

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Henry S. Eastman, last survivor of the crews who served in Commodore Perry's famous expedition in Japan, died last week in San Francisco, aged 66.

If all the economics which Governor Odell has recommended are carried out the taxpayers of New York state will benefit to the extent of about \$1,100,000.

According to Consul Liston, at Rotterdam, there is now a good field open in Europe for American zinc ore. The zinc mines in Europe are well nigh exhausted.

The Northern Pacific has sold all its lands in North Dakota, amounting to 1,400,000 acres, to a syndicate of New York and eastern capitalists. Ranches will be established.

Mrs. Nation of Kansas, who is under arrest for smothering saloon mirrors in a temperance crusade, says that her example is followed the elevation of her sex will be accomplished.

Andrew Carnegie has promised Seattle, Wash., a gift of \$200,000 for a new public library. Mr. Carnegie conditions his offer by requiring a yearly guarantee of \$50,000 for maintenance and improvement.

The will of the late Huntington W. Jackson, who died last week in Newark, N. J., was filed for probate in Chicago and disposes of an estate valued at \$450,000, more than half of which goes to charity.

The president commuted the sentence of Charles L. McLin, who was to have been hanged in Washington, to imprisonment for life. In December, 1899, McLin killed a brother motor-man. Jealousy was the cause.

Hon. W. H. Rodman, a former representative in the Iowa legislature, and speaker of the Iowa house in 1888, died suddenly at his home in Newton. He was a candidate for the nomination of secretary of state before the last republican state convention.

Jacob Wynne, Annie Bryan, Charles Burns and Ellie Barrett were arraigned in Philadelphia charged with participating in the murder of Father Riegel, who was found dead in the hallway of a lodging house in the "tenderloin" district of that city.

The Cuban constitutional convention in secret session decided by a practically unanimous vote to insert in the draft of the constitution a clause providing for universal suffrage in the future republic. One vote, it is understood, was cast against the measure.

"Five thousand Boers, supposed to be trekking west from Vryburg," says the Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail, are now making their way into the heart of Cape Colony. The supposition is that they have captured several small garrisons on the way.

Senator Hoar has submitted a resolution directing the secretary of the interior to inform the senate what sums of money have been paid by the United States on the claims of the New York Indians for compensation for lands in Kansas, growing out of the treaty concluded at Buffalo Creek, on January 15, 1838, or subsequent treaties.

Congressman W. A. Reeder of Kansas has offered a bill in the house providing that investigations shall be made under the direction of the geological survey to determine the feasibility of locating twenty-five artesian wells, which will give constant supply of water in western Kansas. The bill carries an appropriation of \$25,000 for the purpose.

Representative Shattuck of Ohio introduced in an amended form his resolution proposing a congressional inquiry into alleged abridgment of the right of suffrage. The resolution recites that the right of representation is denied in many of the states to male citizens over 21 years old, in direct violation of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, and that it is an invasion of the rights and dignity of the house of representatives.

Senator Money has proposed an amendment to the army bill, limiting the increase of the army to three years.

The famous Escudra gold mine, situated near Acaetan, state of Oaxaca, Mexico, has just been sold to a New York syndicate for \$3,500,000.

The Carnegie company will build the largest pipe and tube manufacturing plant in the world at Conneaut Harbor, Conn.

First Lieutenant A. S. Smith, assistant surgeon general, died at Manila. He was appointed from the District of Columbia.

Rev. Thomas A. Fullerton, a prominent minister of the Presbyterian church, is dead at his home in Cincinnati, O.

A question involving the right of the Union Pacific to transfer mineral rights when selling lands ceded by the government is now on in the courts at Laramie.

The population of Bavaria, according to the census, is 6,150,000, an increase of 331,000 upon the figures of the previous census.

B. H. Haughawout and A. R. Haughawout have been designated as members of the civil service board for the postoffice at Webb City, Mo.

A Stewart of Douglas county, Kansas, has been appointed to a position in the Smithsonian Institution.

The Oregon Historical society proposes that a commemorative celebration of the centenary of the Lewis and Clark expedition to the Pacific coast shall be held at Portland in 1905.

Paymaster Charles P. Thompson of the United States navy died at his residence in Washington.

