

A NEW CAMPAIGN AGAINST REBELS

RENEWED ACTIVITY.

General Grant Invades Their Defenses in Northern Luzon — One Hundred Killed in a Battle in Panay.

Last week witnessed a very considerable increase in rebel and American activity in the field. Many skirmishes occurred, and several small engagements in northern and southern Luzon. The termination of the rains permits a resumption of operations on both sides.

The Americans are undertaking a series of aggressive measures against the insurgents, notably upon the island of Samar, against Gen. Lukban, whose forces hold the entire island, with the exception of three coast towns, each of which is garrisoned by two companies of the Twenty-ninth Infantry and a platoon of artillery. The rebels are continually shooting into the garrisoned towns, and our forces have not been sufficient to retaliate effectively.

Gen. Wheaton, commanding the Department of Northern Luzon, is sending reinforcements to Gen. Young's provinces, where the natives, under Gens. Timio and Aglipay, the ex-communicated Filipino priest, are showing signs of restlessness, deserting the domiciles they have occupied during the rainy season, and joining under compulsion of fear the insurgents in the mountains. Notable among the week's engagements was Gen. Grant's advance, with Macabebe and American scouts upon a rebel stronghold 35 miles north of Manila, which was defended by 200 insurgents armed with rifles. After skirmishing and fighting for the greater part of a day and night, the enemy was dislodged from the mountain fastness, and immense quantities of rice and considerable ammunition destroyed. Fifty Filipinos were killed and many wounded. The Filipinos carried off their dead. The American losses were 11 privates and one officer wounded, and one Macabebe killed.

BOXERS BEING PUNISHED.

Imperial Troops Are Active Against the Rebels. Are Afraid of the Allied Troops.

Reports from all directions in Chih-Li province indicate that the Imperial troops are at least making a show of punishing and dispersing the "Boxers." It is said in reliable Chinese circles that this movement, which was promised by Li-Hung-Chang on his return from the South, would assume larger and more general proportions if the authorities were sure of security from attacks on Imperial troops by the called forces.

Advices from Ping-Tu state that 5,000 men of Yuan's force have killed a large number of "Boxers" and there is scarcely a market town but whose walls are adorned with the ghastly evidence of punishment. Yuan's troops have also been active in Southwest Wu-Tin-Fa, where, it is said, that early in the summer an entire community of native Christians, numbering about 120 persons, were massacred by "Boxers." Yuan dispatched a force to that region recently and it is reported they found the perpetrators of the outrage, killing 70 of them.

TYPHOID FEVER EPIDEMIC.

Over Half the Residents of a Pennsylvania Town Quarantined—Families Prostrated.

An epidemic of typhoid fever is raging in the town of Cementon, Lehigh county, Pa. Out of 200 families, 118 are quarantined. In 22 families every member is prostrated with the disease. There are but two physicians in the town and they are exhausted.

The town gets its water supply from the Lehigh river which, owing to the protracted drought, is believed to have become a stream of contagion. Cementon is in danger of decimation. Communities south of there, securing water from the same source, are seriously menaced.

Disastrous Hotel Fire.

Seven men were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the McGonigal house, a three-story frame building at Oswayo, Potter county, Pa., at 5 a. m. Sunday, the hotel barn and the opera house. The three buildings were burned to the ground in half an hour from the time the fire started.

BOGUS COLLEGE OUSTED.

MI. Hope, Ohio, Institution Declared a Business Enterprise.

The Ohio supreme court has handed down a decision in the suit brought on behalf of the State of Ohio by the attorney general against the officials of Mt. Hope college, at Rogers, Columbiana county, O. The charges against the officials were that they were conducting a business enterprise rather than an educational institution, and that their diplomas were on the market and purchasable at all times by men whose schooling and mental attainments debarred them as legitimate recipients.

The decision of the court sustains the charges against the officials, and declares a judgment of ouster against the institution.

Hold Over a Hot Stove.

Three masked men broke into the home of aged Joseph Kane at Sugar Notch, Pa., and because he would not divulge the whereabouts of his money, they held him over a red-hot stove until he was terribly burned. While he was being tortured Kane insisted he had no money. His tormentors then placed him on the floor, where he was found later by a neighbor.

Reassignment of Troops.

