THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

GEO. W. WAGENSELLER, Editor. ARTHUR E. COOPER, Manager.

Middleburgh, Pa. November, 1, 1894.

Anent the war between China and Japan the San Francisco Chronicle muses. But wars are not always won by the numerically strong. On the contrary, history presents an almost unbroken record of small and audacious peoples whipping top heavy and the open when the first shock came, lumbering pations.

The Russian courts have reversed the assumption of the American tribunals that, when a husband and wife are drowned in the same disaster, the wife dies first. The Russian doctors have testified unanimously that the man would be the first to die, because the woman is more agile and keeps herself longer above water.

The great wealth, either of the Mormon Church or of the individuals at its head, has been again demonstrated by the recent investment of \$10,000 .. 600 by the "first presidency" in a new corporation called the Utah Company. This new company is to operate coal mines, a railroad, a bathing beach and pleasure resort at the great Salt Lake, and build, equip and operate telegraph and telephone lines. This is purely a church scheme, in which gentiles have no part, and is like the Zion co-operative company, to be managed to add to the wealth of the Church.

In a recent article on "Playgrounds for City Schools," Jacob A. Riis, the well-known writer on the poor in New York, makes the suggestion that every school house in a big city should be surrounded by a park, not for show, but for the recreation of the pupils. He also suggests that a portion of every school building should be utilized in the evening as a boys' club, ar with proper management such clubs would draw from the streets the bright suggestions have the merit of strong common sense," claims the San Francisco Chronicle, "and they could be realized very easily in almost any then thrown overboard. American city."

The London correspondent of the Manchester (England) Courier states that a small number of expert army officers have been appointed to test the capabilities of some so-called bullet-proof material that has recently been brought before the notice of the war office. It has been suggested that the material might be that the person useful for covering values of soldiers was torn up to and for other purposes on the field, many rods were torn and twisted and quite a number of trees were pulled out by the roots. The glass in every farmhouse for earthworks, forming a strong protection around the hospital tents, or a covering for water barrels and ammunition boxes and wagons. The object of the experts will be to endeavor to determine whether this material can be utilized in this way. The result will be awaited with some interest, for already similar inquiries are being made on behalf of the German army,

Answering the question of an esteemed correspondent, the Chicago Record says that the total railway mileage of the world was, at the end of year 1872, 406,616. This mileage is divided among the several continents as follows; Europe, 144,380 miles; America, 218,910; Asia, 23,-229; Africa, 7212; Australia, 12,685; The amount of railway mileage in the more important nations is officially given as follows: Germany 27,455

Great Britain and Ireland	20,3
France	24,0
The United States	
Mexico	6.6
Cape Colony	2.4
New South Wales	2.8
Austria.	
Russia.	
Argentine Republic	8.1
British India	17.7
New Zealand.	2,0
Queensland	20.1
Italy	
The Netherlanda (including Luxem-	
tiurg)	
Scandinavia	7.1
Brazil	
Japan	1.3
Victoria	2.5

The countries having the least railway mileage are designated as follows: China, 124 miles; Hawaii, 56; Persia, 34; Porto Rico, 11; San Domingo, 71; Malay States, 87; British Guiana, 22. The American continents have more than one half the railway mileage of the world, and the United States comes pretty near exceeding Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia combined. The total capital invested in railroads at the beginning of the year 1893 was, in round numbers, \$32,150,000,000, an average cost a mile for the entire world of little more than \$79,000.

A WHOLE CITY DESTROYED.

LA RIOJA SHATTERED.

