

AGREE AS TO CHINA

Cologne Gazette Says Powers Have United on Plan of Settlement.

STATEMENT SEEMS EVIDENTLY INSPIRED

Affirms that a Particular Agreement is on Punishment of Main Culprits.

MANDARINS AND PRINCES SUFFER MOST

Execution of Punishment to Be Witnessed by Representatives Decided On.

CHINA MUST PAY ALL COSTS AND DAMAGES

Sufficient Guards Are to Be Stationed at Peking Legation and Taku Forts May Be Based—City Must Be in Communion with Coast.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—The following is the full text of the statement, evidently inspired, in the Cologne Gazette of Saturday, as to the understanding reached by the representatives of the powers in Peking regarding the Chinese settlement.

"Purporters between the envoys in Peking for the purpose of a screening upon the fundamental peace negotiations with the Chinese plenipotentiaries proceeded favorably in the whole series of important points.

"An agreement has been reached between the powers particularly regarding the punishment of the main culprits, the mandarins and princes; also regarding the witnessing of the execution of such punishments by representatives of the powers; also regarding the principle of paying damages to the several governments for the cost of the China expedition and for damages sustained by private persons and missions; also regarding the permanent stationing of sufficient guards for the Peking legation; also regarding the raising of the Taku forts; and, finally, regarding the maintenance of secure and regular communication between Peking and the seacoast.

"About a number of other demands, put forth by separate powers, negotiations are still pending.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—It is reported in the Cologne Gazette, the powers have reached a definite understanding in regard to China, its terms as stated by that newspaper omit several features which have been a source of discussion among them.

Probably the most important of these is the proposition to abolish the cumbersome office of the tzung li, or board of foreign affairs, and place the duties of that body under the supervision of one person, who shall be directly responsible for the management of its affairs.

It has been directly desired by our government and it is believed to find a hearty second among all the powers. Officials profess an unwillingness to discuss with any detail the existing state of the negotiations now in progress and the impression prevails that if an agreement has been reached it is incomplete. Nothing came from Minister Ceng today.

STILL AT IT IN SOUTH CHINA

Triads Break Out in Kwang Si—Imperial Troops and Boxers Fight an All-Day Battle.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 11.—News was received by the steamship Victoria concerning the rebellion in South China. The Triads have broken out in Kwang Si and Mowee, and the British have sent imperial forces, is asking for 20,000 men to suppress them. The British have dispatched infantry and artillery to guard the Kowloon frontier. When the torpedo boat destroyer Handy was landing men it encountered a mine and was blown to pieces by the mine.

A strong force of Kwang Si rebels, marching to join the Kwang Sing rebels, met and defeated the imperial troops near Kuangning and captured the town.

Great preparations for the building, mine laying and drilling of troops were going on in the affected provinces.

A battle was fought at the San Tsou, on the Shantung coast, Oct. 17, between imperial troops and Boxers. General Yuan with troops numbering 8,000 and the Boxers with 12,000. Two thousand men were left to guard the Sangouan and General Nel, in charge of the imperial troops, gave battle outside. The battle lasted all day and resulted in the defeat of the Boxers with great loss.

General Goodnow of Shanghai has made a summary of Boxers' outrages, showing that ninety-three American and British missionaries were murdered and 139 other missionaries in Shan Si and Ghili are missing.

RUSSIA IS GROWING RESTLESS

Bourse Gazette Makes Dire Prediction and Court Officials Do Not Concede Disatisfaction.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11.—Russia is becoming increasingly restless on account of the strict course of the allies, particularly the Germans and British, toward the Chinese. "Russians," says the Bourse Gazette, "will reap the harvest of foreigners which the Germans and British are sowing."

Official circles in St. Petersburg do not conceal their dissatisfaction over the recent executions of Pao Ting Fu officials.

LI AND CHING REMONSTRATE

Abhor the Proposed Punishment of Prince Tuan Is Too Humiliating to Bear.

ROME, Nov. 12.—The Tribune publishes the following from its Peking correspondent: "Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have informed me that the demands of the powers for the punishment of Prince Tuan and the withdrawal from power of the emperor are too humiliating to be accepted by the Chinese."

POPE'S MGR. IRELAND

His Holiness Again Expresses His Confidence in the Minnesota Archbishop.

