

REPUBLICS.

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nominal's resting to giving the

armed and

with a fleet,

which can

is very nea-

ra. envoys

of the Yara-

ization, has

of the defenses

anti-English feel-

that the English tele-

removed and replaced

has been caused by a

ish minister to Colombia

ed by the populace in Bogota,

has demanded \$2,500,000 in-

re, and that Great Britain

the Colombian custom houses until

is paid. A banquet will be given

ry 4 to the Americans here.

so dispatches from London report that

re is great activity in the English arsenals

ad that the frontier of Canada is being

filled, but the Prince of Wales and the Duke

of York think the Anglo-American differences

can be arranged amicably.

The students of the University of Caracas

will present to the American minister a memorial

of thanks to President Cleveland.

REDOUBTS OF FIRE.

Patriots Win a Signal Victory On a Burning

ing Plantation.

Details have been received from Mantanzas

of the rapid advance of the insurgent army,

numbering about 12,000 men, upon Havana,

after forcing its way through the province of

Cardenas and into the province of Matanzas.

The reported important battle between the

Spaniards under Campos and the insurgents

at Coliseo plantation, 12 miles from Cardenas

does not appear to have been a very severe

engagement.

Cardenas is a seaport, quite an important

place for Cuba, of about 4,000 inhabitants; is

only 21 miles from Matanzas, capital of the

province of that name, and the largest town

between Cardenas and Havana.

The Spanish forces do not appear to have

countered the main body of the insurgents

at first announced. The fight at the Coli-

seo plantation was between a portion of the

rearm column of the three insurgent col-

umn now pushing through the province of

Matanzas, and instead of turning out to be

a victory for the Spaniards, the result of

engagement was virtually a defeat for

pos. forces, for the Cuban army pushed

unchecked and is still advancing on

ighting took place amid burning cane,

and tall grass and trees, and was of

guerrilla nature. At times the

victims had no warning and could not

get out themselves in the darkness. The

country in the Concho valley is over-

run and many sheep and cattle have been

med.

DOCTORED THE BILL.

Ways and Means Committee Accepts Several

Amendments.

The Ways and Means Committee adopted

amendment to the bond bill suggested

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, to prevent the

amulation in the Treasury of the green-

backs, and their practical retirement without

sanction. The amendment provides that

must in the act shall be construed to re-

quire modification of the act of 1878 for the

reissuance of greenbacks when redeemed.

Another amendment was adopted making

bonds issued under the act payable in 15

years. The second amendment had been

suggested by Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, and met

approval of the Republican members. In

original draft of the bill it was provided

that the bonds should be redeemable at the

discretion of the government after five years

at their date, and it was thought best to

make a definite termination to them. The

amendments were adopted by a strictly party

vote, and the bill was reported to the House

amended. Mr. Tarsney (Dem., Mo.) offered

an amendment to repeal the act of 1878

relating the greenbacks, but failed to

obtain support for it.

A GRIM REBUKE.

Old Soldier Refused Admission to the

Dayton Home Hangs Himself.

Louis Schwartz, an old soldier, and former

resident of Cincinnati, came to Dayton

Christmas and applied for admission to the

Dayton Home.

Schwartz came from the Nebraska Home,

an institution in which he had been discharg-

ed. Because of his dismissal he could not be

admitted to the Home for a period of six

months.

That evening Schwartz's lifeless body was

found swinging to a limb of a tree, directly

in front of Memorial Hall on the Home

grounds. Homeless, penniless and without

aid, the dependent veteran twisted his

body into a rope and with it hung

himself. Death resulted from strangulation.

Autopsy papers found among his effects show

that he was a member of company G, 137th

W. C. T. U. Prayers for Peace.

Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the

W. C. T. U., is spending holiday

at Asheville, N. C. A cablegram from

London, dated December 17, has

been received by her, as follows: "Christ-

mas greetings. Pray for peace." Miss Wil-

lard sent this reply: "White ribbons are

being worn over praying for peace. Let us

pray for peace, and not harm our own

country."

Russia Hopes For War.

The entire Russian press is discussing the

Anglo-American crisis with an ardor ap-

proaching enthusiasm. The papers daily

inculcate hopefully the chances of a conflict,

and are wholly sympathetic with the United

States, and are frankly hostile to Great

Britain. They do not conceal their delight

at Great Britain possibly being paralyzed

Fed Over 7,000 People.

Seven thousand people were given a Christ-

mas celebration at the

Dayton Home.

celebration at the

CONGRESSIONAL.

Summary of the Most Important Measures

Presented in Both Houses.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Chairman Dingley, of the Ways and Means

Committee, today reported to the House the

tariff and bond bills agreed on by the majority

of the committee. They were accom-

panied by reports, in which the committee ex-

presses its appreciation of the seriousness of

the situation and the importance of prompt

remedies so far as Congress can give them.

