CHINESE AGREED TO JOINT NOTE.

IMPERIAL EDICT.

To Stand for Best Terms—Will Ask That Forts be Merely Disarmed Instead of Destroyed.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries have been unexpectedly ordered to sign the preliminary joint note and have notified the foreign envoys to that effect. The Chinese themselves were greatly astonished at receiving the imperial instructions. Neither Li Hung Chang nor Prince Ching had expected success in persuading the court under ten days.

The emperor's instructions are to agree fully to the note, but to endeavor to get the best terms possible, particularly in the matter of limiting the number of the legation guards and also as to the places where these are to be located. The plenipotentiaries are instructed to endeavor to limit the number of army posts along the line of railway to as few as possible and finally to request the powers not to destroy the forts, but merely to disarm them.

The foreign communities in Peking are greatly satisfied at the decided tone of the collective note and the assertion that the powers are determined to entertain no proposals for the modification of their demands. It is understood Li Hung Chang sent a memorial to the throne, couched in very strong terms, urging complete compliance.

The Germans killed 40 Chinese troops near Man Cheng, northwest of Pao Ting Fu. They had no casualties. Among the natives a feeling of great mistrust is being caused, apparently by the high-handed action of the Germans, as the Chinese suspect them of an intention to force a serious engagement with the Chinese troops.

DIVIDING CHINA.

Territory Parcelled Out Among the Powers for Its Temporary Government.

Telegrams from Pekin, dated Thursday, say: The proclamation announcing the division the country around Peking, Pao-Ting-Fu and Tien-tsin to districts, placed severally under the control of the different military commanders, has been posted in the German section only. It recognizes the Chinese military and civil governors, but makes no reference to Count von Waldersee.

Germany's action is strange. She, formerly so severe, now recognizes Chinese authority. The largest districts have been allotted to the British, German and French troops.

Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, the Chinese peace commissioners, have heard from the emperor, Kwang-Hsu. The court objects strenuously to reducing the forts and also to allowing permanent legation guards. It was decided to hold further communication with the court before seeing the ministers.

Many Chinese war junks, laden with stone, have been anchored off Wu-Sung, presumably to block the channel in case of an emergency.

TROUBLES INCREASING.

Russia Now Prohibits Importation of Certain German Meats.

Consul Talbot J. Albert, at Brunswick, Germany, has informed the state department that a new and important phase of the meat question has arisen between Russia and Germany. Russia has prohibited the importation of German meat, which has seriously affected one of the principal industries of Brunswick, the manufacture of various kinds of sausage, and has been the cause of a petition by the chamber of commerce to the department of interior at Berlin, calling attention to the commercial treaty with Russia and urging that the imports from Germany should not be barred from the Russian market by any kind of prohibition. The Germans claim that certain products can only be excluded under special circumstances, when hygienic or veterinary police regulations come into question.

PLANS TO ISOLATE LEPERS.

Thirty Thousand People Suffering From the Disease in the Philippines.

An appended report to Gen. MacArthur's review of civil affairs of the Philippines for the past fiscal year gives startling facts regarding leprosy in the islands. According to the estimates of the Franciscan fathers, says Maj. Guy L. Fort, the writer of the report, there are 30,000 lepers in the archipelago, the major portion being in the Viscayas. A house to house inspection begun last January found more than 100 lepers concealed in dwellings. These were sent to San Lazzaro hospital, in Manila, but many others escaped into the surrounding country. A commission is now engaged in selecting a suitable island or islands for the purpose of isolating all the lepers.

GOEBEL [illegible] CALCED.

An Important [illegible] Frank-[illegible]

GIVE [illegible] STEVENS [illegible] ate audi-

THE BOY A [illegible] Ky., in search-

It will teach him for old records, found a cartridge box containing eight metal patched smokeless powder cartridges, 38-55 caliber, corresponding exactly to the bullet found in the hackberry tree and which was believed to have passed through Senator Goebel's body.

The significance of the discovery lies in the fact that Henry Youtsey, convicted of participation in the Goebel assassination in October, was a clerk in the auditor's office at the time of the assassination, and had access to the vault where the cartridges were found, and that George Barnes, another clerk in the office, testified that he saw Youtsey with a box of cartridges.

Trouncing the Rebels.

United States Charge Beaupre, of Bogota, has cabled the state department that he has been informed by the Colombian government that the invading troops were overtaken by the government forces at Rosario and that their leader, Gen. Uribide, was defeated at Corazel, in the province of Bolivar. He was retreating with a few remaining followers through the department of Madgdalena toward the Venezuelan line. The war is said to be progressing favorably for the Colombian government.

Await the Coming of Christ.

Thirty-six persons from various parts of the United States who by recent signs and events have been led to believe that the second coming of Christ is at hand are assembled in convention at Chicago watching, worshiping and praying that they may be in readiness to receive the robes of immortality.

They are to remain in session until January 3, by which time a number claim they expect to behold the object of their vigil.

