

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Leslie McLeod, editor of the Trotter and Pacer, died at New York, aged 37 years.

The transport Resolute left Brooklyn with 800 tons of provisions for Porto Rico.

Charles Wesley, late proprietor of the Weddell House, Cleveland, is dead, aged 50 years.

The six round fight between Tim Callahan and Harry Forbes at Chicago was declared a draw.

Jessie L. Davis, author of many popular songs, died in New York of heart disease. He was 35 years old.

At Toronto, Ont., Jack Bennett, of McKeesport, Pa., got the decision over Tom McClure, of Detroit in a twenty-round contest.

At St. Ann, Leake county, Miss., Mrs. J. H. Gambrell and four children were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the Gambrell residence.

Fires were lighted in the Duluth (Minn.) Furnace company's works after an illness of five years. The furnace has a capacity of 200 tons daily.

Three hundred union carpenters and masons employed on Cudahy's packing house at Armourdale, Kas., struck, refusing to work with non-union hod carriers.

The window glass wage scale schedule was finally settled at Pittsburg. The workers got a general advance of 6 per cent. Fires will be started in a few days.

The Gibbs & Williams company printers and lithographers, New York, have assigned. The company was incorporated in 1898 with a capital stock of \$100,000.

The national spiritualistic association at its session at Chicago raised over \$3,000 to apply to the Myer home fund. Officers almost without exception were re-elected.

At a meeting of manufacturers of iron beds at Chicago it was decided to advance the price of their goods all the way from 30 to 50 per cent, according to the class of beds.

Four men were killed and four seriously injured by an explosion of dynamite in a quarry near Nyack, N. Y. All were Austrians. The cause of the explosion is a mystery.

The decision in the Jester murder case at Paris, Mo., will be given by Judge Moss and it is the general opinion that Jester will be held to await action by the grand jury.

The supreme commander, Knights of Malta, elected officers headed by John W. Hicks, Boston, supreme commander. The next convocation will be held at Atlantic City in Oct., 1900.

The British steamer Pembroke being posted at London as missing. She cleared the port of Savannah, Ga., August 13 in charge of Captain J. W. Wortman and twenty-four men. Her cargo consisted of phosphate rock.

Two battalions of the Thirty-ninth Infantry have arrived at Portland, Ore., from Ft. Crook, Neb. These two, together with the Third Battalion, recruited at Vancouver barracks, will sail for the Philippines about November 1.

Admiral Dewey received a call from a delegation from Macon, Ga., who presented an invitation to him to visit Macon. Admiral Dewey expressed his thanks, but said he regretted he could not make the visit at the time of his trip to Atlanta.

The United States court of appeals at St. Louis decided that suicide cannot be urged by an insurance company as a reason for refusing to pay on a policy unless it can be shown that the individual, at the time of subscribing for the policy, contemplated suicide.

"The adulteration of food" and "the enforcement of the dairy and food laws" were the subjects of general discussion at the session of the National Association of State Dairy and Food Departments in Chicago. Nearly forty dairy and food commissioners from thirteen states were in attendance.

The Evangelical association convention at St. Paul adopted resolutions protesting against the admittance of Brigham H. Roberts of Utah to membership in the house of representatives, deploring the existence of the army canteen and calling on the president to enforce the law for its suppression.

Disturbances in Prague and other Bohemian centers have been renewed. The troops at Prague drove the rioters from the streets. Mobs then re-assembled at various points in the suburbs, smashed the windows of houses occupied by Germans and Jews and attempted to burn a cycling school. A number of rioters and some twenty-five policemen were wounded. Similar riots are reported from more than a dozen cities and towns.

A special to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says a posse last night captured Joe LeFlore, a negro who confessed that he and Bob Anderson on the preceding night, went to the house of H. H. Gambrell, at St. Anna, Miss., tied Gambrell's wife and four children together, piled a feather mattress on them, poured oil on the pile, cremated the family and robbed the house. LeFlore was burned at the stake. Bob Anderson was caught and party burned, but the fire was extinguished before he was dead, because information which may clear him was received.

Jake Kilrain was practically put to sleep at Baltimore in five rounds by Steve O'Donnell.

William Eugene Daugherty, father of Mrs. Stuart Robson, and formerly a well known newspaper man, is dead at New York City. He was 57 years old.

