Wiltshire ond nek was taken during the fight gusted sport. This explanation of the by the Scots and Guards, without opposition, the enemy retiring closely to

"The prisoners taken

"On July 26 Macdonald fought a rear guard action with the enemy from early morning until dark nine miles outside of Naauwpoort, in the

Favors American Girl. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, has taken a great fancy for her new American niece, that Miss Lawrence of

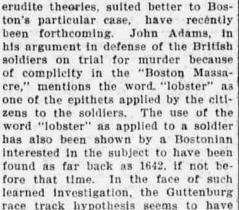


 New York who, a few months ago. married young Douglas Campbell, only son of Lord Walter Campbell, brother of the present Duke of Argvil. The duchess has just given a practical form of expression to her affection for the fair American by

placing at the disposal of the young couple Hilkatrine, an exceedingly pretty place in Argylishire.

Compromising Endowments.

Whatever one's position on the merits of the question, there is something morally reassuring in the fact that the acceptance of Mr. Rockefeller's \$100,000 gift to Wellesley college, at trolling street railway corporations. its recent commencement, was challenged by a portion of the faculty. Of course, no such issue would be expected, for example, at Chicago university, since questions of that sort were settled in respect to that insti- anet and Broca. In the statement tution at the start. Wellesley, however, especially in view of its pronounced moral tone, is a college where a question as to the origin of endowments would seem quite natural, and the fact that it was raised-though apparently without hindering the final has been assimilated into their sysacceptance of the gift-is a wholesome reminder that the relation between endowments on the one hand alcohol. The physicians report that of and moral standards and intellectual liberty on the other is by no means ignored at that center.



Tod Sloan Hurt.

He

over the

Sloan lay pros-

trate in a big pool

of blood. When res-

cued from under

stant death.

the struggling animal he presented an

awful sight. Blood was streaming from

his head, nose and mouth. One car

was nearly severed from his head. One

side of his head was battered in. Every-

one thought he was dead. He still

breathed, however, and was carried to

Lord Derby's carriage, which was

driven hurriedly to the Adelphi hotel

and half a dozen doctors were imme-

diately summoned to the jockey's side.

They pronounced his injuries serious,

but not necessarily fatal. All who

saw the accident and the furious strug-

gles of the horse as it lay on Sloan's

body marveled at his escape from in-

Origin of "Lobster."

Boston is now engaged in the at-

tempt to determine when the word

lobster was first applied to a man as

a term of opprobrium. New York had

been satisfied for two years with the

Tod Sloan.

rolled

race track hypothesis seems to have small chance of acceptance.

A Duceess in Prospect.

Neither the penniless Duke of Manchester nor the rich and beautiful Miss Helena Zimmerman of Cincinnati will discuss the reported engagement of marriage between them. Their silence is generally taken to give assent to the story.

Miss Zimmerman, who is the daughter of Eugene Zimmerman of Cincinnati, is worth \$1,000,000, and it is expected that she will eventually inherit eight of ten millions more from the estate of her father. Mr. Zimmer-



MISS HELENA ZIMMERMAN. man's money was made as a railroad contractor and in promoting and con-

Anti-Alcoholic Serum.

The discovery of an anti-alcoholic serum has been announced by three Paris physicians, Drs. Rapelier, Thebwhich they have submitted to the French Academy of Medicine they contend that there is no doubt of its efficacy. The serum is obtained from horses that are fed alcohol and food mixed with alcohol until the poison tems. The serum has been used with success on men addicted to the use of fifty-seven cases treated thirty-two have been cured and fifteen improved, while only ten failed.

1,200 burghers would surrender if guaranteed that they would be treated as prisoners of war and not as rebels. To this I had assented. As a result of these operations Prinsloo, commanding the Boers, asked under a flag of truce a four days' armistice for peace negotiations.

"Hunter replied the only terms he would accept were unconditional surrender, and, until these were complied with, hostilities could not cease. I expressed my approval and told Hunter on no account to enter into negotiations. As I am writing a telegram has come from Hunter saying that Prinsloo had written a second letter expressing willingness to hand over himself with his men, rifles, ammunition and other firearms upon condition that the horses, saddles, bridles and other possessions of the burghers be guaranteed them and they be free to return to their homes.

