

A GERMAN SHIP SINKS

Big Iron Training Vessel Goes Down in the Mediterranean Sea.

THE NEWS IS FROM MADAGASCAR

Forty Persons Are Said to Have Perished in Their Efforts to Escape—Frigate Carried a Complement of 461—Belonged to German Navy.

MADRID, Dec. 17.—The German training frigate Gneisenau has foundered off Malaga, sixty-five miles northeast of Gibraltar. Private dispatches that forty persons were drowned.

The Gneisenau foundered at the entrance to the port of Malaga, where it was about to take refuge from the terrible storm prevailing. At the present time only the masts of the vessel are visible.

The training ship had been at Malaga since November 1, practicing with guns of large caliber. She had been previously at Mogador, Morocco.

At 10 o'clock this morning a review of the cadets was in order. The wind was extremely violent and instructions were given to stoke up as rapidly as possible. But already the mountainous waves had struck the ship, snapping the anchor chains. She was driven helplessly toward the port and sank. The men threw themselves into the sea and clung to the wreckage, but the majority quickly disappeared.

Captain Krestmann died at his post. The Malaga lifeboat made heroic efforts and rescued fifteen, but the weight capsized the boat and twelve were drowned. The other three were saved by means of ropes thrown to them. The port authorities saved many of the sailors. The survivors have been received at the hospital, the Hotel Deville and private houses.

All the theaters in Malaga abandoned their performances this evening. A large number of the cadets can be seen from the shore clinging to the rigging. They are shouting and signaling for help. The captain and many of the cadets have been drowned. It is believed that a party who left in one of the ship's boats and have not been seen since are also lost.

The total loss is now thought to be not less than 100. Some dispatches say 140. Forty of those saved are badly hurt.

Indians Burned to Death.

CANNON BALL, N. D., Dec. 17.—An Indian family consisting of father, mother and four children were burned to death last night by the explosion of a can of gasoline. Another family of father, mother and one child are frightfully burned and will probably die. The Benton Transportation company had five tanks of gasoline on the river bank at Bismarck awaiting a boat. The bank caved in and all the oil went into the river. One tank was saved by an Indian. Last night this Indian, named War Bonnet, supposing the tank contained kerosene, lit a match to fill a measure, when the explosion took place.

Insurgents Not Dispersed.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 17.—Advices from Colon, Colombia, today regarding the recent fighting between the government troops and the insurgents at Tumaco, the rebel stronghold, which lasted three days, the insurgents then evacuating the town, say that the withdrawing insurgent force was not dispersed.

On the contrary fears are entertained at Colon that this body of rebels will effect a junction with the force operating around Buena Ventura.

Russia Defends Its Course.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 17.—The Official Messenger publishes an inspired statement as the views of the Russian government concerning the Yang Tsun-Shan Hai Kwan railroad, repudiating the charges that the Russians have acted illegally in handling the line, contending that Russia's actions were necessitated by military considerations, declining to recognize the British as owners of the line, but admitting that they have the preponderating financial interest.

Boers to Settle in German Colony.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—According to the Lokal Anzeiger fifty Cape Colony Boers now in Amsterdam with their families, have been granted permission to settle in German Southwest Africa, the German government having just assented to the purchase of lands by them in Damaraland and Great Namaqualand. The Boers will leave Amsterdam on January 5.

New Packing Plant.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—A charter was filed in Recorder Simon's office today incorporating the John Cudahy company with a capital stock of \$500,000. The object of the corporation is to conduct a general manufacturing and mercantile business. A new packing plant will be erected immediately at Wichita, Kan. John Cudahy is the principal stockholder.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Confirmations by the senate: Judson C. Clements of Georgia, to be interstate commerce commissioner (a reappointment); Nimrod S. Walpole of Pueblo, to be Indian agent of the Jicarilla agency in New Mexico.

TARIFF FOR PHILIPPINES.

Judge Taft Declares New Measure will Be for Revenue Only.