Churches, Schools and Public Edifices All Thrown Down

A correspondent at La Rioja, capital of the rovince of the same name, telegraphs that city has been ruined by the earthquake, The churches, schools and public edifices are all thrown down. The people are camping out in the neighborhood. Comparatively few were killed, as there was a general rush into

At times the shocks lasted twenty-six sec-onds. The scenes was a herrible one, wo-men shricking and fainting on every hand as the walls came crashing down. Two sisters of mercy were killed and many more are encombed beneath the ruins. The governor fears that the killed and wounded throughout the province must number at least 2,000, as many of the outlying towns also suffered greatly from the earthquake,

From San Juan come reports that not a house in town is without damage. It is re-ported that in various parts of the province the ground opened and a geyser of boiling water and mud spouted forth.

Couriers continue to arrive with news of the damage wrought in the various depart-ments and towns. The village of Del Arbor-don has been swallowed up in the huge gaps which opened in the ground.

The national government sent special trains it doctors, tents, food and every kind of salistance, as well as laborers to clear away ne wreckage. The La Prensa has opened a public subscription list and the town of La-Rioja has contributed 10,000 milreis. It is estimated that at least 20,000 persons are

South of Buenos Ayres only a slight shock was felt. The wave appears to have passed away seaward near the mouth of the La

A REIGN OF TERROR.

A Band of 200 Pirates Operating on the Lino River.

Chinese papers received by steamer contain ecounts of outrages by bandits and pirates in the orient. A hand of men made deperate by the loss of crops and homes in the recenoverflow of the Line river have established a reign of terror. This band consists of about 200 armed men. By raids they have secured veral boats with which they carry on oper-

ions on the water. During three weeks of the raids 20 men were killed and more than three times that number were wounded by them. Their operations covered a distance of nearly 130 miles along the Lino. For protection, boats now travel in batches, and so powerful have the robbers become that they do not hesitate to to attack numbers of boats at the same time, n in daylight. Four boats were attacked by one of the piratical crew having 40 armed nien near New Chang. All valuables and arms were taken, two sallors were killed and two others wounded. The cargo boats are ming their crews and preparing to resist

News from Singapore tells of the robbery lads who are now converted into irre of a Chinese coasting vessel bound for Singa-claimable hoodlums. "Both these of the island of Luiggi by Malay pore for the island of Luiggi by Malay pore for the allowed took passage on pirates. A number of them took passage on the coaster and at high attacked the ship's clerk and robbed him of about \$500 in cash. The noise made aroused a member of the crew and he hastened to the assistance of the sierk, but was stabbed by the Malays and then thrown overboard. The Malays jumped into the water and escaped.

LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE.

Five tons of Dynamite Explode .- Shock Feit for Miles.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., and with any -wa terribly & a hunday by an explosion which town, where mimmit of a hill a mile from five tons of dy rifle bullet fired. Aunter into the building lodged in some that the person lot is life. The ground reat depth for some and fences for ored in a small building effect was disastrous to the plate glass fronts and windows in numbers of dwellings were blown out. The shock came when the people were on their way to church and threw women and childred down and caused several women to faint. The village of Bloomer twelve miles distant from the scene, appears to have felt the force severely. The scene of the disaster was visited by thousands.

CUT THE BARK IN TWO

The Paris Sinks a Vessel and Her Entire Crew.

The steamer Paris, from New York, which arrived at Southampton, Wednesday night, reports having encountered terrific weather. with mountainous seas, which swept he decks. On the morning of October 24 at 1; decks. On the norming of October 24 as o'clock, during the height of a storm, the came into collision, 80 miles from the Scilly islands, with a bark or full-rigged ship, the school it was impossible to learn. name of which it was impossible to learn. The officers of the Paris believe the sailing

essel was completely cut in two.

The Paris stood for five hours, until daybreak, with her boats in readiness to rescu of the crew of the unfortunate vessel that might be seen, but saw no trace of the ship The vessel it is thought, must have founder d immediately, all hands on board going down with her. The lockout on board the Paris helieves the sunsen vessel to have been a ship of about 2,500 tons. She was not seen until the Paris was so close that it was impos-able to avert a collision,

SEVERELY SHAKEN.

Twenty Lives Lost Through Earthquake in Argentine.

