

# BURIED BENEATH AN AVALANCHE

## SNOWSLIDE IN COLORADO.

Makes an Awful Record—Thirty to Seventy-five Gold Miners Believed to Be Dead.

The most terrible snow slide ever known in Colorado caused the deaths of from 30 to 75 men at the Liberty Bell mine on Smuggler Mountain, near Telluride, Col., Friday. Nearly all the buildings of the Liberty Bell mine were carried down by the slide, and the books which show the number and names of the men employed being lost, so that the death list cannot be known until the rescuers remove the immense quantity of snow, rocks and logs from the canyon where the victims lie buried. Two slides occurred practically in the same place, the second burying those who were trying to rescue the victims of the first, and a third slide occurred later, carrying three men to their death. The first slide occurred at 7:30 o'clock in the morning while the men of the day shift were preparing for work. About 200 men were employed in the mines and mills, and less than half these were at work at the time of the accident. The others were in the boarding house or bunk house nearby. Both these buildings were carried down the mountainside a distance of 2,000 feet and crushed by tons of snow. It was 10 o'clock before news of the disaster reached Telluride. A number of men started for the scene. Meantime the surviving employees of the Liberty Bell began the work of rescue. Several were taken out alive, and a dozen or more bodies were removed from the snow, which lay piled 25 feet deep in the bloom of the canyon. A little after noon a second slide swept down the mountainside, burying many of the rescuers. A third slide came down at 3 o'clock about a mile below the Liberty Bell mine, and Gus von Fintel, John Powell and Paul Dalpra were swept away. Following is a list of the dead whose bodies have been recovered: S. C. Clemmer, John Marshall, Henry Bauer, S. C. Lerner, Charles L. Sumnerland, Gus Swanson, James Conley, Joseph Hennessy, Harry Toybridge, Barry Chase. The Liberty Bell mines is one of the largest mines in the district, the Smuggler-Union and the Tomboy being the other two.

## BANK CLOSED ITS DOORS.

### Receiver Appointed for First National of Belmont, O.

The Comptroller of the Currency Tuesday appointed Bank Examiner J. W. Delaney receiver of the First National Bank of Belmont, O., upon receiving a telegram from the directors announcing that they had closed the bank doors. The First National Bank of Belmont, was organized with a capital of \$50,000. The cashier, William Kinney, recently went to California for his health, and A. M. Simpson acted in his stead. It is said that S. S. Murphy, one of the incorporators, has been investigating paper on loans. President Nathan B. Nichols called for an expert from Washington, and it is said he pronounced the bank safe provided the paper out was good. Cashier Kinney was summoned home. He arrived on Saturday and at a meeting of the board resigned. This caused a run on the bank and its subsequent closing.

## AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Charles F. Sponsler, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed to a \$1,500 position under the Treasury Department.

The Navy Department announced that the North Atlantic squadron will sail from Cienfuegos for Colon, Colombia, March 1.

The President revoked the commission as Marshal of Arizona, granted to Ben Daniels, a Rough Rider, who was shown to be an ex-convict.

Secretary Long has appointed a board to consider the loss at sea of ships by shipbuilders in connection with the building of torpedo boats for the navy.

The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a call for reports on the condition of national banks at the close of business Tuesday, February 25.

Herry S. New, of Indianapolis, has been offered the office of First Assistant Postmaster General to succeed William M. Johnson, of New Jersey, who has resigned.

Owing to President pro tem Frye's ruling that the South Carolina Senators could not vote, the validity of the passage of the Philippine tariff bill is questioned.

Senator Frye, President pro tempore of the Senate, Tuesday directed the clerk of the Senate to restore the names of the two South Carolina Senators to the Senate roll.

The proposed change of the rural free delivery system from the salary to the contract basis was Tuesday embodied in a special bill ordered reported by the House Committee on Post-offices and Roads.

An unsuccessful effort was made Friday in the House Committee on Naval Affairs to secure consideration of the question of reporting a resolution to tender the thanks of Congress to Rear Admiral Schley.

Surgeon General Sternberg has received a private letter from Colonel L. M. Maus, Commissioner of Public Health at Manila, in which he says that sickness among soldiers in the Philippines appears to be decreasing.

