The Thirteen Towns.

FOSSTON, (Polk Co.) MINNESOTA.

An election bet of a steer against a $50 coffin is recorded in Kansas. In Indiana it is unlawful to bet on an election, and the penalty for so doing is to pay a sum ranging from the amount bet to one twice as great to the school fund.

Cats are having a bad time in Germany just now. Ten thousand fur-lined great coats and as many each of fur gloves and gaiters have been ordered for the troops in China, and pussy has to shed her skin for all. For every great coat fourteen cat skins are used.

The Russian government grants subsidies for the purpose of helping new settlers. This money is spent in encouraging farming and fruit-raising. Subventions are given for the first six years. During the following ten years these subventions must be repaid in yearly payments. Since 1894 $2,605,500 has been spent in that way.

The domestic goose holds about the same honored place in the nutritive economy of Germany that the most delicately flavored and patrician turkey does in that of the United States. It is the standard luxury of the German people, and during nine months of the year forms the principal feature of the table at festive as well as every day entertainments.

A short time ago an old Viking ship was discovered in the valley of the Lea at Tottenham, where the East London Water Company is making new reservoirs. A still more ancient boat has been found about eight feet below the surface, in the form of a "dug-out canoe" about fourteen feet long, representing, according to antiquarians, "the second stage in the history of shipbuilding."

Several railroads centering in Duluth and having lands for settlement have organized a movement to establish colonies on these lands. Several representatives from northern France have been looking over the ground with a view of establishing considerable settlements of their countrymen there. Carlton, Pine and St. Louis counties are specially under consideration by these agents.

Just previous to the recent election a Tennessee editor foolishly ventured on a forecast of coming events and invited his readers to watch the result and see how far he missed. In his latest issue he manfully owned up as follows: "We are now able to state we missed it by exactly the space between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans east and west and from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico north and south."

There is a Roman Catholic priest in the West who has a parish which is larger than all Ireland. He is Rev. J. B. Hayes, and his parish includes a part of Montana and North Dakota, and stretches for hundreds of miles through Wyoming. During the first year of his priesthood he traveled over 10,000 miles, and on one occasion rode 143 miles by train, 35 miles by stage, and 216 miles on horseback to baptize a child.

Antiquaries will be interested to hear of the discovery, near Leba, in Pomerania, of a Viking ship in a tolerable state of preservation. The vessel is 43 feet in length. The upper part was found imbedded in swamp ground, and was in a very dilapidated condition, but the lower part, which was buried in sand under the marshy soil, was perfectly intact. The ship has been conveyed to Stettin, and will be deposited in the museum there.

Some months ago a government pensioner died in Ireland. His widow sent in a bill for funeral expenses amounting to $82.67. The government auditor found some flaw in the bill, declined to "O. K." it and ordered an investigation. The red tape and incidental expenses of the investigation cost something like $2,000, but the widow's bill has finally been thrown out. The government is out more than $1,900 in the matter, but, then, there must be something to keep the clerks busy.

General Wood is the sufficient authority for the statement that Cuba presents signal opportunities to enterprising young Americans who have some capital and a knowledge of farming. Aside from the raising of cocoa, coffee or tobacco, market gardening promises good chances. The soil is wonderfully productive, and the skill and industry of the American farmer should make Cuba the winter garden of the United States. "The climate," General Wood says, "is no more uncomfortable in hot weather than that of the Southern States," and he further asserts that "reports of discontent and hatred of Americans, and suspicions of the American government, as seen in the press, are absolutely incorrect."

The theft of seven hundred thousand dollars by a New York bank teller has been made the text for dozens of newspaper sermons on the need of a better checking system in financial institutions. The real need—that of a closer scrutiny of the private life and character of bank officers—has not attracted so much attention. Checks and counterchecks are good, but to know positively that the man who daily handles large sums of money is a man interested in serious things, a good citizen, a person whom his neighbors respect, is better.

A LA CHARLEY ROSS

MILLIONAIRE CUDAHY'S SON KIDNAPPED FOR RANSOM.

