

HOBOKEN DOCK CONFLAGRATION.

LIFE AND PROPERTY LOST

Steamer British Queen and Phoenix Company's Pier Destroyed, and Number of Lives Lost.

A fire that wiped out the Phoenix line and Barber line piers in Hoboken and was later communicated by burning lighters to the New York side of the river started at 8:24 o'clock Tuesday night. Several fires are reported to have been lost. At least 20 of the crew of the British Queen, of the Wilson line, which was completely destroyed, were on board the ship. Most of them jumped overboard and are believed to have swam ashore or were picked up in the river. Chief Engineer Scott of the British Queen was burned to death on her and a sailor named Jansen met the same fate. Flamed by the 40-mile gale that was blowing, the flames rose to a height of several hundred feet and illuminated the sky. Three burning oil barges were released from the blazing piers and were set adrift on the river. With flames towering above them from stem to stern, they were driven before the terrific wind down the river. Two were carried in by the New York shore. One touched at the pier at the foot of Rector street and set fire to it. Fire was communicated to the pier at the foot of Murray street. The American line pier and the Staria pier and many others contiguous to them were in imminent danger of catching fire. The barges, the flames from which were mounting higher and higher every minute under the impulse of the gale, drifted perilously near many piers. Loss from the fire will exceed \$1,000,000. The Wilson liner British Queen was totally destroyed, several lighters were burned, the Phoenix line pier sheds were leveled to the ground and the Barber line pier was almost destroyed. It was with great difficulty that the fire was kept from spreading to the Holland-American line, which lies just south of the Phoenix piers. The big liner Manassas lay at the Holland line pier, and she was hurriedly towed into midstream. No one knows how the fire started. The first sign of flames was sent out near the end of the Phoenix line pier. Near the point where the fire was seen an immense quantity of hay was stored. The flames sprang up suddenly in great volume and burned fiercely. In an instant they had reached shoreward under the roof of the pier shed. The estimated losses in detail are: Piers, \$300,000; British Queen, \$400,000 (thought to be too high); cotton and lighters, \$250,000. Seven lighters are more or less damaged.

Steamship Company Not Liable.

Judge Townsend, in the United States District Court at New York, decided that the French Line Steamship Company was not liable for prepaid freight or for claims for death arising from the loss by sinking of the steamship La Bourgogne, July 4, 1898.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Among the confirmations of the Senate Wednesday was that of Captain A. S. Crowninshield to be Rear Admiral in the navy.

Major General Arthur MacArthur has been assigned to the command of the Department of Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago.

The Senate Committee has ready the report on the war tax reduction bill. Senator Foraker threatens to offer Cuban reciprocity as an amendment.

The post check system of mailing money has been introduced in the House. The bill provides for spaces in greenbacks for signatures of sender and payee.

The military appropriation bill was ordered reported. It carries \$99,305,540, as against estimates of \$101,505,916, and appropriations last year of \$115,734,049.

Senator Morgan, on the Committee on Isthmian Canals, Wednesday presented to the Senate the majority and minority reports of that committee on the question of the validity of the title of the new Panama Canal Company.

The State Department has made no demand on the Sultan for reparation in the Miss Stone case, but is awaiting data fixing responsibility from Minister Leishman.

It is understood that the President has decided to tender the Civil Service Commissioner, made vacant by W. A. Rodenberg, to Harry A. Garfield, of Cleveland, a son of President Garfield.

Secretary of State Hay has received a telegram from Powell Clayton, United States ambassador to Mexico, declaring that the charges preferred against him connecting his name with the ownership of Mexican mining stock are false.

A joint resolution was introduced Wednesday by Senator Vest tending to Rear Admiral Kempf the thanks of Congress for meritorious conduct in refusing to join the allied forces in the bombardment of the forts of Taku, China.

There is no longer any doubt that Pension Commissioner H. Clay Evans will within the next few months sever his connection with the Pension Bureau to accept from the President a position which will be a substantial promotion, but which has not yet been definitely selected.

Governor Wright, of the Philippines, has written to General Marcus J. Wright, of the Board of Rebellion Activities, a letter about the conditions in the island. He says 95 per cent of the natives are pacified.