William Bennett, of Louisville, one of the oldest furniture manufacturers in that section of the country, has filed a deed of assignment. The Louisville Manufacturing company, of which he was the organizer and president, also made an assignment. Mr. Bennett's assets and liabilities are each estimated at \$100,000.

ATTACKED BY JOUBERT

The Stronghold of English Forces in South Africa Assaulted.

AND A DECISIVE BATTLE FOUGHT

Gen. Kock of Kruger's Army Dies of Wounds—Boers Turn on Pursuers—Firing in Progress at Last Accounts, With Indications That There Has Been a Heavy Engagement.

GLENCOE CAMP, Natal, Oct. 23.—Heavy firing is now in progress to the northwest of this camp.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 23.—It is reported here from Glencoe that the Boer forces under Commandant General Joubert has attacked or is about to attack the British entrenched position at Glencoe.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The war office this afternoon publishes the following dispatch to the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, from the general commanding in Natal, General Sir George Stewart White, regarding the engagement yesterday at Elandsplaagte, between Glencoe and Ladysmith, when the British under General French routed the Transvaal forces under General James H. M. Kock, second in command in the Transvaal army, who was himself wounded and captured, and has since died.

"White, commander in Natal, to the secretary of state for war. Filed Ladysmith, October 22, 10:20 a. m.: In the action at Elandsplaagte yesterday the troops engaged were the following: Cavalry, Fifth Lancers, a squadron of the Fifth Dragoon Guards, the Imperial Light Horse and two squadrons of Natal Carbineers; artillery, Twenty-first field artillery, Forty-second field battery and the Natal field battery; infantry, the Devonshire regiment, half a battalion of the Gordon Highlanders and the Manchester regiment. The whole force was under General French, with Colonel Ian Hamilton commanding the infantry.

"I was present in person from 3:20 p. m. to 6:30 p. m., but did not assume direction of the fight, which was left in the hands of General French. Although desultory fighting took place earlier in the day, while reinforcements, sent out later, on ascertaining the enemy's strength, were arrived from Ladysmith, the real action did not begin until 3:30 p. m. At that hour the Boers held a position of very exceptional strength, consisting of a rock hill about a mile and a half southeast of Elandsplaagte station.

"At 3:30 p. m. our guns took a position on a ridge 4,100 yards from the Boers, whose guns at once opened fire. This fire was generally well directed, but somewhat high. This time, contrary to previous experiences, their shells burst well.

"The Imperial light horse moved toward the left of the enemy's position and two squadrons of the Fifth Lancers toward his right. During the artillery duel mounted Boers pushed out from their left and engaged the Imperial light horse. In a few minutes the enemy's guns ceased firing and our artillery was turned on the mounted Boers, who opposed the Imperial light horse. The latter at once fell back. After the artillery preparations our infantry advanced to the attack, supported our guns in the second position. The Devonshires held the enemy in front while the Manchester regiment and the Gordon Highlanders turned his left flank.

"The Boer guns, although often temporarily silenced, invariably opened fire again on the slightest opportunity and were served with great courage. After severe fighting our infantry carried the position. At 6:30 p. m. this was accomplished, the enemy standing his ground to the last with courage and tenacity. The Fifth Lancers and a squadron of the Fifth dragoons charged three times through the retreating Boers in the dark, doing considerable execution. We captured the Boer camp with tents, wagons horses and also two guns. The Boer losses were very considerable, including a number of wounded and unwounded prisoners. Among the former are General Jan Kock and Piet Joubert, nephew of Commandant General Joubert. One goods train, with supplies for Glencoe camp, and nine English prisoners were recovered.

"Our loss, I regret to say, was heavy. It is roughly computed at 150 killed and wounded.

"The collection of the wounded over a large area in the dark and the arrangements for sending them in have thus far occupied our time and attention. A full list will go to you later.

"Our wounded and those of the enemy are now arriving by trains. Besides Boers we have many Hollanders, Germans and prisoners of mixed nationalities. The behavior of our troops and of the colonial forces was admirable."

Nine Polish in a Blizzard. MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 23.—A special to the Times from Great Falls, Mont., says: Nine men perished in the recent blizzard. Five bodies have been recovered, and it is probable this is not half the list. The last body found was that of H. Herald, a sheep herder. The sheep had eaten off his beard, clothing and part of his boots. Several bands of sheep without herders have been wandering in that country and point to unknown deaths.