The troops which will return from Puerto Rico as a result of the abandonment of the island as a military department, have been assigned to stations in this country as follows: Two companies of the Eleventh Infantry will go to the Washington barracks, while two other companies of the same regiment will be sent to Fort McPherson, Ga. Two troops of the Fifth Cavalry will be assigned to Jefferson barracks, Missouri, and two other troops of the same regiment will go to Fort Ethan Allan, Vermont.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Diphtheria has closed the schools at Braeburn, Pa.

Canal Dover and New Philadelphia, O., may consolidate.

A crusade against immorality has been prevalent in Japan.

It is alleged that Indiana county (Pa.) records have been tampered with.

Jerome D. Knapp, crazed by religion, committed suicide in Indianapolis, Ind.

The Tyler County, W. Va., Fair Association has paid a 25 per cent. dividend.

The Ohio Match Company at Wadsworth, O., will triple the capacity of its plant.

Fire destroyed the business area of Philadelphia, W. Va., the loss being about \$100,000.

The steamer Mariposa brought \$5,000,000 in gold from Australia to San Francisco.

The fine new \$700,000 court house at Washington, Pa., was formally dedicated Saturday.

Lip Yueck, the murderer of Chief of Police Main, of Steveston, B. C., was hanged Friday.

Lackawanna county civil war veterans unveiled at Scranton, Pa., a \$50,000 soldiers' monument.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal, will arrive in Paris Friday and be given an immense demonstration.

The island of Curacao, West Indies, was shaken up by an earthquake, but only slight damage was done.

Thieves looted the show window of S. Loeb, an Erie, Pa., jeweler, and stole about \$1,600 worth of diamonds.

The Colbert colliery strike near Shamokin, Pa., is ended, the company talking back discharged union men.

Hunters found a skeleton believed to be the remains of Burt Alvord, former leader of a band of train robbers in Arizona.

The United States transport Sheridan has sailed for Manila with 210 recruits. She also carries a large number of civilians.

Ballard Dick, aged 45 years, proprietor of the Blue Sulphur inn, at Blue Sulphur, W. Va., was found dead in Huntington.

Samuel Sheppard, the Wirt county, W. Va., wife murderer, was refused a new trial, and sentenced to be hanged March 1, next.

The United Mine Workers have decided to endeavor to bring into their organization all the employes in and about coal mines.

Sampson Sherman, residing at Des Moines, Ia., brother of the late John Sherman, is probably dying from a stroke of paralysis.

A young woman of Jimtown, Fayette county, Pa., had the lower part of her face shot away. Her brother was cleaning a revolver.

The board of inquiry has decided that the 25 lace workers, imported from England by Zionist John Dowie, should be returned at once.

Information has been received that Brig. Gen. James F. Smith, of San Francisco, has been appointed collector of customs of Manila.

John P. Holland, inventor of the submarine boat, intends to start his boats in March on voyages to Europe and the West Indies.

P. W. Hunt, a farmer near Wheeling, W. Va., cut his throat with a razor and was found dead by his wife. He was temporarily insane.

The steam whaler Grampus has arrived at San Francisco from Unalaska. She brought 27,000 pounds of whalebone and oil from 13 whales.

Frank Alderman, a wealthy real estate dealer, walked into a store at Fort Wayne, Ind., bought and loaded a revolver and blew his brains out.

The report is again heard that the Nationalist party intends to force Maximo Gomez into the presidency when the republic of Cuba is established.

The Isthmian canal commission will recommend the Nicaragua route in its report, which will be ready for Congress on the first day of the session.

In Puerto Rico Antonio Quinones assaulted Jose Major, a letter carrier, with intent to rob. Major will probably die and Quinones is held in \$10,000 bail.

At Cincinnati a human skull, believed to be the head of Pearl Bryan, was found in a thicket a few rods from where the headless body of the unfortunate young woman was first discovered.

According to Commissioner of Immigration Ritchie, immigrants have arrived in this country at the rate of 1,000 per day from all countries since July last.

An international association for the furtherance of the exploration of Central Asia is being formed. The principal seat will be at St. Petersburg, Russia.

The veterinary college, one of the finest buildings of Cornell university, was badly damaged by fire early Tuesday morning. Loss estimated at \$25,000.

Robert F. Hill, of Camden, N. J., convicted of murdering his wife, bowed and smiled at the judge when he was sentenced to be hanged January 16 next.

At Geneva, Ill., fire destroyed the farm machinery manufacturing plant of the Appleton Manufacturing Company. Loss, \$100,000; partly covered by insurance.