In the Senate Friday the conference report on the permanent census bill was adopted. The Senate agreed to the request of the House for a conference on the Philippine tariff bill, and Senators Lodge, Allison and Rawlins were named as the Senate conferees.

Secretary Root has arranged for a gradual reduction of the military force in the Philippines to about 32,000 men. Orders have been sent to General Chaffee to arrange to send home all the regiments that were sent to the Philippines in 1899. About 28,000 troops are affected by these orders.

# CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

## Resolutions of Respect.

After the roll call in the Senate Tuesday Mr. McMillan, of Michigan, called up a message from the House announcing the death last fall of Mr. Crump, presenting appropriate resolutions. These were adopted and as an additional mark of respect the Senate adjourned. This action prevented a renewal of the discussion of the South Carolina Senators case.

The House Tuesday resumed discussion of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, and Mr. Richardson, Alabama, denounced the report made by Corliss, Michigan, in favor of a Pacific cable to be laid by the government. In the debate on the consular service, Mr. Clark, Missouri, said he did not favor the so-called merit system. The consular appropriation bill was finally passed.

## Brief Session.

The Senate Wednesday was only in session a short time owing to the status of the South Carolina question. No business of importance was transacted.

The House Wednesday sent the Philippine tariff bill to conference, non-concurring in all the Senate amendments. Mr. Richardson moved concurrence with an amendment to remove all duties on goods coming into the United States from the Philippines. On a rising vote the amendment prevailed, 69 to 67, but when roll call was demanded the amendment was lost, 95 to 109.

## McKinley Memorial Services.

The Senate and House did not transact any business of importance Thursday, but met in joint session and held memorial services in honor of the late President William McKinley. Secretary of State Hay delivered the oration.

The Senate Friday passed by a vote of 54 to 12 this resolution, which was reported by Mr. Burrows, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections: "That it is the judgment of the Senate that the Senators from South Carolina, Benjamin H. Tillman and John L. McLaurin, for disorderly behavior and flagrant violation of the rules of the Senate during the open session of the Senate on February 22, deserve the censure of the Senate and they are hereby so censured for their breach of the privileges and dignity of their body; and from and after the adoption of this resolution the order adjudging them in contempt of the Senate shall be no longer in force and effect."

## Broke Pension Record.

The House Friday passed by a vote of 34 to 12 this resolution, which was reported by Mr. Burrows, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections: "That it is the judgment of the Senate that the Senators from South Carolina, Benjamin H. Tillman and John L. McLaurin, for disorderly behavior and flagrant violation of the rules of the Senate during the open session of the Senate on February 22, deserve the censure of the Senate and they are hereby so censured for their breach of the privileges and dignity of their body; and from and after the adoption of this resolution the order adjudging them in contempt of the Senate shall be no longer in force and effect."

## Irrigation Bill Passed.

The Senate Saturday passed the irrigation bill, which provides that all receipts from the sale of public lands in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming beginning July 1, must be devoted to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands. The omnibus claims bill was also passed. The bill for the protection of the President was taken up, and Mr. Hoar, Massachusetts, said in regard to the section providing that a military guard should accompany the President, that the detective police, upon which dependence now was had, had not accomplished its purpose upon at least three important occasions.

## SEND GREETING TO EMPEROR.

### Unfortunate Workman Survives in Fearful Agony His Perilous Bath.

Frank Spencer, employed by the Grassell Chemical Company, at Hammond, Ind., fell into a large vat of nitric acid Wednesday. None of the workmen was near the scene of the accident, and Spencer was around in the liquid for several moments before his cries were heard. When assistance came and he was dragged from the vat his clothes fell from him with pieces of flesh. He suffered intense agony. Although there is not a place where the acid had not eaten into his flesh, he was still alive 12 hours after the accident.

## NEW PLATE GLASS COMPANY.

The St. Louis Plate Glass Company has been formed, and will be incorporated under the laws of Missouri, with a cash capital of \$2,000,000. It is independent of the glass trust, and will be a competitor of that organization.

## ARMY WILL TAKE THE ISLANDS.

It has been practically decided that the formal ceremonies incident to the taking over of the Danish West Indies by the United States shall be performed by the army, and it is probable that a detachment of troops from Puerto Rico will be sent to the islands.

## Accused of Five Murders.

A. E. Batsch was arrested at Spickard, Mo., on the charge of having murdered five members of the Earl family near Welch, La.