Mystery at Des Moines. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 23.—The body of a young lady was found in the Des Moines river this evening, and identified as that of Mabel Schofield of Mackburg, Ia. She was 21 years old, and came here a few days ago to visit at the home of J. W. Thomas. She was missed today, but no anxiety was felt. The coroner and physicians declare she was not drowned, as there is no discoloration or swelling. There were no marks of violence, however, and no poison could be detected. The latter is a complete mystery.

THE SENATOR SAFE HOME.

Transport Bearing Iowa Troops Reaches Port on Schedule Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—The fifty-first regiment of Iowa volunteers, numbering 764 men and forty-eight officers, under command of Colonel J. C. Lopez, arrived here from Manila on the transport Senator.

There was no sickness aboard. The only death reported is that of Edward Kissick, company F, of Okaloosa, Ia., who died at Nagasaki of dysentery.

The only incident of the voyage was an accident that happened to Edwin Statler, company M, and Homer A. Read, company A, three days out from Nagasaki. They were injured by the breaking of an after sail which fell on them. Statler's leg was broken and Read sustained a fracture of the skull. Both men are doing well.

Adjutant General Byers of Iowa, representing Governor Shaw, and 300 citizens of Iowa, men the Senator at the Golden Gate in a number of tugs. They received a royal reception from the volunteers.

The regiment will be taken off the transport today.

The Senator was caught in the tail of the typhoon encountered by the steamer Empress of India. She was tossed lively for several hours, but suffered no severe damage. So serious did the situation seem to the officers of the steamer at one time that all the passengers were ordered below, and the hatches were battened down.

Privates Russell and Morgan of company D were left at Manila on account of illness. They are expected to follow on the next transport.

Governor Shaw arrived late last night. It had been decided to disembark the troops at 10 a. m. tomorrow. They will march immediately to the Presidio, where they will remain until mustered out. This will be about three weeks from their arrival.

The Senator had two mustering officers of the regular army aboard, Captain Gesage of the Sixth Infantry, and Lieutenant J. J. O'Connell of the Twenty-first Infantry.

Passengers were: Mrs. J. C. Lopez, wife of the Iowa colonel; Mrs. H. P. Williams, wife of the regimental chaplain, and Mrs. J. E. Edamburn of Iowa.

The body of Private Edward Kissick, who died at Nagasaki, was also on the transport.

Private W. F. Shields of company I brought home a 12-year-old Filipino boy.

When the transport came to her anchor in the upper harbor the Iowa regiment was greeted by the men of the battleship Iowa with three rousing cheers, which were as heartily returned.

SLAIN IN BATTLE.

Major Howard Son of Gen. Howard, Killed in an Engagement.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 23.—The latest report from the Philippines, although a private dispatch announces the death in action of Major Guy Howard, chief quartermaster of Major General Lawton's division. Early Sunday morning Judge Woolworth, his father-in-law, received a cable dispatch from Colonel Edwards, adjutant general to General Lawton, telling of the major's death, but giving no details or particulars save that he met his end at the front, facing his fate like the brave and gallant soldier that he was.

From all that can be learned in regard to the situation it is surmised that the fatal engagement was fought somewhere in the vicinity of San Isidro, about thirty-five miles from Manila, where General Lawton is now making his headquarters.

Major Howard was the eldest son of Major General O. O. Howard, for some time commander of the department of the Missouri. The son resided here during his father's service at Omaha, making many warm personal friends and marrying Jennie, the daughter of Judge Woolworth.

ONE OFFICER KILLED.

Story of Attack Which May Have Caused Howard's Death.

MANILA, Oct. 23.—An American officer was killed and two men wounded by the Filipinos in an attack on a launch with General Lawton's expedition in the Rio Chiquita, near San Isidro. The rebels fired volleys from the shore.

General Otis has replied to the three insurgent officers who entered Angeles last Friday with a request made through General MacArthur for permission for a Filipino commission, headed by a Filipino major general, to visit General Otis in order to discuss peace terms and to arrange for the delivery of more American prisoners, that the desired interview cannot be granted, because the suggested propositions of the Filipinos are vague, indefinite and unumitary and because the Americans must combine to decline to receive any report of the so-called Filipino government.

Lipton Will Try It Again. NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Sir Thomas Lipton spent today on board his steam yacht Erin. He saw a few visitors, although hundreds of small boats floated around his yacht. The owner of the unsuccessful cup hunter talked freely to a reporter and chatted for more than an hour about his plans for the future.