"I have replied that the surrender must be absolutely unconditional; that all rifles, ammunition, horses and other possessions must be given up, and that the burghers will be considered prisoners of war. I added that Prinsloo's overtures will not be allowed in any way to interfere with

Hunter's operations, which must be continued until the enemy is defeated or has surrendered."

A later dispatch from General Roberts announced the surrender of Prineloo with 5,000 Boers.

From Riches to Navy.

From the glare of the ballroom's candelabra to the twinkling of stars upon the deck of a man of war, from the purring adulation of society to the

bellowing of bigmouthed cannon, from the luxuries of a millionaire father's home to hardtack and black coffee, from a practically unlimited income to pay of \$16 per monthsuch was the transition begun last

VAD week in Chicago by S. F. Nave. Samuel Fritz Nave,

the seventeen-year-old son of S. M. Nave, one of the wealthiest bankers and merchants in St. Joseph, Mo., when he took the oath required of those who enlist in the United States navy. The recruit, then a guest at the Great Northern hotel, where he had a suite, was attired in the most fashionable raiment, wore a big diamond shirt stud and diamond rings. His manners were faultless, and to assure his success in being accepted he told the recruiting officer that he was 19 years old. He gave his right name, but told no one that he had left a mansion in Missouri.

At Grand Island the story was that he had caught sixty fish weighing five pounds each, and at Lincoln it had grown to be one hundred trout weighing seven pounds each. Mr. Bonnell says it is interesting to watch things grow in Nebraska.

thirty fish weighing two pounds each

Dies in Germany. HEBRON, Neb., Aug. 1.-J. E.

Thomas, a prominent citizen of Hebron, died at Mainze, Germany, July 12 of typhoid fever. Mr. Thomas, in company with Hon. C. Beirnes, left here for a tour of Europe, including the Paris exposition, last May. Enroute across the ocean Mr. Thomas caught a severe cold. After visiting the exposition Mr. Thomas left for his old home in Germany, reaching Mainze, Germany, where he was taken sick with the f-ver. July 23 Mrs. Thomas received a letter from a brother of her husband stating that Mr. Thomas was quite ill. He died later and his body was incinerated.

Better Weather Reports.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 1.-Beginning this morning telegraphic reports will be received from seventeen additional weather bureau stations each day by the local bureau at the university. Heretofore reports have been sent in from about fifty stations, most of them situated in the west and middle west. The new list will make the range of stations much more extensive, as it includes places as far distant as Boston in the east and San Francisco in the west.

Porter Placed on Parole.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 1 .- Governor Poynter has paroled G. A. Porter from the penitentiary to F. N. Dopkins, a Lincoln insurance man. Porter is the old soldier who was sentenced from Keya Paha county for ten years for n:anslaughter, sentence being pro-nounced in 1896. Since his imprisonment Porter's wife and child have both died, the former of a broken heart. G. A. R. men interested themselves in Porter's behalf.

Crosses Union Pacific Tracks. SIDNEY, Neb., Aug. 1.-The north and south branch of the Burlington

has reached here and the big viaduct across the Union Pacific track has been completed, so that track laying will continue southward. The road to Denver will be completed by September 1.

Pioneer Settler Dead.

DAYKIN, Neb., Aug. 1.-Daykin has lost one of its best and Nebraska one of its oldest citizens in the person of Mr. A. J. Wagoner, who was stricken with paralysis July 13 while at the ball grounds watching a game of ball and was carried home speechless. He died Friday night, July 27, and was buried Sunday. Although conscious almost to the end he never recovered his speech. He was 63 years of age and strange as it may seem, Mr. Wagoner was the fourth member of his father's family to die on Friday night and be buried Sunday.

ers in 1860, because the capital remained intact. It is also thought that guarantics to prevent excessive armament should be demanded and that China should be compelled, publicly and definitely, to renounce the fiction that the foreign ministers are representatives of tributary powers. There is a strong demand for unusual punishment, like the destruction of the kings' tombs.