New Elixir of Life Discovered.

[illegible] elixir of life, the secret of pro- [illegible] man existence, which has pre, a[illegible] by the chemists in [illegible] ns, by adventurers tle has be[illegible] nd by scientists dalene river, [illegible] immemorial, in a decisive victo[illegible] cientists at It is reported that co[illegible] last been many hundreds wounded. [illegible] TOB[illegible]ry-day tories by the government force[illegible] utmost importance have been a[illegible] ed.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

A pitched battle at Ardmore, I. T., resulted in two deaths.

France is about to place an order for 200,000 tons of American coal.

Chief Justice William T. Faircloth, of Goldsborough, N. C., is dead.

John W. Tinsley killed his wife and himself on the street in Los Angeles, Cal.

A bill will be introduced in Congress providing for a naval reserve of 20,000 men.

Recent Russian settlers near Anamoose, N. D., are suffering from a lack of food.

Winona, Minn., has 500 cases of smallpox, and a strict quarantine has been established.

Colombia rebels have refused to accept any terms but the surrender of the government.

Thirty lumbermen on the Kennebec river, in Maine, rioted over religion and one will die.

A dispute in a card game over $2 results in the killing of three men at Abbeville, S. C.

A destructive fire wiped out half of the business section of Eau Claire, Mich. Tuesday.

The O'Leary club house, at the Chicago stock yards, was burned, causing a loss of $60,000.

English steel manufacturers and ship builders are talking of establishing plants in America.

Three attendants at the Bellevue hospital, New York, are charged with the death of a patient.

Harry L. Wilbur, a popular Philadelphia (Pa.) clubman, was unhorsed at a fox hunt and killed.

George Fuller, a negro, was lynched near Marion, Ala. He was charged with burning a barn.

A general storm swept the English channel, wrecking many vessels and drowning many seamen.

A receiver has been appointed for old Town bank of Baltimore, Md., which admits insolvency.

Eighteen carloads of mules have been shipped from Virginia to San Francisco en route to the Philippines.

Frank Richardson, a wealthy business man of St. Joseph, Mo., was murdered at his home Tuesday night.

The statistician reports 10,100,000 bales as the probable cotton production of the United States for 1900-1901.

John Kelley and William Hull were drowned by breaking through the ice on a skating pond at Norwalk, Conn.

President of Barber county (Kan.) W. C. T. U. has been locked up for smashing paintings and mirrors in a saloon.

Female prisoners in a Brooklyn (N. Y.) jail attacked the matron and severely injured her before aid was had.

At Eufaula, I. T., a drunken Indian celebrated Christmas by killing three persons and fatally wounding a fourth.

Slippery rails caused two street cars to colidle in Pittsburg, Pa., on Christmas, in which eleven people were injured.

The Barre (Vt.) chief of police was shot and probably fatally wounded after quelling a row at an Italian anarchist ball.

The mouthpiece of the German government declares that the Davis amendment to the treaty was a slap at England.

Dr. George W. Howland was killed, and C. H. Quigley fatally injured at Flint, Mich., by their horse running away.

Prisoners at the county jail at White Plains, N. Y., attempted escape by starting a fire, but their plans went wrong.

About 1,700 employes of the Continental Tobacco Company, at Louisville, Ky., are out on strike for an increase in wages.

On January 2, 1901, it is calculated, over $175,000,000 will be distributed in the United States as interest and dividends.

The Cramps have received the Turkish order for a cruiser at a price sufficient to pay American missionary claims.

The Chinese empress dowager has appointed a new boy emperor, but Kwang Hsu will resist and appeals to reformers for aid.

The Scranton, Pa., street car strike has ended. Strikers demanded an increase of three cents an hour, but got two cents.

Grover Cleveland said that Presidents should be elected by the popular vote and that the tenure of office should be increased.

It is intimated that Mr. Conger, the United States minister to China, will shortly resign because of the criticism of his acts.

The New Jersey training school for feeble minded children, at Vineland, has received a bequest of $100,000 from the Maxham estate.

Pat Crowe, alleged kidnaper of Eddie Cudahy, has been located simultaneously in St. Joseph, Mo., and Boston, Mass., and Altoona, Pa.

Dr. J. C. White, of Morgantown, W. Va., has been elected treasurer of the Geological society of America, in session at Albany, N. Y.

At Binghamton, N. Y., two small boys set a bear trap for Santa Claus and caught their cousin, who was personating the ancient saint.

Mrs. Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., wife of the defaulter, has given $150,000 worth of jewels to the First National bank in partial restitution.

W. J. Bryan at a banquet declared that he adhered still to his original political belief and intimated that he might be a candidate again.

Rev. J. L. Leonard, pastor of the Providence Methodist Episcopal church, at St. Joseph, Mo., was fatally burned in a fire that destroyed the edifice.

Samuel McDonald, who shot and killed F. H. Morris, of Ohio, auditor for the war department, died Sunday morning of his self-inflicted wounds.

