CHINESE FLEE IN TERROR

VICTORIOUS ADVANCE OF THE JAPS INTO MANCHURIA.

The Chinese Batteries Deserted and Much Plunder is Captured-Japan Expects Easily to Capture Mukden -Lack of Patriotism Shown by the Chinese-Heroic Japanese.

Count Yamagata, of the Japanese army, with his detachment, entered Manchuria and defeated the Chinese under General Sung Ching. At dawn the Japanese forces attacked the fortified city of Kiu-Lien-Cheng, which was held by 16,000 Chinese. After making only a slight defence the Chinese fled. Five hundred of them were slain. The number of wounded is not yet known. The Japanese loss was eighty-three killed and



EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

wounded. Thirty large guns were captured by the Japanese, as well as immense stores of ammunition and food.

The second Japanese army of 30,000 men, commanded by Count Oyama, landed to the northeast of Port Arthur. The Chinese garrisons fled both from Port Arthur and from

The Wiju correspondent telegraphs: "The attack on Kulienchao was made by four columns, acting in concert. The troops were in position early in the morning, and began the advance at daybreak. There was no sign from the Chinese batteries or sen-tries. A gun was fired, but there was no response. Then a shell was dropped into the principal battery; still no sign. The scouts soon came back with the news that the place had been vacated by the Chinese. When the significance of this flight was realized by the Japanese troops they gave round after round of cheers. It is believed that the ar-rival of the defeated Chinese troops from Fushang caused such a panic in the garrison that the officers could not restrain their men

from flight.

"After the Japanese troops had advanced some distance they found the line of retreat indicated by hundreds of muskets and rifles which the Chinese had thrown away in their haste. The batteries, which had been abandoned, were well built, and the position was a strong one. The guns, however, were not numerous enough for the defence of the works. Besides the small arms and artillery, large stores of ammunition, hundreds



THE QUEEN OF ECREA.

of tents, and any quantity of rice and fodder fell into the hands of the Japanese. parently the Chinese were too ch frightened to wait even a few hours to destroy anything. The enthusiasm of the troops is intense. Every man is eager to press forward. It is believed that Mukden can be reached without an encounter with any organized Chinese force, great or small." The Chinese army of the Yalu has retreat-ed to a well-fortified position at Fing Huang

Ching, and bars the road from Mukden to Pekin. Fifteen thousand Chinese have been ordered to march from Fing Huang Ching, make a detour, and attack the advancing Japanese army on the right flank.

Mrs. Bishop, a missionory at Mukden, says that she saw the Chinese regiments on their way to the front, and there was not a single gun of modern make among them, their firearms consisting entirely of antique muzzle-loaders and matchlocks. Many of the soldiers, she adds, were without even these, their only weapons of offence being spears and bows and arrows. During the stay of the force at Mukden it was increased by the enlistment of able bodied beggars and coolles.

This army set off after three weeks of drilling. As they marched out many of the sol-diers said they were going out to be shot. Executions for desertions from the Chinese army have been frequent, as many as four-teen men having been beheaded in a single

The army is absolutely without any medical supplies, and is attended by no ambulance corps, it being the custom of the

ambulance corps, it being the custom of the Chinese to strip all who may be wounded in battle and leave them on the field.

All the Soochow property belonging to Sheng, the Taotal of Tientsin, has been seized and scaled by the Chinese Governor in obedience to orders from Pekin. Sheng is the official who bought German rifles for 600,000 tacls, and sold them to the Government for 3,000,000. When the fraud was discovered Li Hung Chang siapped his face. discovered Li Hung Chang slapped his face. The seizure of his property followed quickly upon the denunciation of the Board of

