

SPANISH FLAG STONED BY CUBANS.

TROOPS AVERT A RIOT.

A Hotel Proprietor at Havana Holds the Yellow Flag and is Compelled to Hasten It Down by American Soldiers.

Monday morning a Spanish flag having been raised over a hotel on the Calle del Monte, Havana, a crowd of Cubans gathered and began to throw stones at it. Company B, Tenth regular infantry, was called and proceeded to the scene of disturbance at a prompt and orderly manner. The soldiers quickly and without delay, and with speedily dispersed the crowd, which was fast becoming ugly.

The officer in command explained to the proprietor that the flag ought to be lowered, because it was likely to produce further disorder. The proprietor, in reply, assured the officer that no offense had been intended, and that having seen the English and German flags flying, he thought he would be at liberty to raise the flag of Spain.

Company K, Fourth Illinois volunteers, was drowned while bathing in the Alameda river. The body probably will be sent home for interment at Litchfield. Sunday a boy who was called the mascot of the Second South Carolina regiment, was drowned in the same stream. His home was in Asheville, N. C.

At Marianna, at the house of the Cuban chief, Leste Vidal, a private meeting was held, at which a number of prominent military men were present. Considerable displeasure was expressed at the acceptance by General Mario Menocal and other Cuban officers of positions under the United States military government. The criticism being that Menocal and the others had practically abandoned the Cuban army, leaving their colleagues of less influence to shift for themselves.

Mayor Perfecto Lacoste, of Havana, called upon Governor General Brooke, wired greetings to the President, McKinley and General Gomez and sent a friendly message to the Cuban assembly at Marianna. The municipal offices are to be transferred from the palace to the custom house, after which General Brooke will occupy the entire palace.

The Cuban general, Alfredo Rego, formerly in command of the insurgent forces in the province of Santa Clara, declines to accept a position in the Cuban service on the ground that he might "crowd out some worthier person."

The customs receipts Saturday were \$33,400, making a total for the month thus far of \$337,320.

IN BRITISH WATERS.

United States Cruiser Albany Successfully Launched—Alliance Oratory.

The benefits which would result from a British-American alliance were again loudly voiced by Englishmen a few days ago when an American cruiser was launched at an English shipyard.

The United States cruiser Albany was successfully launched at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, in the presence of the United States naval attaché, Lieut. Colwell, and many other Americans. The cruiser was christened by Mrs. Colwell, and is the first American vessel to be launched abroad. Afterwards Sir Andrew Noble, vice chairman of Sir W. G. Armstrong & Co. Limited, proposed success to the vessel, and in so doing regretted the absence of the United States charge d'affaires, Henry White, who, however, telegraphed, wishing the Albany a successful career as a ship of the New Orleans, which, he added, has given great satisfaction to her officers and crew.

Sir Andrew Noble added that it would be a pleasure for the whole country to know that the vessel was built there for the United States, "because everything tending to close the ties between Great Britain and the United States must be a source of pleasure to every Englishman." Continuing, he remarked:

"The Americans must be proud of the qualities exhibited by their navy during the war recently closed. These same qualities of pluck and dash the British navy has invariably displayed. The Americans conduct the war without theatrical display, waiting patiently until their plans had properly matured."

Lieutenant Colwell, in responding, said the guns on the New Orleans were admittedly better than any of the American guns, and that the Americans were to build their guns on the same model.

Chairman Taylor, of the American Shipbuilders, toasted the Elswick builders. He said: "Americans need not blush to be of Anglo-Saxon blood. When the American and British nations are joined back to back they can defy the world, and, marching shoulder to shoulder, a great blessing to civilization will be assured."

The health of Norton and Gilmore, inspectors of the vessel while she is building, were also drunk. The mayor of Newcastle was among those present.

Gen. Miles Called a Law.