W. D. Coleman, president of the Liberian republic, resigned his office, and G. W. Gibson, secretary of state, was elected to succeed him by the legislature.

More than 6,000 persons, four-fifths of whom went to the United States, emigrated from Christiana, Sweden, during the last 12 months, as against 3,300 in 1899.

The directors of the California Improvement Company have authorized the winding up of its affairs, including the project of building a railroad from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City.

A most serious fire broke out Thursday at the East India docks, London. Five immense sheds filled with goods, including a thousand bales of hemp and quantities of jute, were consumed.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Murphy, one of the most eminent Presbyterian clergymen of Philadelphia, Pa., and a leading writer of ecclesiastical literature, died Wednesday of bronchial pneumonia.

The Norwegian financial situation shows great improvement. At the year's end the Swedish banks have sufficient funds for all purposes. The interest is high, but business is good.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., son of the president of the Standard Oil Company, has given $250,000 for the founding of an institution for learning for poor boys and girls in New York. The school is now in course of erection and will be ready for occupancy by March 1.

Another letter was thrown into the yard of E. A. Cudahy, the millionaire packer of Omaha, Neb., in which the kidnapers of his boy to whom he recently gave $25,000 ransom, threatened to kidnap another of his children unless he withdrew his offer of reward for their detection.

BOERS GAIN ANOTHER VICTORY.

KITCHENER'S REPORT.

The British Position at Hevoetia Captured. Burghers Take 200 Prisoners and Inflict a Loss of 50—More Invaders.

Gen. Kitchener reports as follows from Pretoria, under date of Sunday: Gen. Lytleton reports that our post at Helvetia was captured yesterday morning by the Boers. About 50 were killed and wounded and 200 taken prisoners. Col. Kitchener reports that he is following with a small force in the track of the enemy. Helvetia being reoccupied by Reeves, who has been reinforced from Belfast. Helvetia was a very strong position on the Machadodorp-Lydenburg railway and was held by a detachment of the Liverpool regiment.

Two fresh commandoes are entering the colony. One has already crossed near Knappdaar, and the arrival of another is momentarily expected in the Steynsburg district.

There is not much change in the situation in Cape Colony. The eastern force of the enemy appears to have broken up into small parties at Utrecht and to be moving about rapidly in the same district, evidently waiting for support from the north. The last report states that the western force is moving to Carnarvon. De Lisle and Thorneycroft are in close pursuit. French has occupied Ventersdorp. Clements reports that he is opposed on the road to Rustenburg. The eastern line was blown up near Pan, and a train was held up Saturday morning on the Standerton line, near Vaal station.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Remains of Six Men Scattered by a Dynamite Explosion.

One of the worst accidents in the history of West Virginia railroad building happened at Baker camp, near Durbin, Pocahontas county, on the line of the coal and iron railroad now building out from Elkins. As the result of a dynamite explosion six men are dead and others are not expected to live.

The accident happened at noon Friday while the men were at dinner. Some dynamite had been placed about the stove to thaw out and shortly afterward a terrific explosion wrecked the camp, killed three outright and injured about eight others, three of whom have since died. The dead men were blown to atoms—legs, arms and hands and even parts of their heads, being found in different directions from the little building in which they lived among the mountains.

CAPTURED REBEL POSITIONS.

American Troops Have Been Successful in Northern Mindanno.

A pushing campaign has been carried on by the Fortieth infantry during December in northern Mindanao. The town of Jemeniz was captured, as was also the insurgent stronghold in the mountains, further inland. The coast town of Langarin was captured by a detachment of 100 troops, who scattered the enemy, killing and capturing several. A portion of the troops thus engaged have returned to Cagayan and joined the campaign which Brig. Gen. Kobbe is personally prosecuting. Gen. MacArthur's proclamation is resulting in many arrests of alleged insurrectionists in Manila and vicinity, a few of those taken into custody being prominent. One prisoner was shot dead and another wounded in an attempt to escape.

HAZED THEIR TEACHER.

Pupils of an Indiana School Nerrly Cause Instructor's Death.

Wesley Dugan, a public school teacher near Petersburg, Ind., was the victim of a hazing at the hands of his pupils, which came near costing him his life. He was set upon by the larger pupils in his school and carried to the edge of a pond in which it was proposed to duck him.

Breaking away he ran into the water and waded to a stump some distance from the bank. There he was pelted with stones and clubs till forced to take to the water again and try to reach the opposite bank. He was already numbed with the cold and before reaching the opposite bank lost consciousness and would have drowned had not a farmer rescued him.

Kentucky Feud Fatalities.

Four men have been killed and 10 wounded in Clay county, Ky., fights within the past two weeks, while two other Clay county men were killed and two wounded in a fight just over the Clay county line during the same period. The factions are again becoming hostile, and drastic measures may be necessary to quell the feudists.

BOERS ARE AGGRESSIVE.