Most Sensational Kidnapping Since the Famous Charley Ross Mystery—Letter Received Demanding a Ransom of $25,000 and Saying That the Boy Is Safe—Citizens of Omaha Aroused to Fever Heat, and Quick and Summary Vengeance if the Authors Are Located.

Omaha, Dec. 21. — The boldest and most sensational kidnaping since the famous mystery of Charley Ross has aroused the Citizens of Omaha to anger and to the point where the old vigilance spirit is at fever heat, and which promises quick and summary vengeance if the authors are located. Edward Cudahy, the bright, handsome fifteen-year-old son of E. A. Cudahy of the famous family of millionaire packers, was kidnaped Tuesday night and is being held for ransom. Not a trace as to the identity and whereabouts of the kidnapers has been discovered.

All doubts as to the existence of the villainous plot were removed yesterday morning when, shortly after daylight, a man on horseback rode rapidly by the Cudahy mansion. As he passed the front gates he threw a letter into the yard. A servant who saw him took the letter into the house, where it was read. It said in substance:

Demand $25,000 Ransom.

"Mr. E. A. Cudahy: Your son is safe. We have him and will take good care of him, and will return him to you in consideration of the payment of $25,000. We mean business.

—"Jack."

The man rode rapidly away into the haze of the morning and was lost to view before he could be followed. The servant who saw the man on horseback was able to give a good description of him, and this is the clue upon which the police are working at present. It is all but certain, if located, he will suffer at the hands of an aroused populace.

At 6:45 Tuesday evening young Cudahy left his home to go to the residence of C. B. Rustin, 205 South Thirty-seventh street, to deliver some books. When he left home he was dressed in a light gray suit of clothes and was wearing a dark overcoat. Whistling to the coachman's dog,

He Started Away

and in about five minutes rang the bell at the Rustin residence. Dr. Rustin answered the bell in person, and the books were thrust into his hand with the boyish remark, "Here's your books." Then he turned away and apparently vanished.

When the dog returned to the Cudahy mansion about 7 o'clock alone but little was thought of it. As the hours passed the family became apprehensive. A search was inaugurated by the anxious father and his servants. At 10 o'clock a large number of men were examining every inch of ground within a mile of the Cudahy residence, but all to no purpose. As a last resort the police department was called on for help.

Young Cudahy is the eldest of a family of five children, the others being girls.

Later—Young Cudahy returned home secretly at an early hour this morning and Mrs. Cudahy announced that he had been abducted but is safe and sound. She refused to say anything about the ransom.

ALL HAVE SIGNED.

Foreign Ministers Agree to the Preliminary Note.

Pekin, Dec. 21. — The preliminary note containing the demands of the powers on China was agreed to and signed by all the ministers, who concurred in the change proposed by the British government in its latest instructions to Sir Ernest Satow.

The whole misunderstanding which delayed the consummation of the agreement was caused by the change or omission of the single digit in a complex group of figures making up one of the cipher messages of instruction to Mr. Conger. Curiously enough, the change in this single digit exactly reversed the meaning of the entire message, so that Mr. Conger in opposing the English view, was acting exactly contrary to the spirit of his instructions, although in accordance with their letter.

It is virtually admitted that the demands, which have heretofore been published, have not been changed in any material manner.

DOWIE ELDER ROUGHLY HANDLED.

Assaulted With Ancient Eggs, Decayed Vegetables and Other Missiles.

Granville, Ohio, Dec. 21.—G. L. Mason, a Dowie elder of Chicago, was mobbed while delivering a lecture at the opera house. The speaker made a bitter attack upon the Masonic and other secret orders and was assailed with rotten eggs, vegetables and other missiles. In the confusion that followed Mason was pushed over on the floor. He appealed for protection and a number of men connected with the societies which he had attacked, gathered about him and kept the crowd back while he was escorted to the residence of E. E. Winters. Mason was not injured. Threats were made, however, that he would be roughly handled if he again attempted to lecture in Granville.