The earthquake which was felt throughout Argentine republic Saturday was most severe in the provinces of San Juan de la Frontera and Rioja. Many churches, theatres and private houses were destroyed. Twenty persons are known to have perished. The in-habitants are in a state of panic fearing a repetition of the shock. The government is petition of the shock. The government is ading aid to those who have lost their homes, and everything possible will be done to alleviate the suffering. Though the shock was felt in other parts of the country it was less severe than in the two provinces above

Chinese Routed

The Japanese Legation in Washington re-eived a dispatch from Hiroshima, which onlims the news of a second victory of the

Japanese army under Marshal Yamagata. The dispatch reads: Before dawn of October 23 our army under Marshal Yamagata attacked Kin-Len-Cheng, one of the important strongholds upon the Chinese frontier. The place was defended by 16,000 Chinese under Gens. Lin and Song. They fiel after offering only a slight resistance, and the Japanese forces took possession of the fortifications and the city. They captured 30 large field gans, an immense quantity of food and more than 300

The Japanese loss was 20 killed and 83 wounded. The Chinese lost mere than 200 killed. The exact number of their wounded is not known.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS.

In Jamestown, N. Y., every factory is running full and many are running over-

Drunken Indians in Lake county, Cal., got into a fight which resulted in the killing of one buck and the wounding of eight others. The New York police prevented Herr Most from presenting his Anarchist play "The Weavers."

A fire of unknown origin damaged the shoe factory of John Mundell & Co., in Philadelphia, \$30,000, insured.

The Bremen Senate has acted with that of Ham'turg in prohibiting the importation of live cattle or fresh meat from the United States. The figures on the importations of sugar in

September show a remarkable failing off in the quantity imported during the first month the new tariff law went into effect. James Hill, leader of a gang of cotton pir-

ates near Cotton Plant, Ark., was captured by farmers and made a confession implicating several prominent people. The United States Court of Claims rendered judgments in favor of 198 letter carriers for time served in excess of eight hours

a day. Out of the whole number of cases decided 100 came from Chicago, 94 came from New York and 4 from Frederick, Md. It has been determined that no troops can be used to suppress the lawless bands in Indian Territory unless called upon by the courts to assist the United States Marsha s-

through the Department of Justice. Official Government statistics just compiled show that the low price of wheat has developed the pork packing interests in Washington State, and places the number of hogs, being fattened on wheat in Whitman county alone at 75,000. Only from 18 to 20 cents per bushel is realized by the wheat farmers,

The request for troops would then come

The parties who robbed the Pacific Express company's office in The Dalles, Tex., of \$14,000, on October 12 have been placed under arrest and all but 200 of the money recovered, Frank Klien and Otis Savage young men of respectable parentage, living at the Dalles, have made a confession of the

ROBBED UNCLE SAM.

Mother and Son Worked Their Postoffice Jobs Vigorously.

Mrs. Addie B. Holland, postmistress at North Grand Rapids, Mich., and her son, F. Marion Holland, were arrested Tuesday for robbing the postoffice, and held in \$2,000 ball each. It is said that \$1,000 has been embezzled.

The method of operation was for the son to The method of operation was for the son to make out money orders signed by his mother, drawn on various postoffices of western Michigan, payable to John Sutton, a fletitious party. After the letter of advice had been sent, the son would visit the office on which the order was drawn and get the money. Grand Haven was frequently tapped, and books show he got \$1,200 there, After the arrest the son made a full confession. After the arrest the son made a full confes sion, detailing the whole scheme. His mother still denies any knowledge of the embezzle-

The arrest is a sequel to the robbery of the office reported to government authorities September 26, when the postmistress gave it out that the North Grand Rapids office had been robbed of \$1,200. Mrs. Holland was ap-pointed postmistress six years ago.

CHEAPER BREAD.

