

## ARE ON VERGE OF WAR

Action of Uitlanders May Precipitate a Conflict in the Transvaal.

### DETERMINED TO HOLD A MEETING

Outdoor Gatherings Prohibited and a Clash with Authorities May Result—No Proposal for Mediation—An Outlook of an Ugly Character.

LONDON, June 12.—It is not probable that the crisis in the Transvaal will be hastened today by some untoward incident at Johannesburg. J. B. Robinson, the South African millionaire and mine owner, received a telegram today from his agent at Johannesburg saying the situation there is most serious. The agent added that a mass meeting of Uitlanders will be held today in order to confirm and support the proposals of the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner. As open-air meetings are not improbable, if the necessary permission is not obtained, that the police will endeavor to stop the meeting.

The consensus of opinion among prominent Uitlanders and South African capitalists in London is that the British government is in a tight fix, that it cannot retreat from its position and that if President Kruger does not recede war is inevitable.

Regarding the suggestion that the United States be asked to mediate between the Transvaal and Great Britain, Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, says: "While every good American would welcome the possibility of helping a solution of the present situation, we have not been approached in the matter, and I personally know nothing of this proposed mediation by America."

An official of the foreign office in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press said: "We have not approached America, nor has America approached us in this matter, and it is very unlikely that America will be asked to do anything of the kind, much as we value the good feeling existing between the two countries."

A detachment of 200 royal engineers sailed today for South Africa from Southampton.

PRETORIA, Transvaal Republic, June 12.—After deliberation in secret all the morning the Volksraad yesterday afternoon approved President Kruger's franchise proposals and instructed the government to draw them up in the form of a law, which will be submitted to the Volksraad.

The Volksraad yesterday also passed a resolution of regret that the British high commissioner had not accepted President Kruger's proposals, which the Volksraad "considers reasonable in the highest degree."

### CLOSE OF WOODMEN SESSION.

Salaries of Head Camp Officials Raised—Resolutions Passed in Closing Hours.

KANSAS CITY, June 12.—With the final adjournment this morning of the eleventh biennial head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America closed the most important and most successful gathering of the order since its inception. Several thousand delegates and friends had left for their homes yesterday and only a comparatively few remained today.

Among the last acts of the convention was the advancing of salaries, as follows: Head consul, \$5,000; head clerk, \$4,500; head banker, \$3,500; board of directors, \$15 per day; board of auditors, \$12 per day; law committee, \$12 per day.

A law was made giving the board of directors authority to collect from members in any state a special assessment equal to any tax upon the order's business levied by an insurance commissioner.

Resolutions endorsing the trades day in June as Memorial day, a committee to prepare uniform drill manual, favoring union labor, placing memorial window to dead soldier Woodmen in head building and making C. C. Hasler poet laureate, were adopted.

The head consul and executive board will prepare a new emblem for the order and a uniform, both of which will be official, but not obligatory on the camps.

On the question of suicide and its effect on the death claims the board was given authority to use its discretion.

### Hold Nebraska Boys' Mail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 12.—Thomas J. Ford, local superintendent of the United States mail, has received telegraphic instructions from Washington to hold at the San Francisco postoffice all mail for members of the First California and the First Nebraska regiments and to send to Portland, Ore., all mail for the Oregon regiment. The inference is that these regiments will land in America before any mail could reach them in Manila. It is probable that the homebound transports will not stop at Honolulu.

### Seeks Liberty.

NEW YORK, June 12.—George Gordon, battle of counsel for Roland B. Molineux, charged with the death of Mrs. Adams, appeared before Justice Gildersleeve in supreme court chambers today and obtained writs of prohibition, habeas corpus and certiorari in the case, citing Justice Jerome of the court of special sessions and District Attorney Gardner to appear before Justice Gildersleeve at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning to show cause why Roland B. Molineux is detained in prison. The writ of prohibition sets forth that inasmuch as the grand jury could not review the case without an order of the court of general sessions, an inferior magistrate is without jurisdiction. The writ of habeas corpus orders Warden Hagen to produce Molineux in court Monday and the writ of certiorari reviews the proceedings before Magistrate Jerome.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—A cablegram has been received at the navy department today from Captain Barker, the naval officer in command at Manila, announcing the sudden death of Captain Henry Nichols.

## GERMANS OBJECT TO SECRECY.

Misleading Reports Sent Out Regarding Peace Conference.

