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PREFERRED DEATH TO DEFEAT

Admiral Ting and Two Other Chinese Naval Officers Commit Suicide.

TERMS OF THE WEI-HAI-WEI SURRENDER

Japanese Military Authorities Officially Announce the Complete Rout of the Enemy on Land and Sea—Details of the Affair.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 17.—An official dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wei bearing date of February 13 was received here. It states that in response to the offer made by Admiral Ting, the Chinese naval commander to surrender his vessels if conditions of amnesty were granted, Admiral Ito, commander of the Japanese forces, demanded that the naval stores be thrown over Wednesday morning. The Chinese messenger who conveyed this demand returned to Admiral Ito and informed him that Admiral Ting had committed suicide on the night of February 12, and that his responsibility had been transferred to Captain McClure, formerly the master of a British merchant vessel who had been appointed by the Chinese government as assistant to Admiral Ting. Admiral Ito at the time the dispatch was sent was conferring with Captain McClure.

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A dispatch from General Noda, commander of the first Japanese army, communicated February 14, said that 400 Chinese with twelve ships attacked Haikung from the La-Yang, New-Chang and Jinkao roads. They were repulsed, leaving over 100 dead. The Japanese loss was five killed or wounded.

IMPORTANT PROBLEM SOLVED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Japanese seemed to have solved for themselves the question of the Indian battle-crafts, the battle-ships and the crusaders which is now distracting congress in connection with the position to provide for the construction of three battle ships. While their cruisers, owing to superior strategy in their management and great warlike attack, super-mingled with the Indian battle-crafts, but have managed to obtain victories over the Chinese fleet in two cases, the battle-ships of the Chinese even with inferior management and personnel have given such a good account of themselves as to make it appear to the Japanese that they never will be beaten by the Indian battle-crafts, which are to be taken to prevent the importation of American dead cattle.

Against American Dead Cattle.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Reparable Frenchans, the organ of M. Melin, leader of the French protectionists, referring to the efforts to facilitate the entry of American meats into France, says that importation will be taken to prevent the importation of American dead cattle.

Patent of Health Improving.

ROME, Feb. 17.—The health of the pope shows no improvement. Today his holiness received 400 Italian pilgrims and spoke to each of them. The reception lasted an hour.

NEW YORK POLITICIANS CONFER.

Question of City Patronage Interesting Many of the Leaders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—There is being some uneasiness exhibited on the democratic side of the senate that some of the appropriation bills may fail. There remains only twelve more working days of this session, and four of the most important of these bills are still entirely unconsidered in the senate.

These are the Indian, the sundry civil bills, the legislative and the general sundry civil bills, the bill of rights being considered, being more likely to afford ground for debate than any of the appropriation bills which have already received attention. The anxiety is not yet, however, very pronounced. It would be more marked but for the fact it is generally thought the republicans are sincere in their protestations that they do not interfere to prevent the debate sufficient to cause the bill to be voted down. The disturbing element was generally understood to be Edward Lathrop.

The propositions he offered were retaliatory measures in the shape of a power of dissolution of the state governments which would enable Governor Morton to appoint commissioners to offices now held by democrats. This was said to be the method proposed by Mr. Lathrop to force the state of Illinois to withdraw from the union. It was agreed to let Brookfield to be commissioner of public works in this city. Lathrop, however, did not withdraw in naval construction, for it is only very recently that the United States developed this process of treating armor so as to add 50 per cent to its resisting power.

The secretary of the navy today received the following dispatch from Admiral Carpenter concerning the American sailors.

CHEF-PONTE, Feb. 16.—The Chinese fleet and the Chinese forts at Wei-Hai-Wei, China, have surrendered. The Chinese admirals and the Chinese government are to be congratulated. We send our best regards to the naval commander at Charleton to take the movement.

CARPENTER, MARSHALANS CAUSING TROUBLE.

Alarming Reports from Cairo as to the Khalif's Feelings.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The correspondent of the Times at Cairo says there is reason to believe that the khalif is determined to get rid of the ministry of Nubar pasha and to render impossible any ministry similarly inclined to work amicably and loyally with the British representatives. Attempts are being made to stimulate anti-European feelings among the Mahomedans. Warnings have been received from native sources, especially Europeans that the khalif is brewing, and the month of Ramazan, beginning next week, is anticipated with apprehension. When the authors of inflammatory articles are constantly seen haunting the khalif's antechamber, the ignorance of the oriental masses naturally assumes that they have assurances of official sanction for words and deeds of violence.

Commenting on the foreign situation, the Times in a leader warns the khalif that such intrigues cannot safely be carried beyond a certain point, especially when they are accompanied by premonitory symptoms of disturbances which a few years ago brought Egypt to the verge of ruin.

LI HUNG CHANG'S MOVEMENTS.

After a Conference with the King He Wu Proceed to Kome.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien-Tsin says that Li Hung Chang, who has been appointed a peace envoy to Japan, will go to Peking on February 21 to confer with the emperor. He will return to Tien-Tsin in two weeks, and will then proceed to Kome. A deputation from Szechuan to the emperor will be sent to accept the resignation of the ministers. It is reported that the anti-conformists are investigating another attempt to assassinate Prince Pek.

AMERICANS IN MEXICO PLEASED.

Honors shown the Dead Minister of the United States Appreciated.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 17.—Everybody here, especially Americans, are highly pleased at the honors shown to the dead American minister by Mexican officials and citizens.

There is absolutely nothing to report in regard to the Mexico-Guatemala negotiations. General Gómez Esquivel is going to Acapulco to meet his family, which is coming from Salvador. Reports that he was to serve in the Mexican army are untrue.

Satisfied Herr Von Levitzow.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Standard says that in view of the adoption by the Reichstag of a motion giving increased disciplinary power to the president over that body during the sittings, Herr Von Levitzow has decided to retain the presidency.

To Revive Olympian Games.

London, Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the Standard from Athens says that the committee on the revival of the Olympian

games intends to invite the chief corporate bodies of Europe and America to witness or partake in the games of the hereditary prince of Saxe-Meiningen who attend and offer a prize.

IN BEHALF OF A HAWAIIAN REBEL Efforts Being Made to Prevent the Execution of W. T. Seward.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 17.—According to Judge J. F. Slagle of the Alleghany county bench, the United States government has taken a hand in the intended execution of W. T. Seward, the American implicated in the Hawaiian revolution. Slagle and Seward are brothers-in-law. The former returned from Washington today, where he went to interest Secretary Gresham in the case. After hearing Slagle, the secretary telegraphed a message to Vancouver to catch the steamer leaving that port for Honolulu. It is stated that in response to the offer made by Admiral Ting, the Chinese naval commander to surrender his vessels if conditions of amnesty were granted, Admiral Ito, commander of the Japanese forces, demanded that the naval stores be thrown over Wednesday morning. The Chinese messenger who conveyed this demand returned to Admiral Ito and informed him that Admiral Ting had committed suicide on the night of February 12, and that his responsibility had been transferred to Captain McClure, formerly the master of a British merchant vessel who had been appointed by the Chinese government as assistant to Admiral Ting. Admiral Ito at the time the dispatch was sent was conferring with Captain McClure.

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