Bloodhounds on Their Trail.

Gulfport, Miss., Dec. 21. — Albert Lewis, a negro, became involved in a quarrel with Marshal Richardson over the arrest of his nephew. During the altercation the nephew shot and killed Richardson. Three shots were fired. After firing the shots old man Lewis and his nephew and son ran westward along the railroad. Bloodhounds were immediately obtained from Biloxi and were given the trail. About 200 men are following the dogs and short work will be made of the negroes when caught.

KNOX GIVES IT UP.

Forced to Abandon Pursuit of Gen. Dewet.

London, Dec. 21.—It is reported that Gen. Knox has been forced to abandon the pursuit of Gen. Dewet owing to the situation created in Cape Colony by the Boers crossing the Orange river. It is said that 3,000 republicans have entered Cape Colony and a similar number have reached Philipstown. The report adds that Dewet with about 4,500 men is northeast of Ladybrand and that an attack on Winburg is momentarily expected.

At the Bayonet's Point.

Cork, Dec. 21.—A detachment of the Seventeenth Lancers which mutinied last week at Ballincollig, has embarked for South Africa on the troopship Idaho. The men were escorted on board by a detachment of infantry with fixed bayonets.

Not a Time to Celebrate.

London, Dec. 21.—The contemplated thanksgiving service in St. Paul's cathedral in connection with the return of Lord Roberts from South Africa has been abandoned, owing, as the government announces, "to its being considered desirable to defer a general thanksgiving until the close of operations in South Africa." The program now is for Lord Roberts to disembark in the Solent, to visit the queen at Windsor house Jan. 2, to reembark and finally land at Hampton, coming from that point to London.

o—o

Krugersdorp, Transvaal, Dec. 21. —A pitched battle is imminent between the British under Gen. Clements, who has been reinforced, and the Boers under Gen. Delarri.

o—o

London, Dec. 21.—The British losses at Nooigedacht, according to the official accounts, were 82 killed and wounded, with 44 missing and still unacounted forc.

HAZING AT WEST POINT.

Inquiry Elicits Some Interesting Testimony.

West Point, N. Y., Dec. 21. — Some very interesting testimony was brought out yesterday by the court of inquiry which is investigating the alleged hazing of cadets at the military academy here in connection with the recent death of Former Cadet Booz.

Thirty-five cadets were examined and of these one was the brother of Lieut. R. P. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, another was the son of Gen. Phil Sheridan, and a third, Mark Brooke of Pennsylvania, a nephew of Gen. Brooke, who is the presiding officer of the court. All three told of the hazing they got during the encampment of '98, at the time Oscar L. Booz was their classmate, and not one of them said that the treatment received or the things they had to do were either brutal or degrading. Hobson's worst ordeal was that he had to stand on his head in a bath tub in which there was about ten inches of water. He said he was partially strangled but was all right in a few minutes. Young Phil Sheridan was made to ride a broomstick along the company's street in commemoration of his illustrious father's ride, and he had to keep shouting "Turn boys, turn," all the time. He did not think it was humiliating, he said, although he did not relish the task. In nearly every instance the witness said that nearly all the brutal forms of hazing were abolished, and while "bracing" was still practiced secretly, it was against the regulations and any one caught violating these regulations would be summarily dealt with and severely punished. There are about a score or more of Booz's classmates to be examined, and as there are several of the first-class men to be heard from as well as some of the officers, the court may not get through taking of testimony until Saturday.

JONES WILL RESIGN.

Democratic Chairman Anxious to Get Off the Committee.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—The Record says: Senator J. K. Jones, according to reports in Democratic circles, soon will call a meeting of the Democratic national committee in Washington for the purpose of resigning as chairman. This information came to Chicago straight from men who are close to Senator Jones. They say that the manager of Col. Bryan's last campaign was anxious to get out so that the committee can elect his successor. They said that J. C. Johnson, who was chairman of the executive committee, is an active candidate for the chairmanship of the general committee, and that ex-Gov. Stone of Missouri would like to be chairman. It is said that a majority of the committeemen are in favor of Mayor Taggart of Indianapolis, the Indiana committeeman.