# CHASED OUT OF ALASKAN PORT

## CANADIANS BARRED

### Acts of Usurpation Suddenly Stopped Collectors Orders—Sends Sealers Flying Bag and Baggage.

Some time ago the Secretary of the Treasury received unofficial information that J. W. Frey, Collector of Customs at Sitka, had instructed his deputy at Unalaska not to permit Canadian vessels presumably about to engage in pelagic sealing to obtain supplies at that port. The collector was directed to send a statement of the facts to the department, and was informed that if such orders had been given they must be rescinded. Wednesday the department received a telegram from Frey saying: "My instructions were not against vessels engaged in alleged legal seal fishing, but against Canadian vessels actually engaged in pelagic sealing, which is illegal and criminal when committed within the marine jurisdiction of the United States. If there is an ancient treaty between the United States and Great Britain by which subjects can commit depredations, destroying American property and depleting our revenue of tens and thousands of dollars annually, while our own citizens are denied these privileges, the sooner such treaty is abrogated the better. Your solicitude regarding international complications with Great Britain need cause you no uneasiness, as the peaching season is not yet opened. Your new collector will arrive in time to enforce your orders. My Americanism will not allow me to rescind an order which gives British subjects privileges within our marine jurisdiction which are denied our own people. There is another matter that may attract your attention. I have recently issued orders to the deputy at Skagway, a copy of which has been sent you, which has put the Canadian officers located there out of business and sent them to their own territory. You are aware of the fact that this officer became so offensive that he interfered with American officers in the discharge of their official duties, opened United States custom mail, dominated over the railroad officials, discriminated in the order of shipment in favor of Canadian merchandise against that shipped from Seattle, established a Canadian quarantine at Skagway, collected moneys and performed other acts of British sovereignty in a port of the United States, such as hoisting the flag of the cross of St. George from the flag staff of his custom house. I have sent the concern, bag, baggage, flag and other paraphernalia, flying out of the country. You may fear the shadow of international complications and rescind this order, but a Reed, an Olney or a Blaine would not."

## INDEPENDENCE MAY 1.

### That is the Date Tentatively Fixed for Uncle Sam to Quit Cuba.

The Cabinet was in session three hours Friday and nearly all of the time was consumed in the discussion of Cuban matters. The Secretary of War has received a cable from General Wood, officially informing him that an election has been held in Cuba. This brought up the question of how and when this government should retire from Cuba. May 1 has been tentatively fixed upon for the inauguration of the new officials. This, however, is subject to change. After the new government has been inaugurated this government will negotiate with the Cuban government treaties of various kinds, which will provide for the time when the American troops are to be withdrawn from the island and the government turned over to the Cubans.

## COAL FIELDS OF THE NATION.

### Total 280,397 Square Miles 55 Per Cent. Productive.

The report of the geological survey shows that the coal areas of the United States total up 280,397 square miles, exclusive of Alaska, and of vast areas of lignite coal, not comparable with the higher-grade anthracite and bituminous coal. Of this area approximately 55 per cent. is probably productive.

## SWAM IN NITRIC ACID.

### Unfortunate Workman Survives in Fearful Agony His Perilous Bath.

Frank Spencer, employed by the Grassell Chemical Company, at Hammond, Ind., fell into a large vat of nitric acid Wednesday. None of the workmen was near the scene of the accident, and Spencer was around in the liquid for several moments before his cries were heard. When assistance came and he was dragged from the vat his clothes fell from him with pieces of flesh. He suffered intense agony. Although there is not a place where the acid had not eaten into his flesh, he was still alive 12 hours after the accident.

## HENRY MAY RETURN IN 1903.

### Command the Squadron in Honor of St. Louis Exposition.

The semi-official statement is made that the Emperor is so pleased with the reception of Prince Henry in the United States that he will send a squadron of warships to America in 1903 under command of Henry to represent Germany at the opening of the St. Louis Exposition.

## NATIONAL CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

The National Congress of Mothers, Mrs. Theodore W. Birney, president, began its session in Washington, Tuesday. The first thing done after the president's address, was to adopt a resolution congratulating Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt upon the convalescence of her son.