An essentially Oriental story is told in Tientsin, illustrative of the venality of some of the Chinese officials. A gentleman residing in that city ordered a Chinese mason to bring the necessary clay to make some repairs in his fireplace. The mason appeared the next day with a cart load of what appeared to be cannon balls, but which were really sun-dried globes of clay painted black. Some time before hostilities with Japan began Viceroy Li inspected a number of vessels belonging to the northern squadron. Many of the ships were insufficiently supplied with ammunition, the An essentially Oriental story is told in

money paid out for that purpose having been otherwise "appropriated." As
this story would probably not
meet with the approval of the
Viceroy, a number of bricklayers were at
once set to work manufacturing "fake" cannon balls out of clay, after which they were
painted black. These innocuous missles
were then smuggled aboard several of the
vessels, and when the inspection was held
proved a complete success.

ressels, and when the inspection was held proved a complete success.

Numerous deeds of heroism are recorded among the Japanese troops. While a body of newly enlisted men were marching to the front one of the soldiers was taken violently iii. He was removed to the nearest cospital, but refused to unclasp his sword belt or surrender his gun to the attending physicians. That death was near he knew, and he deemed it a disgrues to die before fighting for his country; his o die before fighting for his country; his gun was a precious charge and he would hold it to the last. And so, clasping the gun to his dying breast, in full uniform he calmiy met his death. No less heroic was the act of a bugler in the battle of Song-Hwan. He had been told to blow the charge, and had just given a half when a bullet and had just given a blast, when a bullet struck him full in the breast, inflicting a fatal wound. Several of his comrades ran to raise him, but he and they at once saw that nothing could be done. They told him to lay the bugle aside, urging that any fresh exertion would only make the hemorrhage more quickly fatal. His sole reply to this was to raise the bugle once more and for the more quickly fatal, last time to his lips, and with a final clear ringing "Charge" the bold spirit passed

GERRMANY STRIKES BACK. Retaliation for the Discrimination Against Beet Sugar.

A despatch from Hamburg, Germany, says: "The Senate has published a decree probibiting the importation of American live cattle and fresh beef on the ground that two cargoes which had just arrived con-tained several animals suffering from Texas

The German Ambassador at Washington has informed the Secretary of State that Germany will prohibit the importation of beef and cattle from this country on the ground that cattle imported from this country have been found to be infected by Texas fever, While this is the ostensible ground, there is little doubt that Germany is seeking to retaliate for the imposition by the Tariff law of a discriminating duty upon German beet sugar. It is well know that the agrarian population of Germany, which is both large and influential, is much angered against this Government for the discriminating duty placed upon their beet

Assistant Secretary Dabney, acting as Secretary of Agriculture during the absence of Mr. Morton, lost no time in entering a vigorous protest against the action of Germany. He sent the following telegram to the Secretary

"Referring to your telegram in regard to the prohibition of American cattle and fresh beef by Germany, please represent to the German Ambassador that Texas fever is not communicated by diseased cattle, and that even if the reported discovery of this disease is correct there is no danger to German cattle; also that the meat of cattle affected with this disease has never been shown to be dangerous to the con-sumer. This Government inspects all meat exported and certifies that the cattle were free from disease when slaughtered. A vig-

orous protest should therefore be entered against the proposed action."

Speaking of the subject, Mr. Dabney said the Department would maintain its position and he believed that the German people, us-ually reasonable in all things, would see that they were mistaken in this matter and re-

move their objections to our meat. The Bremen Senate has acted with that o Hamburg in prohibiting the importation of live cattle or fresh meat from this country.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Fatal Fire in a Flimsy Hotel Building in Seattle.

A fire which resulted in the death of sixteen persons and the injury of three more started in the West Street House, at Columbia and West streets, Scattle, Wash., about 1 a. m. At 3 o'clock the fire was under conand an investigation of the ruins was made. All the dead were burned beyond

The flames started so floreely that the occupants of the building were taken by surprise, and there was a wild panic, men and women jumping from the windows in their night clothing. An explosion was heard in the kitchen in the rear part of the second story by S. F. Butler, a son of the proprietor, and immediately the flames began to spread rapidly through the dry inner timber of the corrugated iron building, which is one of a series of two-story structures owned by J. N. Colman on the

east side of West street.