The statutory retirement of Major General E. S. Otis will vacate the commands of the Departments of the Lakes at Chicago and of Dakota at St. Paul. Major General MacArthur will be transferred to Chicago and Brigadier General Frederick Funston will succeed General MacArthur in command of the Department of Colorado.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Voted by President.
The Senate Tuesday received from the President vetoes of the bill to grant an honorable discharge from the army to Charles H. Hawley and the bill for the relief of James W. Howell. The bill for the protection of the President was taken up. Messrs. Bacon, Vest and Mason participated in the debate. No vote was reached on the bill.

The House Tuesday elected E. B. Lyon doorkeeper, to succeed the late W. J. Glenn, and then took up the rivers and harbors bill in committee of the whole. Mr. Hepburn, Iowa, was applauded when he began his annual speech against the bill. Several speeches were made in favor of the bill, and it was agreed that general debate shall cease at 3 p. m. Wednesday.

To Deport Anarchists.

The Senate Wednesday passed the House bill relieving Postmaster Coyne, of Chicago, from paying \$74,610, the value of the stamps stolen on October 1, 1901. Consideration was resumed of the bill to protect the President. Senators Spooner, Teller and Bailey speaking on the bill. Mr. Bacon, Georgia, introduced a bill for the deportation and exclusion of alien anarchists.

The House completed 27 of the 116 pages of the rivers and harbors bill.

Army Appropriations.
Discussion of the bill to protect the President was continued in the Senate Thursday. Mr. Aldrich, Rhode Island, reported from the finance committee the bill passed by the House for the repeal of the war taxes. The only important change is that the committee continued in effect the tax on "bucket shops," which was abolished by the House. It also provided that prosecutions instituted before the passage of this act for violation of the existing law shall be continued.

In the House, Thursday, the army appropriation bill was reported, and debate on the rivers and harbors bill was resumed, and 30 more pages of the bill were completed. Mr. Bellamy, North Carolina, denounced the Crumacker proposition to investigate the Southern election laws as designed to stir up sectional strife.

War Tax Repealed.

The Senate Friday passed the bill for the repeal of the war taxes as it came from the House, with the exception that the tax on bucket shops is retained. The bill for the protection of the President was also passed. The bill provides that any person within the United States, who shall wilfully and maliciously kill the President or any officer on whom the duties of President may devolve, or any sovereign of a foreign country, or shall attempt to kill any of the persons named, shall suffer death; that any person who shall aid, abet, advise or counsel the killing of any of the persons named, or shall conspire to accomplish their death, shall be imprisoned not exceeding 20 years; that any person who shall threaten to kill or advise another to kill the President, or any officer on whom the duties of President may devolve, shall be imprisoned not exceeding 10 years; that any person who shall wilfully aid in the escape of any person guilty of any of the offenses mentioned shall be deemed an accomplice and shall be punished as a principal.

The House Friday passed the rivers and harbors bill without a division and without any amendment increasing the total, \$60,688,267, including continuous appropriations, reported from committee.

INSURANCE RATES GO UP.

Advances in New York from 25 to 100 Per Cent.

The New York Fire Insurance Exchange made a radical advance in fire insurance rates on many classes of property in New York City. Rates on hotels were advanced 25 per cent., as were also the rates on all omnibus or mixed special hazards in single occupancy manufacturing risks, excepting breweries, which are not already rated under the new mercantile schedule recently adopted. There were also advances on rates covering dwellings, combined stores and dwellings, apartment houses and flat houses. There rate increases range all the way from 25 to 100 per cent. of the prevailing premium charges.

BRIGHT HOPE FOR CUBA.

Envoys from Havana to Discuss Policies With President-Elect.

Mendez Capote and Diego Tamayo, Cuban Senators, who have come to consult with President-elect Palma, arrived in New York Tuesday. Capote said: "We will advise with Palma as to the policy to be adopted under his administration. The hope is that Palma will reach Havana in time for the inauguration to take place about May 1. We believe that as soon as the new government is inaugurated the people will settle down and that matters will go along smoothly."

