...ENT ... FILIPINOS.

... TEMP...ARY.

... Manila Settles Upon One, to ...ntil Congress Replaces It. ...ork of Organization.

...ponse to interrogatories of ...ot, United States secretary of ... Philippine commission has ...d recommendations as to the ...f general civil government to be ...shed for the Philippines July 1 ...o continue until congress shall ... organized a permanent govern... for the archipelago.

...is temporary civil government is ...cted to consist of a governor, a ...et and an executive council, and ... believed that the members of the ...ent commission will act as the ...cipal advisers of Governor General ...ft, although there will probably be ... few Filipinos in the council. The ...embers of the provisional legislature ...ill all be appointed.

The commission will reach Manila ...ay 1, after establishing provincial ...overnments in all the large central ...ands excepting Samar and Mindoro. ...s soon as routine business has been ...sposed of the commission will pro...ed to the organization of every re...aining province in the island of Lu...n, and will also deal with the matter ... city government for Manila.

Conferences last week with many ...oros, Mindanao tribesmen and others ...onfirmed the members of the com...ission in their intention not to sub...titute provincial for departmental gov...ernment in Mindanao and Sulu group, ...except by organization of the prov...nce of Northern Mindanao. Judge ...aft says the matter of abolishing ...slavery can and will be handled delib...erately and tactfully, but that not leg...islation affecting polygamy among the ...savages is probable.

ENRICHING NEW JERSEY.

From P... ...ollar Surplus the ...s.

...year in 1870 ...had to its ... To-day ...000, with ... the fiscal ... November, 1901.

...k for more than $220,000 re... ...other day from J. P. Morgan ...orporation under the liberal ...state of the United States ...tion shows the source of ...reased income.

...d be little better off ... than it was a score ... it not for the un... affords over-capi...vy trusts and cor...ere not slow in ...ements offered by ...and the favorable ... officials.

...rch this year broke ...corporations. Ten ...d daily on the aver... ...lected each ... the last ... of incor... ...state, an ...ing Sun...

...tions in ... total to ... amount, ...g the two

... New Field Recently Disc...

...of Peo... ...

...ently the Union ...ic railroad, ...e boring for water ...ar Evanston ...he extreme southwe...tern part of ...tate of Wyoming, struck a strong ...y of oil. Careful tests of the oil ...aken from the well give the following results: Pure oil, 91.7 per cent.; gaso...line, 17.1 per cent.; white illuminating oil, 39.4 per cent.; yellow illuminating oil, 27.1 per cent.; paraffine, 14.1 per cent.; worthless residue, less than 3 per cent.; lubricating oil, none.

Matt Dougherty, formerly oil inspector of Nebraska, and one of the best known oil experts in the west, has examined the Evanston oil, and he pronounces the oil the highest grade of illuminating oil ever discovered in the world. There are thousands of acres of oil bearing land in the vicinity, and only a small portion of it has been taken up. There is great excitement throughout that section over the str... ...d there will be a rush to the district.

...General Serviere Lost.

...ilitary officials at Algiers are anx... ... over the absence of all news from ...eral Serviere, operating on the ...occan border, whose whereabouts ...tterly unknown. Couriers have ... dispatched in various directions ...ave failed to communicate with ...al Serviere, and it is feared that ...hort of ammunition and provis...

MIRACLE IS CLAIMED.

...ed of Cancer After Nine Days of ...

... St. Joseph's ...uis, ... has appar... ...d of c... ...er, after 18 ...g, wh... she was ap... ...om th... ...alady. The ...which ... it is claimed ...occurred on St. Jo... ...me at the end of a ...n of prayer for the ...n, participated in by ...he convent. She felt ...e ninth day, when ...the exclamation: "I ...he bandages which ...er were removed and ..., only a white scar.

...dy to Figh...

...ear... ... with a ...a, says ...concern... ...factory, ... decided ...heads of ...e depart... ...affairs, ...peremp... ...g a reply ...this remon... ...rough the ...Petersburg, ...dum.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

A strike in Russia cause 10,000 men to be idle.

Ex-Premier Stailoff, of Bulgaria, is dead at Sofia.

Fire destroyed almost the entire business portion of Augusta, Mont. Loss, $60,000.

The Minnesota Legislature refused to pass a bill pardoning the famous Young brothers.

Carter Harrison has been re-elected mayor of Chicago, over Judge Haney by 28,000 votes.

Jacob Bonstine, formerly of Pittsburg, will build a bottle factory at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Reports from India show that 5,000,000 persons succumbed to famile and cholera since 1896.