Butler raised a cry of fire, which aroused some of the guests. The house was filled, and a rush for lite followed. The flames were already rushing through the long, narrow halls. Finding exit by the stairways cut off, the people began to drop from the win-dows on both sides of the building, the flames closely following them.

H. F. Butler, the proprietor of the hotel, was in bed when the fire was discovered, and narrowly escaped. His son, S. F. Butler, was night clerk. He says the fire un doubtedly originated from a kerosene lamp in the kitchen, which was on the upper floor near the rear wall.

In the inside room off the passageway, lying in a charred and blackened bed, there was found a man and wife and a little burned arm, showing that a little child was among the victims. The total number of dead is sixteen.

The victims identified by shreds of un-burned clothing are: F. W. Boltman, Angus McDonald, C. Wilson Anderson, Mrs. J. W. Huffman and two daughters, Andrew Otte-son, Mrs. Andrew Otteson.

BREAD SHOULD BE CHEAPER. fricks of the Trade Exposed by the

Agricultural Department. The Agricultural Department at Washngton has given out a bulletin on "the cost of bread" taken from the forthcoming report of Professor W. O. Atwater on the nutritive

of Professor W. O. Atwater on the nutritive raine of foods. It says;

"In practice 100 pounds of flour will make from 133 to 137 pounds of bread, an average being about 136 pounds. Flour such as is used by bakers is now purchased in the Eastern States at not over \$4 per barrel. This would make the cost of flour in a pound of bread about one and one-half cents. Also of bread about one and one-half cents. Allowing one-half cent for the shortening and salt, which is certainly very liberal, the ma-terials for a pound of bread would not cost

more than two cents.
"The average weight of a number of shipments of ten-cent loaves purchased in Mid-dietown, Conn., was one and one-fourth pounds. This makes the prices to the con-sumer eight cents per pound. The price of bread and the size of the loaf are practically the same now as when flour cost twice as

The bakers of Washington have reduced the price of bread from five to four cents per loaf. They have yielded to popular de-mand, and their example will probably be followed by makers of the staff of life in other parts of the country.

THE Chinese Six Companies in San Fran-isco has issued a notice warning Chinamen for the Governmen, in _____s involving the exclusion or deporation of Celestials; otherwise they will be boycotted.

PRESIDENT PERIER'S late tour of France was made in a carriage so high that no hand could reach him with a dagger thrust.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. Seventeen cars were wrecked in an acci-

dent at Horse Shoe Curve, Jersey Shore, Penn. Three men were killed, and from the complete kits which they carried they supposed to have been professional burglar-Ex-PRESIDENT HARBISON and Levi P. Morton addressed the Bepublican ratifica-tion meeting at Carnegie Hall, in New York

THREE trainmen were killed in a collision at Forster, Penn.

JOHN KAUSE, a very old man, tried to resist robbers in his house at Evans City, Penn., and was killed on his hearthstone. WILLIAM JONES and George Buckland, miners, were drowned by a rush of water from an old working at Nanticoke, Penn. Business is so good at Pittsburg, Penn., that the railroads are having trouble to get cars enough to accommodate the traffic.

South and West.

BURT SHAW lost his life at the burning of the Garden Theatre, St. Louis, Mo. Property valued at \$350,000 was destroyed by fire at the East St. Louis terminal yards. In a street fight in York, Ala., Chief of Police J. W. Thompson was killed and E. F. Allison was mortally wounded by the dis-charge of a pistol in the hands of S. A. Cam-

FRANK CLINE, son of ex-City Marshal Cline, and Otis Savage, whose father was Circuit Judge for years, have been arrested at The Dallas, Oregon, for the Pacific Express robbery of \$14,000. All but \$400 was recovered. Five thousand dollars was found to the base of the first was found.

in the house of the ex-Marshal. Five members of the Cook gang of train robbers were captured by Indian deputy marshals in Indian Territory.