Dr. John P. Wood of Coffeyville, Kan., the physician who celebrated his 99th birthday anniversary Saturday, has decided to take the lecture platform early this coming spring.

SOON READY TO VOTE

Senators Agree for Early Action on the Army Reorganization Bill.

BACON AMENDMENT IS LAID ASIDE

Senator Teller Attacks Measure as Providing a Regular Salary of 100,000, but is Silenced by Warren of Wyoming—Other Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Some progress was made by the senate today in the consideration of the army reorganization bill. One amendment that has created much debate was disposed of and a tacit agreement has been reached for a vote "very soon." Mr. Cockrell of Missouri today emphasized his opposition to the increase in the army proposed by the bill and his intention to vote against it, but expressed his opinion that the bill ought to be disposed of speedily. Mr. Sewell of New Jersey also urged speedy action on the measure on account of the serious embarrassment the government was laboring under in preparing for the return of the volunteers from the Philippines. The principal speeches against the bill were made by Mr. Berry of Arkansas, Mr. Bacon of Georgia and Mr. Teller of Colorado.

Mr. Warren, of Wyoming, delivered an extended argument in support of the bill. During the speech of Mr. Bacon a colloquy between him and Mr. Hanna of Ohio as to the issues in the November elections created much interest. Mr. Bacon's amendment striking out of the bill the discretionary authority conferred upon the president to increase the size of the army was laid on the table by the decisive vote of 39 to 20.

The amendment authorizes the president to disclaim any intention to exercise sovereignty over the Philippines except for pacification, and then to leave the islands to the control of their people.

After directing attention to the fact that this was the wording of the resolution passed by congress with reference to Cuba, Mr. Berry expressed the belief that its incorporation into law would absolutely end the Filipino revolution within ten days.

Mr. Lodge said it was most unusual for the names signed to a petition to be printed and the resolution pending, including the names, he said, he thought it ought to be referred to a committee. It was referred to the committee on Philippines.

Consideration of the army reorganization bill was resumed informally. Mr. Bates, Mr. Baile and Mr. Cockrell, democratic members of the committee on military affairs, opposing the measure.

Mr. Bacon withdrew the amendment he offered yesterday and proposed the amendment he offered originally striking out of the bill the words "conferring upon the president power to increase from the minimum to the maximum limit the strength of the infantry, artillery and cavalry arms of the service."

Mr. Bacon declared that the army was not intended to control our people and there was no logic in the proposition that the army ought to be increased in proportion to the population.

"Does the senator think," interrupted Mr. Scott of West Virginia, "that the vote at the polls last fall indicated that the American people are afraid of a standing army?"

Mr. Bacon said he did not think the American people had passed on the question of increasing the army. He declared that the republicans in the campaign took advantage of serious mistakes of their political opponents. "They won the fight upon the financial question and the full dinner pail."

When Mr. Bacon reiterated his statement that the American people had not passed on the question of "imperialism" Mr. Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee interrupted him to say that "every sense made by the Kansas City platform was met and disposed of." Mr. Bacon's amendment was laid upon the table, 39 to 20.

Berry on the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Senator Berry of Arkansas today offered the following amendment as an additional section to the army reorganization bill:

"That within ten days after this bill shall become a law the president of the United States shall issue his proclamation declaring that the United States hereby disclaims any disposition of intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the Philippine islands, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the islands to their people."

Moro Flag is a Curiosity.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Adjutant General Corbin has received a curiosity from the Philippines in the shape of the flag of the sultan of Sulu. It was forwarded by Major O. J. Sweet of the Twenty-third infantry, now stationed on the island of Jolo. The flag is oblong, about four by five feet. It has a red ground bordered with white ruffles and ornamented with various designs, including a black field with five white stars and a kris and spear (Moro weapons) in white, over strip of black.

Another Treaty Conference.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Ambassador Choise and the secretary of state for foreign affairs, the Marquis of Lansdowne, had a second conference today on the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty. An outline of the action Great Britain intends to pursue was not developed and no definite decision is likely to be reached by Great Britain for several days.

Dewey Has the Grip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—The condition of Admiral Dewey, who is ill with the grip, was reported at his home to be better today.

GRANT SETS THE LAST WORD.

