

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Minister Wu has as yet no notice from his government of its reported purpose to recall him to China. A civil service examination will be held on December 14 at Dubuque, Ia., for position of fireman in the custodian service. Senator Forsaker is under the physicians' care. He is suffering from physical breakdown as a result of his trying and exciting campaign experience. On the recommendation of General Gillespie chief of engineers, several changes have been ordered in the stations and officers of the corps of engineers. As the result of a difference with the budget committee of the Spanish chamber of deputies, Senor Urzaiz, minister of finance, has resigned his portfolio. The German imperial deficit has heretofore been estimated at 100,000,000 marks. It is now asserted that the budget will assume a deficit of 140,000,000 marks. J. L. Schroeder, living near Pochontas, Ia., disappeared last Saturday. His frozen body was found later in a cornfield only a few hundred yards from his home. Having tendered his resignation Major Ernest K. Johnston, surgeon, United States volunteers, has been honorably discharged from the service of the United States. The Mississippi River commission held its semi-annual meeting at St. Louis, Mo., after which all members of the body steamed away on the semi-annual tour of inspection. Admiral Schley expects to make a visit to Memphis, Tenn., in January, at a date to be determined upon later, when he is to be presented a silver service by the people of Memphis. The general committee of the board of church extension of the Methodist church, in session at Columbus, O., adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of two additional secretaries. The Greek minister in Constantinople, according to a dispatch to a Paris news agency from Athens, has telegraphed the Greek government that the porte has accepted all the demands of France. The American Vehicle Woodstock association, composed of manufacturers of spokes, rims, shafts, etc., has given notice of an advance in the price of raw material (oak and hickory) of 15 per cent. The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail gives currency to a report that Herr Albert Ballin of the Hamburg-American line is in London negotiating for the sale of eighteen steamers to J. Pierpont Morgan. A cablegram received at the War department from General Chaffee, at Manila, announces the death from pneumonia of Captain Robery H. Anderson, of the Ninth cavalry. Captain Anderson was appointed to the army in 1884 from civil life, being credited to Georgia. Charitable and religious organizations, mainly those supported by the Roman Catholic church, will be benefited to the extent of \$150,000 by the will of Mary Corygan, which was filed in the circuit court at Chicago. The largest single bequest was that of \$15,000 to the House of the Good Shepherd. W. F. Powell, United States minister to Hayti and San Domingo, arrived in Washington from Hayti. The stamp sales at the Omaha post-office for October were the largest of any month since the establishment of the office. They aggregated \$36,331.52. The Burlington opened its new line from Toluca to Cody, in Northern Wyoming. The road is 125 miles long and opens to the outside world a vast territory. The statistics of the growth of rural free delivery service show that, on December 2, next, there will be 6,000 carriers throughout the country, traveling a total mileage approximately of 147,220 miles daily, or twenty-four and one-half miles each on an average. There have been 12,000 applications for routes, or twice the number of routes. The London Daily News says: "We learn that Miss Hobhouse and a lady companion have been arrested in South Africa and presumably deported." Miss Hobhouse was the first to agitate regarding the condition of the British concentration camps. The New Telephone company of Indianapolis has arranged to give its long distance operators lessons in elocution. The company officials say that its long distance demands this innovation in order to make the service satisfactory. It is announced that the duke of Cornwall and York will shortly receive the title of Prince of Wales. The Third Royal Canadian regiment in garrison here has been ordered to proceed to South Africa at once. The regiment is exclusively Canadian.

HOW ABOUT KING CORN

Great American Staple Falls Below Its Usual Output.

LOWEST AVERAGE EVER RECORDED

Nebraska Does Not Produce Quite Its Average Amount of Hay. Though Deficiency is Made Up in Other States—Good Prices the Result.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The following crop bulletin has been issued by the department of agriculture: The preliminary estimates of the average yield per acre of corn as published in the monthly report of the statistician of the department of agriculture is 16.4, compared with an average yield of 25.3 bushels per acre in 1900 and 1899 and a ten-year average of 24.4 bushels. The present indicated yield per acre is the lowest general average ever recorded for this crop, being 2.2 bushels per acre below the yield in 1881, which has stood for twenty years as the lowest on record. The indicated yield in bushels per acre in the seven principal states is as follows: Ohio, 26.1; Indiana, 19.8; Illinois, 21.4; Iowa, 25; Missouri, 10.1; Kansas, 7.8, and Nebraska, 14.1.

Of the twenty-three states having 1,000,000 acres or upward in corn all but Pennsylvania, Virginia and Michigan report an average yield per acre below their respective ten-year average.