Materials for a Pound Loaf Cost but Two Cents In view of the crusade for cheaper bread

inaugurated in a number of cities, including Washington, where the price has been reduced from 5 to 4 cents per loaf as a result of the crusade, the Agricultural Department has given out a bulletin on "The Cost of Bread" taken from the forthcoming report of Profess. or W. O. Atwater, on the nutritive value 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 \$4.00 per barrel. This would not be the says of the says

\$4.00 per barrel. This would make the co of the flour put in a pound of bread about 112 cents. Allowing 12 cent for the shortening and salt which is certainly very liberal, the materials for a pound of bread would cost not more than 2 cents. Of course aid be added to this the cost of labor, rent, interest on investment, expense of seiling, etc., to make the actual cost to the baker.

OKLAHOMA'S CONDITION. The Territory Has 212,685 Population

With Few Foreigners.

The annual report of Governor Renfrow of Oklahoma territory, to the secretary of the interior has been made public. According to consus during the year, the population is 212,635, a large number being engaged in agresultural pursuits. The percentage of for-signers is very small. The total valuation of all taxable property is \$19,947,923. The ex-penses for the past year have been very heavy and the revenues of the territory are still imited owing to the fact that title to most o he land is in the United States and the land s non-taxable. The public school population is very large, nearly 75,000 children being en-colled and all the colleges are in a flourishing Notwithstanding that congress has declared

Oklahoma to be non-mineral in character, the governor says there are indications of valuabls mineral deposits in many places in the erritory. There are 296 churches, with 8,500 communicants. Nine tribes of Indians are in the territory.

THE COTTONSEED COMBINE.

Southern Owners to Be Presecuted for Conspiracy to Control the Market.

The Federal Court will be asked by Tate Brothers, of Memphis, to enter upon an investigation of charges against cottonseed oil owners of the South, that they have nearly all entered into a gigantic conspiracy to con trol the market for cottonseed, and that this combine extends all over the Southern cotton trol the market for

Two years ago cottonseed was worth \$25 a ton; last year \$18, while now the market price is only \$9 a ton. The mills which are alleged to be in the combine further decline to purchase at any price except from the pro-ducer. The seed sold at the Memphis market alone each year is worth in the neighbor-hood of \$2,000,000.

MANY LIVES LOST.

Three Thousand Houses Destroyed and 260 People Killed.

Three thousand houses have been destroy ed by a succession of violent earthquake shocks under Yokohama, Japan. As far as is known 260 lives have been lost and a large number of people have been injured.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

What is Transpiring the World Over. Important Events Briefly Told.

FIRES, ACCIDENTS, FATALITIES, ETC. A fire at Bolla, Mo., caused a loss of \$50,000.

Ed Downey, a drug clerk, of Greensburg, Ind., lost his reason from smoking cigarettes. He used as many as fifty a day.

WASHINGTON.

The government has a claim against the National Lead Company for \$30,000 or \$40,000. They are charged with manuacturing white lead from pigs partly imported and partly domestic and in making exports secure a rebate of the duty originally paid on imported pigs on products of both domestic and imported.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

The whitecap cases on trial at Helena, Ark., resulted in a verdict of acquittal

The vault of the Farmers' National Bank of Malvern, Kas., was blown open with dynamite Thursday night and between \$10,-000 \$20,000 stolen.

Henry Billings, Jack Billings, Spruce Billings and James Street, members of a gang of white cappers, who have committed many outrages in Tipton county, Tenn., were found guilty at Covington, Tenn., and given terms to the constantial. in the penitentiary.

CAPITAL AND LABOR. Weavers of the shovel mill at Fall River, Mass., decided to return to work,

George B. Hyde, one of the largest hat manufacturers of Newark gave in to the scrikers and about 1.4:0 old employes return-

In St. Louis Judge Phillips overruled the demurrer in the strike injunction suit of the United States against 100 members of the

Employes of the Western New York and Pennsylvania railway will sue the company for the reduction of a 10 per cent, cut in wages made last April.