Senate Committee Concludes Its Hearing on the Oleomargarine Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The senate committee on agriculture today concluded its hearing on the oleomargarine bill by giving Congressman Wadsworth, author of the substitute for the Grout bill, an opportunity to present the merits of his measure and Mr. Grout a chance to reply. Mr. Wadsworth had with him packages illustrating the way in which oleomargarine would be presented to the trade under his bill and he claimed that the requirement for imprinting the word "oleomargarine" in large letters in the paper wrappers, but upon the boxes enclosing the packages, would insure the public against fraud. He said the oleomargarine industry was perfectly legitimate so long as purchasers knew what they were getting.

Replying, Mr. Grout conceded that Mr. Wadsworth's device would protect persons who purchased through retail dealers, but that not more than a third of the oleomargarine was sold to persons who did not know its true character. The other two-thirds, he said, went to hotel, restaurant and boarding house men, who knew what they were getting, but palmed it off on their unsuspecting table guests. It was against such a practice as this that he protested. He argued that the only protection was in the enactment of a law to prohibit the coloring of oleomargarine.

ENGLAND SENDS MORE MEN.

Ten Thousand Fresh Troops to Be Added to the Fighting Force.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—There is a great deal of uncertainty as to the exact intentions of the governments in regard to the question of reinforcements for South Africa, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. The announcement made so positively by the Post that the enrollment of Bacon-Powell's police force had been abandoned is officially contradicted. Probably the Post was led into error by confusion of official plans, as it is now stated that in addition to the constabulary the War office intends to dispatch to the Cape 5,000 men to strengthen the Imperial yeomanry, which, as a fighting body, has been seriously weakened. It is expected that, without counting the police recruits, a few weeks' time will see more than 10,000 fresh British troops in the field. The question of mounts is also being dealt with and horses are now, it is understood, being sent to South Africa at the rate of about 8,000 a month.

WARRANT ONLY A FORMALITY.

Action in Neely Case Makes State Department's Work Easy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The State department will be called upon to act in the Neely case. Under the law the warrant of extradition must be issued by the secretary of state when he is satisfied of the sufficiency of the application. In view of the elaborate attention given to the case by the judicial branch, it is probable that the warrant will be accepted as conclusive on the merits of the case and that the issuance of the warrant will be merely a formality when the papers are properly brought before the department. It is expected this will take some days, as the supreme court decision must be forwarded to the New York courts and proper orders made for the holding of Neely. The department will give the custody of Neely to William Hinkle, who has been appointed as the agent of the military authorities, to receive the prisoner and take him to Cuba.

CARNEGIE DENIES THE STORY.

His Steel Company Will Not Be Sold to Pierpont Morgan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Evening Post has the following: Andrew Carnegie today himself affirmed the denial of the stories which were current yesterday to the effect that J. P. Morgan and others were preparing to buy the Carnegie Steel company. Until Mr. Carnegie made this statement it was still believed in many quarters that the first step had been taken toward uniting all of the steel companies under one control, under the so-called "community of interests." Under the plan recently followed by Mr. Morgan and his assistants in the railroad world.

Are on a Junket.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 15.—Nearly all the members of the Wyoming legislature left here today for Salt Lake City on a special train provided by the Union Pacific railroad, to attend the convention of the National Live Stock association. They will issue a memorial to the legislature of the western states in favor of a uniform bounty law in favor of the killing of wolves and other wild animals.

Registration Law Void.

CUSTER, S. D., Jan. 16.—It has been decided by Judge Moore of the Eighth judicial district that the present registration law is void. The question arose over the clerk of court case in Custer county, wherein J. V. Rutowski is contesting the position held by E. Palmer, a populist, who won the election by six majority.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$138,289,804; gold, \$84,355,316.

POINTS TO ELECTION OF QUAY.

Indications Are That He Will Be Chosen Senator.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 16.—There is every indication tonight that the bitter struggle for United States senator will terminate tomorrow with the election of Colonel M. S. Quay, the nominee of the joint republican caucus. The democrats will vote for Colonel James M. Guffey of Pittsburgh, and the anti-Quay republicans are expected to distribute their votes among several "favorite sons."

HE GOES AFTER EAGAN

Senator Teller Refers to Miles' Enemy as a Blackguard and Scoundrel.