Earthquake shocks were reported Tuesday in southeastern Hungary and along the Black sea.

A movement has been started for honoring the late Benjamin Harrison with a public monument.

For the first time in the history of Havana, April begins without a case of yellow fever in the city.

Gold has been discovered near Arendal, on the Skager-Rack, 36 miles northeast of Christiansand.

Filipino rebels continue to surrender in bands, and on Saturday over 200 took the oath of allegiance.

Aguinaldo is anxious to visit the United States and it is reported that the president has invited him.

The council of the Scientific Alliance of New York has inaugurated plans for a $500,000 temple of science.

Stanislaus Stepenski, of Chicago, shot his wife and then sent a probably fatal bullet into his own breast.

The town of Lisbon Falls, Me., consisting of 48 houses was destroyed by fire entailing a loss of $500,000.

Fire destroyed the plant of the American Radiator Company at Detroit, Mich. The loss was $100,000.

At Austin, Tex., the house voted down a resolution lauding General Funston for his capture of Aguinaldo.

John M. B. Sill, of Detroit, Mich., ex-minister resident and consul general for the United States to Korea, is dead.

A boom has been started for Tom L. Johnson, the mayor-elect of Cleveland, O., to be governor of the Buckeye State.

The buried wealth of an eccentric West Virginia farmer, amounting to $10,000 in gold, was found after his death.

At Mt. Airy, Md., 300 foreign laborers working on Baltimore and Ohio railroad improvements, struck for higher wages.

May Hearn, of Luxora, Ark., was taken from the county jail and lynched. The crime was the shooting of Clyde King.

At Damariscotta, Me., a workman tearing down an old building found a pot of Spanish gold estimated to be worth $11,764.

Secretary Long has appointed a special board of naval officers to make a thorough inquiry into the subject of wireless telegraphy.

The Northwest corner of Kansas is buried under a heavy blanket of snow, two feet deep on the level and from 18 to 20 feet in drifts.

At Washington, Ind., during a fight Harley Lamb, 17 years old, killed Walter Correll, aged 22 years, cutting his throat from ear to ear.

The navy department awarded the contract for the protected cruiser Milwaukee to the Union iron works, at Francisco, for $2,825,000.

At Mare Island Navy Yard, California, 450 workmen were discharged from the construction department on account of lack of funds.

Owing to a dispute regarding the rate of pay, 1,000 miners have gone on trike in the Dewsbury colliery district, County of York, Eng.

It is said in Chicago that John W. Gates will retire from the head of the American Steel and Wire company and will take a long trip abroad.

At Syracuse, N. Y., a trolley car while crossing a bridge dropped 25 feet and 20 persons were injured. Several of them will probably die.

An alleged bank robber captured in North Carolina fits the description of Woodward, murderer of Chief of Police McGrath, of Titusville, Pa.

At Adrian, Mich., Darius C. Bachelder, a horse-breaker, shot his wife through the throat and then shot himself through the temple, dying instantly.

Ross Raymond was sentenced in New York to four years in prison for defrauding the Lincoln National bank out of $200.

It is believed the Imperial Chancellor General of Russia, between 1893 and 1898 defaulted to the extent of 44,000,000 roubles.

Mrs. Ophelia Meyer, of Celina, O., while temporarily insane, it is supposed, threw herself in front of a Lake Erie & Western train and was cut to pieces.

Count von Waldersee telegraphs his government that he will be unable to preserve peace in China among the allies unless troops are quickly withdrawn.

Dr. Robert J. Kingston, of Newburg, N. Y., had a terrible encounter with a maddened dog, but succeeded in overcoming the beast with serious injuries to himself.

Christian Scientists at Cleveland, O., prayed in vain to cure Isabella Scott, one of their teachers, who had been hit by a trolley car, and she was removed to a hospital.

In Chicago Frederick A. Hudson, who enticed Belle Walker from her home in Minnesota and later killed her, was sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary.

Dr. George A. Reisner, in charge of Mrs. Hearst's excavations in Egypt, has cabled from Cairo that he has discovered a rich collection of archaic gold jewelry.

The Philadelphia, Trenton and New York Railway Company, the trolley line to operate between Mannattan and the Quaker City, has been incorporated in New Jersey.

The president has signed the commissions making Lloyd Wheaton a major general in the regular army and Jacob H. Smith and Frederick Funston brigadier generals.

CONGRESS' ACT IGNORED BY ROOT.

LAWS NULLIFIED.

Secretary Gives Hull and Others Coveted Philippine Timber Which Congress Tried in Vain to save.