Stricken from the Roll.

The name of Second Lieutenant Paul B. Stockly, Twenty-first Infantry, has been ordered stricken from the army rolls. Early in January, 1901, Stockly disappeared while stationed in the Philippines and no trace of the young man has been found.

Rode With Sheridan at Winchester.

Henry Lindenuth, a veteran, of the Civil War, died at his home in Ashley, near Wilkesbarre, aged 71. He was a bodyguard of General Sheridan and accompanied him on his famous ride at Winchester.

Boer Envoys Going Home.

C. A. Wessels, A. D. Wolmarans and J. M. De Bruyn, Boer delegates who have been in this country for some weeks, sailed on La Gascoigne from New York Thursday.

DECLARE SCHLEY APPEAL CLOSED

INDEFINITELY POSTPONED

President Roosevelt's Conclusions Concur in by House Naval Committee.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs, by a vote of 7 to 4, Friday adopted a resolution concurring in the conclusions of President Roosevelt as to terminating the agitation of the Schley controversy, and indefinitely postponing all bills and resolutions on the subject. The report of the subcommittee, as adopted, gives all the various resolutions which have been introduced, and says: "Your subcommittee to whom the several bills and resolutions introduced in the House in relation to Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley has had the same under consideration and presents the following report thereupon: The unfortunate controversy in connection with the Santiago campaign has attracted wide public attention, and has been the subject of four official inquiries and investigations, viz: By President McKinley, by the United States Court of Claims, by the naval court of inquiry, asked for by Admiral Schley, and the President Roosevelt on appeal from the finding of the naval court of inquiry." The opinion of President Roosevelt is then quoted, and the committee concludes by recommending that further consideration in the case be postponed. The vote was as follows: Yeas—Foss, Dayton, Lousenslager, Butler, Watson, Cousins and Roberts. Nays—Mudd, and Rixey, Va. Kitchin and Wheeler. Prior to the disposition of the subject Mr. Mudd moved a favorable report on his resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Admiral Schley and the officers and men who served with him in the battle of Santiago. This was lost by a vote of 4 to 7.

SHOT BY WALLER'S ORDER.

Major of Marines Directed the Execution of Natives of Samar.

The court martial appointed to try Major Littleton W. T. Waller and Lieutenant John H. A. Day, of the marine corps, on the charge of executing natives of the island of Samar without trial, after receiving a communication from General Chaffee, decided that it had jurisdiction, and proceeded to try the officers. Major Waller pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder, but admitted that 11 men had been killed. Captain Arthur T. Marx, marine corps, representing Major Waller. He conceded that Major Waller gave the orders while in his right senses. Captain Robert H. Duplap, of the marine corps, testified that he received information from Lieutenant Gridley and Sergeant Quick regarding the arrival of Caradores prisoners, who, on the march across the island, ate roots and parts of plants and refused to assist the marines by giving them similar food. He reported the facts to Major Waller who ordered Lieutenant Day to take the prisoners and have them shot.

MEAT DECREE EXCITES.

Official Washington Talks of Retaliation Upon Germany as Easy.

Official Washington read with interest the announcement of the prohibition, by decree of Emperor William, of the importation of American meats into Germany, and will prepare to take immediate action in defense of this important interest. Secretary Wilson said: "It would seem that the selection of certain articles and their sanitary reasons, are likely to be a very troublesome policy, and one which may bring unexpected results. American wine growers may ask for exclusion of German wines; American brewers may ask for exclusion of German liquors; American mill operators may ask for exclusion of German woolsens and silks, and so on." The authorities would regret to enter into a retaliatory war with Germany, but they are prepared to accept should the exclusion of American meat be found to be based upon unsound reasons.

RELIEF IN SIGHT.

Congressmen Are Awaiting the Passage of the New Pension Bill.

Senators and members of Congress are very much interested in the fact that the pension appropriation bill soon will become a law, because they hope to obtain from it some relief from the pressure on them to secure private pension legislation. The bill contains a provision making it a criminal offense for attorneys, claim agents or other persons to receive compensation for services rendered in connection with the passage through Congress of private pension bills.