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ROME, Nov. 11.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The pope, in receiving Bishop James T. Frawley of St. Cloud, Minn., took occasion to express the most cordial sentiments regarding Archbishop Ireland in particular and Americans in general. Referring to the result of the recent election in the United States the pontiff said: "I prayed God to illumine President McKinley's mind that he may avoid the dangers of imperialism."

SPANISH-AMERICAN CONGRESS

Secret Session in Madrid to Develop Commercial Relations Between Spain and Latin America.

MADRID, Nov. 11.—The secret sessions of the Spanish-American congress will begin tomorrow in Madrid devoted to a study of various propositions for the development of the commercial relations between Spain and Latin America.

The press today warmly welcomes the delegates in language which is circumspet, showing a hostility toward the United States, but upholding the necessity of the unity of the Latin family in America.

At yesterday's session of the congress, Senor Sierra, the delegate from Mexico, emphatically disclaimed the idea that there was any incompatibility between the present congress and the one that would be held in Mexico in October of next year for the purpose of discussing customs duties among all the American nations. He expressed the hope that the two congresses would result not only to all the nations in the western hemisphere, but to all humanity as well, adding that universal blessings would follow if compulsory arbitration for differences between nations should result.

RIVAL FLAGS MAKE TROUBLE

British and French Canadians Have Old Wounds Opened by a Little Incident Near Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 11.—Bitter racial feeling between some French Canadian and Britishers culminated in a flag incident in the neighboring city of New Westminster, where serious consequences were only averted by the prompt action of the authorities.

On the new stone pier, the French flag was hoisted and the British flag was also hoisted. The British flag was removed and the French flag was hoisted. The British flag was removed and the French flag was hoisted.

CHINA'S OUTLOOK IS GLOOMY

Dr. Morrison Wires That the Insurance and Russia's Proposals Have Darkened the Prospects.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking Saturday, says: "Li Hung Chang has not yet replied to Admiral Alexiff's invitation to resume the government of Manchuria under Russian protection. He has not yet submitted to me all official reports to be submitted to her approval. Her proposals are tantamount to military occupation, and every Chinaman realizes that Manchuria is lost to China."

Call Kruger as Witness.
BERLIN, Nov. 11.—At the trial yesterday in Hamburg to determine whether the South African court recently constituted in the Hamburg authorities to safeguard the interests of local insurance companies was owned by the shippers or by the Transvaal government a motion was made to call Mr. Kruger as a witness.

Russia's Proposition to Siberians.
ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11.—The Russian garrison staffs should adopt the Cossack caste and 10,000 have signified a willingness to do so. It is proposed that the new Cossacks shall be offered eighty-two acres of land each, shall be required to serve four years in the army and shall belong to the reserves until they become 34 years of age.

Counting Literate Polish Soldiers.
ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11.—Two hundred and fifty girls, pupils of the Smolny institute, a boarding school patronized exclusively by the nobility, were taken sick with evident symptoms of poison after dinner Friday evening. It is reported that two have died, but that the others have recovered. The poisoning was caused by faulty military cooking utensils.

Plenty of Coal There.
ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11.—The Russian minister of agriculture, M. Yermoleff, after visiting the coal deposits recently discovered on the Black coast in the government of Krasnodar, estimates that they will yield 1,500,000 tons annually for sixty years. He considers the quality excellent.

Home from the Boer War.
ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 11.—The Allan liner Carthaginian arrived here last evening, having on board thirty-five invalids belonging to the Canadian contingents in South Africa, who are returning from Knugsh hospitals. They were accorded an enthusiastic reception today.

Archbishop Favors a Pole.
BREMEN, Nov. 11.—Mgr. Stabowski, archbishop of Poznan in Prussian Poland, has issued a manifesto against a German centrist candidate and in favor of a Polish candidate. His course has attracted much attention and the government will probably take notice of it.

General Baden-Powell Slightly Ill.
LONDON, Nov. 12.—General Baden-Powell, according to the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, has contracted enteric fever, but his condition is not serious.

King Emmanuel Feels Forgetting.
ROME, Nov. 11.—Today being the birthday of King Victor Emmanuel, his majesty signed a decree pardoning many criminals.

Cadogan Will Remain.
LONDON, Nov. 11.—Earl Cadogan has consented to continue in office as lord lieutenant of Ireland.