The general average as to quality is 73.7 per cent, as compared with 85.5 per cent in November last and 87.2 per cent in November, 1899. It is estimated that 4.5 per cent of the corn crop of 1900 was still in the hands of farmers on November, 1901, as compared with 4.4 per cent of the crop of 1899 in farmers' hands on November 1, 1900, and 5.9 per cent of that of 1898 in November 1, 1899.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of buckwheat is 15.9 bushels, against an average yield per acre of fifteen bushels in 1900, 16.5 bushels in 1899 and a ten-year average of 16.9 bushels. Of the six states having 10,000 acres or upward under this product, including New York and Pennsylvania, which together contain over three-fourths of the entire buckwheat acreage of the country, four report a yield per acre in excess of their respective ten-year average. The general average as to quality is 93.3 per cent, against 90.2 per cent in November last and 86.4 per cent in November, 1899.

Preliminary estimates of the yield per acre of potatoes is 59.9 bushels, against an average yield per acre of 80.8 bushels in 1900, 88.5 bushels in 1899 and a ten-year average of 78.7 bushels. The present indicated yield per acre is the lowest since 1890. Of the states having 50,000 acres or upward in potatoes, all except Michigan and Maine report a yield per acre comparing unfavorably with their ten-year averages. Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska report less than one-half, and Missouri less than one-fourth of an average crop. The average as to quality is 78.4 per cent, as compared with 88.1 in November last and 91.4 in November, 1899.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of hay is 1.32 tons, against an average yield of 1.28 tons in 1900, 1.35 tons in 1899, and a ten-year average of 1.28 tons, while more than three-fourths of the forty-seven states and territories for which comparative data are available report a yield per acre in excess of their respective year average. Such important states as Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Texas and Arkansas are all included in the region representing less favorable. The average as to quality is 91.3 per cent, against 89.7 per cent in November last and 95.8 per cent in November, 1899.

Miss Stone is hopeful. Writes Again and speaks of Mme. Talika—Prison Irksome.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 12.—From another letter that has been received from Miss Ellen Stone, the abducted American missionary, it appears that she is enduring the trials of her haru experience with fortitude, forgetting herself in her anxiety for her companion, Mme. Talika. Miss Stone does not complain of the treatment to which they are subjected, but finds the confinement irksome and the weather extremely trying. The tone of the latest letter received from her is hopeful. The brigands, by dating the letters at places in Macedonia and delaying their delivery, seek to create the appearance of being distant.

Press Demands Protection. BERLIN, Nov. 12.—Discussing the rumors that American capitalists intend to acquire the German ocean lines, the Berlin Tageblatt says: "Steps must be taken to protect these lines from Americanization."

Scarlet Fever Attacks Prince. COPENHAGEN, Nov. 12.—Prince Christian, eldest son of the crown prince of Denmark, is severely ill with scarlet fever.

SOLDIERS READY FOR THEM.

Mindoro Insurgents Attempt to Repeat Tactics of Samar Rebels.

MANILA, Nov. 12.—Major William L. Pitcher of the Eighth regiment of infantry, commanding the Mindoro expedition, reports that the garrison of Abra de Ilog was attacked yesterday by a force of insurgents commanded by Lanocos. The Filipinos apparently attempted to repeat the Samar tactics, but the Americans who were breakfasting, fully armed, completely routed the insurgents, who left five men dead on the field, each having a rifle and ammunition. One American was seriously wounded.

Captain Noyes of the Thirtieth infantry, commanding a detachment of fifty men, has captured a deserter named Richter of the Sixth artillery, wearing the uniform of an insurgent lieutenant.

Major Pitcher says he recently captured three officers and a large part of an insurgent company, all fully armed. It is believed the insurgents recently received an illicit supply of munitions of war.

CATBALOGAN, island of Samar, Nov. 12.—The insurgents are flocking northward. They are suffering greatly from famine. Many isolated bolomen have surrendered. Only fear caused by Lubkan's proclamation, threatening with death those who surrender, prevents a general submission of the insurgents, but it is expected this will be assured in a few days.

GET THE RINGLEADER.

Officers Capture Frank Thompson, Negro Desperado, After Struggle.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 12.—With the capture of Frank Thompson, the negro leader of the federal penitentiary mutiny of last Thursday, fourteen of the twenty-six fugitive convicts have been retaken.

Thompson was captured near Council Grove tonight by Deputy United States Marshal Prescott and a posse of farmers. He showed fight, but was brought down by a load of buckshot. Thompson is not dangerously wounded and will be returned to the penitentiary tomorrow.