Gen. Kitchener Failed to Repel the Invaders of Cape Colony—Yeomanry Trapped.

London advices say: The paucity and obscurity of the dispatches from South Africa give rise to renewed anxiety. Apparently the disturbed area of Cape Colony extends further south than it did last December, and Gen. Kitchener does not appear to have had much success in driving back the invaders. A Burghersdorp dispatch has a mysterious reference to "An unfortunate mistaking of the enemy for Brabant's Horse," which resulted in the sounding of "Cease fire" and enabled the Boers to occupy all the commanding positions, the British retiring from a difficult predicament.

Gen. Clements' success against the Boers in the Magaliesberg region is also doubtful, the last dispatch reporting that "It was considered advisable not to force the Boers from their positions."

Telegrams from Cape Town, dated Wednesday, say: A squadron of Yeomanry, which had been following the Boers from Britstown, is reported to have been entrapped. There were several casualties, it is said, and the remainder of the force was captured.

Canadian Lumber Output.

Advices sent to the state department by the United States commercial agent at Stanbridge, Canada, show that the exports of lumber from Montreal, the principal port of Quebec, have decreased since last year by not less than 50,000,000 feet. Prices of lumber have been higher and the advance in price has been firmly held, the cause being, supposedly, the destructive fire at Ottawa last April. The quantity of lumber exported from Montreal during the season of 1900 was nearly 227,000,000 feet, as against 280,000,000 feet last year.

Gambler's Fierce Fight.

One of the fiercest and bloodiest fights that has occurred in New York in a long time took place in Harlem early Friday. Four men were shot. One died, and another is dying. Two wounded men escaped and the police are looking for them. One man is under arrest and the dead man's brother has sworn to kill the prisoner, who is accused of shooting him. The men are for the most part gamblers.

British Minister Insulted.

Some Turkish soldiers grossly assaulted and maltreated the British charge d'affaires, Mr. De Bunsen, and other members of the British embassy at Constantinople. The British government has made sharp demand to the porte for apology and redress.

TERRIBLE MASSACRE.

Treachery of an Imperial Officer Lured the Victims to Their Death—Leaders Beheaded—Frightful Scene.

News of a terrible massacre of the reform forces in China and the beheading of 27 of its leaders has been received in a dispatch by W. A. Cumrow, secretary of the Chinese Reform Association in America. The engagement took place in the province of Cichila, a populous section of the Yang Tse valley in Central China. It resulted in the killing of 1,500 men and the complete demoralization of the reform forces. As a result of the treachery the reform movement has been dropped in all that part of the country. It appears that Long Tom, the reform leader, at the head of a badly armed force of 12,000, paid a visit to Chung Hi Tung, governor of the district, who, though an imperial officer, was believed to be in sympathy with the reform movement. Long was invited to the governor's palace, and with his 12,000 men was marched into the city. They left all their arms outside the gates, taking the precaution only to carry their loaded revolvers. There were 5,000 imperial troops in the town, but nothing was feared from them. A delay of a day took place in order that other reform leaders might be sent for, and when the audience with the governor was finally arranged, there were 27 of the leading followers of Kang Yu Wei admitted.

Then a disagreement arose. The governor had the leaders seized and taken into the court yard, where they were beheaded. In the meantime a secret order had been sent to the imperial troops to descend upon a poorly-armed rabble of the reformers. The 5,000 well-drilled soldiers took the country people completely by surprise, but the latter pluckily fought their way through and escaped. They carried away their own wounded, but left 1,500 dead on the field and scattered in the streets of the city. The butchery was frightful.

PHILIPPINE TRADE.

The Total Value of Imports During Eleven Months was $20,196,938.

The division of insular affairs of the war department makes public a statement summarizing the trade of the Philippine Islands for the eleven months ended May 31, 1900.

The value of merchandise imported into the islands during this period is set down at $18,390,698. Gold and silver to the amount of $1,806,340 came into the islands, making the total importation $20,196,938. The import trade from the United States amounted to $1,450,807.

The value of exports for the period named amounted to $19,459,003; $17,634,391 in merchandise and $1,824,612 in gold and silver. The value of the exports to the United States is set down at $3,594,577.

A total of 69,644 tons of manila hemp valued at $10,682,173, was exported during the period stated, $3,405,808 worth being shipped to the United States.

SMALLPOX IN MINNESOTA.

Woodsmen Deserting the Lumber Camps and Work May Cease.

Smallpox is raging in the lumber camps of Northern Minnesota, having been taken in from Michigan, and the utmost alarm prevails. Several thousand woodsmen have already fled from the camps in an endeavor to escape the dread disease, and the indications are that unless stringent measures be adopted, there will not be a man left in the pineries with the ending of the present week.

Many of the camps, especially those in the Deer river country, are under quarantine, but the men are thoroughly frightened and at the present time have absolutely no regard for the mandates of the health officers.

MANY SEAMEN DROWNED.