Most vigorous and sensational testimony was given before the war investigating committee last Friday by Gen. Charles E. Eagan, commissary-general of subsistence, who, appearing generally to meet the allegations against the late Gen. Miles, vigorously arraigned Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the army. He read his testimony from a long written statement. He denied numerous statements of Gen. Miles, charged that the latter's testimony constituted severe reflections on the commanding generals of the expeditions and referred to him as "this same commanding general, Nelson A. Miles," and said whenever called the best furnished "embalmed beef" was a "liar."

Remains in Spite of the War.

The Prussian government has made an unexpected counter check in the recent explosion of Dynamite from the Sleswick. Among those expelled were many dairy maids. It is learned that the German lovers of the girls followed them across the frontier and married them and as a result most of them are back in Sleswick as German subjects.

Love Found a Way.

John H. Dillon, of St. Louis, had his name changed by legal process to Joseph H. Dillon-Gregg to enable him to marry Mary Gregg, and at the same time save her fortune of \$200,000, bequeathed to her by an eccentric uncle, on condition that she retain the name of Gregg through life. It is supposed the uncle intended his niece should remain unmarried.

A native engineer at the water works

six miles outside of Manila was murdered on Thursday evening by an organized gang of thieves, armed with various weapons. His wife barely escaped the same fate. The place was ransacked. The Filipinos disclaim any knowledge of the outrage.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Lieut. Hobson was given a hearty reception at Honolulu December 31. Santa Clara City, Cuba, has lost 80 per cent of its population in three years.

Bakers are at war in Chicago. A 5-cent loaf can now be bought for 2 cents.

Three thousand of the 45,000 employees of the Pennsylvania railroad are ill.

A team of horses ran away with a street car in New York city last Wednesday.

Chauncey Depew was elected United States Senator by the New York legislature last Friday.

Charlemagne Tower, of Philadelphia, has been nominated as United States ambassador to Russia.

Horseless ice wagons will be in use in New York next summer. They will be operated by electricity.

As a result of the wire combine an advance of \$200 per ton for wire and wire nails has been announced.

Spies, acting in the interest of temperance at Lexington, Ky., were badly stoned and beaten by saloon men last Sunday.

Indianaapolis was a few days ago visited by a gun taken from the Spanish steamer, Maria Teresa, by the battleship Indiana.

Daniel Slough, of Batavia, Ohio, who did not believe in banks, died last Tuesday, aged 87 years, \$6,000 was found in his trunk.

As a result of the deducting of the State tax of the members of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania regiment many of the boys will be left without a cent.

Ignatz Frewen has applied to the court at Cincinnati for an injunction against death. A fortune-teller has predicted that he will die on the 20th of the month.

Miss Anna May Schley, second cousin of the Admiral, committed suicide at Baltimore last Sunday. The death of her father, Col. W. Schley had affected her mind.

O. H. Baker, of Eminence, Mo., the wife murderer, was hanged Wednesday, in the presence of 2,000 persons. On the scaffold he cursed the country and the people until the drop fell.

The seventh conference of mission laity in the United States is in session in New York, N. Y., today. Rev. King reports that 2,000 are expected to the conference in New York in 1900.

Andrew Carnegie will present the city of Washington with a \$250,000 library building. The condition is that congress furnish the site and make a special appropriation of \$10,000 to maintain the library.

The smallest baby in New York died from the grip last Thursday. Annie Albert was her name and she weighed 10 ounces at her birth, on October 10, and had increased to 3 pounds. She was deserted by her mother.

Mrs. Charles McQueen was found dead in her room at the Hotel Belmont, San Francisco, last Wednesday. She had hanged herself. She came from Grand Rapids, Mich., where her husband is a prominent business man.

Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania has received an opinion from Judge Advocate General Lieber of the United States army, in which he decides that soldiers of the war with Spain may be buried in the national cemetery at Gettysburg.

It is reported from Floyd county, Va., that a man by the name of Underwood, who was suspected of being an informer on moonshiners, was seized by a gang of the latter and his throat cut, and his head then cut off with an ax.

The court of appeals has denied a new trial to Mrs. Martha Place, of Brooklyn, who is under sentence of death for the murder of her stepdaughter, Ida Place. She will be the first woman electrocuted in the state of New York.