THE HAGUE, June 12.—The chief delegates to the peace conference met today to discuss German complaints against the secrecy imposed upon the delegates and the consequent of misleading reports published and it is understood that Count Munster, head of the German delegation, was instructed to propose that the protocols for the plenary sittings of the committees be published immediately after they are drawn up.

American delegates tell the representative here of the Associated Press that they are still confident of the adoption of some of their chief projects for arbitration, but the preliminary discussion yesterday indicates the impossibility of maintaining them all. For instance, it is impossible to carry the proposals that the judges of the arbitration tribunal be elected by the highest court of justice of each country, as some of the European countries do not possess a judicial organization permitting such procedure. It is expected that the likeliest outcome will be that each country will be free to choose the manner of nominating its own judges.

The Americans propose to insist upon a permanent tribunal. If this is impossible they hope to obtain at any rate the institution of a permanent commission. They will also insist on other points.

### MEN WE HAVE LOST.

Report of Casualties for March and During the War.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Among the reports submitted by General Otis concerning the operations of the army in Manila, one is from Colonel Henry Lippincott, chief surgeon of the army, for the month of March. Colonel Lippincott says:

The long list of engagements between our troops and the Filipinos continuing through the month resulted in the following casualties to our command:

Killed, officers, 6; enlisted men, 71. Died from wounds, officers, 2; enlisted men, 14.

Wounded, officers, 18; enlisted men, 485.

Total casualties since outbreak, 1,029. Our force has been much overworked, but nevertheless has met with every emergency. Major Crosby has put up excellent tent wards, and the purveyor, Major Corbiscer, has furnished abundant supplies of all kinds at short notice. Considering the work done and disadvantages we labor under, being so far from our base, I can safely say that the success in meeting all requirements thus far has been marvellous.

The Filipino wounded will receive the same kind of attention they have in the past, no efforts being spared to make them comfortable and give them every chance for recovery.

Number of Filipinos admitted to hospital during the month, 85; number died, 8; number transferred, 22; remaining in hospital under treatment, 708.

### Status of an ex-President.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Not long after ex-President Chester A. Arthur died a fund was started among his friends to erect a statue to his memory. So little noise was made over the work that it sank out of sight of the general public and many persons will be surprised to hear that the statue will be unveiled in Madison square next Tuesday afternoon.

When the subscriptions had reached \$25,000 the committee deemed the sum sufficient and gave the order for a bronze statue to George E. Bissell, the sculptor. The statue represents General Arthur seated, with his eye glass in one hand and a book in the other. He appears as though just about to rise from the chair, which is a fac simile of one he used when in the White House. The statue will stand at the northeast corner of Madison square, opposite the Old Union League club building, now the Manhattan club's home, with which General Arthur was closely identified.

### Robbers Weary and On Foot.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 12.—A messenger reached Casper today from the posse which is chasing the Union Pacific dynamiters with the news that two of the men had been seen Thursday at the Bar C ranch, owned by Robert Tisdale, seventy-five miles north of Casper and about thirty miles from the Hole-in-the-Wall. The fugitives were seen by Al Flood, assistant foreman for Tisdale, who recognized George Curry and one of the Roberts brothers. The men were on foot and were jaded and apparently much worn by their long struggle to evade capture.

The officers in pursuit are in the same region with the fugitives and their capture is reasonably certain. Extreme care must be exercised, however, in the hunt to avoid a repetition of the ambush by which Sheriff Hazen lost his life. The Union Pacific company is sending out provisions, supplies and fresh horses to the posse so that there will be no hindrance in continuing the search for the outlaws.

### Hopeful for Bland.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 12.—A special to the Republic from Lebanon, Mo., says that Richard P. Bland is slightly better this evening. During the day he was able to take some nourishment. He regained consciousness and talked with those about him. While the attending physicians will not say whether there is a chance for the patient's recovery, the family and friends are hopeful.

A dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent at Lebanon says that at 10 o'clock tonight Mr. Bland was reported resting quietly, but wholly unconscious. The increased brightness shown by him early in the day and the seeming change for the better in the condition of the patient has been followed tonight by a more pronounced state of coma.

### To Name It Fort Egbert.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—By direction of the president two forts in Alaska have been named in honor of army officers. The one at the mouth of the Tanana river will be known as Fort Gibbon.

## OTIS TELLS OF BATTLE

Four of the American Forces Killed and Thirty Wounded.

### COLORADOANS LEAD IN THE FIGHT

Men Fight Stripped to the Waist and Without Food—Filipino Loss Is Estimated to Be Upward of Four Hundred—Troops Suffer from the Intense Heat.