## Weaver Named Manager.

It was announced at the New York office of the United States Fireproofing Corporation Sunday, that William Weaver has been retained as manager

# UNCLE SAM MADE MONEY.

## Monthly Statement of the Government Shows a Surplus of Over Two Millions.

The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of February, 1902, the total receipts were \$41,153,739, and the expenditures \$39,999,290, leaving a surplus for the month of \$2,060,449. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Customs, \$20,213,929, increase as compared with February, 1901, \$1,500,000; internal revenue, \$18,457,799, decrease, \$3,500,000; miscellaneous, \$2,480,000, decrease \$2,500,000; the expenditures on account of the war department were \$8,578,516, decrease of \$2,400,000; on account of the navy, \$5,709,073, increase, \$1,350,000. The total expenditures show an increase of \$65,000.

## LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Miss Ellen M. Stone was sworn to secrecy by the brigands who held her captive.

Jerome Wheeler, inventor of the Wheeler engine, dropped dead in the street at Worcester, Mass.

It is announced that Governor Merriam will be appointed Director of the Permanent Census Bureau.

Ten sailors were rescued off Savannah after three days of suffering, as their vessel was breaking up.

John Queen, the well-known minstrel, is dead at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, from consumption.

Lulu Watts, a variety actress, severed his head with a razor.

The Railway Steel Spring Company, with an authorized capital of \$20,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J.

Prince Henry was wonderfully impressed with his visit to the Lookout Mountain-Missionary Ridge battlefield.

The Maryland House of Delegates passed the bill to appropriate \$3,000 for a bronze bust of Rear Admiral Schley.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, visited the naval academy at Annapolis, Friday, and met the cadets under instruction there.

Admiral Sampson has been named on a commission to examine into the matter of acquisition of naval armaments in England.

Forest F. Russell, a member of the "A Runaway Girl" Company, injured in a wreck near Decatur, Ind., died at Kalamazoo, Mich.

The officials of the beet sugar trust called on the President Saturday, urging legislation to protect sugar men from Cuban competition.

The Minnesota Legislature appropriated \$25,000 to employ counsel to fight the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroad merger.

The officers of the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern were entertained at a smoker by the members of the Union League Club, at New York.

The grand jury in the New York Central tunnel disaster found an indictment for manslaughter against John M. Wisker, the engineer.

Unknown robbers entered the home of County Superintendent of Schools Farrel, at Clinton, Ia., chloroformed James F. Farrel and his sister.

Philip Gerrel, ex-City Treasurer of Buffalo, was arraigned on 13 indictments charging larceny of \$55,924, and was released on \$10,000 bonds.

Chicago dentist was found guilty of murder because he failed to keep an alleged agreement with a married woman to commit suicide with her.

The steamboat T. H. Bacon, exploded her boiler in the Tennessee river, killing Engineer Estil Hudgins and fatally injuring Robert Bird, a passenger.

The transports Hancock and Rosecrans have arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 1,613 returning soldiers, including many of the Twenty-second Infantry.

The series of festivities to celebrate the centenary of the birth of Victor Hugo, which will last four days, opened Wednesday with a grand ceremony within the Pantheon, under the auspices of the government in Paris, France.

General Horace Porter, United States ambassador to France, will deliver the oration at the Centennial anniversary of the West Point military academy, June 12.

Henry J. Baker and Louis J. Eckhart, former employees in the City Treasurer's Office at Buffalo, N. Y., were arrested for larceny of public funds and pleaded not guilty.

A south-bound passenger train on the Columbus branch of the Southern Railway went through a trestle into a creek at Zetella, Ga., Friday, killing four persons, and injuring many more.

Bills to permit the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to tunnel beneath the North and East rivers and the borough of Manhattan, N. Y., passed the Senate and Assembly at Albany, N. Y.

A man accused of having stolen \$30,000 from a benevolent society of Jessy, Roumania, was arrested on the Hamburg-American line steamship Pennsylvania upon the arrival of that vessel at New York.

H. R. Fuller, legislative representative of the railway employees' organization, was heard by the House Committee on Commerce in favor of extending the laws on safety appliances so as to cover locomotives and tenders.

Major Micah Jenkins refuses to accept sword at Charleston, S. C., under proviso made by Lieutenant Governor Tillman, in asking the President to withdraw his acceptance of invitation to make the presentation speech.