The government of the Transvaal says the Pretoria correspondent of the London "Times," has expended nearly \$4,000,000 since 1894 in trying to influence the European press and European officials to prevent the leasing of Debeers' bay to Great Britain.

Edward F. Gibson, of Lawrence, Mass., after a six years' trip around the world, winding up with the battle of El Caney, has just discovered that he has fallen heir to \$70,000, bequeathed by his aunt, Mrs. George M. Rich, who died recently in Chicago.

The court of appeals reversed the judgment of \$2,000 secured by William R. Laidlaw, Jr., against Russia. Judge and ordered another new trial. Laidlaw secured the judgment on the ground that Sage had used him as a shield against the effects of an explosive.

The rate of postage between Great Britain and Canada was reduced from 5 to 2 cents on January 1, and a new Canadian stamp has been adopted, which shows a map of the world on the Mercator projection, printed in gray with the British territory, on which the sun never sets, printed in red.

Colonel G. M. Moulton, of the Second Illinois regiment, who has been in command of the Havana police, has been relieved of police duty and will go to his regiment. He will deliver up the papers of his department to John Gary Evans, who apparently is to be mayor of Havana, and a Cuban chief of police will probably be appointed at once.

An accident compelled an east-bound train on the Pennsylvania railroad to use the west-bound track at Irwin, Pa., last Wednesday. Four young people not aware of the change stepped upon the track and were instantly killed. The dead: Thomas and Mary Miller, aged 21 and 17; Walter Brown, aged 19 and Bert Watson aged 22.

China Makes Restitution. The trouble arising out of the murder of the medical assistant at the American mission at Chung King last year has been settled satisfactory. The Chinese authorities will pay an indemnity, cashier and dismiss the guilty officials and grant a building for a hospital in the locality where the murder was committed.

Warrants for Jury Bribers. Arrests for jury bribing will soon be made in Chicago. State Attorney Deneen has the evidence to warrant the issuance of bench warrants for at least a dozen men. In the list now being prepared there will be a deputy sheriff and six other court bailiffs in addition to the two now under arrest. Three minute clerks, who are said to have been in a conspiracy with bailiffs to supply proxy jurors, will be included. To this list may be added two or three attorneys.

French Steamer Alone to Blame. The admiralty court in London found that La Bourgeois, of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, was alone to blame for the collision with the British ship Cromartyshire, on July 4 last, near Sable Island, off the coast of Nova Scotia, resulting in the sinking of the steamer and the loss of over 500 lives.

DEATH OF CONGRESSMAN DINGLEY.

CAUSED BY PNEUMONIA.

The Famous Maine Statesman Had for Many Years Been Harassed by His Constituents. Was a Student and a Prohibitionist.

Nelson Dingley, representative from Maine in the House of representatives, leader of the Republican side on the floor of the house and author of the present tariff bill, died at Washington last Friday night. Death was due to pneumonia and his illness dated back to December 29, when he complained of having the grip.

There was present at his death-bed the immediate members of his family and his two physicians.

There were many genuine and heartfelt expressions of sympathy when it became known that the Maine congressman was dead. At the time of his illness, which he struggled against so vigorously, there has been constant inquiries at the hotel at which he resided as to his condition. The Hamilton house, where Mr. Dingley resided, has been the resort for a number of years for most of the congressional contingent from Maine, and it was here that Mr. Dingley spent all of the past 16 years of his life when his congressional duties called him to Washington.

The funeral services were held in the house of representatives last Monday. The remains were taken to the house early in the morning and there lay in state until noon. The funeral services were held in the presence of the members of the house at 10 o'clock, Rev. S. M. Newman, pastor of the First Congregational church, which Mr. Dingley was accustomed to attend while residing in Washington. At 4:20 in the afternoon the party left over the Pennsylvania railroad for Lewiston, Me., arriving there at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Nelson Dingley, Jr., governor of Maine, 1874-75 and member of congress from the Second congressional district of Maine since 1881, was born in Durham, Androscoggin county, Me., in his grandfather Lambert's farm-house, on the banks of the Androscoggin river, February 15, 1832, son of Nelson and Jane Lambert Dingley.