Fatally Burned.

CASEY, Ia., Aug. 4.-Robert Ingraham, who had been employed in the W. T. Fagan restaurant for some time, while filling a lamp used for heating purposes, Thursday afternoon, had his clothing saturated with the oil, and as he lit a match to light the lamp he was at once enveloped in flames. He was alone at the time and ran out of the front door directly across the street, where he was caught by several persons, who did an in their power to extinguish the fire, which was done in a few seconds. Dr. Wairen was at once summoned, who did all that medical skill could do to alleviate the pain, but the burns were of such nature that he died a little after noon on the following day.

Too Sharp for Germany.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.-The Deutsch Tages Zeitung urges the government to publish the terms of the recent tariff agreemnt between the United States and Germany, claiming that Germany was severely beaten by the United States and that the German foreign office is afraid to let the German public know the facts of the situation.

Japan Declines the Offer.

WASHINBTON, Aug. 4 .- In connection with the statement from London published this morning that England had tendered Japan financial assistance in its Chinese campaign, it can be stated with authority that this offer was made many weeks ago and declined at that time by Japan in the same friendly spirit that it was made.

Death of Carl Schurz, Jr.

LONDON, Aug. 3 .- A coroner's inquest held on the body of Carl Schurz, ir., the second son of ex-Secretary of the interior Carl Schurz of New York, who died alone in his boarding house in Montague street July 26, resulted in a verdict that death was caused by heart disease.

Carcelli Disowns Assassin.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 4 .-- La Reforme says today that the woman, Carcilli, who yesterday declared that a photograph of Bresci was the photograph of her husband, no longer holds this opinion.

Offers Amnesty to Boxers.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 4 .--- Li Hung Chang is preparing a proclamation granting virtual amnesty to Boxers, on condition that they cease creating disturbance.

ed in imperial decrees, although it has consisted in bombarding for one month defenseless women and children cooped up in the legation shot and expanding bullets. The Chinese throughout, with characteristic treachery, posted proclamations assuring us of protection and the same night they made a general attack in the hope of surprising us.

"The wounded number 138, including the American surgeon, Lippitt, severely wounded, and Captain Myers, who is doing well. Seven Americans have been killed.

"The ministers and members of the legations and their families are in good health. The general health of the community is excellent and we are contentedly awaiting relief."

HEAD SET FOR PEKIN.

Allies Begin Advance in Direction of Chinese Capital City.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 2.-M. Favreau, minister of foreign affairs has received the following dispatch, dated Shanghhai, August 1, from M. de Cartier de Marchienne, secretary of the Belgian legation, now acting as charge d'affaires of Belgium at Sharghai:

"The allies are marching on Pekin. They are eighteen miles from 'Tien Tsin and should reach Pekin in eight days

"All the Europeans have taken refuge in the inner rectorale of the imperial city."

LONDON, Aug. 2 .- "The allies began the advance from Tien Tsin this morning," announces an agency bulletin, dated at Shanghai at 11:10 a. m. today.

The Belgian government has received news that the allies have already marched eight miles in the direction of Pekin.

It is assumed that the Americans, British and Japanese are taking part in this forward movement, whether other nationalities are or not. An advance base will probably be established twenty or thirty miles nearer Pekin and supplies will be assembled preparatory to a direct stroke at the capital.

Statement of Colnage.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows the total coinage at the mints during July, 1900, to have been \$8,404,427, as follows: Gold, \$6,-540,000; silver, \$1,827,827; minor coins, \$36,600.

American Forces Are Ready.

TIEN TSIN, Thursday, July 26, via Che Foo, July 30, and Shanghai, Aug. 2 .- The American commander received orders from Washington not to delay the advance on Pekin. He was also informed that heavy reinforcements are enroute.

Great activity is noticeable at Japanese headquarters. Transport preparations are being hurried. It is extremely unlikely that either the Japanese or the British intend to be left behind the Americans, though the British preparations are a long way from completeness.