MANILA, Dec. 17.—Advices from Hilo, Island of Panay, report that the American troops have been moving northward and westward for several days and that detachments of the Sixth, Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth regiments have been active near their stations.

The insurgent losses during the last ten days have been five killed, seven wounded and forty taken prisoner. The Americans have lost two killed and three wounded.

Large numbers of the natives, however, are swearing allegiance to the United States. In several recent attacks and expeditions in southern Luzon the insurgents have lost eight killed, seven wounded and about twenty captured. The Americans have lost one killed and two wounded. General Wheaton reports that 430 natives have entered Calanog for registration.

Most of the time of the Philippines commission is now devoted to the tariff bill. Judge Taft said today that, generally speaking, the new rates would be about 40 per cent of the existing rates.

"It will be essentially a tariff for revenue," he remarked, "but some of the industries that are already established will be given protection. The commission is not considering the question of the constitutionality of taxing United States products. The precedents have been established in the case of Porto Rico and by the military government of the Philippines. The bill requires the washing of cotton goods so as to eliminate the clay used by European manufacturers, which increases the weight. This will incidentally favor American goods. The rate on kerosene will be reduced from 11 cents a gallon to 4. Some American goods will be admitted free and almost all will come in at reduced figures."

FURTHER CHANGE DEMANDED.

Ernest Satow Instructed to Demand Modification of Joint Note.

PEKIN, Dec. 17.—Definite instructions, supplementing yesterday's communication from London, have been received by Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister, and he now demands a modification of a point in the joint note which the foreign envoys generally regard as important. This means further delay, as all the ministers must communicate anew with their respective governments. Just what is the nature of the objection raised by Great Britain the ministers decline to say, but they admit that the new demand will involve a good deal more diplomatic procedure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Officials here are at a loss to understand the reasons for the important modification in the joint Chinese note, which it is reported the British minister to Pekin is to demand before signing that document preparatory to its presentation to the Chinese plenipotentiaries. They have no information on the subject, as nothing has been heard from Mr. Conger on the matter for some days. The understanding here has been that the joint note, as agreed upon by the envoys, was in the main satisfactory to the British government.

Locate Regular Magazine.

PEKIN, Dec. 17.—Yesterday while a private of the Ninth United States infantry was searching for two stray mules near Ho Si Wu he arrived at a town where he found a rapid-fire machine gun with 5,000 rounds of ammunition, of which he took charge. He went back to the mail station for the night, but on returning in the morning he found several magazine rifles and 1,100 rounds of ammunition. When leaving the town he was fired upon, but he did not return the fire.

Dollar-Makers Arrested.

OIL CITY, Pa., Dec. 17.—United States marshals arrived here tonight, having in custody Samuel B. Latsch and George E. Coast, who are charged with counterfeiting. Fifty spurious dollars, which were still warm, and a counterfeit plant were captured with the prisoners at Coast's home at Lisbon, Venango county. The prisoners are supposed to belong to an organized gang, of whom secret service men have captured eleven since October last.

Our Claim Not Settled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—Contrary to the impression which according to the Constantinople dispatches prevails regarding the United States claims for indemnity against Turkey, the statement is made that no settlement respecting their payment has been reached. All this government secured up to this time is a series of promises to settle by the Ottoman government.

Vice Consul Kills Himself.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Paul Antoine, vice consul of France and acting consul, shot himself through the head last night and will probably die. The shooting was witnessed by a woman who is known as Belle Chappell. She has refused to make a statement.

DEFEATED BY BOERS

British Force Under Clements Compelled to Abandon Its Position.

SEVERAL OFFICERS ARE KILLED

Commandant Delarey Wins Signal Advance at Nootgedacht—Kitchener's Failure to Make Decisive Mention Creates Alarm in London.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Lord Kitchener reports that after severe fighting at Nootgedacht, General Clements' forces were compelled to retire by Commandant Delarey with a force of 2,500 men. Four British officers were killed. The other casualties were not reported.