The steamship Neckar, of the North German Lloyd line, with her propeller disabled, was conveyed into Halifax, N. S., harbor by the steamer Karlsruhe, of the same line, and the steamer Matinhead. The Neckar and the Karlsruhe are from Bremen, for New York, with a combined passenger list of 2,500 people.

# SHIPS, TEXTS AND HOUSES LOOSE

## SAN FRANCISCO HURRICANE.

### High Winds Nearly Cause the Wreck of Solace—Much Damage Done to Shipping.

One of the heaviest southwest storms that has been experienced in many years was experienced at San Francisco, Cal., Tuesday morning. The wind attained great velocity, blowing 45 miles an hour in the city, while at Point Reyes it reached 60 miles. Ships dragged their anchors or broke their moorings at their docks, a fishing boat was capsized, the telephone and electric wires were down and awnings, shade trees and fences were wrecked and pedestrians were greatly inconvenienced. Telegraphic communication with the outside world was cut off. The full force of the storm was felt on the bay and the bar was so rough that vessels were unable to leave port. North of the ferries craft of all sorts were tossed about like eggshells. The violent south wind stirred the bay into a rolling tempestuous sea, against which the anchors were almost futile. The transport Solace, with nothing but 600 tons of coal to keep her down, broke from her anchorage, and careened about the bay like a drunken sailor. She drifted broadside on until a collision between the government steamer Albatross seemed imminent, but she turned off to the right in time. The wind and the swell caused her to drift helplessly, sending her finally toward the transport wharf at Folsom street. Fortunately the direction of the swell carried the transport around until she just cleared the wharf and swung into the stream. The transport Hancock and Rosecrans, just arrived from Manila, remained in the stream. No effort was made to land their passengers. The San Francisco Lightship No. 70, located seven miles from Point Lobos, parted her moorings during the height of the storm and was soon drifting toward the harbor, which she finally made. Three three-story houses were blown down in the Mission district. The gate at St. Anselmo over the Presidio reservation left in its trail wreck and ruin. Dozens of persons were wrenched from their high in the air were landed yards away. In the residence portion of the city bordering on the military reservation much damage was done to high fences and lofty chimneys.

## BAR IRON GOES UP.

### Western Producers Advanced the Price One Dollar Per Ton.

Iron interests at New York were notified Saturday that the Western producers had advanced the price of bar iron \$1 a ton, making the Western quotation \$1.65 for 100 pounds, Pittsburg, or 5 cents the 100 pounds over the former basic price. The new price compares with an advance of 10 cents per 100 pounds decided upon Friday by the Eastern Bar Iron Association. The Eastern Association's quotation now is \$1.70, Pittsburg. Bar iron has been fluctuating between \$1.50 and \$1.70 at Pittsburg for some time past, and it cannot be said that conditions really have been altered by the advance of basic quotations to meet the prices that have been obtaining in actual transactions.

## ANOTHER TILLMAN RETALIATES.

### Governor of South Carolina Recinds Invitation to the President.

Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman, of South Carolina, a cousin of Senator Tillman, Wednesday sent a telegram to President Roosevelt saying: "A short while ago I had the honor to address your excellency a letter requesting that on the occasion of your visit to Charleston, you present a sword to Major Micah Jenkins of the First United States volunteer cavalry, of whose gallant services you spoke so highly, your words being engraved on the scabbard. You accepted the invitation, for which we thank you. I am now requested by contributors to the sword fund to ask that you withdraw said acceptance." "Late Colonel First South Carolina volunteer infantry and Lieutenant Governor South Carolina." In explaining the sending of the telegram Lieutenant Governor Tillman said: "It is with much regret that I am directed, or rather required, to have sent the telegram I did, especially in view of the fact that I am so closely related to one who but a few days ago was subjected to an affront which was seemingly, or at least the people who contributed to the purchase of the sword think, unwarranted."

## LINCOLN'S BIRTH FARM.

### To Be Sold by a Kentucky Sheriff for Taxes.

Almost upon the anniversary of the birthday of the great President appears the following paragraph in the current issue of a Kentucky paper: "What are we coming to? A few years ago the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln near Hodgenville promised to be a property upon which the American government would spend a million to beautify and adorn. It was then bought by Eastern capitalists and was to be made into a public park. But the old cabin in which the martyred President was born was carried away and is located in Central Park, New York City. In this issue the farm—the birthplace of the lamented Lincoln—is advertised for sale at the Sheriff's sale for taxes."