MANILA, P. I., June 12.—(By Carrier Pigeon from the Front.)—The American troops entered Las Pinas at 6:15 this morning, unopposed, but found the town fully occupied.

It is reported that the insurgents have left Paranaque also, which Lawton's troops are at this hour approaching.

The army slept last night one mile south of Las Pinas, enduring a steady downpour of rain, without having any shelter.

Among the occupants of Las Pinas when the troops entered this morning were scores of young Filipinos, all professedly friendly, but of the military age and having the appearance of insurgents.

A native priest here said that the insurgent force, under Nolas, 2,000 strong, left the place last night for Bacor, retreating along the beach left uncovered by the American line.

The insurgent loss is said to have been small.

The march yesterday was a most fearful experience on account of the tremendous heat. The troops marched steadily from 5 in the morning until 12:30. Then an hour rest was taken and the march was unopposed until the Las Pinas river was reached at 4 o'clock.

Troop I of the Fourth cavalry was leading with Lawton's and Wheaton's staffs. Suddenly a hot fire was directed by insurgents on the approaching Americans. The Colorado regiment hurried up on the skirmish line, immediately engaging the enemy.

While this action was going on a long skirmish line of the enemy appeared on the Americans' left flank and began a heavy fire.

A battalion of the Ninth infantry, with two guns of the artillery, deployed and advanced on the flanking enemy, silencing them speedily. They lost two men wounded in the charge through the long grass.

The foe withdrew to the lake, but still remain in a position to harass the Americans and pick up stragglers.

It is probable that this force, anticipating being surrounded by the American forces, withdrew from the trap and marched rapidly to the left of the American advance.

The American losses in General Wheaton's brigade during the day were nineteen wounded. Nineteen insurgent bodies were found, but it is believed that the enemy's loss was somewhat greater, as the field was not thoroughly searched.

General Owenshine's brigade lost one man killed and five wounded. Owenshine took the Filipinos to the right of Wheaton's brigade and later followed Wheaton's brigade in its march.

The navy co-operated by shelling the beach.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The war department today received a report from Major General Otis of the military movement yesterday to the south of Manila for the purpose of clearing out the rebels in that section. It shows that the movement was a great success, and that the enemy's loss was considerably greater than stated in the press dispatches. General Otis, cablegram is as follows:

MANILA, June 11, 1899.—The terrific heat yesterday did not permit the troops to reach the positions at the hours designated. This enabled a majority of the insurgents to escape in scattered organizations south and westward, which they effected during the evening and night. The movement was a great success, however. The enemy was disorganized and routed, suffering heavy loss. The troops are resting today at Las Pinas and Paranaque. The navy did excellent execution along the shore of the bay, but many insurgent detachments retired in that direction, protected by the presence of women and children, whom they drove along with them. Our loss, four killed and some thirty wounded. Report of the casualties later. A conservative estimate of the enemy's loss is about 400.

### Admiral Dewey at Singapore.

SINGAPORE, June 12.—(New York World Cablegram).—Admiral Dewey had cabled he would arrive this (Monday) morning, so Governor General Mitchell and other British officials and Consul Pratt arranged a reception accordingly, but the admiral surprised the colony's Sunday siesta by arriving at 3 p. m. yesterday.

Governor Mitchell at the time was absent from the government house and there was momentary consternation there. His aide-de-camp and captain of the port with Mr. Pratt hurried to the pier. As the Olympia had three or four days here, the admiral expressed a desire to remain quietly on board the Olympia during Sunday. This morning the admiral came ashore and was escorted by a company of the King's Own on an official visit to the government house, which visit the governor general will return at 3 o'clock this afternoon. A big crowd saw the admiral and cheered him lustily, regarding it as an Anglo-American celebration. The Olympia had a fine voyage from Hong Kong and the admiral is looking well.

### McKinley Invited West.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Chicago committee that is to invite President McKinley to visit the Illinois city to attend the celebration of Chicago day on October 9 arrived here last night. It will call on the president tomorrow at 10 o'clock and extend him an invitation to be the guest of the city on the day in question. The members of the cabinet and supreme court will also be asked to go.

## GOOD HOPE FOR ARBITRATION.

Official Denial Given to Story That Germany Will Withdraw Approval.

THE HAGUE, June 12.—An authoritative contradiction is given to the report that there is grave danger of the arbitration scheme falling.

It is pointed out that, although Germany may hesitate to recognize the principle, it has not yet raised any actual objections during the discussion.