He taught winter schools, an editor, a printer for college. He spent a year and a half at Waterville college (now Colby university) and graduated from Dartmouth in 1855. He was admitted to the bar in 1856, but bought the Lewiston Journal and became an editor instead of a lawyer. In 1861 he was elected to the legislature from Auburn and in 1862 was speaker. In 1864 while representing Lewiston he was again speaker.

In 1867 Mr. Dingley was elected governor of Maine by about 10,000 majority. In 1874 he was re-elected by over 10,000 declining a third nomination in 1875. He was one of the delegates-at-large from Maine to the Republican national convention of 1876 and served on the committee on resolutions, and was one of the subcommittee of five who drafted the platform.

In 1881 Mr. Dingley was nominated by the Republicans of the Second congressional district of Maine to fill the vacancy in congress caused by the resignation of William P. Frye.

President McKinley always had a strong friendship for Mr. Dingley since they served together in the house.

For the ordinary manipulations of politics Mr. Dingley had no use whatever. He paid no attention to primaries or delegates. Every two years his people re-nominated him by acclamation in a sound Republican district, where nomination is equivalent to election. Mr. Dingley devoted his time to acquiring experience and knowledge, which made him more and more valuable.

Mr. Dingley was a home body. He would rather read or see his friends than to stir out of the house. Although his reading was largely of a serious character, he had a sense of humor and was fond of Mark Twain's jokes. Mr. Dingley was always a prohibitionist. For many years he was president of the Congressional Temperance society, an organization of cold water legislators. He was also a churchgoer, belonging to the Congregational church.

A STATE FOR NEGROES.

Colored People Want the Privilege of Self-Government.

An application was made a few days ago by S. L. Hutchins, John E. Patton and other leading negroes of Chattanooga, Tenn., for a charter for the National American Colonization Association, the object being to organize branches in the Southern States. The association is formed with a view to colonizing negroes in the West and securing from Congress a concession to allow the colonies so formed the right of State government and representation in Congress.

The plan was originated by S. L. Hutchins, a negro lawyer of Chattanooga and a circuit judge in North Carolina during the reconstruction days. He says: "The people of the United States should have an opportunity to see whether the negro is capable of governing and holding office."

Two Powerful Trusts.

Articles of incorporation of the American Steel and Wire Company, with an authorized capital of \$50,000,000, were filed with the secretary of state to-day. The capital stock is made up of \$40,000,000 preferred and \$10,000,000 common stock, the preferred stock to bear 7 per cent cumulative dividend. Articles of incorporation were also filed for the Pressed Steel Car Company, with an authorized capital of \$25,000,000.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Duties collected at the custom house at Havana Wednesday amounted to \$104,000.

American soldiers, the other night, lynched a notorious burglar at Lomo Regia, Cuba.

The Senate committee on foreign relations has reported favorably on the peace treaty.

A boy 12 years of age was found dead of starvation at Havana Wednesday morning. Corporal Harter, of Company A, Tenth regiment, found the body on the stones with some cans at the head, placed there by stangers' hands.

Lieutenant Colonel Fife and Captain Max F. Ehrlich, of the First Washington regiment, are under arrest at Manila and will be tried by court-martial for conduct unbecoming officers and gentlemen, including drunkenness and causing men under their command to become intoxicated.

Senor Perfecto Lacoste, who was president of the Havana Junta Patriotica, will be appointed alcalde or mayor of Havana by Maj.-Gen. Ludlow, military governor of the department of Havana. Senor Lacoste is a wealthy planter, popular among all classes of Cubans and a resident of Havana.

FILIPINOS WEAKENING.

New Permit American Officers to Land at Iloilo.