"I shall not challenge for the cup next year," he said, in reply to a query. "You see, the time is all too short to design a boat, build it and have it turned up to a concert pitch to race next fall. I shall, however, issue a challenge for 1901, and shall complete the arrangements for it in a day or two.

Col. Bryan. TOLEDO, O., Oct. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan passed through the city at an early hour yesterday morning bound for Harlan, Ia., where Mr. Bryan has an engagement to speak Monday. He will go direct from there to Nebraska, in which state he will make a fight for the democratic state ticket. He says the fight in Nebraska will be an exceptionally warm one and claims the state for his party by an increased majority.

FIRST BATTLE FOUGHT

And Many Casualties Reported Between Contending Forces.

BRITISH LOSS THREE HUNDRED

Estimated Loss of the Boers Seven Hundred—South Africans Open Fire at Dawn—After Two Hours and a Halt of Fighting Britons Make Gallant Charge—Boers Driven From Their Position.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A correspondent, describing the battle of Glencoe, sums up the casualties as follows:

"Our losses are probably 300 killed and wounded and that of the Boers three as many."

Another correspondent says: "A rough estimate places the British loss at 250 killed and wounded and that of the Boers at 800."

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A Glencoe correspondent telegraphing yesterday says: "A force of 6,000 Boers, led by Commandant General Joubert, has been beaten severely by a force under General Symons and the enemy at this moment are in full retreat."

"Nobody in the camp says General Symons and staff were aware that the Boers were going to attack this morning. It was known, however, that the enemy were further south, and it was seen that unusual precautions were being taken to guard against a surprise during the night."

"Just before dawn the Boer artillery opened fire from the Glencoe hill. The range was ill judged and the quality of ammunition bad. In the two hours and a half firing scarcely a dozen shells burst in our lines. Our gunners, on the contrary, put up an excellent practice which began to tell."

"At 7:30 General Symons ordered a general advance of the infantry brigade, which he himself accompanied. The Dublin Fusiliers were well in front with the King's Royal Rifles out on the front and the Leicestershire regiment on the left. The men advanced smartly, taking advantage of every bit of cover—tactics in which they had been exercised for weeks past."

"The advance was covered by a terrific fire from our three batteries, and several Boer guns were silenced before the Fusiliers began to climb the hill. By the time the Fusiliers and the Royal Rifles got within 1,000 yards of the crest, the Boer batteries were completely silenced, our batteries having pounded them at 2,500 yards range with crushing effect. The Boers meantime were keeping up a heavy rifle fire, which thinned our ranks considerably."

"By 9 o'clock the Fusiliers and Royal Rifles had swarmed over the hill and the Boers were on the run. Meantime the Eighteenth Hussars and the Leicestershire regiment had moved north and east, thus practically cutting off the Boer main line of retreat and the enemy, caught between two fires, lost heavily. At this moment fighting is still going on, but the defeat of the enemy is already complete and crushing and it looks as though few would escape."

"Our losses are probably 300 killed and wounded, and that of the Boers three as many."

BRITISH LOSS HEAVY.

Official Report of the Fight—Symons' Wound Serious.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The war office has received the following official dispatch from Ladysmith, filed at 3:30 this afternoon:

"This from Glencoe: 'We were attacked this morning at daylight by a force roughly estimated at 4,000. They had placed four or five guns in position on a hill 5,400 yards east of our camp, and they fired plugged shells. Their artillery did no damage. Our infantry formed for attack and we got our guns into position. After the position of the enemy had been shelled our infantry advanced to the attack and after a hard fight, lasting until 1:30 p. m., an almost inaccessible position was taken, the enemy retiring eastward. We can see our soldiers at the top of the hill. Our cavalry and artillerymen are still out. General Symons is severely wounded. Our losses are heavy. They will be telegraphed as soon as possible.'

A dispatch from Glencoe camp says that Sir William Symons was wounded in the stomach, and that General Yule has assumed command.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—There is reason to fear that the wound received by Sir William Symons will prove fatal.

IOWA TROOPS THOUGHT SAFE.