LONDON, June 12.—The correspondent of the Times at The Hague says: "There is no sufficient reason as far as I can ascertain to anticipate the failure of the arbitration scheme. Germany's objections may possibly have been intimated to certain members of the conference, but even in that case it would be premature to take a pessimistic view. If difficulties have arisen they may yet be smoothed over. Even so formidable a power as Germany may well pause before assuming the terrible responsibility of bringing about the failure of the conference."

The correspondent of the Daily News at The Hague says: "I learn that Dr. Zorn, the German delegate, spoke on Friday against arbitration. When I asked him for a copy of his speech I got a point blank refusal. Dr. Zorn says: 'All I can tell you is that Friday's sitting was extremely interesting and that I presented Germany's objections to the scheme for a permanent arbitration tribunal.'"

Notwithstanding this I am able to send a full analysis of his speech. He spoke slowly and with difficulty in French. He asserted that he was instructed to say that Germany could not accept the principle of permanent arbitration embodied in Sir Julian Pauncefote's draft. It objected, firstly, on principle, and secondly, on grounds of expediency.

He then proceeded to argue that it was derogatory to a monarch's sovereignty and to a nation's independence. Arbitration agreed upon between two nations for a narrowly defined object was one thing, and arbitration binding a nation for the unknown future was quite another. A king, holding his title by divine right, could not think of divesting himself of an essential part of his sovereignty, the right to shape the nation's course at a critical time.

Dr. Zorn concluded his speech amid painful silence.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, replying, said he thought the objections of the Germans showed a view which many might not consider altogether modern. "As to the doubts expressed regarding the fitness of the judge I have no doubt," said Sir Julian, "that every state would take pride in nominating its best man."

It is believed that Dr. Zorn's instructions were sent under a misapprehension, as some of his objections would only apply to the older scheme superseded by the British draft.

The correspondent of The Hague asserts that at last Friday's meeting Dr. Zorn opposed the arbitration scheme, but adds that negotiations are proceeding between the Hague and Berlin.

### WIND SWEEPS SALIX.

Iowa Town Visited by Tornado and Three Lives Are Lost.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 12.—A tornado struck one-half mile southeast of the town of Salix, sixteen miles from Sioux City, at 5:30 last evening, leaving death, suffering and destruction in its path.

The dead are: JOHN MALLOY, farmer. KATE MALLOY, his wife. HARRY MALLOY, 16-year-old son. The injured are: Miss Bessie Malloy, 19 years old, skull fractured; will die. Thomas Malloy, 18 years old, leg mangled; injured internally. Fred Malloy, 26 years old, back injured seriously.

Pat Malloy, 14 years old, collar bone broken, back wrenched; will recover. Jack Malloy, 24 years old, arm cut and body bruised. His injuries are considered slight.

All day it had been hot and the air was stifling. Clouds came up from the southwest and it was plain that a storm was brewing. First came a heavy rain, and this was followed by a hailstorm. Within a radius of 300 feet are the homes of Philip Berger, Joseph Bernard, Patrick O'Neill, John Malloy and Mrs. Cora Hassell.

The Malloy family was just finishing supper when Dick, an elder son, looked out of the window and saw the funnel shaped cloud approaching from the southwest. He told the others to go to the cellar in haste, and he ran to the home of Mrs. Hassell to take care of the woman and her seven children. He took them to the cellar and the house was blown away in an instant. He had to hold a little boy by the legs as the suction of air was drawing him up.

### Name Clerks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—To obtain the necessary number of clerks for the census, Director Merriam has adopted a plan of allotting a pro rata number to each state, dividing this number among members of each congressional delegation. The clerks will be appointed from among candidates so presented and endorsed by the congressman from their district, after competent and practical examination. The applicants who pass the examination will be drawn on for appointment from time to time. This policy is being proceeded with and its idea explained in communications to the various members of the congressional delegations in response to their presentation of names for the place.

### Celebrate Schley Day.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The men attached to the armored cruiser Brooklyn, now moored at the Brooklyn navy yard, today decided to celebrate July 3, the anniversary of the battle of Santiago, when Cervera's fleet was destroyed. They propose to call it "Schley day." Special invitations will be sent to Admiral and Mrs. Schley, Captain Cook, who commanded the Brooklyn during the battle of Santiago; to Commodore Philip, commander of the navy yard, and Admiral Sampson, as commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron.

## IN STANDARD OIL GRIP

Various Methods Tend to Drive Competitors Out of Business.