The National convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union has been called to meet in Washington on November 30, which will also be a day of prayer.

The Connellsville school board burned \$1,000 worth of school bonds over which there was a legal fight.

Reports from the northwest show a general fall in temperature of 15 to 20 degrees with light falls of snow at several points. This is the coldest weather of the season.

Thirteen insane soldiers from the Philippines, who have been confined in the Fredido hospital in California, have been sent to the government asylum at Washington, D. C.

Stephen Kozlowsky, a tramp, has begun suit at Butler, Pa., against the Pittsburgh & Western railroad for \$20,000 damages for injuries received from a railroad detective.

SLAVERY EXISTS IN THE SOUTH

NEGROES IN BONDAGE.

One Hundred Persons on a Mississippi Plantation Not Yet Heard of Their Emancipation — A Startling Story.

Rev. J. H. Magee, a well-known colored leader, of Chicago, Ill., is authority for the statement that slavery still exists in the south. Dr. Magee says that he can tell specifically where the slaves are held, and even produce three negroes who only a few days since learned that they had been freed, and escaped from bondage, and his fearful charges demand the most respectful attention.

Wade Crowder, his wife and child, a little girl, are the three negroes who have just achieved their freedom, and that only after a series of incredible hardships and sufferings. They are now at Joliet, Ill., in the care of sympathetic friends, and everything possible is being done to ameliorate their wretched condition.

The place from which they made their escape, and where he has lived and worked as a slave, ignorant of the emancipation proclamation ignorant of the Civil war, and ignorant of the fourteenth amendment, is situated about eighty miles northwest of Grenada, Mississippi river, with no railroad nearer than Grenada. Tallahatchee is the name of the county, and Pascilla, a little hamlet ten miles away, is the nearest town. According to the escaped slave, there are on the plantation one hundred or more negro slaves, and owners of adjacent plantations have forty or fifty apiece.

On all these plantations the old-time methods are rigidly enforced. The slaves have been taught to believe and do believe that they are absolutely the property of their white masters. They are compelled to yield implicit obedience to every command, no matter how tyrannical; they receive no wages, are fed from troughs like pigs, are guarded by armed patrols in order to prevent their escape; are compelled to do work from 4 o'clock in the morning until sundown, and for the slightest remissions, are beaten with the most fiendish brutality. Crowder says if properly protected he will go back and prove all that he has said, and show the slaves, how they live, and how the law is defied.

AMBASSADOR CHOATE'S PROPHECY.

Nation That Stops to Fight Will Get Left Behind in Peaceful Arts.

Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador to England, distributed prizes to students of the mechanics institution at Burnley. Replying to an address from the mayor and corporation of Burnley he reciprocated the wish that Anglo-American friendship might never be disturbed.

"I venture to express the belief," he said, "that future national conflicts will be in the fields of industry and commerce rather than the field of battle and that any nation which overindulges in the destructive luxury of war will fall sadly behind in the peaceful arts."

Mr. Choate added that it would not do to rely too much upon Anglo-Saxon supremacy, as Germany was making a bold bid. The United States, however, had no intention, he declared, of being left behind.

AGED PREACHER SENTENCED.

Unusual Developments in a Missouri Pension Case—Perjury Admitted.

At Kansas City, Mo., Rev. Alonzo Rich was in the United States District Court sentenced to two years' imprisonment and fined \$100 for perjury in a pension claim. Rich formerly lived in Michigan, where he was a traveling preacher. He married the widow of an Iowa soldier, who afterward secured a divorce from him for cruelty. Then to help her obtain a pension Rich perjured himself by swearing that their marriage was illegal, asserting that he already had a wife.

In his trial it was proved that he had no other wife. When sentence was about to be passed Rich said: "I am an old man, 65 years of age, broken in mind and body. I know I have sinned and deserve punishment. I throw myself upon the mercy of the Court."

A Cabinet of Giants.

Lord Salisbury has at last finished his work of reconstruction, and at least half of the cabinet are veritable Sons of Anak, well over six feet in height and as bulky as they are tall. The cry of the reformer is for younger men to grapple with the newer tasks of empire. Well, there were 1,169 years wisdom in the old cabinet, and there are 1,093 years in the new, an average of 61 years, as against 75. What more could one want in the way of youth and vigor?

A Deluge Prophesied.