Official dispatches received from Iloilo Island of Iloilo, indicate that the natives are disposed to be friendly, although absolutely opposed to the landing of the United States forces without orders from Malolos, the seat of the so-called Filipino national government. Some of the officials at Iloilo are in accord with the revolutionary government, but are willing to accept the American protectorate and to go to state the case to Aguinaldo if furnished transportation by the Americans.

The United States transports Newport, Arizona and Pennsylvania, with the Eighteenth Infantry, the Iowa battalion, the Sixth artillery and a detachment of the signal corps, constituting General Miller's expedition are anchored close to Guimaras island, between Pannay and Negros, where excellent water supply is obtainable. The natives, though indisposed primarily to furnish the Americans with fresh supplies, now permit the American officers to go ashore and furnish them with an escort during the daytime.

Poisoned by a Negress. Martha Bailey, a negress 33 years old, is locked up at Baltimore charged with the murder, by poison, of George W. Kliah, also colored, at Cambridge, Md. Kliah died Monday under suspicious circumstances and a warrant was issued for the Bailey woman's arrest. Saturday the remaining members of Kliah's family, consisting of 8 persons, were poisoned, and Sunday his mother Mary Jane Kliah, died in terrible agony. The poison has been traced to a barrel of flour, out of which oyster fritters were made for the noon day meal.

Largest Steamer Ever Built. The White Star Line steamer Oceanic, the largest ship ever built, was successfully launched at Harland & Wolff yard at Belfast, last week. In the presence of an enormous crowd, the Oceanic is 704 feet long, and registers over 17,000 tons. Unlike the Great Eastern, which was launched broadside, she was launched stern foremost and weighing half as much again. She is fitted with machinery sufficient to enable her to circumnavigate the globe at a speed of 12 knots an hour without recoiling.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. The president has nominated Joseph H. Choate to be ambassador to Great Britain.

A new building for the Department of Justice, to cost \$1,500,000, is projected at Washington.

Brigadier General T. H. Stanton, Paymaster General of the army, will retire January 30.

President McKinley sent President Schurman of Cornell to the Philippines as a special commissioner.

Secretary Long decided to send the North Atlantic squadron to Southern waters for winter maneuvers.

Senator C. D. Clark of Wyoming has the Republican nomination to succeed himself and will be elected January 24.

United States Senator Gray of the peace commission was tendered a complimentary dinner at Washington a few days ago.

Congressman Payne, of New York, is the probable successor to Nelson Dingley as chairman of the House committee on ways and means, and as floor leader of the Republicans.

Delegates representing the Filipino colony at Madrid have offered the minister of the colonies, Senor Romero Giron, their co-operation for the liberation of the Spanish prisoners held by the insurgents in the Philippine islands.

The Senate committee on naval affairs has agreed to report favorably the promotion of naval officers who participated in the war with Spain over others who are their seniors. The list includes Admirals Sampson and Schley and a long list of other officers. No opposition was developed in the committee.

The mayor and the entire city council of San Juan, P. R., have resigned. This action, they assert, was taken because of their inability to raise sufficient funds under the present tariffs. They are not satisfied with the so-called abrupt commands of military government, and being unable to have their insufficient liberty.

The President sent a proclamation similar to that sent to Porto Rico to the island of Guam.

Senator Allen introduced a resolution providing for a select committee of five to investigate the war. He frankly declared that the present war commission would bring in a white-wash verdict, and spoke of it as the "Alger relief commission."

Representative Mudd, of Maryland, says he will introduce in the house a bill providing for the removal of the naval war college from Newport, R. I., to Annapolis, Md. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, in his last report, recommended the removal.

Cubans in the Cabinet. Gov. Gen. Brooke, of Cuba, has been carefully considering the formation of a cabinet of civil advisers and has decided to have four secretaries—the first of state and government; the second, of finance; the third, of justice and public instruction; and the fourth of agriculture, industry, commerce and public works. Only prominent residents of the island will be invited to join the cabinet.