Secretary Root has issued an order practically nullifying the law passed at the recent session of congress which declared "that no sale or lease or other disposition of the public lands (in the Philippines) or the timber thereon, or the mining rights therein shall be made."

Secretary Root has ruled that this provision, which was enacted as an amendment to the army appropriation bill, on the motion of Senator Hoar, does not interfere with the forestry regulations put in force in the islands on July 1 last.

The regulations, followed the old Spanish timber laws, divided the different woods into six classes and permitted anyone to cut timber in the Philippines on taking out a license and paying the government a tax.

Under Secretary Root's ruling that the Hoar amendment does not supersede the army regulation, the Hull syndicate, of which Representative Hull, of Iowa, is the head, or any other corporation willing to pay the tax and still make a profit on exporting the timber, can obtain licenses and proceed to cut timber on the public domain in the Philippines.

THE REFINING OF OIL.

Census Bureau Report Gives Some Interesting Figures on Oil Industry.

The first special bulletin of the census just issued is on the oil refining industry and was prepared by Edward Parker of the geological survey. It shows as follows:

To produce refined petroleum to the value of $123,639,384 in 1897, materials to the value of $102,859,341 were consumed; that as compared with 1889, the value of the products of the oil refineries increased 45.8 and the value of the raw materials used 51.4 per cent. Number of wage earners increased 7 per cent. and wages paid 14.4. In the industry 12,199 wage earners are employed; the capital actually invested is $95,327,892.

The refineries in Pennsylvania are capitalized at $26,580,504, owning $1,188,955 worth of land, $1,609,855 worth of buildings and $9,865,515 worth of machinery. They have 277 salaried employes, with total salaries of $403,466; 25 salaried officers, with total salaries of $84,650 and 252 superintendents, managers and salesmen, with total salaries of $318,816. The average number of employes during the year was 3,299, with combined salaries of $1,681,603.

Ohio had nine refineries, with a total capital of $10,912,818, owning land worth $856,225, buildings worth $928,690, and machinery worth $4,824,427. They had 217 salaried employes, drawing $234,209 a year, 14 salaried officers drawing $55,832 a year and 293 managers, superintendents and salesmen, drawing $178,377 a year. The average number of employes was 1,008, with combined salaries of $551,692.

MRS. NATION WILL RULE.

Concord, Nebraska, to be Governed by the Joint Smasher.

For the next year Concord, Neb., will be conducted under the direct advice of Mrs. Carrie Nation, and whatever she says will be the municipal law. This was the issue, and the Carrie Nation ticket received nearly a unanimous vote. The temperance people put in nomination for mayor Judge R. O. Mitcheltree and a full city council ticket. They signed the following pledge before being nominated:

"We pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure the services of Mrs. Carrie Nation as our sole adviser in our official duties, and to adopt no ordinances or measure of importance relative to the town's government without receiving Mrs. Nation's approval."

It is said by some admirers of Mrs. Nation that they propose to have an ordinance passed prohibiting smoking on the public streets and preventing any theatrical performances in the city. Drunkenness will be a misdemeanor and punished by ducking or by public whipping. The greatest curiosity prevails as the result of the novel situation. Concord is a village of 1,000 population.

NO PERIL TO FEAR.

Japan and China Increasing Imports—Exports Stand Still.

At a meeting of the Society of Merchants and Manufacturers of France the chief speaker, R. G. Levy, a banker, referring to the economic situation, opposed the idea of the "yellow peril" in trade. He pointed out that China and Japan were enormously increasing their imports, while their exports were almost stationary.

As to the competition from the United States, M. Levy said that they were rendering a great service in sending to France their raw produce. Their competition in manufactured articles alone had to be reckoned with and should be met by certain fiscal changes favorable to French products and by removing restrictions on business transactions. France need fear neither the yellow nor the Yankee peril.

Jealous Women Fight a Duel.

Mrs. Ella Zeiglin and Mrs. Daughson, living near Newkirk, Okla., fought a duel with revolvers at 20 paces and Mrs. Zeiglin is now in a hospital. Two shots lodged in her breast, but she is able to talk and anxious to recover. The duel grew out of a feud between the women, jealousy being the cause.

Now the husbands of the women are seeking each other, vowing to kill on sight. The partisans of each woman are also burnishing up their weapons and seeking an excuse to shoot somebody.

England's Imports and Exports.