The 100 colored people of Evansville, Ind., are greatly excited over the prophecies of Mrs. George Overby, a colored evangelist, who says the city of St. Louis and part of Evansville are to be swept off the earth by a great flood because of the wickedness of the people. Many of the colored people here are fasting and praying and hold meetings every night.

Will Oppose Partisan Legislation.

The President Saturday for the first time expressed himself upon the proposed reduction of representation in the south. It was in a decided tone that he said he hoped the partisan measure would not be pushed.

Cotton King of Exports.

Cotton is king again and its export record for the month just passed makes all former records look insignificant. The movement of cotton itself was not only unprecedentedly heavy, but the price was phenomenal. During October, 1,312,574 bales of a total of 678,000,000 pounds was sold abroad at an average price of 9.8 per pound, total \$60,301,107, as against 790,855 bales, 407,000,000 pounds, in October, 1899, sold at only 7 cents per pound or a total of \$28,348,118.

IMMENSE EXPORT TRADE.

October Figures Have Broken all the Previous Records—Amounted in Value to \$163,093,597—A Great Year.

October exports have broken all monthly records in the history of the commerce of the United States, and the 10 months of 1900 ending with October also break the record of exports for the corresponding period of preceding years and give assurance that the calendar year 1900 will show the largest exports in the history of our foreign commerce. The total exports during October were \$163,093,597, or practically double the exports of October, 1894, when these were \$83,653,121. The total for the 10 months ending with October, 1900, is \$1,104,775,205, or practically double that of the 10 months ending with October, 1894. Exports exceeded imports during the 10 months ending with October by \$499,667,936, while in the corresponding 10 months of 1894 imports exceeded exports by \$96,663,369. The year 1900 will for the first time in our history show an export of more than \$100,000,000 value in every month of the year, while in the first time a single month—October, 1900—passes the \$150,000,000 line, against the highest preceding record of \$134,157,225, which was made in March, 1900.

Agriculture, mining and manufactures have jointly contributed to this enormous increase. The details for the nine months ending with September show that agricultural exports are \$50,000,000 greater in 1900 than in 1899, manufactures \$60,000,000 greater, products of the mine \$7,000,000 in excess of the corresponding months of the preceding year, and products of the forest \$5,000,000 greater than in the nine months of 1899.

KENTUCKY BANK CLOSED.

A Trusted Employee is Said to Have Embezzled \$201,000.

United States Bank Examiner Tucker has taken possession of the German National Bank, at Newport, Ky., and posted a notice that the bank would remain closed pending an examination. Examiner Tucker also announced unofficially that Frank M. Brown, the individual bookkeeper and assistant cashier, was missing, and that a partial investigation showed that Brown was short about \$201,000.

Brown had been with the bank 18 years, was one of the most trusted men ever connected with this old bank, and is stated by the experts that his operations extended back as far as 10 years. The capital stock of the bank is only \$100,000. Brown's alleged shortage is double that amount, and more than the reserve and all the assets, including their real estate.

GREAT EXPENSES IN CUBA.

Outlay Came Within \$4,000,000 of the Income of Over \$21,000,000.

The Senate committee on relations with Cuba Friday held a session in compliance with the Senate resolutions authorizing the committee to investigate affairs in Cuba on account of the Neely defalcation. Col. Edwards, chief of the insular division of the war department, said that it had been found impossible to prepare a full statement for this meeting. He presented a statement showing receipts of over \$21,000,000 from the date of the military occupation of Cuba to April 30, 1900. Of this amount only \$432,075 was from the postal service, while there was over \$20,000,000 from customs. The expenditures amounted to \$17,504,993, and of this sum only \$695,661 was on account of the postal service.

Boers to Locate in Southwest Africa.

The German government has officially informed the colonial council that it will gladly grant permission to 15,000 Transvaal Boers to trek through the Kalahari desert to territory in German Southwest Africa.

Arrangements therefore are now being made to welcome the vanquished Boers as a new and valuable element for the colony.

CABLE FLASHES.

The bodies of 50 victims of the recent typhoon in China have been recovered.

Bubonic plague has broken out in the interior of Cape Colony, South Africa.

King Oscar, of Sweden, is a victim of quick consumption and his death is not far off.

A legal separation has been decreed between the Prince and Princess Arlbert, of Anhalt, Germany.

In a railway collision near Gellivare, Sweden, a conductor and six passengers were severely wounded.

Princes Tuan and Yu Hsien, two of the guilty Chinese anti-foreign leaders, were arrested while preparing for flight.