### THE SALES OF RIVALS WATCHED

Where They Do Not Seek for Too Much Business the Big Company Will Let Them Alone—Favored by Railroads in Furtherance of Their Schemes.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Ex-Senator Theodore F. Davis of Ohio was the first witness before the Industrial commission yesterday. He is both a producer and a refiner of petroleum, located at Marietta, and his testimony dealt with the operations of the Standard Oil trust and the Agrand Oil company.

He complained of the discriminations of the railroad companies, saying that the managers of some of the roads were interested in rival companies which were so favored that his company had been compelled to suspend business. This discrimination was also practiced by the pipe lines against producers not in the combine. Outsiders were also unable to secure fair rates from railroads, witness averred, forcing the conclusion that the railroad companies were conducted for the success of the pipe lines.

Mr. Davis said that the Standard company had been able to come into the control of most of the producing area through co-operating companies. He declared that as a refiner he had purchased considerable oil from the Standard company, and that it was the custom of the Standard company to charge up its losses of oil by fire, leakage, etc., in any given district to the purchasers in that district.

He also said that the Standard company had such close relations with the railroad companies and so completely controlled the markets as to render it almost impracticable for any refiner to enter upon the manufacture of lubricants. He said that on one occasion a clerk of his firm had been offered money by the Standard company for information as to the business of the concern. This scheme the clerk refused but the firm became satisfied that the Standard company had information of every barrel shipped by the house. Every shipment was followed up and the consignees approached with offers of oil at lower rates. The competitors also resorted to duplicating his brands and sending out under their inferior articles of oil. The competition became so fierce that his house was compelled to quit business.

Mr. Phillips asked Mr. Davis if it was not a fact that the profits of the Standard company were greater on each barrel of oil sold than the cost of the article, but the witness declined to answer, pleading ignorance on the point.

It was a fact, he said, that the Standard Oil company had purchased several refining plants and then dismantled them, but he was not prepared to say that such refineries were well enough located to render it profitable to maintain them. Nor was he prepared to say that any oil company was engaged in practices which any other would not resort to to get business under the same circumstances.

Mr. Westgate gave some particulars of his competition with the Standard company, saying that the Standard managers kept a strict account of all the oil sent out by rivals. His company was in the habit of protecting customers when necessary. His general policy was to try to get only a small percentage of the business in each place and he had found that so long as he pursued this plan prices could be held up, but that if he endeavored to increase the quantity prices were immediately reduced with the intention of driving him out of the field.

Mr. Westgate had no doubt that the Standard company knew each morning just what his shipments had been the day before. He could not say that the railroads supplied the information, but he knew that it did not go from his own office. He also told of instances in which the Standard company had made efforts to entice his men from him and also of threats in cases where the competition was sharper than the Standard enjoyed.

### Purse Strings Are Tight.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The trouble between Bishop Hurst, of the Methodist church, and his wife, which has caused their separation, is said to be due to money matters. She is very rich, and until recently allowed him the full command of her resources. His liberality toward the proposed American university which he is trying to establish in Washington and his devotion to its interests are said to have led to complaints on her part and impaired relations about a year ago, when Mrs. Hurst left suddenly for Europe.

At the request of her brother, Mr. Root, of Buffalo, Bishop Hurst has conveyed to his wife all of the family investments that stood in his name and he has given her entire freedom of action without the intervention of divorce courts.

### Senator Hanna's Plans.

CLEVELAND, O., June 10.—Senator Hanna leaves Cleveland for New York at noon on Saturday. At the Waldorf he will be joined by Mrs. Hanna, Miss Ruth Hanna, Miss Lucia McCurdy, his niece, and Miss Phelps. On Wednesday the party will sail for France and proceed to Aix les Bains, the famous watering place, where Mr. Hanna will undergo treatment for rheumatism. After the lapse of about two months he will return home by easy stages, stopping at two or three Spanish cities.

## GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Paderewski says he is not married and not "about to be married."

Congressman John J. Lentz of Ohio says he is a candidate for the democratic gubernatorial nomination.

A. V. Rice of Ohio has been appointed a special agent of the census bureau to act as purchasing agent in Washington.

Morgan Huntington, who died last week at Del Norte, Colo., was best man at the wedding of President McKinley, and his wife was one of the bridesmaids.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia has contributed to the records of medical science no less than 135 separate papers and books. He also has found time to write a number of novels.

Someone forged the name of Senator Foraker, of Ohio, to an article on expansion and tried to sell it to the Boston Globe, Century Magazine and North American Review.