The British board of trade returns show that the value of imports to the United Kingdom in March, this year, was 46,424,056, pounds against 45,000,134 pounds in March, 1900. The value of exports from the United Kingdom in March, 1901, was 25,021,293 pounds against 25,316,821 in March, 1900.

GOT LITTLE BOOTY.

Watchman Overpowered by Gang of Thieves Who Plunder the Vault and Escape—Overlooked $30,000—Two Caught.

A gang of half a dozen robbers Thursday blew open the safe of the Citizens Savings bank at Chardon, O., and after a desperate fight with Night Watchman Pomeroy and a citizen, succeeded in making their escape. It is believed the robbers secured less than $200. The night watchman discovered the men at work in the bank. He was seized, bound and gagged, but not before he had shot one of the burglars. Dr. Hudson, who lives near the bank, was aroused by the noise and came to the scene. He was also seized and tied hand and foot. It required three big charges of dynamite to blow the safe door off. After completing their work the robbers left town on a handcar. Pomery, the watchman, is badly used up. After he shot one of the burglars he was clubbed unmercifully. After an investigation Cashier C. L. Smith, of the bank, said:

"The robbers got $125 in gold, $20,000 in certificates held against the bank by individuals and $25,000 or $30,000 worth of mortgages and other securities belonging to individuals. None of the paper taken is negotiable. There was $30,000 in currency in an inner vault which they did not get. The books and records of the bank were not disturbed."

Two men were arrested at Willoughby upon the charge of being members of the gang. It is believed that some coins found in their possession were taken from the bank. The men also had several sticks of dynamite in their pockets. Citizens are still scouring the surrounding country.

RUSSIAN OIL WELLS

American Consul Reports Gushers Yielding 100,000 Barrels a Day.

James C. Chambers, the United States consul at Bartoum, Russia, has forwarded to the state department a resume of the Russian petroleum trade. The production of Bartoum fields for 1900 was materially increased, owing to increased drilling and enlargement of territory. The new territory furnished 14,000 barrels a day during November. The average daily production of the wells was 156 barrels, as against 174 barrels in 1899 and 226 barrels in 1898.

The wells were sunk of an average 100 feet deeper than in the previous year. The largest well struck was in June, which produced an average of 37,000 barrels daily in July, which, it will be noticed, is much larger than the phenomenal Guffey well recently struck in Texas. Mr. Chambers calls especial attention to this point, and also cites the fact that many wells have been struck in the Baku field that started off at over 100,000 barrels a day, and he recalls one which flowed 4,000,000 barrels in less than 40 days.

The operators are searching for more fields, with but little success. There has been a marked increase in the home consumption of Russian refined oil, the shipments for 1900 being 257,000,000 gallons, an increase over 1899 of nearly 60,000,000 gallons.

The gross production of the Baku fields in 1900 was 72,018,743 barrels as compared with 63,021,391 barrels in the previous year. The total shipments for the year from Batoum amounted to 309,144,705 gallons, as compared with 347,225,020 gallons in the previous year.

JAPAN'S GRATITUDE.

Project on Foot to Erect a Monument to Commodore Perry.

The state department has received from the United States consul general at Yokohama, Japan, a circular issued by the president of the American association of Japan, who is also the Japanese minister of justice, relative to the proposed erection at Kurihama of a monument commemorative of the arrival at that place 48 years ago of Commodore Perry, U. S. N., as American envoy for the purpose of concluding the first treaty of commerce and friendly intercourse between the United States and Japan. The circular sets forth the earnest desire that the American naval officers' visit should be perpetuated in the memory of the Japanese people, as it was "the turning of the key which opened the doors of the Japanese empire to friendly intercourse with the United States and subsequently to the nations of Europe."

A site for the monument has been selected, and it is the present plan to hold the unveiling ceremonies on the next anniversary of Commodare Perry's visit, July 14.

CABLE FLASHES.

At Leipsic, Germany, 150 municipal physicians have gone on strike for higher pay.

The Turkish transport Aslan has been wrecked near Yembo. Twenty soldiers were drowned.

The French minister of marine, M. de Lanessen, has ordered the construction of 25 additional submarine boats.

A Danish butter maker has discovered a new preservative that will revolutionize the shipping of perishable merchandise.

Government Engineer Senor Hilfiker, of Lima, Peru, found two gold nuggest, one weighing 100 grains and the other 90 grains.

A telegram from Geneva says 10 persons were killed and 15 injured in a riot between grazers and gendarmes at Chamounix, Switzerland.

Count Bain-Bninski and Moritz von Opperfeld, an estate owner, have been appointed by Emperor William as members of the House of Lords.