TROOPS JOIN REBELS.

Twenty Thousand Chinese Regulars Desert to the Insurgents.

It is reported at Hong Kong, China, that the viceroy of Canton has received telegrams from Lung-chau stating that the whole of Marshall Su's trained troops, 20,000 in number, have joined the rebels. These men are capable of defeating any force that the imperial authorities may be able to raise to send against them. Well informed people consider the revolt similar to the Taping rebellion.

Want Entire Reward.

The Butler county claimants for the reward for the capture of the Biddle brothers refuse to accept the amount allowed, and will enter suit for the entire \$5,000.

McKinley Bills \$50,000.

The bill of President McKinley's physicians aggregate about \$50,000, this included bills of the nurses, the telegraph companies and the undertaker.

FARMERS RAISING POULTRY

Large Percentage of Agriculturists Report Millions of Fowls Over Three Months Old.

A census report, issued at Washington, D. C., shows that of the 3,739,657 farms in the United States, 5,076,252 reported poultry. The total number of fowls three months old and over reported, were as follows: Chickens, including guinea fowls, 233,588,058; turkeys, 6,599,367; geese, 6,676,863; ducks, 4,867,358. The number of nearly all these classes of poultry are smaller as reported in 1900, than in 1899, owing to the fact that in 1899 they reported all fowls, of whatever age, while in 1900 only those three months old and over were reported. The eggs produced in 1899 were 1,293,819,186 dozens, against 1,197,222,916 dozens in 1889. An increase in the number of eggs produced, rather than an increase in the number of different kinds of fowls, marks the progress of this branch of the industry. The values of poultry on hand June 1, 1900, was \$45,794,996; the value of poultry raised in 1899 was \$136,891,877, and the value of eggs produced in 1899 was 144,286,158. The total income derived by farmers from their poultry industry in 1899, representing the total value of the eggs produced, was \$251,178,935. This total makes the poultry industry one of the largest connected with agriculture. Iowa leads the States in the number of chickens, including guinea fowls, having 18,907,673. Illinois is second, with 16,690,728.

WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

Danish Troops Will Withdraw When Treaty is Ratified.

The annexation of the Danish West Indies, provided for by the treaty between Denmark and the United States, which was recently ratified by the Senate, was discussed briefly by President Roosevelt and his cabinet at their regular meeting Tuesday. Denmark has not yet ratified the treaty, but the expectation is that this will be done soon. It has been decided that the islands will be formally annexed as soon as the Danish troops at St. Thomas are withdrawn. The administration does not believe it will be necessary to await an appropriation by Congress of the purchase price, \$5,000,000, before the stars and stripes are raised over the islands.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Tomas Estrada Palma, president-elect of Cuba, left New York for Havana Saturday.

A fierce battle between union and non-union bridge builders at Jersey City was stopped by police.

General Elisha B. Hamilton, a leader in Grand Army circles, died suddenly at Quincy, Ill., aged 64.

General Miles' attitude toward the War Department is likely to result in his compulsory retirement from service.

The nomination by the President of Arent S. Crowninshield to be a Rear Admiral was sent to the Senate Saturday.

John K. Murrell, of St. Louis, a defendant in the municipal bribery cases, forfeits his bail and leaves for Mexico.

John Young was hanged at Mount Holly, N. J., for complicity in the murder of Washington Hunter on January 25, 1901.

George W. Halvey, President of the Lead Miners' Union, was killed by a premature blast in the Homestake mine at Lead, S. D.

The proposed Charleston Exposition exhibit from Pennsylvania has been abandoned and the \$5,000 will revert to the State Treasury.

T. P. Cook, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company at St. Louis, has been appointed general Western superintendent.

Florence Burns, the alleged slayer of Walter Brooks, a New York commodity merchant, was discharged from custody because of lack of evidence.

Three more arrests have been made at Beaumont, Tex., in connection with the operations of the Mattie Bennett gang of robbers and murderers.

Frank M. Hill, traffic manager of the Chicago Junction Railway, has been missing for nearly a month. It is feared he is mentally unbalanced.