AN ATTACK ON THE PRESIDENT

Senate Devotes the Day to Discussing the Army Reorganization Bill, Delay in Passing Which is Costing Five Hundred Thousand a Day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Just at the close of a day of dreary discussion of technical details of the army reorganization bill Mr. Teller of Colorado, speaking in an amendment he had offered, delivered a sensational denunciation of General Eagan, former commissary general of the United States army. His statement included also the administration because General Eagan had been retired, according to the Colorado senator's charge, as a "decoration and a reward" for his attacks upon the commanding general of the army.

In an appeal for the early passage of the pending bill Mr. Carter of Montana declared that delay would mean an additional expenditure of \$500,000 a day. He asked that a time be set for a vote, but Mr. Teller objected.

Absolutely no progress was made with the measure today, not a single amendment being disposed of finally. Mr. Allison reported favorably from the finance committee a bill concerning the distilling of brandy from fruits, the idea being to add cherries and figs to the list of fruits included in the present law. He asked consideration for the bill today.

Consideration was then resumed of the army reorganization bill, the pending question being an amendment offered by Mr. Bacon of Georgia, striking out that provision of the bill authorizing the president to increase the number of non-commissioned officers and privates in any troop of cavalry.

After some desultory discussion, Mr. Bacon withdrew his amendment and offered another, introducing the words "during the present exigency of the service," so that the clause would read: "Provided, that the president, during the present exigency of the service, in his discretion, may increase the number of corporals in any troop of cavalry to eight and the number of privates to seventy-six."

Further discussion of the Bacon amendment was postponed until tomorrow. An amendment was offered by Mr. Teller of Colorado to that section of the bill which authorizes the president to retire from duty either by sentence of court-martial or by executive order in mitigation of such sentence, striking out the words "has been" and substituting therefore "shall be hereafter."

Mr. Teller adverted to the case of General Eagan at some length. Of the beef furnished the army, he said it was spoiled and canned, and of very ancient lineage, some of which had made a trip to Europe and back, being fed to our soldiers after it had been condemned by European governments. "Mr. Teller denounced General Eagan in a sensational manner."

"As an officer of the United States army," said the senator, "he made an exhibition of himself and showed himself to be a miserable blackguard."

Mr. Teller made a stinging attack upon the president for having retired General Eagan, asserting that "the retirement, in the circumstances, was a decoration and not a punishment, and many of the American people believe it was a decoration and a reward for his attack upon the general commanding the army."

Mr. Pettigrew interposed with a motion to adjourn and finally, on motion of Mr. Proctor, the senate, at 5:55, adjourned until noon tomorrow.

MUST HAVE THE ROYAL SEAL.

Joint Note Will Not Be Presented Until It Has Been Amended.

PEKIN, Jan. 15.—Prince Ching has notified Senor de Cologan, the Spanish minister, who is the doyen of the diplomatic corps, that the agreement was signed yesterday morning, but that he did not expect to be able to present it to the foreign envoys before Wednesday, owing to the difficulty of obtaining the imperial seal, which he asserted, is in the Forbidden City and in the private apartments of the emperor's guard by the emperor's most trusted servants. He said also that a personal order from the emperor would be required before those who have the seal in charge would deliver it even to Prince Ching.

Russia today began turning over the railway to Germany. The latter intends to place the management of the line with former employees of the company, under military supervision. Germany has requested the station masters, engine drivers and mechanics who were formerly employed to report at the German headquarters, when they will be given their old positions.

Another Porto Rican Problem.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The United States supreme court today resumed its hearing in the case of Charles Huns against the New York & Porto Rico Steamship company and Senator Lindsay continued the argument begun by him on Friday. The action involves the question of pilotage, the owner of the steamship claiming exemption on the ground that Porto Rican ports had ceased to be foreign.

Hoar Gets the Nomination.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 15.—Senator George F. Hoar was today renominated as the candidate for United States senator by the republican senators of Massachusetts. The vote was taken by rising and it was unanimous. Mr. Hoar has been a member of the senate since 1877.

The republicans of the house met in caucus after the regular session today and unanimously nominated Senator Hoar for reelection as United States senator. The democrats nominated Hon. Richard Olney.