FOREIGN.

Samoan factions, at last accounts, were resting on their arms.

Paris police have discovered that Anarchists are preparing for a fresh outrage

It is estimated that the Brazilian budget will show a deficit of fifteen thousand conto

Portugal has signified its intention of Joining the United States and Great Britain in protecting the seals.

News has been received at Simia, dated October 20, from Cabul, saying that the ameer of Afghanistan was attending to business as The Sultan of Moroeco has ordered Muley

Amin to Melilla with 1 400 troops to delimit the Spanish and Moorish frontier, an under-taking hitherto cendered impossible by the

Chanceller Von Caprivi, owing to his failure to obtain the positive support of the German ministers, has tendered his resignation to the Emperor. Count Zu Eulenburg, president of the ministerial council, has also resigned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Henry Nelson, a farmer, saved the Cieve-land and Pittsburg flyer from disaster near Earlville by discovering a broken rail. Th train was filled with passengers. The Women's Christian Temperance Union,

of Anderson, Ind., will test the constitution-ality of Indiana suffrage law by attempting e rote next month.

Mrs. Mary Woodbridge, world's secretary of the W. C. T. U., was stricken with apo-plexy in Chicago, and is not expected to re-

Miss Ethel Ingalls, eldest daughter of ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, and Dr. Edward Giles Biair were married in Atchison, Kas. Thirteen hundred wedding invitations were Flying Jib went an exhibition mile at

Louisville, Ky., in 2:03); which consider-ing the slowness of the track, was equal to a 2,00% clip. Melbowell experienced considerable trouble in getting him down to a The time by quarters was: :30% 1:00) 5, 1:31 5, 2:30 5. A consignment of a drug, upon which the

attention of the medical profession the world over is centered, has just comethrough the Custom House at New York. It is a small quantity of the new remedy for diph-theria, the anti-toxin serum. This is the first portion of the drug to reach this country from the laboratory of Prof. Behring, of Ber-lin, who is the discoverer,

STOLEN CASH FOUND. Money Taken in the Acquia Creek Robbery Recover d.

The relentless search which the officials of the Adams Express Company have prosesuted to apprehend the criminals who held ap a train at Acquia Creek, Va., on the 12th ust., and to recover the stolen property, was rewarded by the finding of the pouch in which the robbers had placed most of their booty. The pouch was secured through the sid of C. J. Searcey, one of the robbers, who was arrested at Cumberland, Md.

This fact proves conclusively what the ex-press officials claimed—that Searcey was one of those wanted, and the relationship which has been shown to exist between Secreey and Morganfield, now held in Cincinnati, estab-lishes beyond a doubt that Morganfield was It is now stated that the latter was the man with the shrill voice who entered the express car and held up Messengers

Crutchfield and Murray.

The details of the recovery of the pouch, or how much it contained, are not known yet, except that the sack was found hidden in the woods in Virginia, near Calverton, and that there were present Prosecutor W. Seymour White, C. W. Edrington, Sergoant of Police of Fredericksburg, Sheriff Hugh Adie and Robert A. Pinkerton when it was secured. It can also be stated that not more than

four men and probably only three were con-cerned in the hold-up. Two are under arrest and the third, it is confidently expected will be caught within a short time.

Searcey, who lead the authorities to the cached booty, made a partial confession, all the statements of which have been corroborated, and this knowledge has very materially aided the express officials in their search.

Injunction Against the Standard. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania halted the Standard in its process of absorbing the independent oil refineries of the country. A deal had been made to buy out the Produc-er's and Refiners' Oil Company. John J. Carter, of Franklin, Pa., a stockholder objected, and secured an Injunction in the Venango county courts by which the Supreme Court, without discussing the question involved, made the injunction permanent.

Chasing the Cook Gang. The Cook gang is headed for the mountains

in the western part of the Indian Territory with the Indian police, Indian sheriffs and United States marshals in close pursuit. As heavy rewards are offered for the leaders of the gang, dead or alive, it is believed that they will be captured soon. A more fearless and determined body of officers than the one in pursuit cannot be found.