No Cause for Fear that Senator Has Been Wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—The Chronicle says: 'There is little cause for alarm at present over the fact that possibly the United States transport Senator, with the Iowa troops aboard, encountered a typhoon shortly after leaving Yokohama, according to marine men and owners of the steamer. The fact that the Empress of India did not sight the transport and was herself caught in the typhoon is not regarded as ominous for the Senator. In fact, the army officers and both members of the firm of Goodall, Perkins & Co., the owners, are firm in their belief that the Senator will arrive on Monday as scheduled. The Senator is built of steel and cost \$300,000. She is only two years old, and is one of the staunchest vessels on the Pacific.'

STOP AMERICAN FISHERMEN

Yankee Fishing Vessel Not Allowed to Sail for Herring.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 21.—An American fishing vessel recently arrived at Bay of Islands, on the west coast, intending to take herring with a seine.

The colonial government will not permit this, though the captain of the vessel contends that this right is conceded to the Americans by the treaty of 1815.

CUP WILL STAY HERE.

Columbia Easily Vanquishes English Challenger in Final Race.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Through wild and hoary seas, in a breeze that approached the dignity of a gale, the gallant sloop Columbia today vanquished the British challenger, Shamrock, by six minutes and eighteen seconds actual time, and six minutes and thirty-four seconds corrected time, thus completing the series for the America's cup with a magnificent rough weather duel and a glorious Yankee victory.

For the eleventh time the attempt of a foreigner to wrest from America the yachting supremacy of the world has failed. The trophy won by the old schooner America forty-eight years ago, is still ours, a monument to the superiority of American seamanship and American naval architecture, and a standing challenge to the world. The intrinsic value of the reward for which thousands of dollars were expended to secure, is small—simply an antiquated piece of silverware which Queen Victoria offered to the best sailing ship in the world in the early days of her reign, but around it cluster the precious memories of unbroken American triumph and the mastery of the noblest of sports.

To Sir Thomas Lipton, whose name is now added to the list of defeated aspirants for the honor of carrying the cup back across the Atlantic, failure was a crushing blow. His hope had been high, but like the true sportsman he is, the sting of defeat has left no bitterness and with undaunted courage he intimates that he may be back with a better boat to try again. During his stay here Sir Thomas has made himself more popular than any previous challenger and the yachtsmen of this country were glad to welcome him. Except for the repeated flukes and the unfortunate accident to the challenger, this series of races has been unmarred by a single untoward incident. The boats have had two fair and square races, one in light airs and the other in a heavy blow, and Sir Thomas is perfectly satisfied that he has been beaten by the better boat.

MILES STARTS FOR OMAHA

Major General Leaves Washington for Tour of Inspection.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Major General Miles, commanding the army, has submitted to the secretary of war his annual report on the condition and the needs of the army. The report is very brief and rather formal. It does not deal with the military situation in the Philippines, beyond submitting the various reports of officers forwarded to the commanding general.

General Miles will leave tomorrow, accompanied by Colonel Michler of his staff, for an extended tour of inspection of the west, northwest and southwest. He will go first to Chicago and thence to Omaha, along the Northern Pacific as far west as Seattle and Portland, thence to San Francisco and back by way of San Antonio and New Orleans.

The report will be made public after it has been gone over by the secretary of war.

DELEGATION TO WASHINGTON.

Determined that Filipino Envoys Shall Be Sent to McKinley.

MANILA, Oct. 21.—Captain MacRae, with a battalion of the Third Infantry, and Captain Chynoweth, with a battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry, marched to the town of Jose Malinas for the purpose of dispersing a band of 300 insurgents under Juan Dicariol, who had recently been annoying our outposts and travelers along the road from Santa Ana to Arayat. The insurgents fled in the direction of Magalang.

The country between Angeles and Arayat is now reported clear.

The Democrazia reports that the juntas in the orient and in Europe intend to send a delegation to Washington to present the Filipino cause. Regider will probably be the president of the delegation and Agonillo and Apacible will be among its members.

"BETTER YACHT WON."

English Papers Have No Fault to Find With Result.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The English papers, while expressing regret at the results of the America's cup races, show the greatest admiration for Sir Thomas Lipton and all admit that the better boat won. The Dublin Express says it hopes that Sir Thomas will try again in 1900.

The Daily Independent says: "It was claimed that with a good breeze Shamrock would win, but even with this advantage she was outclassed by a better yacht."

The Freeman says: "Sir Thomas deserved better luck. The contest was fairly fought and America having agreed to the distasteful conditions has won."