Populist Editor Tally, of Ripley, Tenn., was held in \$2500 on a charge of sedition based on his call for a meeting to prevent election frauds, in which he talked of soaking the sod with blood.

Two robbers in a Chicago jewelry store stole about \$8000 worth of watches and jewelry, and escaped.

Washington.

THE United States Supreme Court decided that John C. Eno must stand trial for per-jury in the courts of New York State.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND approved the proed changes in naval stations arranged by Secretary Herbert.

PRESIDENT CLEVZLAND'S family and all others residing in the White House were vaccinated by Dr. O'Reilly, the President's physician, as a necessary precaution in view of the appearance of small-pox.

Secretary Gresham filed a protest against Germany's prohibition of American eat products.

PRISIDENT CLEVELAND appointed James. Willett postmaster at Washington. He is member of a hatter's firm and has lived all his life in the Capital,

WILLIAM M. CAMPPELL has been appointed inited States Marshal for Minnesota in place of Adam Bede, who resigned rather than be deprived of the privilege of campaigning.

IT was rumored in Tien-Tsin that the young Empress of China, was dead, but that the fact would not be announced nor mourning be worn by the Court until after the birthday of the Dowager Empress,

The embargo against American cattle and dressed beef was extended to all the ports of the German empire.

HONORE MERCIER, ex-Prime Minister of the Province of Queece, died in Montreal,

THE Prince and Princess of Wales were summoned to Livadia, and from this it was believed that the Czar's end was near. appointed Governor of Alsace-Lorraine.

THE British steamer Tormes foundered off mbroke, Wales. Fourteen of her cres were drowned.

THE Peary steamer Falcon, from Philadel-his for St. Johns, Newtoundland, which has been out four weeks, was officially given up by the owners as lost.

THE Swedish insane asylum at Joenkoep ag was burned. Fifteen inmates perished. Japanese merchants have ordered vast supplies from the United States. The orders include flour, general provisions, goat skins, clothing, etc.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE Spanish Ministry resigned. ITALY's deficit this year is \$12,000,000. THE remains of the late Justice L. Q. C. Lamar were interred at Oxford, Miss.

THE city of Boston is selling its four per cent. bonds at \$113.55 for the \$100 bond. THE mines at Cripple Creek, Col., are now turning out \$700,000 in gold every month. THE appropriation for the New York City Park Commission now amounts to \$1,347,-

Navajo uprisings in progress in Arizona are traced to Mormon anxiety to obtain the A TEX-ACRE tract of hone stone, a valuable

has been discovered in Hardin County, Iowa. STATISTICIAN LICHTS estimates the European beet sugar crop at 4,675,000 tons, as against 2,890,000 last year.

Robberies from the baggage of passengers in trains in Italy have begun again on a larger scale than ever before.

In West Virginia 2000 oil wells are _n operation, and 10,000,000 barrels, worth \$8,-900,000, will be the output this year.

GERMANY has made the sale of Atlantic tickets to persons barred from landing in this country an offense punishable by fine. THE steam whaler Narwhal arrived at San Francisco from the Arctic and reported a catch of sixty-nine whales, valued at nearly

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Turrell, of Litch-field, Mich., have just celebrated their ruby wedding, making the sixty-fifth anniversary of their marriage.

Excussions south of the Ohio to Southern health resorts will be two cents a mile. Tickets at these rates will be soid from November 1 to May 10.

Inon industries are moving South. Nearly as much pig iron is already produced in the Southern States as was made in the whole United States twenty years ago. THE South Carolina Dispensary law, where t comes into conflict with the United States,

is inoperative, according to a decisi dered by Attorney-General Olney.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

Immense Destruction of Property Reported From Northern France.