## HAVANA MAYOR REMOVED.

### Dismissed by Governor General Wood. Result of Friction.

Friction between Governor General Wood and Dr. Miguel Gener has resulted in the removal of Gener from the office of Mayor of Havana. General Wood, in his official order, a copy of which reached the War Department, declared that the longer continuance in office of Dr. Gener "was prejudicial to the public interest."

# DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

## Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Loss to Manufacturing Plants. 30,000 Workmen Idle.

The flood which started Friday and continued Saturday created immense damage throughout Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, West Virginia and a portion of Ohio, causing damage that will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars, in addition to compelling 30,000 workmen to remain idle two or three days. Railroads were delayed in all sections for from 15 to 30 hours by reason of washouts or tracks overflowed. Some of the regular through trains were necessarily abandoned Saturday and mails were delayed and telegraph and telephone service was badly demoralized. The rivers and contributory streams in New York and New Jersey were everywhere out of their banks. In Pennsylvania the damage was very great. Pittsburg was probably the heaviest sufferer by reason of the forced stoppage of the factories and mills contiguous to the rivers overflowing and submerging the machinery. Owing to the notice sent out by the Weather Bureau the residents living along the water fronts had moved out, and loss of life reported is small. The flood in the Ohio, at the junction of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers was within 14 feet of the highest stage of water the records show at that point. Wheeling, West Virginia, Parkersburg and many other towns in West Virginia were sufferers by the torrent of waters. Steubenville, East Liverpool and Cincinnati, O., were along the line of the raging waters and the estimated damage may be exceeded by the reality when several days before the full extent of the damage is known.

## PORTO RICO LEGISLATURE.

### Members Stop Clocks on Last Day of Session.

The sixtieth and last day of the second session of the first Porto Rican Legislature elapsed at midnight Saturday. About 70 bills were passed and became laws during the session; these include the penal, civil and political codes. One hundred and forty-three bills were introduced. The actual time of the adjournment of the Legislature was 5:17 a. m. The official clocks, however, were stopped at 11:55 p. m. Several bills were passed and signed by the Governor after midnight.

## GOING TO CANADA.

### Northern Securities Company Getting Out of Reach of the United States.

Application has been made at Ottawa for a Dominion charter for a company called the Northern Securities Company, with a nominal capital of \$1,000,000. The names of the incorporators are members of the legal firm of McGillivray, Casgrain, Ryan & Mitchell. The company, however, is the same as the American concern organized by James J. Hill. The incorporation of the company in Canada is regarded by the leading lawyers of Montreal as placing the company beyond the reach of any United States court.

## CABLE FLASHES.

A Central Arabian city in India, captured by revolutionists and the governor and 20 of his retainers were killed.

The government was defeated in the House of Commons of England, Tuesday, by a vote of 155 to 164 on the excessive hour bill of railroad employees.

Princess Radziviloff was arrested at Cape Town, Africa, and gave bail in \$5,000, charged by Cecil Rhodes with forging his name to promissory notes.

Civil Service Commissioner Faulke, in a letter to Philadelphia officials, says that all contributions for political purposes should be given voluntarily or not at all.

Emperor William and the Empress celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, Thursday, at Berlin, Germany, with a dinner at the Schloss. Arthur von Eweyk, of Milwaukee, the baritone, sang American songs after the dinner.

The Foreign Minister, the Duke of Almodovar, of Spain, at the conference with the Senators, announced that the government was opposed to the insertion of a clause in the Spanish-American treaty prohibiting Americans from acquiring land in Spain.

The foreign women had a second audience Thursday at Peking, China, with the Dowager Empress and Emperor, who conducted them through the private apartments of the palace. The reception was even more democratic than the first.

The fetes in commemoration of the centenary of Victor Hugo's birth terminated Sunday in France with the ceremony of handing over to the city of Paris, to serve as a Victor Hugo museum, the house in which he for some time lived in the Place des Vosges.

All day Tuesday in Berlin, Germany, crowds stared at the portraits of President Roosevelt and Prince Henry which were hung side by side in front of a newspaper office on "Unter den Linden." Part of the time the crowd was so dense that the police had to clear the way for traffic.

