

NEW REPUBLIC BORN

Cuba Becomes a Free and Independent Nation.

PRESIDENT PALMA IS INAUGURATED.

Simple Ceremony of Transfer Took Place at Noon—General Wood Lowers American Flag and Raises Cuba's Emblem.

HAVANA, May 21.—With the hauling down at noon of the stars and stripes of the United States and the hoisting in its place of the lone star flag of Cuba on Morro castle, Cabanas fortress and the executive palace the Cuban people entered into possession of their country and became responsible for its future.

Tomas Estrada Palma became president and, with the Cuban congress, assumes active control of the island. Governor General Wood, who for three years has represented the authority of the United States, went aboard the cruiser Brooklyn, awaiting him in the harbor, and the troops of the United States embarked on a steamship.

The process of the transfer was very simple. Senator Palma attached his signature to a document as president of the Cuban republic after an exchange of congratulations, and the veteran General Maximo Gomez ascended to the roof of the palace, where he was accorded an immense reception.

General Wood personally lowered the American colors, which were saluted, and with his own hand hoisted the Cuban flag as an act of the United States, General Gomez assisting.

The natal day of the republic found Havana arrayed like a queen for her crowning.

There was not a residence, pretentious or humble, that did not bear upon its quaint facade some emblem in honor of the event. The many arches erected at the entrances of plazas by political societies, fraternal clubs, residents of various civil divisions of the city and business organizations had an air of real grandeur. The scaffolding was covered with canvas painted in imitation of marble, and from a distance the illusion was complete.

The whole city seemed suddenly buried under a forest of waving banners. The decorations along the water front were exceedingly lavish, and all

cathedral. At the same hour the Cuban congress proclaimed the constitution. At night the whole city was illuminated, and a great pyrotechnic display was made from the walls of Morro castle and Cabanas fortress.

LAST DAY IN CUBA.

General Wood and Staff Finish Their Work.

HAVANA, May 20.—The last day of the American occupation was devoted by General Wood and his staff to clearing their desks of official business and to arranging the final details of the evacuation. The palace was fairly besieged all day by importunate persons



GOVERNOR GENERAL WOOD.

appealing for some last favor before the curtain drops. There was also a constant stream of callers to say a formal farewell, as the Spanish people are great sticklers in such matters.

Resolutions adopted by many cities of the island expressing gratitude at the American administration of Cuba reached General Wood during the day, and Jose Gomez, the governor of Santa Clara, came personally to present a memorial from the inhabitants of his province filled with expressions of profound gratitude.

Final reports show that General Wood will turn over to the republic \$567,709 in cash and also \$1,308,607 in bonds, against which the current liabilities are charged.

The final figures of the expenditure of insular funds during General Wood's administration, which began Dec. 21, 1898, are \$46,159,656.94. During the whole period of the American occupation the amount expended has been \$59,753,523.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Philippine Debate Continues—Omnibus Public Building Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The subject of the concentration of the inhabitants in the Philippines into camps was a leading topic of the discussion of the Philippine bill in the senate yesterday.

The senate committee on public buildings and grounds reported the omnibus public building bill. The bill carries a net increase over the house measure of \$3,535,700, making the aggregate appropriation of the bill \$20,941,150. The appropriation for the New York custom house was increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

For a third time within a week the house has instructed its conferees on matters of dispute between the senate and house. The instructions were given on amendments in the army appropriation bill before the conferees had even considered the matters in controversy.

A resolution offered by Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, felicitating Cuba on her independence was passed unanimously.

THE TEXAS CYCLONE.

Ninety-five Dead and One Hundred and Fifty Houses Razed.

GOLIAD, Tex., May 21.—Three of the injured in Sunday's tornado are dead, making the total number of deaths ninety-five. There were many funerals yesterday, and the same short service was observed as on the preceding days. This city was totally swept from end to end by the rushing winds, and 150 houses were razed to the ground by the shock.

The courthouse and private residences are being utilized to care for the injured and for preparing the dead for burial.

The tornado came from the southeast at 3 o'clock in the afternoon without warning. The wires are badly demoralized, and the details are necessarily slow.

The property damage is heavy.

Loubet in Russia.

TSARSKOYE SELO, Russia, May 21.—The czar and President Loubet have arrived here. The czar accompanied his guest to the palace where President Loubet will reside. The president of France subsequently called upon the czar and the czarina.

Serious Chicago Catastrophe.

CHICAGO, May 17.—During the progress of a fire which last night destroyed the lard refinery of Armour & Co. in the Union stockyards twenty-nine people were injured, five of them in a manner which will probably cause death in a short time. The loss of the company is estimated by its officers at between \$750,000 and \$800,000, with all the chances in favor of the latter figure.

Kingstons Give Way to Trust.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 17.—The Kingsford family, which has been identified with the starch manufacturing business for more than fifty years, has retired, and their factory here has passed to the control of the Corn Products company. The offices of the Oswego starch factory have been removed to Chicago. The factory will remain at Oswego.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and tersely told.

Heavy snow has caused the death of thousands of sheep in Wyoming.

Queen Wilhelmina is reported strong enough to leave her bed for a short time daily.

Waldeck-Rousseau, the French premier, announced his resignation, to take effect before June 1.

The French battleship Gaulois, with the military and naval members of the Rochambeau mission, arrived at Annapolis.

Tuesday, May 20.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt in northern California.

Ten city officials and contractors of Toledo, O., were indicted for bribery.

Chinese troops in Chili refused to fire on insurgents, who now number 30,000.

William Taylor, retired Methodist missionary bishop, died at Palo Alto, Cal.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate the governor of Vilna, Russia.

Columbian rebels are reported to be planning attacks on Cartagena, Colon and Panama.

Nine English tourists and four boatmen were drowned in a squall on the lakes of Killarney.

Many persons were killed and much property destroyed by a hurricane in the province of Seinde, British India.

By a vote of nearly 8,000,000 shares to 6,000 the bond conversion plan of the steel trust went through at a meeting in Hoboken.

Monday, May 19.

Cloudbursts in Kansas, Missouri and Iowa did much damage.

King Alexander accepted the resignation of the Serbian cabinet.

Heavy falls of snow were reported in Colorado. High winds accompanied the storm.

Stock burns near Racine, Wis., were struck by lightning and 102 horses burned to death.

General Porter, United States ambassador to France, returned for a visit after five years' absence.

Saturday, May 17.

Three hundred people were made homeless by flood at Great Falls, Mon.

President Butler of Columbia university was announced as commencement orator at the University of Pennsylvania.

Turkish troops at Monastir, Macedonia, mutinied for back pay.

Kaiser Wilhelm advocates building expensive railway stations in German cities.

Meat riots continued on the east side in New York city. Several arrests were made.

The price of anthracite coal was advanced \$1 a ton owing to the miners' strike.

Friday, May 16.

East side women in New York caused a riot in trying to prevent sale of kosher meat.

Five lives were lost in a fire which destroyed the American hotel at Point Pleasant, Va.

Six men were hurt in a wreck of Forepaugh & Sells Bros.' canvas train at Marysville, Pa.

The hearing of the state's case against the beef trust was begun at Albany before a referee.

Charles M. Schwab announced a summer home for poor children on his newly acquired Staten Island property.

Reed Smoot, apostle of the Mormon church in Utah, announced himself a candidate for the United States senate.

R. F. Baptist, once a slave in Virginia, gave \$1,000 to found a scholarship at Tuskegee Institute for Negroes.

The Philadelphia Record was sold at auction to William S. Stenger of that city for \$2,300,000. Several New Yorkers bid.

Thursday, May 15.

The resignation of Earl Hopetoun, first governor general of Australia, was announced.

Lord Kitchener reported that Boer delegates were gathering at Vereeniging for the peace conference.

Fire at Huntington, W. Va., destroyed a lumber yard and twenty houses. The loss is estimated at \$220,000.

A federal jury in Indianapolis began investigation of the beef trust's methods at the suggestion of Attorney General Knox.

Carried Back to Quebec.

MONTREAL, May 20.—Colonel Gaylor and Captain Greene have won the first skirmish in the fight against extradition to the United States, and again the two men are in the old city of Quebec, where they believe proceedings to force them to return to the United States to answer the charge of defrauding the United States government can be successfully fought.

General Egan's Victory.

PHENIX, Ariz., May 19.—After a long and bitter struggle in the Mexican courts and on the Mexican plains General Charles P. Egan, ex-commissionary general of the United States army, has won possession and clear title to 2,500,000 acres of mining land in western Mexico. The property is large enough and rich enough to make a European kingdom.

Tobacco Workers Get a Raise.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The P. Lorillard company has advanced the wages of all employees under the grade of foreman 10 per cent. Two thousand get the benefit of the increase, which has been authorized by the directors of the Continental Tobacco company.

Vegetarian Outwalked Meat Eater.

BERLIN, May 21.—Karl Mann, the vegetarian, has won the international pedestrian match from Berlin to Dresden. The distance covered was 125 miles, and Mann's time was 27h. 13m. 14s. The next man, a meat eater, finished 1h. 45m. behind Mann.

ANOTHER ERUPTION.

Fierce Actions of Mont Pelee Terrorize Islanders.

MORNING PANIC AT FORT DE FRANCE

Showers of Stones Drive People to Shelter of Boats in Harbor—Explosions Heard in Neighboring Islands.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, May 21.—Yesterday morning at 5:30 a thick, heavy cloud, lit up by flashes of lightning and the rising sun, rose from Mont Pelee. The people of Fort de France at once became panic-stricken and in scant attire rushed excitedly through the streets of the town. Stones from the volcano as big as hazel nuts fell in the streets. Many of the inhabitants hurriedly embarked on the vessels in the harbor, and it was with difficulty that they were eventually reassured. At 7 o'clock, however, the excitement was over, and the people became calm.

The phenomenon was similar to the eruption of Thursday, May 8, but not so severe.

Governor L'Heureux will leave here on the French cruiser Suchet to inform himself of the situation at St. Pierre.

The cloud which issued from Mont Pelee was composed of cinders. It is estimated 20,000 people rushed into the streets of the town shrieking and praying.

A tidal wave has destroyed a portion of the village of Carbet.

A number of the inhabitants of Fort de France have embarked on the available vessels of the harbor and intend to seek refuge on the island of Guadeloupe.

OTHER ISLANDS DISTURBED.

Loud Reports Heard and Fiery Clouds Seen at Dominica.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, May 21.—It has been reported here from St. Kitts, in the Leeward group, that Monday night and yesterday morning noises similar to those heard May 8 were again audible, but louder and with greater distinctness. Some of the houses were slightly shaken by the concussion.

From the British island of Antigua and the French island of Guadeloupe very loud detonations from the southeast are reported.

Another report which has reached here from the British island of Dominica is to the effect that at 5:30 o'clock in the morning a curious, awe-inspiring, fiery cloud, surmounted by a fleecy white cap resembling highly polished silver, was seen from Roseau, on the west coast of Dominica, in the southeast. This phenomenon caused alarm in Dominica, especially as lightning followed in its wake.

A later report from Castries, St. Lucia, confirms the previous statement that Mont Pelee had again erupted and adds that another eruption back of the town of Fort de France is very likely to occur.

American Jockeys Ahead.

BERLIN, May 21.—Nate Hill, the American jockey, won the Saxon Derby on Dr. Lenke's Alcibades at Dresden. Alcibades was a rank outsider, and when Hill appeared on the horse the spectators gaped and jeered him. But Hill got a good start and kept to the front all the way. The finish of the race was close, and the American jockey received an ovation from the crowd. Ellwood, an American, rode Don Augusto, a winner in the contest for the 20,000 mark (\$5,000) purse at Stuttgart. News has also reached here from Warsaw, Russian Poland, that another American jockey, Johnny Morgan, is riding an average of three winners there a day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call quiet at 4 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 3/4 per cent. Sterling exchange, easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$187 1/2 @ \$187 3/4 for demand and at \$184 1/2 @ \$184 3/4 for 60 days. Posted rates, 3 1/2 and 3 3/8. Commercial bills, 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4. Bar silver, 65c. Mexican dollars, 41 1/2. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds steady. Closing prices: Atchafalpa, 97 1/2. N. Y. Central, 155 1/2. C. & C. & St. L., 103 1/2. Ontario & West, 33 1/2. Ches. & Ohio, 40 1/2. Reading, 62 1/2. People's Gas, 107 1/2. Rock Island, 71 1/2. Del. & Hudson, 174 1/2. St. Paul, 118 1/2. Erie, 100 1/2. 30% Sugar Refinery, 127 1/2. Gen. Electric, 316 1/2. Texas Pacific, 40 1/2. Ches. & Nash, 140 1/2. Union Pacific, 104 1/2. Manhattan Consol., 13 1/2. Wabash pref., 43 1/2. Missouri Pac., 93 1/2. West. Union, 90.

New York Markets.

FLOUR—Quiet but steady; Minnesota patents, \$4.10 @ \$4.25; winter straights, \$3.35 @ \$3.50; small, colored, choice, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2. WHEAT—Generally steady on small northwest receipts and further talks in the spring wheat belt; July, 80 1/2 @ 81 1/2; September, 78 1/2 @ 79 1/2. RYE—Steady; state, 62 1/2 @ 63 1/2; c. l. f., New York, car lots, No. 2 western, 54 1/2 @ 55 1/2; do, do, No. 2 western, 54 1/2 @ 55 1/2. CORN—Firm and higher on small receipts and fair cash demand; September, 44 1/2 @ 45 1/2. OATS—Ruled dull and about steady; track, white, state, 50 1/2 @ 51 1/2; western, 50 1/2 @ 51 1/2. HAY—Quiet; mess, \$18 @ \$18.50; family, \$19 @ \$19.50. LARD—Easy; prime western steam, 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4. BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 18 1/2 @ 19 1/2; creamery, 19 1/2 @ 20 1/2. CHEESE—Quiet and firm; new state, full cream, small, colored, choice, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; white, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; large, colored, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; large, white, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2. EGGS—Firm; state and Pennsylvania, 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2; western, 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2. TURPENTINE—Dull at 47 1/2 @ 48 1/2. MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 33 1/2 @ 34 1/2. COFFEE—Steady; domestic, 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4; Java, 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4. SUGAR—Steady; city, 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4; country, 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4. HAY—Steady; shipping, 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4; good to choice, 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Steady; choice, \$6.50 @ \$7.25; prime, \$5.50 @ \$6.50; good, \$4.50 @ \$5.50; veal calves, \$17 @ \$18. HOGS—Slow; prime heavy hogs, \$7.40 @ \$7.50; medium, \$7.25 @ \$7.30; heavy Yorkers, \$7.10 @ \$7.20; light do., \$7.00 @ \$7.10; pigs, \$6.50 @ \$7.00. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Steady; choice wethers, \$5.00 @ \$5.50; culls and common, \$3.50 @ \$4.50; choice lambs, \$6.00 @ \$7.15.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. 900 DROPS. VEGETABLE PREPARATION FOR ASSIMILATING THE FOOD AND REGULATING THE STOMACHS AND BOWELS OF INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep. Fac Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitcher, NEW YORK. 116 months old. 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH, YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT W. H. BROWER'S. 2 Doors above Court House. A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. In re-estate of Louise Ann Young, late of Orange township, Cal. Co. Pa., deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Louise Ann Young, late of Orange township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to CLINTON HERRING, B. F. CADMAN, Administrators.

THE MARKETS. BLOOMSBURG MARKETS. CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES. Butter, per pound, \$ 22. Eggs, per dozen, 14. Lard, per pound, 14. Ham, per pound, 15. Beef (quarter), per pound, 6 to 8. Wheat, per bushel, 1 00. Oats, do, 65. Rye, do, 60. Flour per bbl, 4 40. Hay, per ton, 14 00. Potatoes, (new), per bushel, 1 10. Turnips, do, 40. Tallow, per pound, 40. Shoulder, do, 46. Side meat, do, 12. Vinegar, per qt., 10. Dried apples, per pound, 05. Cow hides, do, 05. Steer do, 3 1/2. Calf skin, do, 80. Sheep pelts, do, 75. Shelled corn, per bushel, 85. Corn meal, cwt., 2 00. Bran, cwt., 1 30. Chop, cwt., 1 50. Middlings, cwt., 1 30. Chickens, per pound, 12. do do old, 10. Geese, do, 12 1/2. Ducks, do, 1. COAL. Number 6, delivered, 3 50. do 4 and 5 delivered, 4 40. do 6, at yard, 3 15. do 4 and 5, at yard, 4 25. CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitcher. CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitcher.



PRESIDENT PALMA.

the shipping in the harbor was dressed in gala attire. The majority of the ships flew the American ensign at the main and the Cuban colors at the fore or mizzen.

The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn, which takes General Wood away, and the steamer Morro Castle of the Ward line, on which the troops embarked, as well as the foreign warships which had been sent by their governments to be present at the birth of the new republic were dressed with streams of signal flags fore and aft, man-of-war fashion.

Much curiosity was aroused by a statue of Freedom which had been raised during the night in Central park upon the pedestal where for centuries a statue of Queen Isabella had stood.

During the morning a bountiful breakfast was given to several thousand poor children by Mr. Paine of Boston, who has passed the winter in Havana for many years.

Governor General Wood in handing over the government of Cuba to President Palma and the Cuban congress delivered to them the following letter from the president of the United States:

"On the 20th of this month the military government of Cuba will, by my direction, transfer to you the control and government of the island of Cuba, to be thenceforth exercised under the provisions of the constitution adopted by your constitutional convention as on that day promulgated, and he will thereupon declare the occupation of Cuba by the United States to be at an end.

"At the same time I desire to express to you the sincere friendship and good wishes of the United States and our most earnest hopes for the stability and success of your government, for the blessings of peace, justice, prosperity and ordered freedom among your people and for enduring friendship between the republic of the United States and the republic of Cuba."

Before the Brooklyn was hulled down on the horizon the Cubans resumed their festivities. In the afternoon there was a yacht regatta in the harbor, and ashore there was a review of 14,000 school children by President Palma.

At noon a solemn high mass in honor of the republic was celebrated in all the churches of the island, and at 4 o'clock a Te Deum was sung at the