Anti-Austrian risings are reported near Trieste, and the burning by incendiaries of the residence of the governor of Trieste, at Levico, in the Austrian Tyrol.

The London county council has decided to buy 225 acres of land on which to build workmen's houses to accommodate 42,000 persons. The cost will be 1,500,000 pounds.

According to the Constantinople correspondent, the Ottoman government, owing to fears arising from Italy's attitude toward Tripoli, has dispatched 3,000 troops thither.

ACID WAS THROWN IN HER FACE.

JEALOUSY BLAMED.

Mysterious Attempt to take the Life of Lillian Hawkins, of Ashtabula, Ohio—Eyes Saved by Good Luck

The third attempt by a mysterious enemy against the life of Miss Lillian Hawkins, at Ashtabula, O., was made Friday night. Carbolic acid was thrown in her face and it is only by great good luck that she escaped being blinded.

The acid burned the girl's forehead and face and both arms to the elbows, but did not reach her eyes. The act of shading her eyes against he light in the street undoubtedly saved her sight.

In January Miss Hawkins received a basket of apples from an unknown source. Picking out a fine apple she ate it and in a few minutes became deathly sick. A doctor was called, and her life was saved, though she was ill for several days. It is supposed that the apple contained poison. The second attack shook the girl's nerve, and she left Rock Creek and went to Ashtabula. Miss Hawkins said:

"There is a certain married woman who is jealous of me though she has no cause to be. I have no positive proof that she is the person who has made these attacks on me, but there is no doubt about it in my own mind."

BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Since 1840 the Supply Has Increased From 50,000 to 5,950,000 Tons.

The rapidly increasing world's sugar consumption which is supplied from beets is pointed out by a publication in the monthly summary of commerce and finance, just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics. Under the head of "The World's Sugar Crop of 1900," it shows that the total beet sugar production of that year was 5,950,000 tons and the cane sugar crop 2,850,000 tons, more than two-thirds of the world's sugar supply being thus produced from beets. This statement is followed by a table showing the cane and beet sugar production in each decennial year beginning with 1840, and the percentage which these rival sugar plants have in supplying the sugar consumption of the world. This table shows that in 1840 beets supplied less than five per cent. of the world's sugar consumption; by 1850 they supplied over 14 per cent.; by 1870, 34 per cent.; by 1890, 63 per cent. and in 1900, 67.71 per cent.

The growth of sugar consumption is also shown in a striking manner by this table. In 1840 the total sugar crop of the world was only 1,150,000 tons; in 1870, 2,416,000 tons; in 1890, 5,702,000 tons, and in 1900, 8,800,000 tons. The world's population has no more than doubled during the 60 years, probably not so much; yet its consumption of sugar is to-day fully eight times as much as in 1840.

BAR TO MARRIAGE.

Western Doctors Desire Prohibition of Unions Among Degenerates.

The Tri-State Medical Society, composed of representative physicians from Iowa, Illinois and Missouri, has closed its annual session at Keokuk, Ia., to meet in Chicago one year hence. A committee including one member from each of these states was appointed to urge upon the respective legislatures the passage of laws regulating the marriage of degenerates and criminals. The following resolutions, unanimously adopted, outlined the views entertained on this suoject.

"Whereas, There has been a well recognized increase in the number of insane people and other forms of degenerates; and, whereas, a large proportion of these are the direct progeny of those who were themselves physical and mental perverts; and whereas, the chief duties of the state are the protection of the health and morals of its citizens; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the Tri-state Medical Society of Iowa, Illinois and Missouri, That we recommend to and petition the several legislatures to enact laws preventing the marriage of well-recognized mental and physical degenerates, and that committees be appointed in each of these states represented in the society to carry this into effect."

Austria For Reciprocity.

An important representative meeting of Austrian manufacturers just held in Vienna, dealt largely with the question of meeting American competition.

A resolution was adopted unanimously declaring the necessity of placing the commercial relations of the dual monarchy with the United States on a basis of reciprocity and equality simultaneously with the renewal of the commercial treaties in 1903.

AGUINALDO TAKES OATH.

Swears to Acknowledge Sovereignty of United States in the Philippines.

That Aguinaldo has sworn allegiance to the United States is announced in a dispatch from Gen. MacArthur that was received at the war department Tuesday. The dispatch is as follows:

"Since his arrival at Manila Aguinaldo has been at Malacanan investigating conditions in the archipelago. He has relied almost entirely upon the instructive advice of Chief Justice Arellano. As a result to-day he subscribed and swore to the declaration on page 11 of my annual report."