NO STRIKE ON THE SANTA FE.

Trainmen Fail in Their Efforts to Aid the Operators.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—There will be no sympathy strike on the Santa Fe. The committee representing the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen, held a conference with Third Vice President Barr and issued a statement declaring that "while we regret that we are not able to bring about a settlement between the telegraphers and the railroad company we also wish to advise the members of the organizations represented by us that the labors of the committee are completed and the attitude of our members will be neutral during the existence of the present controversy."

This action removes the last hope of the operators, and it is thought that they will call the strike off and apply for their old positions.

BELGIAN ANANIAS.

Palpably Untrue Charge of Looting by American Soldiers.

Antwerp, Dec. 21.—Victor Collin, a Belgian correspondent, writing from Tien-tsin, says the American soldiers in China are considered by public opinion second only to the Cossacks in looting. M. Collin accuses the Americans of opening coffins and robbing the bodies. He says that as they are volunteers their officers have very little control over them.

MAY CAUSE REVOLT.

Invasion of Cape Colony by the Boers.

London, Dec. 20. — A dispatch from Cape Town says a Boer commando of 600, supposed to be Hertzog's, crossed the Orange river between Odendalstroom and Bethulie into Cape Colony. They encountered a force of Cape mounted rifles and Brabrant's horse, who retired with loss. Another dispatch says the Boers are being pursued by Brabrant's horse and are headed off by a patrol from Aliwalnorth.

This makes two invasions of Cape Colony one hundred miles apart. The other commando advanced upon Phillipstown, between Colesburg and Kimberley. Gen. MacDonald is engaging the Herzog invaders, who have no guns, twenty miles west of Burghersdorp. The latest news is that they are being slowly forced back to the Orange river, where a warm reception is being prepared for them.

It is feared that the embers of disaffection which have been smouldering in Cape Colony will be fanned into open hostility, and a general rising through the colony is not impossible.

Details of the defeat of the British at Nooitgedacht indicate that Gen. Clements' entire force had a narrow escape from capture. The Boer plans were splendidly laid. If the main British column had tarried a little longer there would have been a complete Boer success.

The inability of the British army to trap Dewet and the disaster at the Magaliesberg, together with the capture of a part of Brabrant's horse, have thrown the war office into a condition bordering on panic. The entrance of the Boers into Cape Colony comes as the crowning blow of all.

CONTRACTS FOR WARSHIPS.

Board of Naval Contsruction Makes Several Awards.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The board of naval construction, considering the bids for the construction of battleships and cruisers, has settled these points: One of the big armored cruisers shall go to Cramps, one to Newport News and one to the Union iron works in California. One battleship shall go to the Fore River Engine works at Quincy, Mass. This leaves seven ships to be disposed of, and while in view of the fact that another meeting of the board is to be held it is not possible to make the prediction with absolute accuracy, the indications are that these will be distributed as follows: One cruiser and one battleship to Newport News, making three for them; one cruiser and one battleship to the Union iron works, making three for them, and one battleship to the Bath iron works. There is still a possibility that Moran Bros. of Seattle may get a battleship slated for the Union iron works or the Bath iron works.

SANTA FE WILL STAND PAT.

The Road Thought to Be Expecting Trouble With Trainmen.

Kansas City, Dec. 20 — President Martin Dolphin of the Order of Railway Telegraphers was here yesterday on his way to Chicago with the leaders of the several organizations of railway employes which the striking telegraphers of the Santa Fe system hope to influence to aid them in bringing that company to terms. In Chicago the party will ask Third Vice President Barr of the Santa Fe to compromise with the telegraphers. If he refuses then a general strike will likely be ordered. It was rumored about the local yards that the Santa Fe was hiring all the men it could get to do duty as switchmen and brakemen. From this the gossips argued the company intends to stand pat and expects trouble.

PRESIDENT IS COMING.