HAVE FIVE DIFFERENT PLANS.

After Two Years Labor Postal Commissioners Do Not Agree.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The postal commission of the house and senate, which has been investigating postal matters for the last two years, made its report today.

The commission unanimously reports in favor of excluding from the second-class mail rate: First, books whether bound or unbound; second, newspapers and periodicals unsold, sent by a newsagent to another news agent, or returned to the publisher; third, sample copies of newspapers above a certain small fixed proportion of the circulation. The commission also unanimously reports against the plan there are five reports. First, a report signed by Senators Wolcott and Allison, which declares that the present continuation of the system of transmitting mails in the pneumatic tubes under present conditions. The commission unanimously reports that neither a change in letter postage nor the establishment of a system of parcels post is practicable under existing conditions of revenue and expenditure, even if otherwise desirable, upon which no opinion is expressed.

Upon the question of railway mail pay there are five reports. First, a report signed by Senators Wolcott and Allison, which declares that the present rate of railway mail pay is not excessive and ought not to be changed except by the discontinuance of the appropriations for special facilities, which it declares should be discontinued.

Second, a report signed by Mr. Loud, concurring with the last named report except that it recommends the adoption of railway mail payments in accordance with space occupied instead of the methods now prescribed by law.

Third, a report signed by Mr. Moody which declares that upon the evidence the railway mail pay is not excessive, but recommends further investigation as to the prevailing methods of leasing postal cars and inquiring into the question whether the methods may not be corrected so as to result in a saving without injury to the carrier. In this report Mr. Catchings concurs.

Fourth, a report signed by Senator Martin and Mr. Catchings, dissenting from the views of the various members of the commission with regard to the discontinuance of appropriations for special facilities.

Fifth, a report signed by Mr. Fleming, in which he states that he thinks there should be some reduction in the present rate of every mail pay, either by a 5 percent reduction generally and a still further reduction on the routes where the volume of traffic is greatest, or, in case these suggestions are not adopted, by a change in the special pay for postal cars.

Senator Chandler does not join in any report owing to his absence from Washington. Mr. Fleming also holds that the government should pay for the transportation of postoffice officials when traveling as passengers in passenger cars. Free transportation for mail men should, he holds, be confined to mail cars.

INCREASE IN THE SCHOOLS.

Former Superintendent in Cuba Talks of Progress in the Island.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A. E. Frye of Highland, Cal., who returned yesterday from Havana, where he spent two years as superintendent of public schools in Cuba, said last night: "There has been a great improvement in the public schools in Cuba. While there were not more than 10,000 pupils in 1897 there were 142,000 in May, 1900. The highest number ever registered before the war was 34,000 and the attendance never exceeded 17,000. There were no public schools in reality under Spanish rule, and the school property had little or no value. Recently General Wood got the idea that many of the schools reported by me and for which money was being drawn did not exist. He gathered this by information furnished by school trustees. In my reports I reported the number of aulas (school rooms), while the military officers counted only the escuelas (school houses) thus confounding matters. But I soon explained the facts to the satisfaction of Governor Wood."

"By the system inaugurated no fraud is possible in the schools of Cuba. Under the old system there were ninety-four professors under pay in the University of Havana, where there were only 335 students."

Mr. Frye said that Cuban children are very apt pupils and learn with great rapidity.

San Domingo's Request.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Consul General Maxwell, at Santo Domingo city, has sent a partial response to the telegraphic inquiry of the state department as to press reports of the republication by Santo Domingo of the rights held by an American syndicate. Mr. Maxwell states that the Santo Domingo government has asked the consular agents, including the report of the United States, to receive and administer the government revenues, which heretofore have been administered by the syndicate. The consul general does not give full details of the transaction, and the state department has not yet formulated its course.

President Steadily Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—President McKinley continues to improve, though it is not expected that he will be in his office or see anyone during this week. He is transacting a little business, but it is confined to urgent pardon cases and the signing of bills.

Grand Army Men Want It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—The general committee of the G. A. R., Leo Rascieur of St. Louis, commander-in-chief; Robert B. Brown of Jancerville, O.; Charles C. Adams of Boston; John W. Burt of Chicago; O. H. Coulter of Topeka and John Palmer, appeared before the house invalid pension committee today and argued in favor of the bill for a court of pension appeals to consider rejected pension claims. There are about 100,000 cases adversely passed upon each year by the pension office.