Gen. Ludlow has appointed Perfecto La Costa mayor of Havana, with executive officers and a council, the whole numbering about 40 persons. The mayor's secretary and one councillor are Spaniards. The others are Cubans, well-known lawyers, merchants, land owners, engineers, doctors, representatives of men of all classes. Councilor Matias Infanzon is a colored man.

A Larger German Army. In the German reichstag Friday Lieutenant General von Schell, minister of war, introduced the new army bill, whose object, he said, was to overtake at one stride the start which other states had gained over Germany in military organization. Eugen Richter, the radical leader, spoke vigorously in opposition, maintaining that the bill was due to a fancy for new formations.

Concessions and was lynched. Nancy Welch, a white widow and mother of five children, residing about three miles from Harpers cross roads, in Chatham county, N. C., was murdered Thursday noon by Henry Jones, a negro, who was found at his home near Richmond. He confessed his guilt and was carried back to the scene of the murder and hanged by a crowd of about fifty men.

Italy and Columbia decided to settle the Cerruti claims by a board of arbitration. This is the case in which ex-President Grover Cleveland, as arbitrator, awarded the house of Cerruti & Co. \$200,000 damages. An Italian cruiser is on its way to Columbia.

THE EMBALMED BEEF CONTROVERSY.

OBJECTIONABLE TESTIMONY.

Gen. Eagan May be Court-Martialed for His Harsh Words Against Gen. Miles—Shafter Says Beef Was Good.

Ever since Gen. Eagan asserted that Gen. Miles lied when he claimed that the beef furnished our soldiers during the recent war had been embalmed, there has been talk of requesting Gen. Eagan's resignation or court-martialing him.

Major General Shafter and party left Monday evening for San Francisco, Gen. Eagan leaving General Shafter said: "I do not wish to mix in anybody's business. I have never said to Gen. Eagan or anyone else that the beef over which the controversy has arisen was good, because I know nothing about it. I only know and only have said that the beef at Santiago was good. I saw it."

"I do not care to say anything in reference to General Eagan's indefensible tirade of General Miles. The matter has reached an acute point, and it is not my wish or province to have anything to say in connection with it further than to disclaim having made to General Eagan or anyone else the remarks attributed by report to me."

Apparently there were no developments Monday in the case growing out of the attack made by Commissary General Eagan upon General Miles in the former's appearance before the war investigation commission. During the coming week the probability is some word will be received by the war investigation commission from Gen. Eagan in answer to the letter of that body suggesting the expurgation of the objectionable part of his testimony.

William A. de Cadrin, the chief clerk of the commissary general's office of the war department, is out in a card admitting that he had mailed his resignation to the secretary of war through General Eagan on the morning after the submission of the latter's paper to the war investigation commission. He says the report that the tender of it was due to the action of General Eagan in giving practical supervision and control of the office of chief clerk to his military assistant can only be surmised.

THOUSANDS SLAIN IN BATTLE. Turkish Troops Suffer in an Engagement With Rebels in Arabia.

"A great battle has been fought in the Yemen division of Arabia.

The Turkish troops stormed and captured the insurgent position at Shan-el-November 30. About 4,000 insurgents and 2,000 Turks were killed or wounded.

After the battle at Shan-el-November Turkish advance was ordered. Abdul-Pasha, commanding the Turkish troops, was directed to capture Sabel, the headquarters of an important insurgent leader, 150 miles northwest of Sana.

All the commanding positions in that vicinity are occupied by rebels, and as the Turkish troops are deserting, the operations are likely to be prolonged and difficult.

The trouble in Yemen is one of old standing, and the rebellion against Turkish rule has spread throughout Hadschin and other districts.

A Miserable Foreign Marriage. Countess Rosemont de Rouze-Aix, daughter of Mr. Steward, a Boston millionaire, has been living at Vienna, incognito as a governess in a gentleman's house. It appears that within a few minutes after her wedding she learned by chance that the count had married her only because her father had promised to pay his debts, amounting to \$1,500,000. Overcome by this disclosure, she ran away as a protest against being sold in this way, and she intends to earn a living until she can divorce her mercenary husband.