The convicts are yet at large and inspiring much fear among the inhabitants of the country districts. Tonight officers are at work in a dozen different counties and as some report that they have groups of convicts rounded up, more captures will be made before morning.

From Council Grove, where Thompson was captured, tonight six convicts have started to Cottonwood Falls and are freely holding up and robbing people and plundering farms all along. Many have had encounters with the men and people along the route are afraid to venture out of their houses tonight.

URGE ANOTHER DEPARTMENT.

National Business Leaguers Want One of Commerce and Industry.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Elliott Durand, Laverne W. Noyes and several other Chicagoans, representing the National Business league, today presented to the president a memorial urging him to recommend in his message to congress the establishment of a Department of Commerce and Industries, and also the reorganization of the consular service on a civil service basis.

Representative Boutelle of Illinois today arranged for a future conference with the president on the subject of the abrogation of the treaty of 1817 with Great Britain, by which the building of war vessels on the great lakes is inhibited. Mr. Boutelle is much interested in this subject. He says there are a dozen or more ship yards on the great lakes and that the antiquated treaty of 1817 prevents them from sharing in the work of building smaller vessels of the navy.

Goes to Identify Maddox.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12.—J. H. Shuncher superintendent of the Pinkerton detective agency of Chicago, will leave tomorrow for Hot Springs, Ark., to identify the man giving the name of H. C. Maddox, who is under arrest in that city and thought to be an accomplice of Harry Longbaugh, the supposed train robber now held here at the Four Courts.

To Succeed Judge Sedgwick.

LINCOLN, Nov. 12.—Lincoln attorneys have begun to wonder who will be appointed successor to Judge Sedgwick for supreme court commissioner. The position will not become vacant until January 1, when Judge Sedgwick will take his seat on the bench.

Satisfactory to the British.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to the speech made by Senator Lodge at Boston on Saturday last, says: "If, as believed, Mr. Lodge's speech reveals the mind of President Roosevelt, this country will have nothing to complain of. The isthmian business will be settled next year in a manner honorable and satisfactory to both countries, which means, we presume, that America will get its own way in the matter."

TO KEEP NAVY MOVING

Chief Equipment Bureau Gives Statistics of the Fuel Department.

AMOUNT GROWS TO 95,713 TONS

Exceeds by that Figure the Total Purchase of Last Fiscal Year—Secretive About Some Stations—They Are Proposed Places Not to Be Mentioned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—A striking illustration of the growth of the American navy is presented in the single statement in the annual report of Rear Admiral R. B. Bradford, chief of the equipment bureau of the navy, that he spent \$2,273,111 the last fiscal year for 324,108 tons of coal at an average cost of \$7.01 per ton. The report says that this was nearly 95,713 more tons of coal than was used during the preceding fiscal year. Ten years ago the coal consumption was 73,000 tons per annum.

The domestic coal costs \$6.20 per ton and the foreign coal, of which there were used 105,066 tons, cost \$8.50 per ton. Admiral Bradford has scattered American coal all over the world wherever suitable storage could be found. He has placed 12,000 tons at Yokohama and 5,000 tons at Pichilique Mex., and he has sent large quantities to Guam and to the Philippines. He carried 9,000 tons by water from the Atlantic coast to Mare island, California, where it came into competition with English Cardiff coal. They have averaged the same in cost, viz \$9.29 per ton, but at present, owing to the scarcity of American freight vessels, the best Cardiff coal is considerably cheaper at Mare island. It is recommended that two large steam 10,000-ton colliers be built to keep depots supplied in time of peace and to accompany the fleets in time of war.

Summarizing the work accomplished at various coaling stations during the year the report takes up Cavite and says that the bureau is about to open bids for a 45,000-ton coaling station there. Efforts have been made to obtain a site for a coaling station at Cebu, but thus far without success. Coaling stations have been located at Port Isabella, Basalin island and at Poloc, Mindanao.

A complete station has been established at Yokohama, Japan, and it is now fully stocked with coal. The same statement is true at Pichilique, Mex., where through the courtesy of the Mexican government our coal and colliers have been admitted to the station without port duty or customs of any kind. In the West Indies a little work has been done at San Juan on the coaling scale, but Admiral Bradford expresses regret that little progress has been made for securing other sites for coal depots in the West Indies. It is particularly essential that some of the deep water ports of Cuba should be made available for this purpose, as the entire waters surrounding Cuba are most important in a strategic sense. Estimates are submitted for improvements of coaling stations at most Atlantic ports, including a modern plant at Norfolk.