The dispatch conveying this information contained much more than was given to the public. The portion withheld related to the future disposition of Aguinaldo and made suggestions as to what the late chief of the insurrection might accomplish. No official statement could be obtained as to what finally will be done with prisoner. It was emphatically stated that he would be granted all possible immunity, consistent with existing conditions.

Col. Gonzales, the insurgent governor of Manila, with 10 officers and 45 men, surrendered to Col. Beacom at Malabon.

NOTICE TO RUSSIA.

Mongolian Government Notifies the Czar That Other Powers Prevent Completion of the Manchurian Convention.

The Chinese Government has formally notified Russia that China, owing to the attitude of the Powers, is not able to sign the Manchurian convention.

"It is China's desire," says the formal notification, "to keep on friendly terms with all nations. At present she is going through a period which is the most perilous in the Empire's history and it is necessary that she should have the friendship of all.

"However much she might be willing to grant any special privilege to one Power, when others object it is impossible that, for the sake of making ing one nation friendly, she should alienate the sympathies of all others."

Li Hung Chang says this letter settles the matter definitely and that Russia was informally notified to the same effect recently. Prince Ching asserts that every Chinaman except Li Hung Chang was against signing the convention.

As soon as the generals of the Powers notify the ministers as to what disposition is desired of articles 8 and 9 of the protocol, everything will be practically concluded except the indemnities, the only claims not ready being the British, German and Japanese. The Germans say they can be ready in two days and the Japanese assert that they can be ready at a moment's warning. Private claims, however, can be filed until May 14.

Russia is displeased because the Powers discouraged China from signing the agreement; yet Russia herself joined with the other Powers in undertaking to avoid any such private arrangement involving the acquisition of Chinese territory. Should Russia, failing to secure an agreement, continue in Manchuria beyond a reasonable time, there is no obligation upon any Power to respect her title, and it may be predicted that this subject will lead to controversy of the gravest character.

PROGRESS OF ADVENTISM.

Elder Irwin Reports Large Gains in the Church During Two Years.

The biennial report of Elder G. A. Irwin, president of the Seventh Day Adventist general conference, at Battle Creek, Mich., states that during the two years since the last general conference the increase in membership was 12,504, and total membership for the world, 75,763. Continuing, he said:

"The tithes for the same period amount to $1,000,915, an increase over the former two years of $205,341. Donations to carry on missionary work amount to $151,008, a gain of $23,240. Publishers' work has increased. Books in 14 different languages have been issued by the Hamburg publishing house. Sanitarium and health reform work has gained in strength. Since the last general conference nine such sanitariums have been established, two in Germany, two in Australia, one in New Zealand and five in the United States; a total of 24 in all parts of the world.

"The educational work is successful now, there being six colleges, four academies, ten training and industrial schools, one intermediate school and 228 church schools, a total of 263 schools, with 281 teachers and 6,000 pupils."

DEMAND ON CHINA.

She Must Pay the Powers $18,000,000 as Partial Indemnity.

The ministers are considering proposals submitted by financial experts for the raising of a sufficient sum for the payment of the Chinese indemnity. It is probable that some arrangement will be arrived at on the basis of the scheme of Sir Robert Hart, director of the imperial maritime customs, which provides for the handling of the salt and likin taxes over to the maritime customs administration and the levying of an annual house tax equal to half a month's rent, which it is calculated will provide 20,000,000 taels yearly, sufficient to pay 5 per cent interest on 250,000,000 taels and clear the whole of the principal in less than 40 years.

Two hundred and fifty million taels is equivalent, roughly estimated, to $180,000,000, but the total amount of the indemnity is likely to be much more.

SLEW MOTHER AND BROTHER.

Family Quarrel Ends in a Tragedy--The Murderer Escapes.

John Gulick, aged 32 years, a farmer, living near Klines Grove, Northumberland county, Pa., shot and instantly killed his mother, aged 68 years, and his brother Philip, aged 27 years. The family have engaged in frequent quarrels of late, and the double tragedy was the culmination of the bad feeling that has existed.

Gulick walked up behind his mother with a pistol in his hand and shot her down. He then walked from the kitchen, where his first victim lay dead, to the barnyard, where Philip was at work, and sent a bullet through his brother's heart. The murdered escaped.

Immigrant Record Broken.

The steamship Rhein, which arrived in New York Friday from Bremen, broke the record as a passenger carrier. Besides her crew, which numbered over 400, she had 2,502 passengers. Of the latter 53 came in the cabin. The 2,449 steerage passengers were landed at Ellis island and passed before evening.