Lord Kitchener's official dispatch to the War office is as follows:

"PRETORIA, Dec. 13.—Clements' force at Nootgedacht, on the Magaliesburg, was attacked at dawn today by Delarey, reinforced by Bever's commando from War Bath, making a force estimated at 2,500. Though the first attack was repulsed, the Boers managed to get atop of the Magaliesburg, which was held by four companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers and was thus able to command Clements' camp. He retired on Hekepoort and took up a position on a hill in the center of the valley.

"The casualties have not been reported but the fighting was very severe, and I deeply regret that Colonel Lange of the Twentieth Hussars and Captains McBean, Murdoch and Atkins were killed. Reinforcements have left here."

Lord Kitchener also reports that the Boers made an attack and were repulsed at Lichtenburg, and that General Lettember was killed. Attacks upon Bethlehem and Vrede were also repulsed, the Boers losing ten killed and fourteen wounded. Vryherd was attacked December 11. Sniping continued when the message was dispatched.

The scenes at the War office today recall those witnessed in the early stages of the war. A constant stream of excited people filled the lobby, all seeking details of the disaster. The absence of the names of any of the officers of the Northumberland Fusiliers in General Kitchener's dispatch leads to the foreboding that the four companies of the Fusiliers mentioned are in the hands of the Boers. The War office officials evidently expect a heavy casualty list, but they are hopeful, from the fact that the dispatch does not mention the capture of the Northumberlands, that such a great catastrophe has been escaped.

Orders were issued at Aldershot, Malta and other military centers to dispatch all the available mounted infantry to South Africa.

It is reported that General Knox, co-operating with the British column at Redersburg, has stopped General Dewet and that a battle is proceeding. The report adds that many of General Dewet's followers have been captured.

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 14.—3:25 p. m.—The battle still continues in the hills a few miles from Krugersdorp. General Clements has asked for reinforcements, and mounted men, under General French, have already gone.

There have been many casualties on both sides.

It is estimated that the Boers number 2,800.

Root Advocates Canteen.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Secretary Root was before the senate committee on military affairs for two hours today going over the army reorganization bill. He urged that the anti-canteen provision inserted by the house be stricken out, saying that the canteen or post exchange is an important factor in army life from a special point of view. He feared it might be difficult to secure recruits with the canteen abolished. The secretary again dwelt upon the importance of speedy action upon the bill, saying that the transport for Manila would begin to leave San Francisco tomorrow, and that all transports leaving after this time would bring volunteer soldiers back.

He called attention to the fact that civil government had been established among some of the Filipinos and said that it would not do to leave them unprotected even for a short time.

Soldier Gets Twenty Years.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—Privates Benjamin Stanley and Thomas Feaster of Company G, Forty-eighth volunteer infantry, stationed in the Philippines, were convicted recently by court martial of rape and desertion and each was sentenced to be hanged. The president has commuted the sentence in each case to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowance, and confinement at hard labor at Leavenworth prison for twenty years.

Krauer Hears the News.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—"Mr. Krauer and Dr. Leyds, who dined this (Friday) evening at the palace," says the correspondent of the Daily Mail at The Hague, "on hearing of the British disaster at Nootgedacht, were quite unmoved. Mr. Krauer said he thought the English would break their necks on the Magaliesberg, and he asserted his complete confidence in ultimately forcing England to initiate an acceptable settlement."

ALL READY FOR THE SIGNING.

Latest Advices Are That Ministers May Subscribe to Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The latest advices from Pekin, from official sources, is that England has signified a willingness to sign the agreement reached by the foreign ministers with a slight amendment which is said to be rather in the nature of a more change in form, rather than an amendment of the scope of the agreement at any material point. It was the undertaking that England was the only power that was holding back, and as, according to the advices received here, the slight changes made, or proposed to be made, by England, do not conflict with any of the principles held out for by our government, from the point of view of the State department there seems to be no substantial obstacle to an almost immediate closure of the negotiations concerning the preliminary agreement.