At Caracas, Venezuela, Senhor Cabrera Malo, minister of the interior, was fired on by a man, receiving a slight wound.

During a bull fight by women at Pedraguer, Spain, the benches collapsed and eight persons were killed and 200 injured.

Russian troops came upon a robber republic, occupying a fortified city in Manchuria, and several engagements were fought.

Russia has decided to send its wonderful iceboat, Yermack, next summer in an attempt to cut its way to the North Pole.

The government reports that \$1,563,060 acres of land in New South Wales are under wheat cultivation and that the total yield ought to be 16,000,000 bushels.

Captain Colenz, of the French army, and M. Roger Luzarthe Dalze, fought a duel with swords, the former being thrice wounded.

A great scandal has been caused in the Greek navy by the detection of the officers of a warship from Crete in the act of landing smuggled goods in a deserted part of the pieraeus, the port of Athens.

The Chilean congress has voted an appropriation of half a million dollars to defray the expenses of the representation of Chile at the exposition to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., next year.

YOUNG NEGRO BURNED AT THE STAKE

MURDERED A GIRL.

The Death of a Little Colorado Lass Avenged. Victim Dragged to Scene of His Crime. The Father Applied the Torch.

Chained to a railroad rail set firmly in the ground on the exact spot where his crime was committed, Preston Porter, Jr., or, as he was familiarly known, John Porter, Friday evening paid a terrible penalty for assaulting and murdering little Louise Frost, aged 11, who was found a week ago at Limon, Col., with 14 stab wounds in her body.

It was 6:23 o'clock when the father of the murdered girl touched the match to the fuel which had been piled around the negro, and 20 minutes later a last convulsive shudder told that life was extinct. What agony the doomed 16-year-old boy suffered while the flames shrouded up his flesh could only be guessed from the terrible contortions of his face and the cries he gave from time to time. The executioners, who numbered about 300 citizens of Lincoln county, had not the least semblance of the ordinary mob. Their every act was deliberate, and during all the preparations, as well as throughout the sufferings of the negro, hardly an unnecessary word was spoken. Grimly they stood in a circle about the fire until the body was entirely consumed, and then quietly they took their way back to Limon, whence they departed for their homes shortly afterward.

GRAVEYARD GHOULS.

Michigan Cemetery Furnishes Nine Bodies. Coffins Strawn Over the Ground.

The authorities of Kalamazoo, Mich., have been informed of a horrible case of wholesale body-snatching which took place in the Springbrook cemetery in Newaygo county. The evidence at hand points to the fact that the work was done several days ago as the earth removed from the graves was frozen and the barren graves were half filled with snow. Nine bodies so far as known at present were exhumed and all but one were those of persons who had died within the past year. The ninth victim of the ghouls was discovered in a hedge fence about a quarter of a mile from the cemetery. She died about five years ago.

The cemetery is in an isolated spot, and up to Wednesday there had not been a burial there for nearly three weeks. It was when Isaac Dunton, the sexton, went to dig a grave that the discovery was made. The remnants of the caskets, which seemed to have been knocked apart with an ax, were strewn about the graveyard.

NICARAGUA MINISTER RETURNS.

Has Received Instructions to Help Along the Inter-Oceanic Canal.

The minister from Nicaragua, Senor Luis Corea, has arrived in Washington, after an absence of four months in Nicaragua, during which he conferred with President Zelaya concerning Nicaragua canal affairs. He says that the way is now clear of private concessions and border misunderstandings, so that direct governmental consideration of the waterway may be taken up. He added: "President Zelaya and the whole country are enthusiastic on the future of the great waterway. They are hopeful and confident that Congress will pass the bill authorizing the opening of negotiations with the countries interested in the canal, and the actual beginning of construction. I have the necessary instructions to facilitate in every desirable way the co-operation between the governments. The difficulty between Costa Rica and Nicaragua has been entirely removed."

PORTO RICO NEEDS SCHOOLS.

Commissioner Brumbaugh Says 300,000 Children Need Educational Facilities.

M. G. Brumbaugh, commissioner of education for Puerto Rico, says the school system there includes 800 teachers and 38,000 pupils, but there are 300,000 children of school age with school facilities, most of whom would enroll if they could. Commissioner Brumbaugh says the hope of the island is in the public schools and that the great illiteracy in Puerto Rico must be reduced.

Thousands of children are half clothed, half fed and half housed. At least 80 per cent. of all the people are illiterate, and the crying need is schools to reduce the appalling illiteracy.