Former Iowa Governor Ill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—B. R. Sherman, former governor of Iowa, now in this city, was seized with an attack of vertigo while on the street tonight. He was removed to his hotel and is now said to be out of danger.

Gen. Harrison in London.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—General Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Harrison arrived in London today. General Harrison has accepted the invitation to banquet him at the London Chamber of Commerce October 25.

Nebraska Man Honored.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—A court of the Knights Commanders was organized at today's session of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite Masons of the southern jurisdiction. Four of the twelve vacancies on the list of active members of the council were filled by the election of the following as sovereign grand inspectors general: Dr. John W. Morris, West Virginia; E. T. Taubman, South Dakota; Harper S. Cunningham, Oklahoma, and Gustave Anderson, Nebraska.

IN GENERAL.

Ten new cases of yellow fever were reported at Key West, Fla., on the 9th, and one death.

The statement that the bubonic plague is raging at Santos, Brazil, is officially confirmed.

The Mole plate at London was captured by Dewey Rose, ridden by L. Reiff, Sloan finished second with Egmont.

The wholesale confectionery works of Barrett & Co., in London, were burned. The damage is estimated at £100,000.

Henry Frohman, father of Daniel, theatrical managers, has died at his New York home of heart disease, aged 72 years.

William Fitzhugh Whitehouse of Newport, R. I., will leave London October 24 at the head of a party to explore Abyssinia.

The British government has chartered the Dominion line steamer Englishman for use in transporting supplies to South Africa.

Five divisions of the Order of Hibernians at St. Johns, N. B., have declared their loyalty to Great Britain in the Transvaal war.

Dr. Jacques Dumas, the distinguished French jurist, has been elected Storrs lecturer in the Yale law school. He will deliver the annual address in April, 1900.

Arthur Twining Hadley, LL. D., was recently inaugurated president of Yale university, the thirteenth in line and the immediate successor to the venerable Timothy Dwight.

Lyman C. Larned of Boston has brought suit at New York to enjoin Guglielmo Marconi from using the wireless telegraph and asking \$100,000 damages for use already made of it.

A new German warship was launched at Hamburg in the presence of Emperor William. She was christened Kaiser Karl der Grosse by Dr. Von Monckeberg, burgomaster of Hamburg.

United States Ambassador Choate visited the British foreign office and had an interview with Marquis of Salisbury, the premier. It is understood that the subject under consideration was Samoa.

The United States has applied to Germany for the extradition of Max Schiemauk, formerly of the United States volunteers, wanted for obtaining money under false pretenses by forging postal orders.

Thomas Bacon, the new speaker of the Canadian parliament, is of lanky build, six feet two inches in height, and looks a typical rustic. This has gained him the nicknames of "Farmer." He speaks in the nasal singsong way of Maine and Vermont farmers.

At the session of the general passenger agents' convention at Boston George H. Daniels of the New York Central road was elected president; Harry C. Townsend of the Missouri Pacific railroad, vice president, and A. J. Smith of the Lake Shore road, secretary.

Governor Stanley of Kansas protests that etiquette flourishes in his state, tradition to the contrary notwithstanding. In proof of this he tells a story of how a woman wrote him a note enclosing a \$5 bill, which she asked he give to the Methodist minister of Emporia, Kan. She wished it to go to the Methodist Foreign Missionary society, but, as she had never been presented to the pastor of her congregation, could not hand it to him in person.

The Manila correspondent of the Record, writing under date of September 2, of the prospective sailing of the Twentieth Kansas, says: "Yesterday the men turned in their arms. A peculiar thing was discovered then. Most of the men turned in Mausers, whereas they were charged with Springfields on the books of the regiment. The Mausers they had got in fair trade, with the government getting the best of the bargain. One of the things that will be carried home is a grand assortment of canes. One man has the wheels of a cannon. Where he got them or how he has carried them is as much of a mystery to his fellows as how he will get them home is to him. Major Rafter, the regimental surgeon, has boxes full of bolos and an old cannon of the cast of the fifteenth century and bows and arrows for all his neighbors in Holton, Kas."

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Butter-Creamery, Eggs-Fresh, Chickens-Live, etc.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Hogs-Choice Light, Beef-Steers, Cattle-Stockers, etc.

CHICAGO.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Wheat-No. 2 spring, Corn-Per bushel, etc.