Bill No. 1, submitted to the full committee,

is the bond bill, and authorizes the secretary

of the treasury at his discretion, to issue 3

per cent five-year coin bonds "for the redem-

ption of United States legal tender notes, and

for no other purpose." The bonds to be

issued are to be floated by public subscription. It

also authorizes the issue of not over \$50,000,000

of 3 per cent three-year certificates of in-

debtedness in denominations of \$20 and

multiples thereof, lawful money of the United

States, to be taken in payment therefor. The

proceeds of these certificates shall be used

only to supply temporary deficiencies.

The tariff bill imposes a duty of 60 per cent

of the McKinley rates on lumber and wool

and woolens, except that carpets get a higher

duty. The duties on articles included in

schedules A, B, C, D, F, G, H, I, J, L, M and

N of the present tariff law are reduced 15 per

cent all around, save that no duty shall ex-

ceed the McKinley rate, nor any increase

take effect if the present rate is higher than

the McKinley rate. The tariff bill passed—

205 to 81.

EIGHTEENTH DAY.

The financial question came to the front in

the senate today in the form of a joint resolu-

tion introduced by Mr. Hill, Democrat, of

New York, to the effect that all bonds to be

hereafter issued shall be made payable in

gold coin or in standard silver dollars at the

option of the holders; and that no bond con-

taining such option shall bear a higher rate

of interest than three per cent.

The House did not pass the bond bill today

according to the arrangement made upon

Christmas day. The Republicans found they

would have to make some concessions to

members of their own party and give a longer

time for debate, or the bill might not pass

at all.

NINETEENTH DAY.

The House today passed the bond bill

by a vote of 170 to 135, and thus, having dis-

charged the task for which it has been sit-

ting during the holiday recess, effected an

agreement by which the House should ad-

ourn next week three days at a time in

order to give members an opportunity to

attend New Year's Day at their homes.

The absence of nervous-racking noises is a

feature of Washington, a New Yorker

naturally feels when he comes to Washing-

ton as if he had arrived at some peaceful ham-

let. He is also surprised to find his

money goes. One prevailing amon-

enture declared that he never wish to

live here, and that was he was

making \$125 a month in Wash-

ington. He had everything he wanted, he belonged to a

swell club, dressed like a lord, had a Man-

hattan cocktail every morning, and smoked

Regina Baccato cigars. In an evil hour he

accepted a place in New York at \$7,000 a

year, and says he has been on the ragged

edge of pauperism ever since.

Marion Butler, who represents North Car-

olina in the Senate, is about as young a man

as the law allows. He was only 31 when his

term began. He was born in the Tar-

boro State, graduated from its State University,

and read law there. While teaching an

academy he got into politics and joined the

Farmers' Alliance. He also edited a paper

and became a Populist. He displayed great

ability as an organizer, and set things up at

such a lively pace that the old mossback

politicians of the State were left two-quarters

behind.

Cholera in Rus

For the week ending Dec-

ember 27 cases of cholera and

that disease in St. Petersburg

week ending December 7

and 40 deaths from cholera

of Volhynia.

MARKET.

PITTSBURGH

Grain, Flour and

Table with market prices for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Flour, Hay, and other commodities.

Dairy Products.

Table with market prices for Butter, Cheese, and other dairy products.

Fruit and Vegetables.

Table with market prices for Apples, Beans, Potatoes, Cabbages, and other produce.

Poultry, Etc.

Table with market prices for Chickens, Turkeys, Eggs, and other poultry.

Miscellaneous.

Table with market prices for Seeds, Maple Syrup, and other miscellaneous goods.

CINCINNATI.

Table with market prices for Flour, Wheat, Corn, and other commodities in Cincinnati.

PHILADELPHIA.

Table with market prices for Flour, Wheat, Corn, and other commodities in Philadelphia.

NEW YORK.

Table with market prices for Flour, Wheat, Corn, and other commodities in New York.

LIVE STOCK.

Table with market prices for Cattle, Hogs, and other live stock.

MARKET.

Table with market prices for Sheep, Hogs, and other live stock.

MARKET.

Table with market prices for various commodities.

MARKET.

Table with market prices for various commodities.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

LAND GRANTED.

A Large Tract of Unclaimed Coal Land—

Raiding Tramps.

Several children were hurt at Connelisville

by a train breaking through a bridge, be-

neath which they were playing. Twelve

cars were wrecked.

BELIEVED OF A WAR BULLET.

A. J. St. Clair, of Lock Haven, dug out of

his leg a Confederate bullet with which he

was wounded during the Civil war. It was

worked nearly through the skin, and he cut

it out with his pocket knife.

William Buxton and his brother, James,

were hunting at East Brook, when James

fired at a rabbit. The shot struck a rock and

rebounded, striking William in the face. He

dropped unconscious, but later was revived,

and the physicians picked 20 shots from his

head. His sight was destroyed, and his re-

covery is considered doubtful.

In the Cecil district, Washington county,

holders of territory thought they were in a

fair way to develop a new pool of good di-

mensions, but the new well completed last

week have not confirmed