Mr. Conger's last advices to the State department indicated very clearly that the German minister at Pekin, Mumm von Schwarzenstein, was living up to the spirit of the promise of the German government to abate its demands for the imposition of the death penalty upon Princes Tuan and Thwang, Duke Ian and other Boer ring-leaders. It was upon this very point that the United States made the issue with Germany and England and was said to have prevailed, so that if any demand is still made by Germany in the line indicated, it is contrary to Mr. Conger's reports and would be distinctly a surprise to the State department here. Therefore, the officials are fully prepared to hear at almost any moment that the plenipotentiaries at Pekin have signed the agreement and that the latter had been laid before Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang.

COVER THE BRITISH FLAG.

Unfortunate Incident in Connection With Centennial Celebration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—In connection with the decoration of the house of representatives yesterday, considerable discussion was aroused by the omission of certain flags in the scheme of decoration. In the original plans, the British, German, French, Russian and other flags were draped about the chamber. But through a misunderstanding of officials it was thought that the British jack was the only one displayed, and, in order that no invidious distinction should be shown, a piece of bunting was placed over this flag, thus omitting it from the general plan, while the other national flags remained. Although the incident caused some comment, it was dismissed by the officials as wholly unimportant and due to a misunderstanding.

DE ARMOND WANTS TO KNOW.

Asks for Report on Chaffee-Von Walderssee Affair.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Representative DeArmond of Missouri introduced a resolution requesting the secretary of war for information as to what, if any, protest, objection, criticism or suggestion General Chaffee or any other American officer in China made or offered concerning looting or other action or conduct deemed inhuman, dishonest, dispicable or improper; to whom directed or addressed, and on account of what facts or information, and how received or replied to, and with what result; and what, if anything, the war department did or suggested to General Chaffee or other officers, or directed to be said or done in reference thereto."

FOR ABROGATION OF TREATY.

A Resolution on the Clayton-Bulwer Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Senator Money today introduced a resolution in the senate providing for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by diplomatic negotiations. Following is the text of it:

Resolved, That the president of the United States be respectfully requested to consider the expediency of opening negotiations with the government of Great Britain for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, with assurance that such action on his part will meet with the early consent and support of the senate.

Iowa to Be Shut Out.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Iowa and Minnesota will not be given an opportunity to play football against the University of Chicago next fall. That neither of the teams which had been in the lead this fall would be given a place on his schedule for 1901 was announced by Coach Stag today. The reason for Stag's refusal to give either Iowa or Minnesota a game is that he has five other contracts for big games with the following institutions: University of Michigan, University of Wisconsin, University of Pennsylvania, Northwestern University and University of Illinois.

Disaster to British Arms.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Daily Express publishes a rumor of a serious disaster to the British arms. According to this report the Boers attacked the camp of General Clements in the Barberton district, capturing the camp, killing a number of British officers and taking prisoners all the British troops, including four companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers. The story is not confirmed in any quarter and is not generally believed.

HAS REACHED CONCORD

Powers Come to Satisfactory Decision on Joint China Note.

BUELOW'S CONDITIONS ACCEPTED

Characterization of Demands as Irrevocable the Only Elimination—The Chinese Government Required to Put Up a Heavy Indemnity.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The negotiations of the powers in regard to the joint China note were concluded satisfactorily yesterday, all agreeing to the conditions identically as outlined by Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor of Germany, November 19, with the exception of the introductory clause saying the demands are irrevocable, which is eliminated.

Count von Buelow, on the occasion of his first appearance in the Reichstag as imperial chancellor, on November 19, after making a statement defining Germany's policy toward China and outlining the Anglo-German agreement, proceeded to give the complete text of the demands which the representatives of the powers in Pekin had at that time agreed to recommend to their representatives to embody in a collective note for presentation to China, as follows:

Article I—An extraordinary mission, headed by an imperial prince, shall be sent to Berlin in order to express the regret of the emperor of China and of the Chinese government for the murder of Baron von Ketteler. On the scene of the murder a monument worthy of the assassinated minister shall be erected, with an inscription in Latin, German and Chinese expressing the regret of the emperor of China.