An Extensive Western Tour Is Being Planned.

Washington, Dec. 20.—President McKinley has practically decided to make his trip to California the latter part of May. He will leave Washington in May, going by New Orleans and the Southern Pacific route and returning in June by one of the northern routes. The plan is to have a complete train and take all members of the cabinet and their wives. A corps of executive clerks will also be of the party, and there will be a working car, which will practically represent the government on wheels. The president expects to consume four or five weeks in this trip, and will vicit all parts of the Pacific coast.

FRIENDS OF THE TREATY.

They Occupy the Time of the Executive Session.

Washington, Dec. 19. — The friends of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty occupied nearly all of the senate in executive session yesterday, Senators Foraker and Morgan being the speakers. Previous to the taking up of that treaty the senate for the purpose of clearing its calendar disposed of several other treaties of comparatively little importance. Five conventions in all were ratified. Among the documents the house disposed of was an agreement supplementary to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty itself, and extending the time within which it may be ratified.

MOROCCO SETTLES.

Indemnity for the Murder of an American Is Paid.

Washington, Dec. 20. — A message from United States Consul Gummery at Tangiers informs the state department that the Moorish government has settled the claim of the United States of $500,000 indemnity on account of the murder of Manus Escizagui, a naturalized American citizen, in Morocco last spring.

AMERICAN TURKEYS ABROAD.

Liverpool, Dec. 20. — The Cunard liner Saxonia brought 6,000 turkeys from America, most of them from Canada. On its last two trips the ship brought 24,000 barrels of turkeys.

Instantly Killed by a Fall.

Murray, Iowa, Dec. 20.—A trestle on the Burlington road gave way, subjecting four men to a fall of fifty feet. John Dozle was killed instantly. The others may recover as they fell in soft earth and water.

WORK OF CONGRESS

In the House.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The house decided that express companies must pay the tax of 1 cent on each express receipt. This provision was contained in an amendment offered by H. C. Smith of Michigan and it was adopted. The vote was 123 to 106.

After the general debate on the bill had been closed the bill was read for amendment under the five-minute rule. Mr. H. C. Smith, in offering his amendment to require a tax of 1 cent upon express receipts, with a provision designed to compel the express companies to pay the tax, charged that the express and the telegraph companies had been unpatriotic in refusing to bear their share of the war taxes by compelling their customers to pay the tax. He made a direct reference to a senator of the United States who is connected with one of the express companies, and declared that when the law was passed that senator had advised the company not to pay the tax.

The house also fixed the tax on beer at $1.60 per barrel. A determined effort was made to secure a still greater reduction, but the ways and means committee overwhelmed the opposition. Only about half the war revenue reduction bill was completed.

In the Senate.

Throughout nearly the entire legislative day the senate was in secret session discussing the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. No business of importance was transacted in the brief open session except the adoption of the house resolution providing for a holiday recess to extend from Friday, Dec. 21, to Thursday, Jan. 3.

In the House.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The war revenue reduction bill and the pension appropriation bill were passed by the house Saturday. The pension bill, which carries $145,145,230, was passed in exactly thirteen minutes.

The Democrats refrained from voting on the war revenue bill. The opposition sought to recommit the bill with instructions to report back a measure reducing the revenue at least $70,000,000 and including a provision for an income tax so drawn as to escape an adverse decision of the supreme court. The motion failed—131 to 155. The amendment placed in the bill to tax express receipts was defeated on an aye and nay vote in the house—125 to 129.

In the House.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Under suspension of rules the house passed bills to divide West Virginia and Kentucky into two judicial districts; to create another district judge in the Northern district of Ohio and to refer to the secretary of the interior the claims of the State of Texas for moneys spent on public improvements in Greer county before the decision of the court put it within the jurisdiction of Oklahoma. An attempt was made to pass the bill to give the soldiers and sailors of the Civil war, the Spanish war and the war in the Philippines preference to appointment to positions in the various departments of the government, but it was opposed on the ground that it would shut out from appointment for years to come all civilians to positions under the government, and it was overwhelmingly defeated. One hundred and two private pension bills were passed.