Heavy rains have caused floods in the North of France. In the Departments of Pas-de-Calais and Nord thousands of acres are under water. Many villages have been

rendered uninhabitable, and hundreds of peasants have been driven from their farms. In the neighborhood of Lille, Tourcoing and Armentiers the water is three feet deep.

The factories in Roubaw and other industrial towns have been stopped by the rising flood. Their looms are idle and nearly 100,000 operatives are out of work. 000 operatives are out of work. Many miles of railway tracks have been undermined or submerged, and trains are run only with great irregularity. In the Valley of the Meuse hundreds of eattle have been killed and bridges and barns near the banks have been swept away. Accidents have been reported from all parts of the flooded dirtricts.

LATER NEWS.

Ex-Police Captain John T. Stephenson was indicted by the Grand Jury in New York City for alleged bribery.

PATRICE WALSH was named by the Georgia Democrats in caucus to fill United States Senator Colquitt's unexpired term, and A. O. Bacon, a free silver man, for the long

Mone than three thousand employes of the Government in Washington decided to go home to vote.

PERU's civil war continues. Business is entirely paralyzed by the guerrilia conflict.

CONDITION OF UTAH.

Facts From the Annual Report of the

Governor of the Territory. Caleb W. West, Governor of Utah, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. It shows that the population of Utah in 1894 is 252,834. Complaint is made that the appropriations by the last Legislature for charitable and educational institutionss were not so liberal as they should have been. The Governor states that the allottment in severalty of certain lands within the Uintah and Uncompaghre reservations and the opening for settlement of the remaining lands will prove of untold advantage to the State. The report recommends the passage of laws returning to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints the real and personal estate, valued at \$735,000, which has been escheated to the Government. The invasion by the industrial army is referred to at length. In reference to statehood Governor West says: "Great joy has been brought to the people of Utah by the enabling act of admission as a State. While the changes in our social and political position have been rapid they have been complete and no voice is now heard in opposition to statehood. Under the State government we confidently anticipate an increase of population sufficient to strengthen our cities, cultivate our valleys, and as soon as the Indian reservations are opened to set-tlement to completely transform them into productive gardens and fields, thrifty vilages and towns."

PRESIDENT SETH Low, of Columbia College, New York City, publicly applopized to Dr. Parkhurst for having criticised his reform methods two years and a half ago.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILE AND CREAM.

Condensed fiftik, gals Cream, gals.	12,780 37,507	
BUTTER.		
Creamery—Penn., extras Western, extras Western, firsts Western, thirds to seconds State—Extra Firsts Thirds to seconds Western Im. Creamery, firsts Seconds Western Dairy Factory, June, firkins	23 @ 8 	2336 2336 22 19 23 21 18 18 ——————————————————————————————
CHEESE.		
State—Fullcream, white, fancy Full cream, good to prime. State Factory—Part skims,	9%@	934
choice	7 @	734

PRINCE HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG has been Part skims, good to prime 5 @ State & Penn-Fresh 19 1934 Duck eggs-South & West . Goose eggs BEANS AND PEAS. Beans-Marrow, 1894, choice. — @ 2 25 Medium, 1894, choice. . . 1 75 @ 1 80

FRUITS AND BERRIES-FRESH.
 Jemons
 1 25
 3 50

 Frunes, P basket
 —
 —
 —

 Jarsey, P crais
 2 40
 @ 2 75

 Quinces, P bbl
 2 00
 @ 3 50

 Apples, greenings, P bbl
 1 50
 @ 2 25

 Baldwin
 1 50
 @ 2 50
 Apples, greenings, # bbl. 1 50 @ 225
Baldwin 1 50 @ 2 00
Common qualities 75 @ 1 25
Pears, State, # bbl., 3 00 @ 4 00
Grapes, Del., # basket 10 @ 18
Catawba 10 @ 12

9	0	12
103 6 10 8 2	90000	11 71% 101% 93% 3
70 50 35 30	9999	75 60 55 —
	6 10 8 2 70 50 35	10 @ 8 @ 2 @ 70 @ 50 @ 35 @

41/4@ DRESSED POULTRY.