LATEST NEWS SUMMARIZED KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

ANTIQUE COINS.

Bears are Numerous in Center County-Libel Suit.

J. M. Bailey, a farmer in Baid Eagle valley, has discovered a lot of Dutch, French and English coin, all dated 1779, in a field he has plowed. It is thought they were buried there in anticipation of an Indian raid. The whole field will be plowed up.

A MONUMENT TO CURTIN.

The old war Governor, Andrew G. Curtin, is to be immortalized in marble, a movement now being started to erect a monument to him by the old soldiers of Center county. The tablet isto cost \$25,-000, to be built of the finest marble, sur-mounted by a figure of Gov. Curtin, and will be erected in the public square in

A LITTLE BOY MISSING.

Last Saturday Harry, the little son of John Walsh, of New Brighton, aggrieved at some measure of home discipline, ran away. Since that time no trace of the child has been found and his mother is prostrated with grief. It is feared the little fellow has been killed.

A confidence man attempted to bunko David Morgan, of Fayette county, by selling him gold dust, but came out of the deal \$5 behind. He went to the farmer's house, claiming to be in search of one David Mor-gan, who owned gold interests in California, but who was still living in Pennsylvania. He said the gold was discovered by an Indian while chasing deer, and an investigation proved there were large deposits. Morgan said he had no such interests, but gave the stranger the history of his family, some of whom reside in Westmoreland county. The stranger left but returned some days after, saying he had located the David Morgan in Westmoreland county. He wanted to pay Morgan for his services and said he would let him have 35 pounds of gold dust from the mine, which he had brought along as evidence, at half price. He gave Morgan \$5 and a meeting was arranged. Both appeared. Morgan said he would go for his attorney, when the stranger suddenly disap-Morgan had an officer ready to ar-

The Dubsites portion of the Evangelical church in Bellefonte Center county have de-termined to fight for the church property and not bow to the decision of the Supreme Court giving it to the Esherites. Judge A. O. Furst will be ratained in their cause as soon as his term expires. The property in Center county is worth \$200,000.

In the eastern part of Center county bears have became so numerous that they are a menace to residents. They carry off calves, sheep and pigs, and show fight when molest-ed. Crowds of farmers are hunting them on the mountains, with the hope that they can be killed off or driven from that region. An epidemic of horse stealing has struck

Center county. Almost every week some larmer is minus an animal. The latest arrests were made Friday night, when a man and n woman were arrested. Center county jail now contains three or four horse thieves, who will be tried in November. Charles Hubbermann, of Duquesne, has mysteriously disappeared from his home. It is feared he has met with four play. He had several hundred dollars on his person shortly

before he disappeared. The Coroner's jury in the case of James Young, of Punx sutawney, who was said to have been choked to death at Montpelier, Ind., found he came to his death from paralysis of the heart owing to violent exertion

Judge Simonton of Dauphin county di-

rects the fund of the Economical Mutual Moefit association of Sandy Lake, he distributed according to the report of Albert G. Church, of Meadville. The suit of Rev. Elmer Aukerman of Buffalo Village, Washington county, against Mr. and Mrs. Bankin of the same place for \$10.000 damages for alleged defamation of character will likely be tried in November.

Owing to lack of orders the American Ax and Tool Company's plant at Mill Hall, Clinton county, has been closed down indetlnitely, throwing about 60 men out of employ-

John Matchin was found dead on the Southwest railroad tracks in Greensburg and at first it was supposed he had been struck by a train, but the opinion is that he was mur-

ment

George Sanderson, of Limestone township Lycoming county, recently struck a vein of cement 100 feet thick on his land. New York assayers say it is the best in the world.

drawn as candidate for state senator on the Prohibition ticket, and Editor Zachariah C. Ragan, of Waynesburg has been chosen. Most mines at Scranton that have been working half time will go on full time,

Andrew Brown, of Fayette City, has with-

The Lackawanna mines have nearly all been working full time for a week. Manuel Frank, a Philadelphia wholesale merchant, who recently opened the largest notion establishment in Altoon 1, failed. Exeeutions for \$5,000 were issued.