NAVY NEEDS MANY MORE MEN

Chief of Navigation Bureau Calls Attention to Startling Deficiency.

WANTS RETIRED OFFICERS EMPLOYED

Also Urges the Addition of Two Training Ships at Newport and Advances Other Changes and Improvements of Importance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The startling statement is made in the report of Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the navigation bureau, that the present personnel of the navy would form barely one-fourth of the total estimate necessary to fight a first-class European power. It barely sufficed for the Spanish war and no longer can be considered as a report, says, as an effective nucleus about which a larger estimate could be formed in case of war.

The admiral regards this need of the navy for officers and men as most urgent. He says that the bureau can point to many cases where the service is being harmed by lack of officers.

The naval academy is suffering for want of instructors and the present high standard of training cannot be maintained. Every year in the department is short of officers and the report predicts, soon will fall behind in the struggle, first for leadership, and then for equality with the other services. The disability of the seagoing corps of officers has greatly increased since the Spanish war and many of the best officers are being lost as a result of breaking down from overwork.

The admiral severely criticizes the ineffective effort of congress at the last session to meet immediate needs for officers by authorizing the employment of retired officers and the immediate repeal of that act. He claims that the retired list, intended as a reward for faithful service, otherwise becomes a hardship and a punishment. The personnel act, thus far has resulted in affording less officers than were on the active list before its passage, as, while authorizing an increase, it failed to provide the means therefor, so there are now 131 vacancies in the list of naval officers, when vacancies can be least afforded.

Recommends a New System.
Therefore it is recommended for the next two years that appointments to the academy be doubled, the president and representatives in congress appointing now and in addition senators being given the same privilege of appointment as representatives. Then, to meet the needs, it is recommended that whenever congress authorizes an increase of vessels to the navy it also provide in the same act for an increase of officers and men to man the ships. The report says that England, which this year lays down five new vessels, voted an increase of 4,249 officers, while Germany, which intends doubling her fleet in the next six years, has provided for an increase of 18,000 officers and men by eighty-nine officers and 1,987 men each year until the total increase reaches 35,551.

It is declared that it is now impossible to man the vessels of our navy already constructed with the present personnel to mention those building or authorized. Congress is urged to make any increase in personnel immediately available.

The training system as now practiced in the navy is commended and it is desired that the Kansas (Pacific) system be adopted. It is stated that certain concessions have been asked by the Kansas City Southern people which the Southern Pacific management does not feel at liberty to grant. According to current report the owners of the Kansas City Southern are desirous of the Pacific to abandon its terminals at Sabine Pass and throw as much of its traffic as possible to Port Arthur, over the Kansas City Southern route. This proposition the Southern Pacific people are said to have rejected and the fact that Sabine Pass will not be abandoned.

FOR INTERCHANGE OF TRAFFIC

Representatives of Southern Pacific and Harriman Syndicate Said to Be Getting Together.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—Arrangements are being discussed by representatives of the Southern Pacific and the P. H. Harriman syndicate. It is said, in an interchange of traffic between the two interests. The fact that E. H. Harriman is interested in the Southern Pacific property has given strength to the reports that close relations would prevail between the management of that property and the Kansas City Southern. It is stated that certain concessions have been asked by the Kansas City Southern people which the Southern Pacific management does not feel at liberty to grant.

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TO CLOSE SANTIAGO DE CUBA

Colonel Whiteside Receives Orders Fixing November 15 as the Date—Wood to Arrive Tuesday.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 11.—Colonel Whiteside received today orders from the War department fixing November 15 as the date for closing the port of Santiago de Cuba. This date will be a fortnight earlier than he had expected, and there is considerable uneasiness among the officers, who are not certain how the general opinion regarding the matter will be changed beyond calling Santiago a district harbor instead of a department headquarters.

General Wood is expected to arrive here next Tuesday. The Cuban severely criticize the War department's action. They have always been jealous of Havana, and now they say that the Americans, following Spanish customs, are robbing Santiago for the benefit of Havana.

MANILA HEARS NEWS QUIETLY

Filipinos Receive Election Returns with Apparent Indifference and Remain Non-Committal.