Japanese Training Ship Founders and 121 Sailors Perish.

The steamer Rio Jun Maru, arriving at Victoria, B. C., Friday, brings news that the Japanese training ship Tsukishima Maru has been lost with all hands, numbering 121, near Namadzu, Japan. She was long missing and the warship Midsasha was sent to search for her without avail. It was not until wreckage from her, together with the body of Captain Matsumoto, her commander, was washed ashore that the mystery of her disappearance was cleared up. She foundered during a typhoon in Surugz Bay, sinking after striking Senniwa rocks. Not one of her company escaped.

Mail Bag Stolen.

A mail pouch containing $100,000 in negotiable paper and an unknown amount of money was stolen from the Wyandotte, Mich., passenger station of the Michigan Central railroad some time Friday night.

CABLE FLASHES.

Dowager Lady Churchill was found dead in her room at Osborn, England, Tuesday.

Li Hung Chang, the famous Chinese diplomat, is failing fast from the infirmities of age.

Two persons were killed and 11 seriously wounded at an election riot at Vivar, Spain.

The Ashanti rebellion in British Africa has been ended by the surrender of the native chiefs.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 pilgrims visited Rome during 1900, more than in any previous year.

The London and Globe Finance Corporation, limited, suspended and 13 other firms promptly went under.

Many bodies and much wreckage are being washed ashore in England as a result of the recent great storm.

At Cape Town a strong international syndicate has been formed for the development of the mineral resources of Damaraland.

Lainer and Kindlinger, German tourists, were killed by falling into an abyss while ascending Mount Schwartzenbergen, Austria.

Von Buelow, the imperial chancellor of Germany, is called the "sphinx" because he refuses to define his attitude as to the agrarians.

Owing to the French government's hostile action against Catholic orders, the Pope threatens to withdraw his political support from France.

Lord Curzon, viceroy of India, says that since the appearance of the bubonic plague in 1898 25,000 deaths from the disease have occurred in the Mysore state.

Major Grower Botha, brother of the Transvaal commander-in-chief, has arrived in Rome with dispatches for Kruger. He says the war will last for years.

The Holy Synod of Russia has ordered that all the churches in its jurisdiction take up collections to help build an orthodox Russian church in New York city.

The governments of Chile and Argentina have signed a protocol agreeing to take no aggressive action concerning the disputed territory of Ultima Esperanza in Patagonia.

The Finnish senate has voted 60,000 marks annually for five years to a steamship company for the purpose of keeping open winter communication between Sweden and Finland.

LEADS THE WORLD IN EXPORT TRADE.

GREAT SHOWING.

The United States Ahead of the United Kingdom—Gain of 200 Per Cent. in Twenty-five Years.

The United States seems likely to stand at the head of the world's list of exporting nations in 1900. In 1894 the United Kingdom led the United States by nearly $250,000,000, and in 1897 the United States had so rapidly gained that she was but $60,000,000 behind. In 1898 the United States took first place, our exports in that year exceeding those of the United Kingdom by nearly $100,000,000. In 1899 the United Kingdom again stood at the head of the list, her exports exceeding those of the United States by nearly $35,000,000. In 11 months of 1900 the domestic exports of the United States exceed those of the United Kingdom by $5,473,789, and should this rate of gain be maintained in December the United States for 1900 will show a larger exportation of domestic products than any other nation in the world.

Comparing the growth of our exports during the last quarter of the century with those of the other great nations, we are able to better measure the wonderful progress shown. France shows no increase in her exports of domestic merchandise in the closing quarter of the century; Germany shows during the same period an increase of about 50 per cent., and the United Kingdom shows from 1875 to 1900 an increase of nearly 40 per cent., while the United States shows during that time an increase of practically 200 per cent.

For the 11 months of 1900 exports from this country were valued at $1,308,913,789, and from the United Kingdom at $1,303,440,006.

AN IMMENSE YIELD.

Estimate of the Size of This Year's Wheat Crop.—About Other Grains.

The statistician of the department of agriculture estimates the United States wheat crop of 1900 at 522,229,505 bushels, the area actually harvested being 42,495,385 acres, and the average yield per acre 12.29 bushels. The production of winter wheat is estimated at 350,025,409 bushels, and that of spring wheat at 172,204,096 bushels, the area actually harvested being 26,235,897 acres in the former case, and 16,259,488 acres in the latter. The winter wheat acreage totally abandoned in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, is finally placed at 3,522,787 acres, and the spring wheat acreage totally abandoned in North Dakota and South Dakota at 1,793,467 acres.

The newly-seeded area of winter wheat is estimated at 30,282,564 acres. While this acreage is slightly greater than that sown in the fall of 1899, as estimated at the time, it is 600,654 acres less than the area that was actually sown, the discrepancy being due to that remarkably rapid development of winter wheat growing in Nebraska with which the department reports failed to keep pace.