Elections of the commissioned officers of the Fifteenth regiment are to be held at Greensburg, November 2. Col. Kreps is a candidate for re-election.

Charles Kruck, aged 60 years, was killed

at the Montello clay works, near Reading, by a fall of earth. Christian Hartman was badly hurt. John Zimmerman and Wilson Farey were arrested at Richland, Juniata county, on the charge of counterfeiting by Detective Wood,

of Pittsburg, and taken to the Altoona jail. The large manufactory of John Mundel & Co., 1217 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, was damaged to the extent of #30,000 by fire.

John Meyers, Abel Meyers, Frank Lear, George Lear and Daniel Price have been arrested at Roaring Springs, charged with the postoffice robbery there.

The Shanopin oil field is infested by burglars and highwaymen, John McCoy of Brocktown, was robbed of \$24 and a watch, Work on the Bellefonte Central railroad

extension to grove Mills from State Colleg has stopped, as iron has been hard to get. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Thompson, of Irwin, celebrated their golden wedding Thursday. Over 100 were present.

A statue to Gen, George B. McClella a was unveiled in Philadelphia Wednesday. Among the speakers was Gov. Pattison. The hardware store of Null & Brigan at scottdale was robbed on Monday night.

Martin K. Baird, of Gaysport, has been made warden of the Biair county jail. Restored to Homestead Entry. Orders have been issued from the general land office to the register and receiver at Marquette, Mich., directing them to restore

mestead entry the 8,000 acres of land in Ontonagon county, heretofore claimed by the Ontonagon & Brule River Railroad Co., but declared forfeited by Secretary Smith. To Cultivate Cannigre.

Chicago tanners have secured 5,000 acres of land in the San Joaquin valley, eight miles from Merced, Cal., and will plant canalgre, a weed of the yellow dock family, containing 23 to 33 per cent tannic acid. Works will be built to extract it and 300 familles will be moved there from Chicago.

EASTERN WAR NEWS

JAPANESE VENGEANCE

Fa'is Upon Rebellious Tonghaks Korea-130 Insurgents Killed

It is reported that the Tonghaks , causing much trouble to the Japanese Korea, especially in Coushan, Chunchow u Choia. The Tonghaks are said to be dis ed to march upon Seoul. Some Rom troops and Japanese gendarmes were sent quell the disturbance caused by the To haks, and, according to a report from Japanese source, the ringleader and 31 re were captured and one of the leaders and rebels were killed in a conflict which

rebels were killed in a conflict which to place October 5.

Dispatches from Wi-Ju give additional a tails of a battle fought between the Chins and Japanese across the Yalu river. Gene Nodzu, the Japanese chief of staff, succeeding getting the main body of Japanese across the Yalu river without mishap, before as light on Thursday. Then Colonel Sato a sent forward to the head of a flying colon on a reconnoitering expedition and he decovered the enemy occupying a fortified potton near the village of Fushang on the right of the Yalu.

In spite of the fact that he had no artille at his disposal, Col. Sato commenced an tack on the Chinese forces and a flerce face.

tack on the Chinese forces and a flere tack of the Chinese forces and a fierce followed. The Chinese fought desper and stubbornly. The attack began a o'clock in the morning and lasted until when the Chinese began wavering, broke eventually retired in great confusion,

back upon Kulienchas, The troops commanded by Colonel Sa rouse began to demolish the fortificator Fushang. Inside the fortifications found 200 Chinese dead. The Japa also captured a number of prisoners, as whom was a Chinese officer who states the position was held by 18 batalito Chinese troops. The Japanese es-their prisoners, then marched in the tion of General Nedzu's main body with intention of rejoining it. The Chiqese wounded is not known. ese lost five officers and 60 men kille

wounded, Later dispatches said that the Ch outpost was failing back upon Kulien where it is expected that the only reall termined stand of the Chinese in Man-

NATIONAL BLIND POOLS.