MANILA, Nov. 11.—The results of the election in the United States have been quietly received here. News of the election is not a matter of much interest to the Filipinos. So far as the Filipinos are concerned a noticeable change in the situation has occurred, nor is any likely to occur in the immediate future. They are for the greater part non-committal. News of the election will slowly work its way through the country to the armed insurgents, where the assurances of the leaders that Mr. Bryan would certainly be elected must first be overcome.

Last week's scouting resulted in several minor engagements with what the official reports describe as "small casualties," namely, four Americans killed and ten wounded.

DON CARLOS DOES NOT LIKE IT

Addresses Letter to Carlist General Protesting Against Catalonia Movement as Treason.

MADRID, Nov. 11.—The Madrid papers publish a letter from Don Carlos addressed to the Carlist general, Deza, in which the pretender protests against the present movement as "contrary to instructions," and characterizes the authors of the rising as "I shall never abandon my rights." says Don Carlos, "but at the same time I do not wish to ruin Spain. I cannot forget the danger to the integrity of her territory from prolonged insurrection, because it would excite the ambitions of powers which are attentively following events in Spain. The Catalonia movement is veritable treason on the part of a few impatient and undisciplined men."

IOWA TO RECEIVE ATTENTION

United Mine Workers' Executive Board Acknowledges Hawkeye State's Claim to Be Important.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—The meeting of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, which is to be held here tomorrow, is the last to be held by the board before the national convention in January.

Matters of grave importance will be considered and the policy to be adopted at the convention will be outlined. Foremost among these is the condition in the anthracite field. While the miners were victorious in the great strike which has just been settled, this was simply a preliminary skirmish and a great deal of work remains to be done, it is announced. The primary consideration is to get the operators to meet the representatives of the United Mine Workers in annual scale conference. At each of these conferences the price of mining, the powder question and a number of other problems that have confronted the organization for a number of years are taken up, and an agreement for a year entered into.

The second question in importance to be taken up is the admission of West Virginia and Iowa to the competitive field. Both states have been clamoring for admittance for a year and some friction was apparent at the last convention because Iowa was not admitted.

The members of the executive council will hear reports from the organizers in the states named and if the conditions are regarded as favorable it is highly probable that both will be taken into the fold. None of the officials is prepared to say whether or not an advance in wages will be asked.

COOK INLET INDIANS STARVE

Miner's Wife Arrives at Tacoma with a Tale of Terrible Destitution.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 11.—Mrs. James Smith, just received from Cook Inlet, Alaska, says that fully half of the 1,000 Indians in that section, comprising five tribes, are slowly dying of starvation. The influx of white prospectors has resulted in the killing of much game, with the result that the Indians are deprived of both food and furs for clothing. They dried salmon last summer, but not enough to go around, and winter finds from 400 to 600 of them without enough food to last until December.

Mrs. Smith, who is a wealthy miner's wife, divided her stock of provisions with the destitute Indians, and now appeals for further aid. Most of these Indians belong to the Russian church, but it is powerless to help them. Unless provisions are sent in great quantities, she says, hundreds will surely die.

While living at Grays Harbor eight years ago Mrs. Smith—then Mrs. Martha Whiteside—swam into the surf and rescued three shipwrecked sailors from drowning, for which congress voted her a medal.

DETAILED REPORT ON EXPENSES

Some of the Items of Cost of Maintenance of the Indian Reservations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The total expenditure by the government on account of the Indian service from March 4, 1889, up to and including July 30, 1899, has been \$36,328,217, according to the annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, William T. Jones. The total expenditure for the fiscal year ended last July amounted to \$10,172,197. Of this amount at least \$3,350,000 was devoted to the cause of Indian education. The report reviews the change in the system of transporting supplies by which supplies are shipped in open market by common carrier at tariff or better rates and estimates that this saves 20 per cent in cost. Under the head of obstacles to the improvement of the reservation, the report deprecates the ration system, annuity payments and the leasing of allotments. The ration system, says the report, is the corollary of the reservation system.