Fighting American Corn.

American corn is now the object of an attack by the French agrarians. United States Consul Thackara, at Havre reports that the agrarians became alarmed some time ago at the increasing use of foreign corn and have succeeded in having two bills reported for passage, the first regulating the temporary admission of corn, and the second fixing the duty on grain at 90 cents instead of 58 cents per 100 kilograms, and increasing the duty on flour made from corn from 5 francs to 8 francs per 100 kilograms.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

BUFFALO & ALLEGHANY VALLEY DIVISION.

Low Grade Division.

In Effect Nov. 25, 1900. (Eastern Standard Time.)

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	No.112 A. M.	No.114 A. M.	No 106 A. M.	No 104 P. M.	No.110 P. M.
Pittsburg	....	$ 6 15	$ 9 00	$ 1 40	* 3 05
Red Bank	....	9 28	11 10	4 05	7 50
Lawsonham	....	9 40	11 22	4 18	8 00
New Bethlehem	....	10 13	11 47	4 50	8 23
Oak Ridge	....	10 20	....	4 58	†8 31
Maysville	....	10 29	....	5 04	8 37
Summerville	....	10 44	....	5 22	†8 52
Brookville	$ 6 20	11 00	12 34	5 30	9 07
Iowa	*6 32	†11 11	....	5 51	9 17
Fuller	*6 36	†11 16	....	*5 56	....
Reynoldsville	6 54	11 32	12 52	6 12	9 36
Pancoast	†7 02	†11 41	....	*6 19	....
Falls Creek	7 08	11 48	1 15	6 30	9 50
DuBois	7 15	$11 55	1 25	6 40	*9 55
Sabula	7 27	....	1 37	6 52	
Winterburn	7 39	....	1 49	7 04	
Pennfield	7 45	....	1 55	7 10	
Tyler	7 53	....	2 03	7 18	Note
Bennezette	8 19	....	2 29	7 44	
Grant	*8 26	....	†2 36	†7 53	
Driftwood	$ 8 55	....	$ 3 00	$ 8 20	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Train 942 (Sunday) leaves Pittsburg 9.10 a. m., Red Bank 11.13 Brookville 12.41, Reynoldsville 1.14, Falls Creek 1.29, DuBois 1.35 p. m.

NOTE—Train 118 on Sundays will make all stops between Red Bank and DuBois.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 117 A. M.	No 109 A. M.	No 103 A. M.	No.113 P. M.	No.115 P. M.
Driftwood	....	$ 6 25	$11 25	....	$ 5 50
Grant	....	*6 32	†11 32	....	*6 17
Bennezette	....	7 01	12 00	....	6 26
Tyler	....	7 27	12 26	....	6 52
Pennfield	....	7 35	12 34	....	7 00
Winterburn	....	7 41	12 40	....	7 06
Sabula	....	7 53	12 51	....	7 19
DuBois	*6 25	8 10	1 05	$5 10	7 35
Falls Creek	6 32	8 20	1 20	5 17	7 42
Pancoast	*6 37	....	....	*5 21	*7 47
Reynoldsville	6 47	8 33	1 32	5 30	7 58
Fuller	*7 02	*8 45	....	*5 44	*8 12
Iowa	*7 07	....	....	*5 56	*8 17
Brookville	7 18	9 00	1 59	6 05	$8 30
Summerville	7 32	*9 12	*2 11	6 14	....
Maysville	7 50	*9 28	*2 25	6 32	....
Oak Ridge	7 56	*9 32	....	6 38	....
New Bethlehem	8 04	9 40	2 38	6 45	....
Lawsonham	8 33	10 05	†3 06	7 14	....
Red Bank	8 45	10 15	3 20	7 25	....
Pittsburg	*11 15	$12 35	$ 5 30	$10 15	....
	A. M.	P. m.	P. m.	P. M.	P. M.

Train 943 (Sunday) leaves DuBois 4.10 p. m. Falls Creek 4.17, Reynoldsville 4.32, Brookville 5.06, Red Bank 6.30, Pittsburg 9.30 p. m.

Trains marked * run daily; † daily, except Sunday; † flag station, where signals must be shown.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division.