CABLE FLASHES. The British government has requested the Vatican not to send missionaries to the Sudan at present.

The "St. James Gazette," of London, compared the United States to France because of its army scandal.

Sir H. Campbell Bannerman is looked upon as the next leader of the Liberal party in the British Parliament.

A Belgium missionary, Father Bellouche, has been murdered by Chivers, at Huh Peh, and the mission house burned.

The British employers are forming a great organization to kill the trade unions, which have hitherto dominated in England.

Spain, being powerless to maintain a sufficient force of men on the Ladrone, Caroline and Potev islands, will probably sell them.

The Magdeburg court has sentenced Herr August Mueller, editor of the Socialist "Volkstimme," to 49 months' imprisonment on the charge of lese majeste.

William T. Stead, of London, editor of the "Review of Reviews," has received from Lyman J. Gage, United States secretary of the treasury, and President Barrows, of Oberlin College, letters indorsing his peace crusade.

The rebellion in Ecuador is making great headway against President Alfaro. Only a few years ago Alfaro was swept into power by a rebellion which he headed.

Lieut. Badeni, a son of the ex-premier of Austria, has just been killed in a duel with a civilian named Seidner, whom he had insulted. The affair has created a sensation in high circles.

Queen Victoria will grant an annuity of £2,500 to former Justice Henry Hawkins, who recently resigned from the exchequer division of the high court of judicature and has since been elevated to the peerage.

It was reported in Paris that the court of cassation in the Dreyfus case will rule that treason actually occurred, but that there was not sufficient evidence to convict Dreyfus.

Mount Vesuvius is again active. All the old craters have broken out and shoot towers of flame 600 feet into the air. The whole side of the mountain is red with the flowing lava.

Lieutenant Pakkarevich, who was recently sentenced to a term of imprisonment at Kraoov, for neglect of duty, Monday shot and killed-neglect of duty, Monday shot and killed Colonel Zelineke. He was arrested, and later made a statement in which he said he intended to shoot all the members of the court-martial, under whose conviction he was sentenced.

The municipal palace at Puebla, Mexico, is being remodeled at a cost of nearly \$200,000.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH. Grain, Flour and Feed.

WHEAT—No. 1 red.....	71 3/4	72
No. 2 red.....	69 7/8	70
CORN—No. 2 yellow, ont.....	42 1/2	43
No. 2 yellow, st. l.	40 1/2	41
Mixed ont.....	37 3/8	38
OATS—No. 2 white.....	33 3/4	34
No. 3 white.....	33 3/4	34
RYE—No. 1.....	63 3/4	64
FLOUR—Winter patent, 7 bu.....	4 03 1/2	4 10
Fancy straight winter.....	3 50 3/4	3 60
Boys flour.....	3 45 3/8	3 55
HAY—No. 1 timothy.....	8 75 9 00	
Clover, No. 1.....	7 75 8 25	
FEED—No. 1 white mid, ton.....	16 00 16 50	
Bran, bulk.....	13 00 13 50	
STRAW—Wheat.....	6 00 6 25	
Oat.....	6 00 6 25	
BEANS—Clover, 60 lbs.....	2 50 3 00	
Timothy, prime.....	1 20 1 40	

Dairy Products.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery.....	23 3/4	24
Ohio.....	18 1/2	19
Fancy country.....	13 1/2	14
CHEESE—Ohio, new.....	11 1/2	12
New York, new.....	11 1/2	12

Fruits and Vegetables.

BEANS—Lima @ qt.....	15 3/4	16
POTATOES—Fancy White, 3 bu.....	4 00 4 05	
CABBAGE—Per 100 heads.....	4 00 4 05	
ONIONS—Choice yellow, 3 bu.....	50 55	

Poultry, Etc.

CHICKENS—Per pair, small.....	40 3/4	45
TURKEYS—Per 6, Ohio, fresh.....	12 1/2	14
EGGS—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	19 20	

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR.....	3 10 3/4	3 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....</		