Just before adjournment a fine tribute was paid to Hon. Charles A. Boutelle of Maine, who served eighteen years in congress and has been reelected to the Fifty-seventh congress. Mr. Littlefield of Maine asked unanimous consent to the consideration of a bill placing him upon the retired list as a captain of the navy, he having served in the navy during the Civil war. Mr. Littlefield said the condition of Mr. Boutelle was such that he undoubtedly would resign. The condition of the Maine man was well known to representatives, and although some of them were inclined to protest against the proposed legislation as establishing a dangerous precedent, no objection was made and the bill was passed.

In the Senate.

The senate was in open session only an hour, the remainder of the legislative day being spent in executive session upon the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire created a little flurry by endeavoring again to get up the resolution relating to the Montana senatorial case. The effort was futile. No legislative business aside from the purest routine was transacted.

In the House.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The house devoted the day to District of Columbia business. The whole time was occupied in consideration of a bill to change the terminal facilities of the Pennsylvania railroad in this city and to provide for the elevation of its tracks across the Mall south of Pennsylvania avenue. The opposition was persistent, but after much filibustering the friends of the bill succeeded in securing a recess until 11 o'clock today in order to continue the executive day and complete consideration of the bill.

In the Senate.

Again yesterday the senate had the Hay-Pauncefote treaty under discussion in executive session. No business of consequence was transacted in open session.

In the Senate.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Congress has authorized the president to appoint Representative Charles A. Boutelle of Maine to be a captain of the United States navy on the retired list. Yesterday, without a word of opposition or even comment the senate passed the house resolution authorizing Mr. Boutelle's retirement. It is expected the president will approve the resolution and in accordance with the authorization nominate him as a captain on the retired list of the navy. Mr. Boutelle is a member of the present house and a member-elect of the next house. It is assumed that he will resign his membership in the house and thus open the way for his retirement in accordance with the provisions of the resolution. Aside from the transaction of the routine business and the passage of seventy-one private pension bills the senate did nothing of importance in open session.

In the House.

The house at the end of a spirited contest extending over two days passed bills to compel the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio to establish grade crossings, to altar their routes into the city and to change their terminal facilities. An amendment was placed upon the Pennsylvania bill to require the road to build a new station to cost not less than $1,500,000. The bills were vigorously antagonized by a portion of the minority under the leadership of Mr. Cowherd of Missouri, on the ground that they were too liberal to the roads.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 21. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72 1-4 @ 73c; No. 2 Northern, 69@70 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 36@36 1-4c; No. 3, 35 1-2@36c. Oats—No. 3 white, 24 3-4@25c; No. 3, 24@24 1-2c. Seeds—Timothy, $1.75@2; clover, $5.20@6; flax, No. 1, $1.57@1.59.

Minneapolis, Dec. 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 74 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-4; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-4@69c. Corn — New No. 3 yellow, 33 1-2; No. 3, 33 1-2c; No. 4, 33c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-2@24c; No. 3, 23@23 1-2c. Rye—No. 2, 45c. Barley—No. 5, 42@48c; no grade, 40c; feed grades, 37 @ 41c; malting grades, 40@50c.

Duluth, Dec. 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 72 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 61 1-2@66 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 52 1-2@59 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 73 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 5-8c; December, No. 1 Northern, 70 7-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 70 1-8c; oats, 24@24 1-4c; rye, 47c; barley, 40@48c; corn, 33 3-4c; flax, to arrive, cash and December, $1.68 1-2; May, $1.63.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 21. — Flour is steady. Wheat easier; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2@73c; No. 2 Northern, 70@70 1-2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 51c. Barley steady; No. 2, 60c; sample, 48 @ 60c. Oats steady; No. 2, 25 1-2@26c.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 70 1-4@73 3-4c; No. 3 red, 69@73 3-4c; No. 2 hard winter, 67 3-4@70c; No. 3 hard winter, 66 3-4@70c; No. 2 Northern spring, 70@73c; No. 3 spring, 65@72c. Corn—No. 2, 40 1-2c; No. 3, 35 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 22 1-2@23c; No. 3, 22@22 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 21. — Cattle — Beeves, $4 @ 5.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $3.35@3.75; stockers and feeders, $3@3.75; calves and yearlings, $3.25@3.85. Hogs, $4.65@4.77 1-2; bulk, $4.72 1-2@4.75.