The production of corn in 1900 is estimated at 2,105,102,516 bushels; oats, 809,125,898 bushels; barley, 58,925,833 bushels; rye, 23,995,927 bushels; buckwheat, 9,566,966 bushels; potatoes, 210,926,897 bushels, and hay, 50,110,996 tons. The area from which these crops were gathered was as follows in acres: Corn, 83,320,872; oats, 27,364,795; barley, 2,894,282; rye, 1,591,326; buckwheat, 637,930; potatoes, 2,611,054, and hay, 39,132,890.

The corn crop of 1900 was one of the four largest ever gathered, while the oat crop has only once been exceeded. On the other hand, the barley and rye crops are the smallest, with one exception in each case, since 1887; the buckwheat crop is the smallest since 1883, and the hay crop the smallest with one exception since 1888.

CHINESE LOST HEAVILY.

Report of the French Engagement.—Tuan and Chuang Arrested.

Field Marshal Count von Waldersee in a dispatch from Peking says: "The French troops encountered east of Chochan, between Peking and Pao-Ting-Fu, a Chinese force numbering 2,500 men with artillery. The Chinese fled in the direction of Kuan-Huen. They suffered losses and left behind them five standards and four cannon. The Chinese probably consisted of the reunited remnants of a body already dispersed."

The Chinese government has arrested Prince Tuan and Prince Chuang on the borders of the Shansi and Shensi provinces. Yu-Hsien has been ordered to return to Sian-Fu forthwith, to be executed, it is supposed. It is inferred from these reports that the imperial authorities are preparing to concede the demands of the joint note for the punishment of the instigators of the trouble in China.

A FILIPPINO REFUGEE.

Aguinaldo's Former Advisor Now in New York Says Rebel Chief is Alive.

Rafael del Pan Fontela, a Filipino refugee, has arrived in New York from Canada. When the war began he was Aguinaldo's chief adviser. He founded the Filipino junta in Madrid and has been attempting to set up a similar organization at Montreal, Can. He says:

"The impression that Aguinaldo is dead is nonsense. He has a large following, and every man under him is there to do or die. The war has just begun, unless America accedes to the demands of the Filipinos."

Fontela, who was a lawyer and editor in Manila, says he will never go back while the United States is predominant there. He says he came to this country to be free, and that the loyal party in the Philippines, of which Buencamino and Paterno are the leaders, is doomed to failure. "As the force of each," he says, "amounts to zero, their united forces are double zero."

An Indian on a Rampage.

News from the Brule Indian Agency, in South Dakota, reports that Handsome Elk, the most dangerous and desperate redskin of the Northwest, beat his wife in a brutal manner with a neck yoke. It is thought she will die.

Elk seized another Indian woman, Bear Bird's daughter, and scalped her. Then arming himself with his rifle and other firearms he went into the hills, a short distance from his home, and left word that friend or foe must not approach him.

Spanish Cabinet Crisis.

Rumors of a cabinet crisis increase. Senor Sagasta, former premier, who has finally broken silence, declares that a change of ministry is inevitable on account of the differences in the cabinet itself, as well as in the ranks of its supporters.

—Many Ministerialists assert that the Azcarraga government will continue. Should it fail its only possible successor would be a Silvela ministry.

Stage Held Up in Arizona.

The Hot Springs stage, running between Hot Springs and Hot Springs Junction, in Central Arizona, was held up by a lone highwayman and the contents of the express box rifled. The robber did not attempt to molest the mails.

It is rumored that an important consignment of gold dust from one of the mines near Hot Springs forms a part of the booty.

CUT HIS THROAT.

Had Recently Been Transferred From Barranquilla, Colombia, to Singapore. Ill Health the Cause.

W. Irvin Shaw, who had been filling the position of United States consul at Barranquilla, Colombia, and who was recently appointed consul general to Singapore, committed suicide in a hotel at Philadelphia, Pa., Tuesday. He opened a femoral artery and slashed his throat and wrists with a knife. Ill health is supposed to have effected his mind.

For three years he had attended to his duties as consul at Barranquilla while revolutions shook the Southern republic. Heat, fevers, and the arduous duties undermined his health and he asked for and obtained leave of absence early last August.

His dislike for the old post increased and he sought another appointment and was successful in his quest for a new station and, a month ago, was named consul general at Singapore.

Mr. Shaw was about 38 years old. He was born in Clearfield county, Pa., where he practiced law for several years. He was a warm personal friend of former Governor Hastings and many other prominent State officials. He was for a long time Republican county chairman.

He had no financial troubles and his friends and relatives are dumfounded at his ending what promised to be a brilliant future.

ANOTHER MINERS' STRIKE.

Fight of a New Mining Hamlet of Concern in All Pennsylvania Fields.

Six hundred miners of the Bakerton Coal Company at Sterling No. 12, near Barnesboro, Pa., on the Pennsylvania railroad, are reported as on strike, by National Organizer Edward McKay, who visited the miners' headquarters there. The strike arises from the recent introduction of mining machines, and five mines of the company have been forced to suspend operations. Operations of the company are new and of considerable magnitude. A new town is being created there.