INDIAN POPULATION IS 267,000

The Indian population of the United States is about 267,000, of which 45,276 are daily rations. The ration issued and sold every day amounts to 100,000 bushels. Nearly two-thirds of the number receiving rations belong to the great Sioux nation. The ration has been gradually reduced in the last few years, in accordance with the policy of the Indian bureau. If the Indian "game" demoralizing and retrograde, the commissioner predicts that the time when they will be self-supporting lies in the very distant future, if it comes at all. A number of the Indians also are assisted by occasional issues and at several agencies the aid and indulgent are provided. These aggregate about 12,570. Altogether there are 37,879 Indians receiving subsistence in some degree, exclusive of Indian children in boarding schools. The commissioner argues that the unprofitable and costly rations should stop at once. The old and helpless, he says, should be provided for, but rations should be issued to the able-bodied only for labor, while those who have been educated in Indian schools should depend entirely on their own resources.

Annuitants distributed last year aggregated \$1,507,543, the per capita, ranging from \$25 down to 60 cents. The report says that large money payments to the Indian "game" demoralizing and retrograde. They degrade the Indians and corrupt the whites, they induce pauperism and scandal and crime, they nullify all the good effects of years of labor. Unscrupulous people induce the Indian to go into debt and then, when the debt has accumulated and the Indian's credit is gone, pressure is brought to bear by the creditors upon the government to pay the Indian so that he can pay his honest (?) debts. The state of affairs growing out of this around some of the agencies is a scandal and a disgrace.

There is now in the treasury to the credit of Indian tribes \$32,315,955.99, drawing interest at the rate of 4 and 5 per cent, the annual interest amounting to \$1,656,453. Besides this several of the tribes have large incomes from mining and other sources. It is a safe prediction that so long as these funds exist they will be the prey of designing people.

The ultimate disposition of the Indian trust funds is a subject for the most anxious consideration in some cases they are small and in others very large. With respect to the former they can, as a rule, be paid out to the Indians with little, if any, evil consequences. It is admitted that great numbers of Indians are now receiving Indian rations and productive of much evil.

REMEDIES FOR TRUST FUND TROUBLES

Two remedies have been suggested. First, the gradual extinction of these funds, setting aside a sufficient sum to maintain the reservation schools a definite period of years, say twenty-one, and then dividing the sum.

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COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS DEBATES THE CONDITIONS OF TREATIES

Washington, Nov. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The report of the commissioner of Indian affairs, just made public, gives considerable space to a comprehensive discussion of Indian education. According to the report there are three obstacles to self-support among the Indians—the ration system, annuity payments and leasing of lands. The latter is regarded as the most pernicious of these evils. The report says: "To the thoughtful mind it is apparent that the effect of the general leasing of allotments is bad, like the gratuitous issue of rations and the periodical distribution of money. It fosters indolence, with its train of attendant evils. It takes away the incentive to labor it defeats the very object for which the allotment system was devised, which was by giving the Indian something tangible that he could call his own to instill into him the habit of his own behavior."

Patents have been issued during the year and delivered to Indians as follows: Omahas, 481; Allottees have been approved as follows: Rosebud, South Dakota, 2,107; Sisseton, 1,200; Rosebud, South Dakota, 256; Rosebud, South Dakota, 473. The condition of the Cheyenne River, South Dakota, is satisfactory.

Work of Allotting Agents.
Special Allotting Agent John K. Rankin has completed the work of making additional allotments on the Omaha reservation so far as practicable pending the final determination of certain suits for tribal rights instituted by mixed bloods. He is now engaged upon the Winnebago reservation investigating the rights of parties to whom patents were issued by the act of February 20, 1867, preliminary to completing the allotments under the act of February 8, 1887.

Special Allotting Agent William A. Winder has completed revision of allotments made on the Rosebud reservation prior to March 3, 1898. His report for September 30, 1899, that up to that date he had made a total of 4,149 allotments on the Rosebud reservation, leaving some 700 allotments yet to be made.

Special Allotting Agent John T. Wertz, who was engaged in making allotments on the Sisseton reservation, was suspended from duty by the department May 15, 1899, pending an investigation of his work, which was made by Inspector McConnel. Before his suspension he had made 236 allotments. His predecessor, John W. Clark, made 1,310 allotments on that reservation. The allotment work there has been suspended until a system of investigation can be planned and approved. When this shall have been done the allotment work there will be resumed.

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JONES SUGGESTS REFORMS

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Debates the Conditions of Treaties.

EXPENSE OF THE SERVICE A BIG ITEM

Distribution of Rations and Annuitants Operates to Prevent the Indian from Earning Money to Support Himself.

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