Article II—(a) The death penalty is to be inflicted upon Princes Tuan and Chuang, upon Duke Lan, and, further, upon Ying Nien, Kang Yi, Chao Shu Chiao, Tung Fuh Slang, Yu Hsien and other ring-leaders whose names will be given by the representatives of the powers. (b) In all places where foreigners have been killed or maltreated official examinations shall be suspended for five years.

Article III—The Chinese government shall erect a monument in every foreign or international cemetery, which has been desecrated or where the graves have been destroyed.

Article IV—The prohibition of the import of arms into China shall be maintained until further notice.

Article V—China has to pay a just indemnity to governments, corporations and individuals, as well as to those Chinese who suffered during the recent events in person or in property owing to having been in the service of foreigners.

Count von Buelow has interpellated the remark that it was intended to effect a further understanding with the powers on the principles on which claims should be presented. This particularly applied to the case of missionaries.

Article VI—Every single foreign power is granted the right of maintaining a permanent legation guard and of placing the quarter of Pekin where the legations are situated in a state of defense. Chinese are not to be allowed to live in that quarter of Pekin.

Article VII—The Taku forts and those forts which might prevent free communication with Pekin and the sea shall be razed.

Article VIII—The powers acquire the right of occupying certain ports upon which they agree among themselves for the object of maintaining free communication from the capital and the sea.

AFRAID OF BEING FROZEN IN.

Uacle Sam. Removes All but Two War Vessels from Certain Waters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—With a view to avoiding the danger of having any of our war vessels caught fast in the ice in the gulf of Pe Chi Li at the mouth of the Pei Ho river during the present winter, the Navy department has reduced its representation in that quarter to two ships. One is the Monocacy, which has been ordered into a mud dock in the Pei Ho river, where she will reserve as a station ship. The other vessel is the New Orleans, which has been turned into a dispatch boat for the time being, plying between Shanghai, Che Foo and Taku at regular intervals. The army transport service has landed all of the supplies that are deemed to be necessary to carry General Chaffee's troops comfortably through the winter, so that it will be unnecessary for any of those ships to enter the Pei Ho. General Humphrey, the quartermaster in charge, has established a new base at Shanghai Kwan, which, while located on the gulf of Pe Chi Li, is said to be approachable by shipping all through the winter, and which is connected with Pekin by a fairly good road.

Troops Called Out in Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 13.—A special to the Tribune from White Rock, Utah, says that at the request of Agent Myton, Troop K, from Fort Duchesne, was ordered out this evening to prevent trouble at the Uintah agency. Over thirty children in the school are down with measles and other diseases and their parents have been much dissatisfied because the children were not allowed to go home.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Union Stock Yards.—Cattle—There was not a heavy run of cattle here today, but the market was by no means in good shape. Packers did not take hold of the fat cattle, and as a result it was late before anything was done. About all that could be said of the market is that it was very slow and the tendency of prices was downward. The cow market was also very slow and lower. Some of the best grades of cows and heifers did not sell much different from the way they did yesterday, but as a general thing bids were lower and the market very dull. Bulls, calves, stags, etc., were none too active today, and the market was certainly no better. The feeder trade, however, was in good shape. The best grades sold readily at fully steady prices. There was not many here and consequently they changed hands early in the morning. There were only a few western grass cattle on sale, and the most of those were rather common in quality. The cow stuff was very slow sale, and as a rule brought lower prices than the same kinds sold for yesterday. There were not many of the best steers on sale to amount to anything and the feeders sold at just about steady prices.