The coal company is an interest of Duncan, Spangler & Co., extensive coal operators of Central Pennsylvania, and ex-Gov. Hastings is largely interested. The miners are demanding extra remuneration for the extra labor entailed by the use of machinery. President Bernard Rice of District No. 2 of the United Mine Workers of America is in charge of the campaign.

Questions are involved in relation to the mining wage scale that are likely to cause vexation in all of the Pennsylvania fields and which it will be imperative to adjust. Organizer McKay explained that the Bakerton miners dig what is known as "B" vein coal. The use of machinery in this vein is new.

The pick mining rate is 60 cents a ton. By the introduction of machinery it is necessary to rip down 10 inches of top to give the men working room. On this account the deadwork is much increased by the use of machinery, requiring additional miners, extra powder and extra labor.

YAQUIS FIRED AND FLED.

Many Mexican Soldiers Killed in an Indian Ambuscade.

Aonther slaughter of Mexican troops at the hands of Yaqui Indians has occurred in Sonora, Mexico. While Col. Francisco Peinado and a small body of men were crossing the country near La Misa, they were suddenly attacked by the Indians from ambush and fiev officers and a number of men and Indians were killed outright, Col. Peinado himself being seriously wounded. The soldiers had no knowledge that the Indians were in the immediate vicinity and the attack was such a surprise they had little time to prepare for it.

Nothing is known about the attack, but that the Indians fled to the mountains after firing a few volleys.

Gen. Torres has sent a brigade of cavalry to follow the Indians and news of a fight is expected daily, as the Indians are further from their base of supplies than they have been for a year before.

Another Boy Kidnapped.

The 5-year-old son of Mrs. Raymond Thiervy, of Dollar Bay, Mich., has been kidnaped, evidently in the hope of securing a ransom. It is believed the boy was taken by a well-known character in the copper region, and the sheriff, with a large posse of citizens, is scouring the country, hoping to catch him before he gets beyond the state line. It is thought he is heading for Canada.

Our Trade with Denmark.

Denmark's trade with the United States is growing rapidly, showing record figures for 1900. Imports have trebled since 1896 and now exceed $20,000,000. The increasing commerce between the two countries is inducing many Danish-Americans to return to Copenhagen to represent American houses and this is doing much to introduce American goods.

Bought a Small Island.

The navy department has purchased from several natives of Guam, for $900 in gold, a small island in the harbor of San Luis d'Apra, Guam, with a view to its use as a site for a naval coaling station. The island is 130 acres in extent, and is said to be well adapted to its proposed use.

The New Bread at Paris.

Among all the exhibits of bread and bread-making at the Paris Exhibition the one which interested the most was a system of milling and baking combined. It is well known that all food substances when ground to a fine powder have a tendency to become oxidized. As is the case with coffee, which is the best when freshly roasted and freshly ground, so it is with cereal flour, which is never so aromatic or so nutritious as at the moment when it is first made.

The Schweitzer system, in regard to the milling operations, is a return to the old system of millstones, with the exception that corrugated steel grinders take the place of the millstones of the olden days. These grinders are so accurately adjusted as to admit of the making of the finest flour, while avoiding actual contact of the two grinding surfaces. The simplicity of the apparatus, its cheapness and the ease with which it can be installed command this system particularly for domestic use and for the supply of villages and small communities. Nevertheless, it is capable of being operated on an extensive scale, as is demonstrated by the large establishment at La Villette, Paris, where more than 100,000 pounds of bread are made per day from flour not more than 24 hours old.

Chemical analysis show that the flour made according to the Schweitzer system has more than twice as much phosphate material as that made by the ordinary roller process. The importance of this fact in respect to nutrition should not be lost sight of, and we must admit that nutrition, not whiteness of color, is the principal object of breadmaking.—Paris Messenger.

In China Christmas is a sun festival, and has connection with the winter solstice. It is called the festival of the Winter Sun, or sometimes the festival of the Tree Spirits, or in other localities the festival of the Forest Dragon. It is an occasion of much merriment and one of the accompanying formalities is the renewal of the "ghost papers."

Secretary Griest's report declares that the Baker ballet law in ambiguous.

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Railroad Company Organized at Connellsville New Brick Plant to Locate at Brookfield—New Bottle Factory.

Following pensions were granted last week: Jacob Everhart, Johnstown, $10; Samuel Kuehner, Carbon, $6; David G. Schmidt, dead, Washington, $2; Israel Shaffer, Kittanning, $8; Juliette Bacon, Hatch Hollow, $8; Mary Ann Mosier, Rubles, $8; Nellie Rockwood, Union City, $8; Eliza Fraser, Saxonburg, $8; Nancy Hook, Meyersdale, $8.