In effect March, 18, 1901. Trains leave Driftwood as follows:

EASTWARD

9:00 a m—Train 12, weekdays, for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Scranton, Harrisburg and the intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:23 p. m., New York, 9:30 p. m.; Baltimore, 6:00 p. m.; Washington, 7:15 p. m. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

12:23 p. m.—Train 8, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:32 p. m., New York 10:23 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 8:35 p. m. Vestibuled parlor cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

4:00 p. m.—Train 6, daily, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 A. M.; New York, 7.13 a. m.; Baltimore, 2.30 a. m.; Washington 4.05 A. M. Pullman Sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

10:55 p.m.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:22 A. M.; New York, 9:33 A. M. on week days and 10.38 A M. on Sunday; Baltimore, 7:20 A. M.; Washington, 8:30 A. M. Pullman sleepers from Erie, and Williamsport to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Washington. Passenger coaches from Erie to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Baltimore.

11:32 p.m.—Train 14, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:22 a. m., New York 9:33 a. m. weekdays, (10.33 a. m., Sunday) Baltimore 7:20 a. m., Washington, 8:30 a m. Vestibuled buffet sleeping cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD

3:30 a. m.—Train 7, daily for Buffalo via Emporium.

4:38 a. m.—Train 9, daily for Erie, Ridgway, and week days for DuBois, Clermont and principal intermediate stations.

9:44 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Erie and intermediate points.

4:00 p. m.—Train 15, daily, for Buffalo via Emporium.

5:45 p. m.—Train 13, weekdays for Kane and intermediate stations.

a. m.		WEEKDAYS.		a. m.	
....	....	10 45	arClermont lv	... 11 05	...
....	....	10 38	Woodvale	.... 11 12	....
....	....	10 35	Quinwood	.... 11 15	....
....	....	10 31	Smith's Run	.... 11 19	....
....	....	10 25	Instanter	... 11 21	....
....	....	10 20	Straight	.... 11 25	....
....	....	10 11	Glen Hazel	... 11 33	....
....	....	9 55	Johnsonburg	.... 11 50	....
....	....	9 40	lv Ridgway ar	...12 05	....
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m	p.m.	p.m.
7 00	2 15	9 25	ar Ridgway lv	7 00	12 10	4 15
7 23	2 08	9 28	Island Run	7 07	12 17	4 22
....	2 03	9 23	Carm'n Frnsfr	7 12	....	4 27
7 09	1 54	9 15	Croyland	7 21	12 30	4 35
7 05	1 51	9 11	Shorts Mills	7 25	12 33	4 39
7 01	1 47	9 07	Blue Rock	7 28	12 36	4 42
6 57	1 43	9 02	Carrier	7 33	12 40	4 46
6 47	1 33	8 53	Brockwayv'l	7 43	12 50	4 56
6 43	1 28	8 47	Lanes Mills	7 47	12 54	4 59
....	....	8 43	McMinn Smt	7 51	....	....
6 35	1 19	8 39	Harveys Run	7 54	1 03	5 07
6 30	1 13	8 35	lv Falls C'k ar	8 00	1 10	5 15
6 10	1 05	8 25	lv DuBois ar	8 10	1 25	5 30
6 30	1 15	7 08	ar Falls C'k lv	8 20	1 20	5 17
6 12	12 52	6 54	Reynoldsville	8 33	1 32	5 30
5 39	12 24	6 20	Brookville	9 00	1 59	6 09
4 50	11 47		New Bethl'm	9 40	2 38	6 45
4 05	11 10		Red Bank	10 15	3 20	7 25
1 40	9 00		lv Pittsburgar	12 35	5 30	10 15
p.m.	a.m	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

For time tables and additional information consult ticket agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen Manager — J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

On and after February 1, 1901, passenger trains will arrive and depart from Reynoldsville station, daily, except Sunday, as follows:

DEPART.

2.20 p. m. Week days only. For Falls Creek, DuBois, Curwensville, Clearfield, Punxsutawney, Butler, Pittsburg, Brockwayville, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett and Bradford.

ARRIVE.

1.25 p. m. Week days only. From Clearfield, Curwensville, Falls Creek, DuBois, Pittsburg, Butler and Punxsutawney.

TRAINS LEAVE FALLS CREEK.

SOUTH BOUND.

2.57 a. m. Daily. Night Express for Punxsutawney, Dayton, Butler and Pittsburg. Pullman sleepers.

10.54 a. m. and 8.20 p. m. Week days only. For DuBois, Stanley, Sykes, Big Run and Punxsutawney.

2.44 p. m. Daily. Vestibuled limited. Reclining chair and cafe cars. For Punxsutawney, Dayton, Butler and Pittsburg.

NORTH BOUND.

2.24 a. m. Daily. Night Express for Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Buffalo and Rochester.

3.30 p. m. Week days only. Pullman sleepers. For Brockwayville, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett and