

GENERAL MORALES

IS SHUT OUT

General Caceres to Be Proclaimed President.

THE AMERICANS TO STAY IN OFFICE.

Morales to Effect a Junction With General Rodriguez and Content for the Supremacy With the Caceres Faction—Minister Joubert Assures Secretary Root Government Is Too Strong to Be Upset.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Advices received by the State Department confirm the report of the department of President Morales from Santo Domingo City, and the fact that it was the intention of the Dominican Cabinet, which now controls the situation, to induct into the Presidential office General Caceres, the Vice President. The dispatch received by the State Department said that President Morales was now about 15 miles west of Santo Domingo City fighting the troops of the Cabinet.

The Dominican Minister to the United States, Mr. Joubert, was an early caller at the State Department and conferred with Secretary of State Root on the affairs of Santo Domingo. Mr. Joubert showed Secretary Root a cablegram received by him from Senator Tejera, the Dominican Minister for Foreign Affairs, stating that General Caceres was expected to arrive at Santo Domingo City and would immediately be proclaimed President of the little black republic. He stated that he had heard nothing indicating that President Morales had been wounded.

Mr. Joubert was inclined to doubt very much whether President Morales would attempt to organize an army for the purpose of fighting the troops of the new Government party, directed by the Cabinet, as he must himself realize the futility of any attempt of that kind. It was also the opinion of the Minister that the departure of Morales from Santo Domingo City and the consequent change in the executive branch of the Government would not in any way affect the existing agreement between Santo Domingo and the United States, which provides that Dominican customs revenues shall be collected by Americans appointed by the Dominican President for that purpose. The Cabinet of Santo Domingo and General Caceres are committed to the existing arrangement and are not likely, it is thought, to disturb it.

The outbreak will cause no change in the plans of the Navy Department to reduce the naval force of the United States in the waters of Santo Domingo. The third division of the North Atlantic fleet, consisting of the Brooklyn and the protected cruisers Chattanooga, Tacoma and Galveston, which have been doing duty during the past summer in Dominican waters, is to be recalled to European waters. It is held at the State Department that the internal troubles of Santo Domingo are at present none of our affair, and as long as there is no disturbance of the rights and properties of American citizens the Dominicans will be left alone to fight out their troubles. Admiral Sigbee's fleet will sail for the Azores, where it will receive further orders from the Navy Department. It was admitted at the State Department that it was likely that some of the ships of this squadron would be used for service in the Baltic to look out for American interests in that section of the world.

GIRLS CAUGHT IN BLAZE.

Their Timely Escape Due To Warning of Boy.

New York (Special).—Eight girls working in the extreme rear of the building at 18 and 20 Cliff Street, the third floor of which is occupied by the Van Duzer Vanilla Extract Company, were nearly cut off by fire, which destroyed that whole floor and part of the fourth floor of the building. The girls were at work adding flavoring to extracts while the front of the building, a very deep one, was one mass of flames. Through the coolness and bravery of John Martin, a boy of 18, employed in the building, the girls were saved from death by burning. Martin came running to the rear of the third floor and warned the girls to get out as fast as they could, that the front of the building was afire. The girls fled in panic. They rushed down the rear stairs, reaching the exit just as the fire was rapidly eating its way back toward them. As they reached the street several fainting from fright.

PRESIDENT STOPS IT.

Wants No Subscriptions For Daughter's Wedding Present.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt set his foot on the proposition originating at Baker City, Ore., for a popular subscription with which to purchase a wedding present for Miss Alice Roosevelt. In this connection the following statement was made at the White House: "The President's attention having been called to the dispatch from Baker City, Ore., to the effect that a subscription was to be started for a wedding present for Miss Roosevelt, the President stated that while he deeply appreciated this evidence of good will, he hoped nothing of the kind would be undertaken. In fact, he wished particularly that the proposed subscription should not be undertaken."

Police Take Socialists.

Moscow (By Cable).—All the members of the Social Revolutionary Committee have been arrested and a quantity of bombs, infernal machines and correspondence seized. Three hundred revolutionaries underwent the residence of the chief of the secret police and killed him. At the medical bureau 90 wounded and 105 killed have been registered, but it is known that there are fully 1,000 unidentified dead in the Loutchov quarter alone. A mob of armed revolutionaries attacked the police barracks, but were repulsed with serious losses.

Shot at Christmas Concert.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—Bessie Ang, the little girl shot in the head by John Adams, a boy, during a Christmas entertainment, died in the hospital. The lad is held in custody awaiting the action of the coroner. Young Adams sat in the rear of the girl during the entertainment. He had a small quantity of bombs, infernal machines and correspondence seized. Three hundred revolutionaries underwent the residence of the chief of the secret police and killed him. At the medical bureau 90 wounded and 105 killed have been registered, but it is known that there are fully 1,000 unidentified dead in the Loutchov quarter alone. A mob of armed revolutionaries attacked the police barracks, but were repulsed with serious losses.

THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

DOMESTIC

Russell Sage, who has been confined to his home with illness, on hearing that money on all was up to 125 per cent, went to Wall Street and lent \$300,000 in three hours at 85 or 90 per cent. Masked men held up and robbed a paymaster of the Delaware River Quarry and Construction Company of \$3,000 near Brunswick, N. J.

James Hazen Hyde, former first vice president of the Equitable Life Insurance Society, sailed from New York for France.

The officers of the Coal Trust in Cleveland pleaded guilty to the charge of violating the anti-trust law and were fined.

A representative of an American house in Shanghai says the Chinese boycott of American goods is extending.

A train ran into a trolley car at Mahanoy City, Pa., killing two persons and fatally injuring one.

Walter B. Hill, chancellor of the University of Georgia, died in Athens, Ga., of pneumonia.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions submitted its annual report.

The Merchants' Trust Company, the American Savings Bank and Trust Company and the Mechanics' Savings Bank of Memphis, Tenn., have closed their doors to be liquidated.

Over twenty leading coal merchants of Cincinnati have been indicated by a grand jury for alleged restraint of trade by inflating prices for fuel.

The trustees controlling the merger of New York railways will build more subways, new traction lines and extend present systems.

Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the Christian Scientist, declares the habit of giving Christmas gifts is a sin and nonsense.

Iron and steel interests of Pittsburgh and the South are forming a combination with \$20,000,000 capital stock.

James Thompson, of Lancaster County, Pa., choked to death on a piece of beefsteak.

Chancellor Walter B. Hill, of the University of Georgia, is critically ill with pneumonia, at his home at Athens, Ga., and the attending physicians state that his now passing through the crisis of the disease with the chances against recovery.

Poisoned chocolate drops, believed to have been sent by a jealous woman, have been received by Mrs. Elsie Smith, who was queen of the hallowe'en carnival at Albany, N. Y.

Admiral Dewey's Christmas greetings to the ships and stations of the American Navy brought forth a wireless answer that traveled from Cuba to Boston.

A freight train crashed into a coach carrying basketball players at Freehold, N. J., killing one, fatally injuring two and seriously injuring all the rest.

Louis N. Megargee, a well-known newspaper man of Philadelphia, died at his home, 1000 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

The Exchange Hotel in Uniontown, Pa., was practically ruined by fire, and many of the guests had narrow escapes.

It is stated that Mayor McClellan may make Gen. Joe Wheeler a superintendent of police in New York.

The New York Board of Elections has made official declaration that Mayor McClellan has been re-elected.

John Thomas Gallagher, known in Chicago as "Black Jack the Slinger," died at the age of 22 years.

Commander William Herchel Allen, U. S. N., died at the Naval Home, Philadelphia.

L. S. Hull, chief of police of Torrington, Ct., was shot by a lot of fighting Italians.

Countess Ilka Kirsky Palmay, a singer, had Frederick von Gordon-Seefeld arrested in New York, charging him with obtaining \$2,000 from her by false representation.

Judge Murray F. Tuley, the mentor of the Chicago bench, died at a sanitarium in Kenosha, Wis., from nervous exhaustion, following overwork.

Two thousand bluejackets from the warships in New York harbor enjoyed an entertainment prepared for them at the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A.

The boiler of a Susquehanna Railroad locomotive blew up at Paterson, N. J., and several of the train crew were severely scalded.

Three men who broke jail in Kearney, Neb., were caught in a hay stack, winchmen being required to bring them to surrender.

Angelo Giglioglio killed Rocco Topper and seriously wounded Philip Vari in a quarrel over a card game at Mineola, L. I.

A runaway horse ran into a train at Delphos, O., two of the occupants of the buggy being killed and one severely injured.

P. O. SALARIES

ARE TOO SMALL

First Assistant Postmaster General's Report.

LOTS OF DEAD-LETTER OFFICE MAIL.

Mr. Hitchcock Says That the Inducements to Clerks in First and Second Class Postoffices Are Not Sufficient to Secure Competence—Many Letters Containing Money.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—In his annual report, Mr. Hitchcock, First Assistant Postmaster General, says that the low salaries paid clerks in first and second class postoffices is decreasing the standard of efficiency. It is impossible, he says, to induce efficient men to enter this branch of the service when the salary to begin with is but \$600 a year, with no certainty of promotion for perhaps several years. Mr. Hitchcock strongly recommends a discontinuance of installing postoffices in public buildings devoted in part to other branches of the government service. The best type of quarters for postoffice purposes, he says, is a single large room in a one-story building.

The system of renting boxes in postoffices is being completely revised and a new schedule of uniform rents is to replace the present intricate method.

Much embarrassment has been occasioned the postal authorities to provide emergency mail facilities in mining towns, and Mr. Hitchcock recommends an emergency appropriation of \$75,000 to meet such requirements. A recommendation is made for extending the use of cancelling machines.

There has been an increase of more than \$18,000,000 in the amount of domestic and of more than \$5,000,000 in the amount of foreign money orders issued during the year over the one preceding. Of the \$3,000,000 orders issued during the year, but one in 100,000 was found to have been paid or repaid incorrectly.

A new money-order book is to be introduced in the service before the close of the fiscal year which is calculated to prevent fraud in raising the amount of the original order.

While the number of undelivered letters which found their way to the dead letter office during the year was smaller than during the previous year, the number of undelivered letters with valuable inclosures greatly increased. General prosperity of the country is given as one reason; another is the suppression by the department of concerns using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Mail for such concerns, containing money, money orders and commercial paper, was received at the dead letter office in unusual quantities.

Nearly 11,000,000 pieces of mail were received at the Dead Letter Office during the year, including 1,668 that failed of delivery in the Panama Canal Zone.

Over 1,500 cases of alleged indecent and scurrilous matter received attention. In the summer the influx of offensive pictorial post cards became so great as to call for a special order by the department looking to the abatement of the nuisance.

As a result of this order many thousands of objectionable cards have been withdrawn from the mails by the postmasters and forwarded to the department for destruction.

TEA MADE INTO TABLETS.

New Form Saves Space and May Be Used For Army.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The latest novel experiment to be made by the Department of Agriculture is that of compressing tea into tablets, one of which will make a delicious cup of tea. As a result, what would ordinarily make a big package of tea can by this method be placed in a space about the size of a safety-match box. The tea is grown at the department's experimental tea gardens at Summerville, S. C.

Each little box of compressed tea contains 20 tablets about the size of a penny, but about twice as thick. They are dark green.

It has been the object of the department for some time to find means of providing food for the army and navy which could be prepared in such a way as to save space, but so far all attempts have proved unsatisfactory.

\$350,000 TO KILL MOSQUITOES.

Jersey Nippers Too Big a Problem For Municipalities.

New Brunswick, N. J. (Special).—Prof. John B. Smith, state entomologist, said that he would ask the legislature in January for an appropriation of \$350,000 to be used in exterminating the famous Jersey "skeeter."

The legislature made an appropriation of \$100,000 to fight mosquitoes, but to get any state aid from this fund municipalities had to appropriate some of their own funds as a guarantee of good faith. Newark and Elizabeth were the only cities to do so.

Professor Smith now plans to make the work a state project, so that where local pride failed to start any movement heretofore the state will now make the attack, and all breeding places will be drained and the state rid of the traditional pest.

"Scotty" Is Alive.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—A letter from Water Scott, the cowboy singer, who was reported murdered in Death Valley, some days ago, was received by a friend in this city, stating that Scott had been shot, but was not seriously hurt.

To Finance 8-Hour Fight.

Indianapolis (Special).—The officers of the International Typographical Union announced that reports received from all parts of the United States and Canada indicated that the proposition to assess the membership 10 per cent. of their earnings had been adopted by a large majority. The assessment is to continue until the eight-hour day has been established in all book and job printing offices throughout the jurisdiction.

"Rats," He Wrote in Will.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The will of Elphoson Youngs, who was for many years a prominent Washington merchant, is an odd testamentary document. The first paragraph starts off in the usual form and includes the words "calling to mind the uncertainty of human life." Then the will closes abruptly with another paragraph as follows:

"Rats, this is too formal. All there is about it is this: At my death I want my ever faithful and devoted wife, Amelia Loretta L. Youngs, to have and control everything I possess."

NEW YORK AS SEEN DAY BY DAY.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Benjamin Lenhardt, a tailor who had hoped to become a famous musician, killed himself in his hall room at 1 Astor Street, with illuminating gas. He came from Austria with his father, mother and their two younger children 11 years ago. He was then 11 years old. In the evening and after school hours he added to the family income by sewing. Five years ago he went to a concert, where the playing of a violinist had a great effect on him.

One afternoon he purchased a cheap violin, and instead of sewing with the family in the evening, began to take music lessons. Then he went home to practise. His father called him a fool and a "lazybones." He left the home, at 68 Willis Street, and rented the room in Astor Street.

At first he was unpopular, his practice annoying the neighbors. Then he became a favorite because he really could play. His violin was a very poor one, but through devoted study, his earnings he managed to buy a better one.

He had been without work for three weeks, having lost his job because he would not work nights; he could not bear to be separated from his violin. Shortly after noon he took his precious fiddle to a pawnbroker. With the money realized he paid his landlady. Then he went to his room and played on his old violin, the one he called his "ugly duckling." He played "Nearer, My God, to Thee," turned on the gas after writing a note, then went to sleep. He was dead when found several hours later.

After having been declared sane by experts employed by the District Attorney, Thomas Parmelee Wickes, the lawyer convicted of blackmail on account of the "Lewis Jarvis" letters, written to Commodore Weston of Newark, was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary. In pronouncing sentence Justice Rogers said he was sincerely disappointed over the failure of the experts to reach such conclusions in regard to the defendant's mental condition as would serve as an excuse for his acts.

The front of the "open-shop" employment bureau, at 7 East Fourteenth Street, was blown by pieces by the explosion of a bomb thrown through the window from the street. Three men were in a room behind the one into which the bomb was thrown. None of them was injured. They are William Ward, a special policeman and boss of the non-union men employed to break the strike started against Post & McCord by the Iron Workers' Union, and two assistants—John Brennan and William Hovey.

The police are now inclined to believe that the explosion at the New Alman Building, at Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, which killed three men may not have been accidental.

The desire of Fred. Bitter, a special policeman of New Rochelle, to become a real sluth led to a lot of trouble at the Wykage Golf Club. Bitter arranged a bogus burglar scare, which proved so realistic that he is now in the New Rochelle Hospital with a bullet in his leg.

The New Rochelle police received a hurry call from the Club, stating that Policeman Bitter has been shot by burglars. He told a thrilling tale, how he had found three masked burglars, all wearing silk hats, gathered up the plate. At night Bitter broke down and confessed that he had shot himself and invented the burglar story.

The driving force behind the rebels is hatred of any kind. There is no longer enthusiasm, loyalty, patriotism or any human impulse. It is superhuman hate and electrifying despair.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR. Viscount Suzo Aoki Appointed to Represent the Mikado.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Viscount Suzo Aoki has been appointed the first Japanese Ambassador to this country. Information to this effect was conveyed to Secretary Root by Mr. Hiroshi, Japanese Charge here.

The Viscount is a member of the Privy Council and of the first class of the Order of the Rising Sun, the highest order in Japan. He stands in the first rank of Japanese diplomacy, far outranking Mr. Takahira and even Baron Hayashi, the present Japanese Minister to London. He has occupied a prominent place in the Japanese Foreign Office, and was delegate representing his country at the Hague conference.

Announcement of the appointment of the American Ambassador to Japan will be made in a few days.

Mr. Hioki was informed that the selection of Viscount Aoki is acceptable to this Government.

New Rule in Criminal Law.

Columbus, Ohio (Special).—The Supreme Court handed down one of the most important rulings in the history of Ohio criminal law, holding in substance that the State has the same right as the accused has to a change of venue. The matter came up on application of Attorney General Billis for an order compelling Judge Durlinger, of Madison County, to grant the State a change of venue in the case of the State vs. McCarty, charged with murder.

Cars Plunge 25 Feet.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—One passenger was killed and six were injured in a wreck on the Illinois Central Railroad near Holly Springs, Miss. Two coaches of a northbound passenger train running between Canton, Miss., and Cairo were derailed and turned over a twenty-five-foot embankment. Mrs. James Wade, of Sison, Miss., was crushed to death.

Leaped Fifty Feet on Top of Man.

Chicago (Special).—A fire in the blacksmith shop of the Illinois Steel Company, South Chicago, caused a loss of \$2,000. Joseph Turch and Patrick Day, two employees of the company, were injured. Turch is employed as a crane man in the blacksmith shop, and when the fire started he was at work on the crane. He attempted to run the crane to a ladder, but before he reached it someone shut off the power which runs the crane.

Dashed into a "Flyer."

Fort Wayne, Ind. (Special).—A horse attached to a buggy ran into the Pennsylvania 18-hour "flyer" at Delphos, O., and Henry Honhorst and daughter Rose were instantly killed, and Mrs. Barney Whamhoff, also a daughter of Mr. Honhorst, was severely injured. The rig struck the front end of the baggage car, immediately behind the engine, and the accident was not known by the trainmen until the car inspectors in this city discovered a buggy curtain fastened in the door of the cab, and an inquiry down the line was made.

SLAUGHTER BY

MACHINE GUNS

Revolutionaries Advance to the Massacre.

HURL BOMBS FROM THE WINDOWS.

The Artillery Batter the Houses to Pieces and Mow Down People Like Chaff—Leaders Announce That an Army of 30,000 is Concentrated Northeast of Moscow—The Revolutionaries Fight Stubbornly.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Direct telegraphic communication with Moscow was severed Sunday night, but the government succeeded in restoring communications by a round-about route. All reports agree that the fighting Sunday, which continued until midnight, assumed the nature of a butchery by the machine guns of the artillery, grape and canister being employed mercilessly against the ill-armed insurgents.

Atrocious tales are told of the Cossacks who, plied with vodka until drunk, fired down the streets, sometimes charging with lances. The insurgents displayed great stubbornness in holding their barricades, even advancing in a mass to the slaughter.

At the same time bombs were thrown from the windows of houses near the barricades, occupied by the revolutionaries. The artillery was summoned and battered the houses to pieces. The plan of the insurgents, it is stated, is to hold the outskirts and gradually enclose the troops in the center of the city. Leaders announce that an army of 30,000 is concentrated at Orehoboff, northeast of Moscow, and will soon be ready to march to the city's assistance.

The latest report is that both sides were exhausted at midnight, when firing practically ceased. The streets were in absolute darkness, save for searchlights in the towers of bivouacs behind barricades.

London (By Cable).—There has been no direct news from Moscow since 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and it has been stated that the telegraph and telephone lines between Moscow and St. Petersburg have stopped working, but the Daily Telegraph prints two dispatches from St. Petersburg, dated December 25, claiming to give recent details of the situation from Moscow. From these dispatches it seems that fighting has been going on incessantly.

One dispatch says the casualties up to early on the morning of December 25 were 5,000 killed and 13,000 wounded. The fighting proceeded throughout Monday. It was impossible to move from one part of the city to another because of the danger from stray bullets.

The masses of the population covered fear-stricken in the innermost recesses of stables and cellars, trembling at every boom of the cannon and every explosion of bombs. Many people are suffering from hunger, and the lack of provisions is becoming noticeable.

The third day of civil war brought no decisive action, only a thickening of the blood cloud and intensifying of the horrors. The troops, jaded and worn out, after eight or ten hours' dangerous work, loathe the sight of a crowd and fire upon them mechanically and irresistibly, while the anarchists, mindful of their comrades who have been mowed down like grass, are furious against the soldiers, police and Cossacks, in fact, against every representative of authority, whatever his uniform may be.

The driving force behind the rebels is hatred of any kind. There is no longer enthusiasm, loyalty, patriotism or any human impulse. It is superhuman hate and electrifying despair.

MISS ALICE TO WED FEBRUARY 17.

Reported Date of Marriage Fixed; Hunt For Lost Trinket.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Miss Alice Roosevelt, it is said, announced to a few personal friends, including one of her prospective bridegrooms, the date of her wedding, which has finally been fixed for Saturday, February 17. It will be a day ceremony. The hour is yet to be determined.

Miss Roosevelt dashed into a jewelry store in search of a trinket which she had lost. Close behind came Representative Longworth, carrying a big stick, his own, and looking very much like the average man out shopping with a girl.

The mysterious trinket is said to be the ring which Representative Longworth is having set with the two immense pearls presented to Miss Alice by the Sultan of Sulu.

When Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth burst into the store the counters were lined with people, and it was impossible for them to get the car of any one of the clerks. They stood aside for several minutes. Miss Roosevelt was very nervous.

"I just know I've left it at the other place," she said to Mr. Longworth. "Well, I'm sure it was here," Mr. Longworth said in a comforting tone. "No, it wasn't. And Miss Alice almost stamped her foot."

"Don't you remember we went there the first and I must have left it there. I like their work so much and—yes, I just simply know it was there."

Mr. Longworth looked very much distressed, but just about the time a clerk recognized Miss Roosevelt and came quickly over to serve her.

"Oh, dear! I'm so glad to hear you say it's here. What have you done with it? May I take it now?" and Miss Roosevelt spoke almost with great relief. The clerk assured her that he had already sent it to the White House.

"Oh, I thank you so much!" And they left the store.

Blaze in New York.

New York (Special).—Five alarm, summoning 32 fire companies and the reserves from nine police precincts, were sent out for a blaze which completely gutted the six-story factory building 102, 104 and 106 Wooster Street, containing damage estimated at \$300,000. Five firemen sustained injuries, but were able to continue at work. No one was in the building when the fire started, and its origin is unknown.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Captain Gibbs, of the lighthouse tender Azalea, received an increase in salary as a reward for his prompt action in going to the relief of Lightship No. 58.

As a reward for bravely defending the postoffice at Roma, N. C., against robbers, President Roosevelt promoted S. H. Alexander from laborer to clerk.

United States Consul Mills has been ordered to investigate the murder of Rutherford and McMurray, Americans, at Diaz, Mexico.

The War Department has been advised of the death of Gold Spring, N. Y., of Brigadier General John Campbell, U. S. A., retired.

The annual report of the Soils Bureau of the Agricultural Department tells of improvements made in tobacco growing.

Former First Lieutenant Paul McDonald, sentenced to two years' imprisonment for obtaining money under false pretenses, was pardoned by the President.

Irvin Baxter, United States district attorney for Nebraska, was summarily removed by President Roosevelt.

TROOPS ARE SENT AFTER HIM.

President Flees From the Capital City.

Sao Domingo (By Cable).—Following the announcement that the President of the republic, Gen. Carlos F. Morales, had left the capital for an unknown destination, troops were sent in pursuit of the chief magistrate. What took place after that cannot be definitely determined, but it is known that a fight took place about 10 miles from here, and it is supposed that General Pimentel, the rebel commander, was attacked by government troops.

The whereabouts of the fugitive president is not known. It is generally supposed that he endeavored to gain the coast and embark on board a sloop, with the object of reaching Puerto Plata, on the north coast of Santo Domingo, and there join Governor Perez, who has been dismissed by the government from the post of Governor of Puerto Plata, but who refuses to surrender his office. On the other hand, there are those who believe that the President is endeavoring to cross Santo Domingo by land and reach Monte Cristi, on the north coast and west of Puerto Plata, from which port is not far distant.

Juan F. Sanchez, former foreign minister of Santo Domingo, has also left the city. Senator Sanchez, with the American special commissioner, Commander Albert C. Dillingham and former Minister Thomas C. Dawson and Federico Velasquez, minister of finance, on January 20 last signed the agreement between the United States and Santo Domingo providing for the fiscal protectorate of the United States over Santo Domingo.

Turks Island—Mail advices received here from Monte Cristi, Santo Domingo, say that Guayubito, Dajabon and Sabanaeta have taken up arms against the government and the Dominican-American fiscal convention. Gens. Demetric Rodriguez, Joaquin Barba, Navarro Rodriguez and Pedro Alvarez have gone with 600 men to attack Santiago and Gen. Perico Lasala has marched on La Vega with a force of about 100 men.

Washington (Special).—The Republic of Santo Domingo appears to be on the verge of overdue revolution. President Carlos F. Morales has broken with his cabinet, and completely dissatisfied, has left Santo Domingo city with the intention, according to the belief in Santo Domingo, as outlined in the advices received here, of creating a new cabinet and capital whereby he may have a government of his own, which he will be at liberty to run as he chooses. Simultaneously a disturbance has occurred at Puerto Plata, the largest port on the north side of the republic, and the captain of the port has been shot and captured, according to advices received at the Navy Department.

The Dominican government has issued a decree removing the governor. The State Department has determined that this is an internal difficulty and will not intervene at this stage.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 9,076 barrels; exports, 18,215 barrels.

WHEAT—Dull; spot contract, 85 1/4 @ 86 1/4; 1907 No. 2 Western, 87 1/4 @ 88; December, 86 1/4 @ 86 3/4; January, 87 1/4 @ 87 3/4; steam No. 2, 79 1/4 @ 79 3/4; receipts, 7,762 bushels; exports, 4,397 bushels; Southern by sample, 70 @ 83; Southern on grade, 81 @ 87.

CORN—Spot firm; futures easy; spot, new, 57 1/2 @ 57 3/4; Jan., 57 1/2 @ 57 3/4; Mar., 57 1/2 @ 57 3/4; May, 57 1/2 @ 57 3/4; 1906 mixed, 48 1/2 @ 49 1/4; receipts, 102,000 bushels; exports, 68,573 bushels; Southern white corn, 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2; Southern yellow corn, 4 1/4 @ 5 1/4.

OATS—Strong and higher; No. 2 white, 37 1/4 @ 38; No. 3 white, 37 1/4; No. 2 mixed, 35 1/2 @ 36; receipts, 1,736 bushels.

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