CAPE COLONISTS MUST FIGHT

They Must Assist in Driving Out the Swarming Rebels.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—In a letter, dated October 23, the Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Lord Kitchener and Sir John Gordon Sprigg (the Cape premier) have arranged a scheme for the expulsion of the invaders from Cape Colony. A joint commission of imperial and colonial military chiefs have been sitting here for some days past to draft a scheme.

It is understood that this provides for the colony taking a large share in the future campaign and contributing largely toward its cost. Apparently a levy of loyalists en masse is the idea involved.

Paul Revere is Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Paul Revere, vice president, general of the Sons of the Revolution, died today at Morristown, N. Y., aged 45. He was a son of General Joseph Warren Revere, who fought in the Seminole and civil wars, and a great grandson of Paul Revere of revolutionary fame.

Peculiar Accident Results Fatally.

FRANKLIN, Neb., Nov. 11.—Jack Smith, who was injured by jumping from a load of hay and striking on a pitchfork, the handle of which penetrated his body for a distance of ten inches, died of his injuries.

Range Away at Passersby.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D., Nov. 11.—The 6-year-old son of William Barber secured a revolver and began shooting at persons passing his home. Miles Miller a merchant, was made a target by the boy, but missed. Burt Crary, a 12-year-old boy, was the next person to pass and young Barber shot him through the apex of the right lung, probably fatally wounding him. The Barber boy seemed to think he was having a good time.

NINE MEN RUN DOWN.

Farmer Surprises Party of Convicts Who Are Hiding in His Barn.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 11.—All the police, deputy sheriffs and farmers in the country adjacent to Leavenworth were on the lookout today for the twenty-six federal convicts who escaped from the stockade yesterday. As a result two convicts have been killed, two wounded and five captured unhurt. The casualties took place in a fight near Nortonville, Kan., that resulted in the death or capture of five men. The dead: James Hoffman, aged 20, white; J. J. Poffenholtz, aged 25, white, a soldier convict; John Green, aged 21, white, and Willard Drake, aged 19, are wounded and recaptured, and the fifth, Fred Moore, aged 16, a negro, is recaptured, unhurt.

The five men were discovered in the barn of Fay Weishaar, a quarter of a mile from Nortonville, Kan., about 3 p. m. today. Weishaar went into the barn and was ordered out at the point of guns. He rushed to Nortonville and gathered a wagonload of men, who, with revolvers, shotguns and a few Winchester rifles, hastened to the scene.

IN CONVICTS' GRASP.

Sheriff Cook and Deputy of Topeka Are Themselves Made Prisoners.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 11.—Sheriff Cook of this county and Deputy Sheriff Williams were captured by two escaped convicts from the Fort Leavenworth military prison yesterday afternoon at Pauline, five miles south of Topeka, and held prisoners in the farm house of a man named Wooster for several hours. The convicts finally escaped between a line of police sent from Topeka to reinforce the sheriff and are now at large. Both were slightly wounded.

Wooster was badly wounded by one of the convicts when he tried to fire on them. Mrs. Wooster and Sheriff Cook were held before the convicts as a shield by the prisoners in making their escape. A posse is in pursuit.

VOTE GREATLY REDUCED

Nearly Quarter of a Million Less in Ohio Than in 1900.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 11.—With almost half of the official returns from the eighty-eight counties in Ohio received, it is estimated that the total vote may be 100,000 less than for governor two years ago, when 929,872 votes were cast, and almost a quarter of a million less than for president last year when the total vote of Ohio was 1,649,121.

Notwithstanding the increase in population during the past thirteen years, the total vote, will likely be much less than for president in 1888, when it was \$41,941 and probably less than has been cast for governor since that time with a single exception.

FIRST IN M'KINLEY'S MEMORY

Minnesota Village Unveils at the Town of Tower.

TOWER, Minn., Nov. 11.—To this village belongs the honor of having erected the first monument in honor of William McKinley. Representatives from the entire northwest were present at the unveiling, including Governor Van Sant and other men of prominence. When the monument was unveiled all the bands that Tower and the surrounding country could muster played the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The speakers were Governor Van Sant, John Owens, Thomas McKeown and Rev. Dr. Forbes.

Anti-Saloon League.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Active preparations are making for the meeting here in December of the sixth annual convention of the American Anti-Saloon league. The sessions will be held in one of the commodious buildings of the city and beginning Tuesday, December 3d, will continue through Thursday. A large attendance is expected, as the league expects to secure railroad excursion rates throughout the country. The call for the convention is signed by Rev. Luther B. Wilson, the acting president of the league, and a request is made that all bodies hostile to the saloon send delegates together with a representative from each for the national board of direction.