VEGETABLES. Potatoes, St. & Jersey, # bbl 100 @ 175

10 @ 50 50 @ 100 @ 175 GRAIN, ETC. Flour-Winter Patents..... 2 70 Spring Patents, 3 25 Wheat, No. 2 Red..... December
Corn—No. 2
Oats—No. 2 White......
Track mixed Rye—State... Barley—Ungraded Western ... Seeds—Timothy, \$\rightarrow\$ 100 64 60 @ 9 25 Beeves, city dressed 6
Milch Cows, com. to good 7
Calves, city dressed 7
Country dressed 4½
Sheep, # 100 lbs 2 00
Lambs, # 100 lbs 3 00

Hogs-Live, # 100 lbs..... 3 00
Dressed..... 4 60

7 @ 11 41/4 @ 6 00 @ 3 25

THE Metropolitan Gas Company of London chares its profits with its employes. THE CottonWorkers' Protective Union has joined the American Federation of Labor. BUFFALO (N. Y.) labor statistics say that over 3000 women in that city earn less than \$2.50 each per week.

THE LABOR WORLD.

UNCLE SAM has 30,000 union musicians,

are to amaigamate.

from \$56 to \$86 per year.

ENGLISH bakers are agitating eight hours,

CINCINNATI has 1000 union shoe workers.

FALL RIVER (Mass.) spinners and carders

Ir is said that Bussian glassworkers get

The National Brotherhood of Waiters is a newly formed organization, with headquar-ters at Nashville, Tenn.

JUDGE WOOLSON, of the Federal Court in fowa, has forbidden Wabash receivers to reduce the wages of the employes. SEVENTY-SEVEN per cent, of the bakers and

all the tailors in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth are of foreign birth. THE cloakmakers' strike is driving buyers from New York City and causing manufacturers to have goods made in Europe.

THE general office of the United Green Glass Workers' Association of the United States and Canada has been removed to Philadelphia.

SAMUEL GOMPERS is authority for the sate-ment that the membership of trades unions in this country has increased 100,000 since the Pullman strike.

PATRICE BRADLEY, aged forty-four, applied for work at the Lowell (Mass.) Boot Mills, he was refused, and at once drowned himelf in the mill canal, It is announced that one-half the sugar

refineries of the country have closed, and that remaining ones will soon do likewise. This, it is said, will mean the enforced idleness of 10,000 employes THE Canadian Knights of Labor have been

notified by the General Assembly that un-less they drop their present friendly attitude toward Powderly they will be disfranchised. REV. DE. WASHINGTON GLADDEN investigated the labor situation at Columbus, Ohio. and found that more men are employed than last year; that the number employed is rapidly increasing and that a day's wages will buy as much as in 1892.

REV. DR. ROBERT L. McIntyre, of Denver. Col., who is said to be pactor of the greatest church and to receive the greatest salary in the Methodist denomination, began life as a journeyman bricklayer in Philadelphia, and s such helped rebuild Chicago after

Nearty all of the mills in Fall River, Mass., resumed operations. In mils where the machinery has been idle eight or ten eks it takes time to get it in good running order, and the operatives meanwhile are in a trettul frame of mind. There is a surplus of 200 weavers about town unable to

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The President Designates by Proclamation November 29.

President Cleveland issued the following proclamation By the President of the United States of

America. A PROCLAMATION.

The American people should gratefully render thanksgiving and praise to the Su-preme Ruler of the Universe, who has watched over them with kindness and fostering care during the year that has passed; hey should also, with humility and faith, supplicate the Father of All Mercies for continued blessings according to their needs, and they should by deeds of charity seek the favor of the Giver of every good and

perfect gift.
Therefore I, Grover Cieveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and et apart Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November instant, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed by all the people of the land.