Liberal forces, under the command of General Villa, appeared at Rio Frio, in the department of Magdalena, Colombia, February 21. After an engagement with government troops from Barranquilla which lasted four hours the rebels were routed with 50 men killed or wounded.

Governor Flores, of Tizal province, Philippines, has organized an expedition consisting of native police and volunteers to co-operate with the constabulary and military to clear the province of the Ladrones and insurgents who have been pouring into Batang from Batangas and Cavite provinces.

The Rev. Dr. William Alexander Parson Marten, the Presbyterian missionary at Pekin, China.

# THE MARKETS.

## PITTSBURG.

### Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—No. 2 red	\$ 77	77
Wheat—No. 2 white	80	79
Wheat—No. 2 yellow, shelled	65 1/2	65 1/2
Wheat—No. 2 white, shelled	67 1/2	67 1/2
Wheat—No. 2 white, unshelled	67 1/2	67 1/2
Wheat—No. 2 white, unshelled	67 1/2	67 1/2
Wheat—No. 2 white, unshelled	67 1/2	67 1/2
Wheat—No. 2 white, unshelled	67 1/2	67 1/2
Wheat—No. 2 white, unshelled	67 1/2	67 1/2
Wheat—No. 2 white, unshelled	67 1/2	67 1/2

## Dairy Products.

Butter—High creamery	\$ 20 1/2	21
Butter—Low creamery	18 1/2	19
Butter—No. 1 white, roll	18 1/2	19
Butter—No. 2 white, roll	17 1/2	18
Butter—No. 3 white, roll	16 1/2	17
Butter—No. 4 white, roll	15 1/2	16
Butter—No. 5 white, roll	14 1/2	15
Butter—No. 6 white, roll	13 1/2	14
Butter—No. 7 white, roll	12 1/2	13
Butter—No. 8 white, roll	11 1/2	12

## Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb.	\$ 11	11
Chickens—per lb.	12	12
Eggs—per doz.	25	25
Eggs—per doz.	25	25
Eggs—per doz.	25	25
Eggs—per doz.	25	25
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Eggs—per doz.	25	25
Eggs—per doz.	25	25

## Fruits and Vegetables.

Green Beans—per bushel	\$ 20	20
Potatoes—per ton	10	10
Cabbage—per ton	10	10
Onions—per barrel	2 1/2	2 1/2
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## BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent	\$ 39	40
Wheat—No. 2 red	80	80
Wheat—No. 2 white	85	84
Wheat—No. 2 yellow	65	64
Oats—No. 2 white	50	50
Butter—Creamery, extra	27 1/2	28
Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts	27	27 1/2

## NEW YORK.

Flour—Winter Patent	\$ 39	40
Wheat—No. 2 red	80	80
Wheat—No. 2 white	85	84
Wheat—No. 2 yellow	65	64
Oats—No. 2 white	50	50
Butter—Creamery, extra	27 1/2	28
Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts	27	27 1/2

## LIVE STOCK.

Prime heavy, 1500 to 1600 lbs.	\$ 6 25	6 25
Prime, 1200 to 1400 lbs.	6 00	6 00
Medium, 1000 to 1200 lbs.	5 75	5 75
Light, 800 to 1000 lbs.	5 50	5 50
Common to fair	5 25	5 25
Open, common	5 00	5 00
Common to good fat bulls and cows	5 00	5 00
Milk cows, each	18 00	18 00
Extra milk cows, each	37 50	38 00

## Wool.

Prime medium weight	\$ 6 20	6 20
Best heavy wools and medium	6 20	6 20
Good to choice packers	6 20	6 20
Good to choice packers	6 20	6 20
Good to choice packers	6 20	6 20
Good to choice packers	6 20	6 20
Good to choice packers	6 20	6 20
Good to choice packers	6 20	6 20
Good to choice packers	6 20	6 20
Good to choice packers	6 20	6 20

## Sheep.

Extra, medium wethers	\$ 5 40	5 40
Good to choice	5 20	5 20
Medium	4 00	4 00
Common to fair	3 25	3 25

## Lambs.

Lambs clipped	\$ 5 75	5 75
Lambs, good to choice, clipped	5 50	5 50
Lambs, common to fair, clipped	4 50	4 50
Spring Lambs	5 00	5 00

## Calves.

Veal, extra	\$ 6 00	7 50
Veal, common	4	