Six Hundred Cases of Smallpox.

LINCOLN, Nov. 11.—Dr. Brash of Beatrice, one of the secretaries, said that over 600 cases of smallpox had been reported to him since October 15. Of this number 200 were in the Indian reservations. The disease was found in over 100 localities.

Paymaster Loses Thousands.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Nov. 11.—Paymaster Stevens of the United States army arrived here from Atlanta Saturday and before leaving that city placed in a satchel \$200 and \$4,800 in paper money for the purpose of paying the several hundred artillery men at Fort McRea their salaries for the past month. When he reached the fort here he opened the grip and found that all the paper money, amounting to nearly \$5,000, had been abstracted.

CHANG DIES OF CARES

Vexation Regarding Treaty Charged With Causing Earl Li's Death.

JAPAN WANTS TO KNOW ITS FORM

Russia Anxious that the Manchurian Treaty Be Secret—Empress Dowager Orders Publicity—Hemorrhage Puts an End to Chinese Statesman.

PEKIN, Nov. 9.—A violent dispute with M. Plessier, Russian minister to China, over the Manchurian treaty appears to have been the immediate cause of the death of Li Hung Chang. The diplomatic confusion following this tragic climax has enabled Japan for a moment to frustrate the designs of Russia.

A fortnight ago the Japanese legation secured a reliable outline of the terms of the treaty and thereupon demanded that the Chinese plenipotentiaries officially lay before them the text basing the demand upon the allegation that the Japanese interests were involved in any charge of the status of Manchuria.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries refused to comply with the demand thereupon the Japanese government from Tokio communicated with the southern viceroys and induced them to use their influence with the empress dowager against the treaty. In the meantime the empress dowager instructed Li Hung Chang to communicate the treaty after certain modifications to the ministers of the powers and if they did not object to sign the same.

Li Hung Chang visited M. Lessar and explained to him the instructions. The Russian minister strongly objected to revealing the text of the treaty to the ministers of the other powers and a stormy interview ensued. Li Hung Chang went home in a violent passion and had a hemorrhage, which the doctors attribute to the over-exertion of a weakened system.

While these things were happening in Peking, instructions were issued countermanding the order to sign. This instruction came after Li Hung Chang had become unconscious. When M. Lessar endeavored to have Li Hung Chang's official seal affixed to the treaty, Chou Fu, provincial treasurer, had arrived from Pao Ting Fu, and had taken charge of the seals as the temporary successor of Earl Li.

The flag of the United States legation was the only one half-masted today. Musicians beat drums about the house of Li Hung Chang.

Li Hung Chang's estate will remain intact for the use of his eldest son, who will provide for the other members of the family.

MAN HUNT FOLLOWS MUTINY

Armed Guards Pursue Convicts From Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 9.—Forty mounted guards are beating the country for a radius of five miles around the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth in search of twenty-six convicts who succeeded in escaping from the guards late yesterday. The country is wild and rough and affords ample opportunity for escape, and, as all the convicts are desperate men and armed, conflicts will doubtless result before they are captured.

The net known result of the mutiny and the following fight with the guards was one convict killed and four guards shot or otherwise hurt, but it is believed that many of the fleeing convicts received wounds from the bullets sent after them by pursuing guards.

The dead: Fort Quinn, a desperate criminal from Indian Territory, who is believed to have been the ringleader of the outbreak.

Wounded: Joseph B. Waldroppe, prison guard, shot in forehead and breast; condition still critical; Arthur Trelford, captain of the guard, shot in leg, not serious; C. E. Burrows, guard, shot in neck; slight; Andrew Leonard, guard, leg broken.

Stockmen's Fight Taken Up.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The United States supreme court heard arguments in the case of the Interstate Commerce commission against the western railroads terminating at Chicago. The case involves the legality of the terminal charge of \$2 per car on all cars for the Union stock yards at Chicago in addition to the through rate charged. The commission decided against the terminal charge, but the railroads appealed.

Callahan Again Acquitted.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 9.—After wrestling with the problem of the guilt or innocence of James Callahan, charged with perjury, alleged to have been uttered in a former trial for the abduction of Eddie Cudahy on the night of December 18, last year, the jury returned a verdict at five minutes to 10 o'clock last night of "not guilty." Judge Keyser thereupon dismissed the jury and discharged Callahan.