Seventy-year-old Gustave Kindt, an ex-convict, said to be known to the police of many cities of the country, was arrested in Philadelphia Christmas for burglary. When caught he was equipped with all the tools of an expert cracksman. While serving a term in Sing Sing prison he invented a device for simultaneously opening and closing all the cells.

Two trolley cars on the Lebanon valley street railway, crowded with Christmas shoppers, collided between Lebanon and Annville. A number of persons were injured, some seriously. An 18-months-old baby was trampled upon by the panic-stricken passengers and is not expected to recover.

A new company, known as the Flemington and Astor Railroad Company, has been organized by some capitalists from Connellsville, who are interested in the Tyr-Connell Coal Company, to build a line into a large tract of coal land in Harrison county, W. Va., where new mines will be opened up.

The inmates of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont, Tuesday night held their annual Christmas ball in the large reception hall in the institution. Mary, Queen of Scots, and other historical women and several kings and poets were represented by some of the patients.

It is the belief that shaft No. 1 of the Ellsworth mines, Washington county, the scene of the recent explosion, has been filled with gas which comes from an abandoned oil well from which the casing had been pulled. The Ellsworth company is sinking air wells to ventilate the mine.

Margaret Neuwahl, of Greenwood, Blair county, abandoned her four beautiful children by leaving them in a street car. The youngest was a babe of a few months and the oldest only 5 years of age. They were taken in charge by the police and sent to the county almshouse.

The J. V. Rose & Sons Fire Brick Co., owning large beds of shale and clay in Brookfield township, Mercer county, have decided to erect a plant for the manufacture of building and foundation bricks with a capacity of 50,000 a day. It will employ over 100 men.

The Pittsburg Seamless Bottle Company, of Pittsburg, which operates three plants in Pittsburg and the Monongahela valley, has been looking over a plot of ground at Everson, near Scottdale, and will locate if given a bonus of $8,000 and a free site.

The Sodom shops of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Connellsville, which employed about 140 men, burned with all the machinery and immense stores of oil, waste and other materials kept there for the Connellsville division. Loss, $40,000.

An unknown assailant shot at Chief of Police Meyers, of Bellevernon, Saturday morning. There were three men together and he gave chase, and although he thinks he wounded one they all escaped.

Engineer F. L. Burbank, of Altoona, was held responsible by the coroner's jury for the railroad wreck at Kittanning Point, in which William M. Prichard, of Gallitzin, was killed and several others injured.

Berjamin Bishop, of Penryn, aged 42 years, died at St. Joseph's hospital, Lancaster. Some time ago, while feeding his hogs, Bishop was viciously attacked by a boar, which bit him severely on the leg. Blood poisoning resulted.

At Ridgway burglars blew open the safe in the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad station, but secured nothing. The night crew at the freight station started to investigate, but were forced to retreat by revolvers.

The Philip G. Cochran memorial chapel at Dawson was dedicated Sunday. It cost $15,000 and was erected in memory of Philip G. Cochran, president of the Washington Coal and Coke Co., by his widow.

Alonzo Harmon, a young man who has been confined in the Clarion county jail, charged with forgeries committed on business men, by means of checks, has confessed. He implicates well-known citizens.

Trainwreckers turned a switch at Cumbola, near Pottsville, and derailed an engine and eight freight cars of the Reading railroad. Fireman William Tamplin, of Tamaqua, was seriously injured.

Lehigh county's 26 public school districts will join in an action to test the governor's veto of a part of the school appropriation which reduces the county's annual allowance by $7,581.93.

At Lancaster, the Ebenezer Baptist Church was organized. The Rev. J. T. Hamilton, of Steelton, after baptizing three persons, stood in the icy water and preached a sermon.

Thomas Lemon, of Latrobe, has just completed the optioning of 5,000 acres of coal, lying along the Loyalhanna creek between New Alexandria and Latrobe, at $50 per acre.

George Urban, of Lemont, was found dead near the railroad track at Uniontown, and it is thought he was murdered.

A woman and two children were cremated in a conflagration which destroyed the residence of a family named Harriger, near Sigel, seven miles north of Brookville.

The total valuation of property, real and personal, of Beaver county is $28,448,310, or $548,468 in excess of the previous triennial assessment.

Patrick Quinn's infant child at Madison Mines, Westmoreland county, was scalded to death by upsetting a bucket of boiling water.

At Waynesburg, thieves blew open the safe in W. E. Hill's book store and got $200 in money. Three negro suspects are under arrest.

Francis Lowman, of Titusville, Pa., a structural ironworker employed at Mingo Junction, had his throat cut with a dagger in the hands of Thomas, alias "Ginger" Blue, colored.

A. J. Staub has purchased a tract comprising 10,000,000 feet of lumber from the Jacobs Creek Oil and Lumber Company, of Jacobs Creek, Fayette county.

Mrs. Mary Kilgore, of Greensburg, has left to the trustees of the First Presbyterian church 20 shares of Southwest railroad stock, valued at $3,480.

Louis Harmon escaped