On that day let our ordinary work and business be suspended, and let us meet in our accustomed places of worship and give thanks to Almighty God for our preservation as a Nation, for our immunity from dis-ease and pestilence, for the harvests that have rewarded our husbandry, for a renewal of National prosperity, and for every ad-vance in virtue and intelligence that has

marked our growth as a people. And with our thanksgiving let us pray that these lessings may be multiplied unto us, that our National conscience may be quickened to a better recognition of the power and goodness of God, and that in our National life we may clearer see and closer

ollow the path of righteousness.

And in our places of worship and praise, as well as in the happy reunions of kindred and friends on that day, let us invoke Divine approval by generously remember-ing the poor and needy. Surely He who has given us comfort and pienty will look upon our relief of the destitute and our ministrations of charity as the work of hearts truly grateful, and as proofs of the sincerity of

our thanksgiving.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States, which I have caused to be hereto affixed.

Done at the City of Washington on the first day of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence of the United States

the one hundred and nineteenth GROVER CLEVELAND. By the President,

W. Q. GRESEAM, Secretary of State. GREAT STRIKE OFF.

A Victory for Fall River (Mass.) Manufacturers

The big strike of weavers at Fall River, Mass, which was begun with a four weeks' vacation ten weeks ago, was declared off and the strikers have returned to work. They were defeated by the manufacturers, and they resume their places under a reduced scale of wages. For eight weeks about 23,000 operatives were thrown out of work, and for the last two weeks about 8000 people were affected. The strong letter of the manufacturers, in which it was stated that no conference would be held and no concessions made and the fact that the union's financial resources were extremely low were the causes which broke down the resistance which has been offered.

About 1800 operatives crowded the Academy of Music, and speeches were made by Secretary Whitehead and others. The general advice given was that it was wise to re-turn to work under the terms offered. A rising vote was taken on the question, and hardly twenty-five persons voted to remain

The strike has been the most orderly at-fair of its kind in the long history of labor struggles there. General businessh as been about paralyzed, but although so many about paratyzed, out although so many people were idle no serious disturbance oc-curred, and arrests for drunkenness and minor crimes fell off. The operatives lost about \$1.500,000 in wages. Chauncer W. Church nine months ago started an altruist community on about 400 acres of land south of Flint, Mich. It was announced, a few days ago, that the scheme is a failure. Jealousy and dissatisfaction have: suited in driving the members of the colony away until not a half dozen are left.

It is likely that the scheme will be aband-oned at once. The profits to each member of the colony for the past six months, ex-clusive of living expenses, were \$73.

COLONEL NORTH, the nitrate king, started life as a boy in a small machine shop in Leeds, England. He was advanced to the post of fitter, and was sent out by his em-

MARRIED SIXTY-FIVE YEARS

Rev. and Mrs. Edward Beecher Celebrate the Anniversary.

Although no notices were sent by the Rev. Edward Beecher, of Brooklyn, to his friends to remind them that he and his wife had been married sixty-five years, the anniversary was not overlooked by them. All day congratulatory letters and floral tokens pouredin upon them, and calls were made by intimate friends.



REV. EDWARD BEECHER.

The only special event to mark the day was a family dinner, at which were Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, Eugene F. Beecher, son of the Rev. and Mrs. Beecher; Miss Voice Adams Beecher, their adopted daughter, and Miss Andra Adams. A birthday cake, topped with sixty-five candles, occupied the center of the table, and at one end was a large silver epergne, filled with ferns.

After the marriage of Mr. Beecher to Miss Isabella Porter Jones, at Wiscasset, Me., October 97, 1899. tober 27, 1829, he was actively engaged in the ministry up to the spring of 1889, when, through a serious accident on the Long Isl-and road, he was partially crippled.

SHOT HIS WIFE.

Frederick Mertz, a Baker, Then Ended His Own Life.