The American Steel company of Pittsburg, Pa., has announced a general advance in wages at all its plants. All skilled workmen will receive an increase of 10 per cent.

According to government reports it will not be so very long before the United States is carrying coals to Newcastle, the United States ranking second to the United Kingdom in coal production.

Andrew Carnegies' gift of \$50,000 for an engineering laboratory to Stevens institute was the result of an interest awakened in the place by a life-long friendship with the present president, Henry Morton.

The Wisconsin United States court of appeals, holding court in Milwaukee, handed down an important decision affecting the alien labor law. The decision interprets the law so as to apply solely to common laborers, exempting clerks and all kinds of skilled artisans.

Justice Beach in the New York supreme court, appointed William J. Arkell as permanent receiver of the Arkell Publishing company, on application of a majority of the directors for voluntary dissolution of the corporation. The assets are \$536,330, and the liabilities, \$750,125.

San Francisco is to have a \$2,000,000 hotel, eleven stories in height, on the site of the old Baldwin. Over \$1,000,000 has already been subscribed, and including the purchase of the land, the total amount to be invested will be about \$4,500,000. The names of the capitalists interested are not disclosed.

In response to a demand for more time made by many public officers of organizations invited to participate in the conference on combinations and trusts in Chicago, June 25-29, the general committee having charge of the arrangements has decided to change the time of the meeting to September 13-16, inclusive.

A special course in "commerce and diplomacy" will be a feature of the University of Pennsylvania curriculum next year. It will be open to juniors and seniors, and will deal with questions that will confront the American citizen in foreign lands, whether he fills a diplomatic position or engages in commercial enterprises.

Rabbi Hirsch, who has decided to remain in Chicago rather than accept a New York pastorate at \$15,000 a year, made his New York reputation as recently as the 1897, Lincoln birthday dinner. He had to speak after such men as Chauncey M. Depew and Joseph Choate, but when he had concluded Mr. Depew and Mr. Choate were cheering.

The illiteracy of the new recruits for the English army is commented upon in the report just published in London. Only forty-one in 1,000 are well educated, and eighteen are utterly illiterate. Thirty-five per cent of the applicants are rejected for physical disability, and this proportion is said to show a slight improvement over former reports.

William J. Wood, Jr., now in the insane asylum in Kansas, has been declared the rightful owner of the famous Emma gold mine at Aspen, Col., valued at \$2,000,000. His father discovered the mine and died soon after, and all the children and William sold their life interests in the property to the Aspen Mining and Smelting company.

Representative G. H. White, of North Carolina, is perhaps the best authority on the history of dueling in America, of which he has made a close study since the subject became his duty many years ago. His house at Tarboro is filled with curious and valuable relics of the days of the "code," and Mr. White himself, though merely for sport, is an expert with a foil.

Wellington is doubtless the most famous English soldier, but Lord Roberts has just written a preface for a book on "Twelve British Soldiers," in which he assigns the highest pinnacle of honor to Marlborough. "From a moralist's point of view," he observes, "Marlborough was not faultless, but as a general he had few equals and no superiors."

## LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

OMAHA.	
Butter—Creamery separator.....	18 1/2 20
Butter—Choice fancy country.....	14 1/2 18
Eggs—Fresh, per doz.....	11 1/2 12 1/2
Chickens—Live, per pound.....	7 1/2 7 3/4
Pigeons—Live, per doz.....	2 50 2 1/2
Lemons—Per box.....	3 25 4 00
Oranges—Per box.....	3 50 4 10
Honey—Choice, per pound.....	12 1/2 11
Onions—Per bushel.....	9 1/2 1 10
Beans—Hand-picked navy.....	1 25 1 50
Potatoes—Per bushel, new.....	90 1 00
Hay—Upland per ton.....	5 00 6 50

SOUTH OMAHA.

Hogs—Choice light.....	3 67 4 20
Hogs—Heavy weights.....	3 65 4 20
Beef steers.....	3 25 4 00
Bulls.....	2 50 3 10
Stags.....	2 40 3 00
Calves.....	5 00 5 10
Stock cows and heifers.....	2 00 2 10
Cows.....	2 50 3 00
Heifers.....	4 00 4 20
Sheep—Wool.....	3 50 4 00
Sheep—Western wethers.....	5 00 5 25

NEW YORK MARKET.

Wheat—No. 2 red winter.....	92 1/2 94
Corn—No. 2.....	40 1/2 41
Oats—No. 2.....	31 1/2 32 1/2
Pork.....	3 27 3 30
Lard.....	22 1/2 23