Chicago, Dec. 21. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.20 @ 6; poor to medium, $4.60@5.10; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.40; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.60; Texas steers, $3.25@4.75. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $4.65 @ 4.90; good to choice heavy, $4.65@4.85; rough heavy, $4.50@4.60; light, $4.55@4.82 1-2; bulk of sales, $4.70@4.80. Sheep, $2.25 @ 4.45; lambs, $4@5.50.

South St. Paul, Dec. 21. — Cattle — Good to choice butcher steers, $4.50@5.25; fair to good, $4 @ 4.50; common to fair, $2.40@4; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.50 @ 4; fair to good, $2.75@3.50; thin cows and canners, $1.50@2.50; choice corn-fed bulls, $3@4; fair to good butcher bulls, $2.75@3; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $5@5.75; fair to good, $4@5; good to choice feeders, $3@3.50; good to choice stock steers, $3@3.40; fair to good, $2.70@3.10; common, $2@2.60; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.50@2.75; fair to good, $2 25@2.50; common, $1.75@2.25; good to choice steer calves, $3.25@3.50; fair to good, $2.75@3; good to choice heifer calves, $2.50@2.75; fair to good, $2.25 @ 2.50; stock and feeding bulls, $2 @ 2.40; good to choice milkers and springers, $35 @ 45; good to fair, $30@35; common, $20@28. Hogs—Good to choice light, $4.50@4.65; mixed and butchers, $4.55@4.70; good to prime heavy, $4.55 @ 4.65; common to fair, $4.50@4.55; rough packers, $4.40@4.45; boars, $1.75 @ 2.50; pigs and skips, $2@3.75. Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $4.50@5.10; fair to good, $4.25@4.40; good to choice fat wethers, $3.60@4; fair to good, $3.25@3.50; fat ewes, $3.35@3.75; good to choice stock and feeding lambs $3.75@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; feeding wethers, $3.25@3.75; stock and feeding ewes, $2.75@3.10; thin sheep, $2@2.50; buck lambs, $2.75@3.10; killing bucks, $2@2.75.

INSURGENTS ARE WARNED.

Gen. MacArthur Issues a Proclamation That Will Tend to Bring the Filipinos to Time.

Manila, Dec. 21.—A proclamation has been issued by Gen. MacArthur warning the inhabitants of the archipelago that hereafter strict compliance with the laws of war will be required of non-combatants as well as combatants. The proclamation sets forth the principal laws of war and clearly disavows any recognition of technical belligerency. Those caught in acts of disobedience to the authority of the American government will be treated as traitors. It is thought that the fear of swift punishment will cause a marked cessation of guerrilla warfare on the part of insurgent bands.

DENIAL BY CHOATE.

The Ambassador Says He Does Not Intend to Resign His Post.

London, Dec. 21.—United States Ambassador Choate denies the report that he is about to resign his post, which report he says is based on the belief that the death of his partner, Charles C. Beaman, would necessitate his return to his law practice.

SELLS GRANTED DIVORCE.

Decree Granted This Morning and the Amount of Alimony Kept Secret.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 21. — Judge Evans has granted a divorce to Peter Sells, the circus man, from his wife. The amount of alimony agreed upon is kept a secret, but is believed to be $20,000.

Suicided at the Undertaker's.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—William H. Durr, a theatrical manager, ended his life at an undertaker's by shooting himself. Dolline Cole, as Durr's wife is known on the stage, was in New York a short time ago, but her whereabouts at present are unknown. Durr was despondant over having been unable to obtain an engagement for nearly a year.