New Bids for Army Blankets.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Bids were recently opened by the army officers of the quartermaster's department in Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco for 50,000 blankets for the army. The lowest bid received was that of George Campbell of Philadelphia who formerly held a similar contract with the government and whose business was recently placed in the hands of a receiver. It is alleged that one of the causes of his failure in business was the rejection by the government of blankets delivered under a former contract.

BUSINESS IN CONGRESS

Senate Will Probably Dispose of Army Reorganization Bill Early This Week.

APPROPRIATION BILLS WILL FOLLOW

River and Harbor Bill Will Be Debated Further in the House, but It is Forecasted That It Will Pass by Decisive Majority.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The army reorganization bill will continue to engage the attention of the senate, at least during the first days of the week. The opinion is quite generally expressed among senators that the bill will be acted upon by the middle of the week, and even the critics of the measure join in this prediction. Many phases of the question involved in the army bill remain to be considered and the general understanding is that there will be not a little discussion before the bill can be disposed of. The speech of Senator Platt of Connecticut last Friday in defense of the bill on general principles will call for replies, and there are also special features which will require more or less attention. Among these are Senator Daniel's amendment concerning the appointment of volunteers to offices in the regular army; the question of the disposition of officers who have held staff positions and the provision for the enlistment of Filipinos in the American army. The disposal of all these questions undoubtedly will fill the first two or three days of the week.

Senator Allison intends to call up the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills when the army bill is acted upon, but whether this and other appropriation bills to follow it shall occupy the exclusive attention of the senate so long as they are on the calendar is a question which has not yet been absolutely determined. The present indications are, however, that the appropriation bills will be considered in advance of any other measures whenever they are before the senate.

When there are no appropriation bills to be taken up the ship subsidy bill will be discussed. There are still numerous speeches to be made upon this measure, and already there is talk of night sessions for its consideration when it is taken up.

There is little in the legislative bill to arouse discussion, but there is a possibility that senators hostile to the subsidy bill may use the appropriation bill for the purpose of delay.

Next Saturday will be devoted to eulogies in memory of the late Senator Geary.

A program of miscellaneous matter will occupy the attention of the house during the coming week. The river and harbor bill, which consumes one and possibly two days. Although the bill was criticized severely during the debate last week it is in no danger of failure. Most of the attacks came from members who were disappointed in what the bill grants to their localities and the actual opponents of the measure will be overwhelmed when the final vote is reached. The District of Columbia committee which, under the rules, would be entitled to a hearing tomorrow, will demand a day later in the week if it gives way to the river and harbor bill. After the latter bill is disposed of the senate will take up under a special order. It will be followed by the District of Columbia appropriation bill and the latter in turn by the postoffice appropriation bill if there is any remaining time.

GENERAL GRANT HOPEFUL.

American Commander Believes His District Fairly Pacified.

MANILA, Jan. 14.—General Grant, who is endeavoring to quell the latest insurrection in his district, and who is possibly commanding his scouts at the eastern end, reported today that he had encountered a number of bands south of Bulloc mountain, all of whom retreated up the hills. He says that 100 of the enemy, who were well entrenched, made considerable resistance, but were ultimately driven from their positions. Four bodies of insurgents were found. The American casualties were a sergeant and one private of Troop A, Philippine cavalry, wounded.

In the opinion of General Grant, his district is now fairly pacified, with the exception of the locality south of Bulloc mountain, and the province of Pampanga is ready for civil government. The province of Pampanga will be the first province in which civil government will be applied.

Lieutenant Frank D. Baldwin yesterday destroyed an insurgent arsenal in the Pating district, seizing a quantity of arms and ammunition, together with a printing press and other material.

Joint Note Signed.

PEKIN, Jan. 14.—The joint note of the powers has finally been signed by the Chinese peace commissioners. Prince Ching signed yesterday and Li Hung Chang, who is better, signed today. It is understood that the malady from which Li Hung Chang is suffering is Bright's disease. He was feeling worse yesterday, and therefore postponed the affixing of his signature, but Prince Ching was hopeful that he would be able to sign today, which proved to be the case.