DODGED THE LYNCHERS.

When Taken From Jail the Accused Negro Escapes From Mob.

A negro accused of poisoning Dr. Love, who died at Albermarle, N. C., several months ago, turned the tables on a mob which attempted to lynch him Friday night. On being defused entrance to the jail, the mob battered a hole in the wall. They forced the door of the negro's cell, dragged him out and pushed him through the hole where they had entered. When the negro touched the ground he broke away from those guarding the exit, and amid a shower of bullets, disappeared in the darkness.

Englishman to Succeed Moody.

Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, of London, it is announced in a cable dispatch, has accepted an offer to come to this country as successor to Dwight L. Moody. Mr. Morgan, who is pastor of the New Court Congregational chapel, of London, took part in the Northfield conference last summer.

Dead Letter Office Report.

The annual report of the superintendent of the dead letter office shows an increase of undelivered mail matter over the previous year of nearly 10 per cent. The number of pieces was 7,536,158, against 6,855,983 for the preceding year.

Walderson's Fat Job.

Telegrams from Berlin say: The reichstag bill providing for a third supplementary credit on account of the China expedition fixes the salary of Field Marshal Count von Walderssee at 150,000 marks annually, with large extras.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Has Been Exceeded Only Once in Government's History—Taxpayers Thanked for Their Prompt Settlements.

The report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Wilson for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900 shows a collection exceeded but once in the history of the bureau. The receipts were \$295,316,107, being \$10,316,107 in excess of the estimated amount, and \$21,831,534 more than during the previous year. The percentage of cost of collection was 1.58 as against 1.68 for last year, being the smallest in the history of the internal revenue service. Mr. Wilson estimates that receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the current fiscal year will approximate \$295,000,000.

He says: "I deem it my duty to make a new departure by saying that for the successful and economical manner in which the internal revenue laws have been administered much credit is due to millions of taxpayers throughout the country for the generous, patriotic and prompt manner in which the taxes have been paid."

The receipts from the various sources during the year were: Spirits, \$109,808,817; increase \$10,585,283; tobacco, \$50,355,084; increase \$6,861,876; fermented liquors, \$73,550,754; increase \$4,006,196; oleomargarine, \$2,543,785; increase \$587,160; filled cheese, \$17,064; decrease \$1,043; mixed flour, \$7,430; decrease, \$401; other special taxes, including theaters, etc., \$4,515,540; decrease \$405,952; legacies and distributive shares of personal property, \$2,884,491; increase \$2,873,453; miscellaneous, \$2,921; decrease \$1,705.

OLD EMPRESS TO RETURN.

Tai An Decided to Return to the Capital, Russian Empire.

It is reported at Tien-Tain that an imperial edict has been issued announcing that Emperor Kwang Hsu and the Empress Dowager Tai Au will return to Peking.

A Russian column of 330 men, with four guns, fought 2,000 Chinese troops, dispersing them and killing 200. The Russians had no casualties.

Telegrams from Brussels say: In the Senate Wednesday the minister of foreign affairs, M. de Faveran, said: "The government does not contemplate military operations in China, nor the formation of gendarmerie. We are seeking to acquire a piece of territory, but as a simple settlement only, and without political importance."

At the end of a conference of the foreign ministers in Peking Wednesday Mr. Conger said he was encouraged to believe that propositions would be submitted to the Chinese plenipotentiaries much sooner than he had heretofore hoped. Much progress was made toward reaching a settlement, and agreement was reached upon several questions.

YIELD OF THE CROPS.

Secretary of Agriculture Says Corn and Potatoes Are Above Average.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of corn in 1900, according to the statistician of the department of agriculture, is 25.3 bushels, as compared with an average yield of 25.31 bushels in 1899 and a ten-year average of 24.1 bushels. The indicated yield per acre in Ohio is 37 bushels, in Indiana and Iowa 38, in Illinois 37, in Missouri 28, in Kansas 19 and in Nebraska 26. The average as to quality is 85.5 per cent. It is estimated that 4.4 per cent. of the corn crop of 1899 was still in the hands of farmers on November 1.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of buckwheat is 15 bushels, against a ten-year average of 16.8 bushels. The average for New York and Pennsylvania, the two States of principal production, is 14 bushels.

The preliminary estimate of potatoes is 80.8 bushels per acre, against a ten-year average of 76.6 bushels. The estimate on hay is 1