The Government is After All Bond vestment Companies.

The postmaster general is determine prevent the correspondence of bond cor es from being carried through the mails will order criminal proceedings institute every case brought to his attention. A office department official, in speaking matter said:

"For a long time the department has taking active steps to bring the promot-such enterprises to justice, and among are some very prominent men in p life. These companies are conducted rially the same as lotteries and at pare operating in the South. Within the few days 10 companies of this charact New Orleans, Jackson, Miss.; Nast Tenn.; Atlanta,Ga ,and Cincinnati have forbidden the use of the mails.

"The companies give each member a tificate with a number on it, for which charge an initiation fee of about \$5. I member also has to pay from \$1 to \$2.5 monthly dues, and when a certain amou money gets into their treasuries the panies distribute it to the members ho the proper numbers. The result of that that one member in nearly every 100 st anything, and the remaining members, course, lose their money. The compan cannot lose anything under any circumstance as they get the faithation fees and dedu

25 per cent. of the monthly dues.
"The company took in within two yea \$550,000. Within the last 12 months by \$550,000. Within the last 12 months tween 250 and 300 investment compais have operated, but the rigorous stion of the postoffice department is tends largely to diminish the number. It started in New England and then operated the west, from whence they have been in n to the south Convictions tained thus far in every case in which ceedings have been instituted."

WHISKY TRUST RIVAL. Company With \$5,000,000 Capital In

porated at Trenton. The Great White Spirit Company, w paid up capital of \$5,000,000, filed article incorporation at Trenton, N. J. The comproposes to buy, sell and deal in spirits their by-products. Also under its charters authorized to deal in, and distil and remolasses and sugar. It is empower purchase the good will, franchise, st bonds, assets, etc., of any concern d

similar business. One of those interested said that the company is a combination of New Eng and New York distillers who have retired the present Whisky Trust, and who will it. The new company, he said, own patents for making spirits out of mod The company has acquired large sugar erties in the West Indies for the purpo supplying the raw material and it has b two vessels for use as freighters.

TO SAVE THE CZAR.

His Malady Shows Little or no Real Is provement.

The representative in Livadia of

British Medical Journal telegraphs. The Czar's legs were punctured and edema by this means reduced. Preparatis are now being made to perform thoraces with a view of relieving the distress in bre ing, by restoring the action of the heart.
halations of oxygen have temporarily fled the heart. For many hours his Ma has been fully conscious. He is less des dent, and is encouraged by his temporary provement, but his maindy shows tittle of real improvement.

SOUTHERN FOREST FIRES. Valuable Timber and Cotton Fields La Waste.

Forest fires are spreading ruin near Tol ble, Tenn. The long drouth has made ! timber and grass as dry as tinder and ! flames spread with lightning-like rapids The valuable range in the Obion river by toms has been swept bare, causing a loss

thousands of dollars.
Forest fires are raging in the vicinity Corinth, Miss., and a dense smoke overhale the town. Several cotton fields have been stroyed in the outlying districts, valuable is ber ruined and the country laid waste. It dreds of larmers are fighting the flames.

to the fleet of vessels on the Asiatic states has left New London, Conn., on her journey, Secretary Herbert having receword of her departure. She will make trip via Suez canal. The vessel stopped

New London to obtain a supply of torps before proceeding to her station.

The cruiser Detroit, which is to be

The Detroit Sails East.

Convicts Riot. A dispatch from Cayenne, capital of Free Guiana, says a riot occurred in the cost settlement on October 21 in which the guards and twelve convicts were killed. of the later were anarchists.