Frederick Mertz, a baker, thirty-seven years old, murdered his wife, Marie, in New York City and then killed himself. The tragedy occurred about 4 p. m. on the third floor of No. 227 East Forty-second street. The woman was shot in the side, and died while being removed in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital. Mertz sent a bullet into his own head and died instantly. The motive for the crime seems to have been insane jealousy on the part of the husband. The place where the murder and suicide occurred is a barroom and boarding house kept by George Wisser. and boarding house kept by George Wisser. Mrs. Meriz is said to have had an interest in

Mertz and his wife came to this country in August, 1881, from Germany. On August 15, 1881, they were married. The woman had a little money which she invested in a small barroom in Fourteenth street. Mertz worked at his trade as baker while his wife managed the barroom.

CHINESE TURN ROBBERS.

Impoverished by Flood They Prey Upon Their Fellows.

Chinese newspapers received by steamship report that men, made desperate by the loss of crops and homes in the recent flood, have established a reign of terror along the Leao Valley, which crosses General Yama-gata's presumed route to Pekin by way of Mukden.

They have boats, and carry on operations on the water as well as on the land for nearly 130 miles. Twenty men were killed, and more than three times that number were wounded in three weeks.

For protection, boats now travel in batches, but so powerful have the robbers become that they attack numbers of boats at the same time, even in daylight. Four boats were attacked near Newchwang by one of the piratical craft, having a crew of forty armed men. All valuables and arms were two sailors were killed and two

A SAVING OF \$1,3754,000. Decrease in the Estimates for the In-

terior Department. According to the estimates prepared at the Interior Department, at Washington, \$158. 805,278.83 will be necessary to carry on the work of that department, including payments for pensions, during the next fiscal year. The appropriation for this fiscal year was \$169.559,950.03, and the saving for the next year is estimated at \$13,754, 571.20. The decrease in the estimates for pensions for 1896 is \$10,000,000. The decrease, it is stated, is a decrease from the appropriation of the current year. That the appropriation of the current year. That appropriation was made before the close of the last fiscal year, and was for \$10,000,000 more than the amount actually expended ast year. The estimate for 1896 is no deast year. The estimate for 1896 is no de-irease from the amount actually expended ast year, but is based upon the idea that he expenditures will be stationary for the years 1894, 1895 and 1896.

Dramatic Incident in Court. Secret Service officials who had arrested a man, calling himself John Robertson, disman, calling himself John Robertson, discovered that their prisoner is John Spayne, a notorious counterfeiter, who has been a fugitive for three years, and during his examination at Chicago a dramatic incident occurred. A woman, of beautiful face, but totally blind, had appeared at the examination and announced herself as Spayne's wife. During the proceeding, Ames Morton, a well-to-do merchant, who had been called as a witness, caught sight of the woman and rushing to her, declared she was his wife witness, caught sight of the woman and rushing to her, declared she was his wife who had disappeared two years before. Recognizing Morton's voice, the blind woman piteously begged the officers to protect her from him. She acknowledged that she was Mrs. Morton, but said that her husband had treated her cruelly and that she feared him. Despite Morton's entreaties, the woman refused to go with him, deciaring that Spayne had treated her kindly and that, even though

panied her. Spayne, who appeared deeply affected by the scene, was sent to jail to await trial. There are now pending before the United States Court of Claims about 10,000 claims arising from the depredations committed by the various Indian tribes on the property of the p.oneer settlers of the West. The claims aggregate nearly \$11,000,000.

he was a criminal, she would remain with him. She told a pitiful story of ill-treat-ment and disgrace and was allowed to leave the court-room with the guide who accom-

Dr. Harris, Commissioner of Education, reports that twenty-three per cent. of the population attended school during the past year, but that the average attendance was only eighty-nine days.

Express company officials discussed the prevalence of train robbery, and expressed the opinion that the Federal authorities should pursue and punish the bandits.

A MONUMENT is to be erected to the late Andrew G. Curtin in the public square at Bellefonte, Penn.