Hogs—There was a fair run of hogs here and the market opened up about 25c higher and closed stronger, or mostly 5c higher. Early in the morning packers started out bidding at \$4.75, but they soon raised their hands to \$4.80. At that price the hogs began moving toward the scales at a rapid rate, and as most of the packers seemed to be anxious for a good supply the market kept getting firmer. On the start \$4.85 was paid for the better grades of light and light mixed, and later they sold mostly at \$4.85 and as high as \$4.87 was paid. The bulk of all the hogs was at \$4.80 and \$4.82. Sheep—There was not a very large supply of sheep on sale today, and packers all wanted a few; they bought them up about as fast as they came. The market was strong prices. Wethers and yearlings sold largely around \$4.10, if the quality was satisfactory, and one string brought \$4.15. It is safe to call the market for the week a good dime higher. There were no choice lambs on sale to make a test of the market, but buyers seem to be anxious for that class of stuff and it is safe to say that choice lambs would sell at very satisfactory prices.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,700 head natives, 700 head Texans, 225 head calves; good to choice steers, butcher cows and feeding cattle, steady; plain short fed steers, shade lower; native steers, \$4.00-5.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.00-4.40; butcher cows and heifers, \$3.00-4.55; canners, \$2.50-4.25; fed westerns, \$3.75-5.00; fed natives, \$3.75-4.25; grass Texans, \$3.10-3.20; calves, \$3.50-6.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 17,000 head; trade very active at 5c advance; heavy, \$4.90-5.00; mixed, \$4.85-5.00; light, \$4.80-4.95; pigs, \$4.00-4.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5,300 head; good quick market, steady prices; lambs, \$5.00-5.50; muttons, \$3.90-4.40; stockers and feeders, \$3.50-4.25; culls, \$2.00-3.00.

HUNG JURY IS DISCHARGED.

Judge Releases the Twelve Men Who Could Not Agree on Verdict.

ELDORADO, Kan., Dec. 15.—Jessie Morrison's trial for the murder of Mrs. G. Olin Castle, whose life she is charged with having taken because of her love for Castle, ended today at noon in a hung jury. Although the jury did not agree on a verdict, the result of their deliberations came near being an acquittal. Almost from the start and before the case had been discussed by them, nine of the jurors voted for acquittal and three for conviction, the three holding out for manslaughter in the fourth degree, the punishment for which ranges from six months in jail to two years in the penitentiary. The jurors had been out since Tuesday morning and for the last three days, realizing that they could not reach a verdict, they had waited for their discharge.

The case will now go over to the spring term. In the meantime Miss Morrison's lawyers will make application for her release on bond, which, it is believed, Judge Shinn has already made up his mind to grant. It is not believed that another jury could be secured in the county to try the case.

MORE GOLD NOW THAN EVER.

Production in United States Exceeds All Previous Years by \$6,500,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The report of the director of the mint on the gold and silver production during the calendar year 1899, shows only slight variation from the approximate figures given out early in the present year. The final figures are \$71,952,000 for gold and \$32,858,700 for silver at its average commercial value during the year. The gold product was the greatest in the history of the country, exceeding that of 1898 by \$8,500,400, and greater by \$6,050,500 than the estimated product of 1853, the record year in the working of the California placer mines. The principal gains in 1899 over 1898 were in Alaska \$2,934,700, due to the Cape Nome district; Colorado, \$2,787,500, and Utah, \$1,165,400.

The silver product of the United States in 1899 was slightly greater than in 1898, being 54,764,000 ounces, against 54,438,000 ounces. The average price for silver during the year on the London quotations was 60 cents an ounce, as compared with 59 cents in 1898.

TO BE SHOT ON CHRISTMAS.

Connecticut Boy Slept on Duty in the Philippines.

SOUTHINGTON, Conn., Dec. 15.—News has reached here in the form of an official communication from General MacArthur that Linas Skinner, a former Southington boy, had been sentenced to be shot on Christmas day for sleeping at his post when on sentry duty. His father, John P. Skinner, who is 71 years of age, is nearly heartbroken by the news and has left for Washington to plead with President McKinley for his son's life.