The Westinghouse Electric Company has secured a contract to erect an electrical power station for the Metropolitan railway at London, England.

Unknown British sympathizers are accused of starting the Hoboken fire to destroy shipments of arms and ammunition to the Boers via the steamship British Queen.

James Wilcox, accused of the murder of Nell Crossley, of Elizabeth City, N. C., was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to hang April 25.

If Virginia and West Virginia coal operators finally refuse to confer with United Mine Workers on question at issue, it is claimed 35,000 men will be called upon to strike.

Governor General Wood arrived Saturday and discussed with President Roosevelt Cuban questions and will see President-elect Palma before he returns to Havana.

Arthur J. Sampson, a bookkeeper in the employ of the Warman, Black, Chamberlain company, at Indianapolis, was arrested on charges of forgery which may amount to \$30,000.

Several stockholders of the Metropolitan Traction Company of New York have invoked the aid of the law to prevent the lease of the system to the Inter-Urban Railway Company.

The steamer Elbe arrived at Southampton, England, with the passengers of the Etruria, which was disabled at sea on the way from New York to Liverpool and towed into Horta.

REBELLION GIVEN DECISIVE BLOW

GAVE UP 400 RIFLES

Leader of Native Forces in the Island of Samar Surrenders to General Smith.

General Lukban's efforts in influencing Guevarra, who recently issued a proclamation declaring himself the successor of General Lukban in the Island of Samar, in the Philippines, to surrender have been successful. Both General Smith, in command of the United States forces in the Island of Samar, and Guevarra have agreed to an armistice to facilitate the collection of Guevarra's men with their rifles, when the formal surrender will be made. The arms will be paid in at the fort. General Smith cables that Guevarra has 400 rifles, and that Guevarra guarantees the absolute peacefulness of his men. General Chaffee is greatly pleased with what he considers as closing the active insurgency. The resistance in Batangas and Laguna provinces practically is over. There are daily surrenders there of men and guns. The insurgents have been completely starved into submission by General Bell's aggressive tactics in preventing any exterior assistance from reaching them. Some surprise is expressed at the number of rifles to be turned in by the men under Guevarra. As it was thought there were but 200 men in Samar.

CHINESE TROOPS DEFEATED.

General Ma is Compelled to Ask for Reinforcements.

The rebels in the Southern Provinces of China continue to crushingly defeat the imperial troops sent to subdue them. General Ma and Marshal Su report that it is impossible to suppress the rebellion with the troops at their disposal, and the viceroy of Canton has requested Yuan-Shih-Kai, the viceroy of Chi-Li, to send reinforcements overland from Chi-Li. The imperial troops have been defeated at Sek-Shing, in Kwang-Tung province, and at Poyak, the rebels hold the town and district of Foo-Chuen, 20 miles northwest of the prefectural town of Yu-Nan. They have also captured the town of Liu Chou, in Kwang-Si province, and the town of Yung-Ning, in Kwel-Chou province.

SEX REVEALED BY DEATH.

Woman Employed as Farm Hand for Five Years.

A person who was known at Cannadagua, N. Y., for five years as William C. Howard, died Wednesday, and an autopsy showed that the supposed man was a woman. Howard, who was about 30 years old, and who was employed as a farm hand, came to Cannadagua, five years ago with a woman who was known as Mrs. Howard. The supposed wife had two children, the eldest one an adopted one. The dead woman worked for farmers in the neighborhood, and those most intimately acquainted with the family never had the slightest suspicion that she was not a man.

GOLD STANDARD WANTED.

Mexico Will Soon Be Forced to Adopt That Measure.

A general improvement in the cotton movement is noticeable in Mexico City, and importers continue to show a great desire to have the government adopt a gold standard. The important interests favoring a continuance of the silver standard are the planters and manufacturers. The former get a gold premium on their increasing exports while paying wages and taxes in silver. The Mexican Herald points out that cents, provisions and clothing are already on a gold basis, and that the present situation cannot be indefinitely prolonged.

ANOTHER RECORD GONE.

Navigation on Great Lakes Opens Earlier Than Ever Known.

The opening of navigation on the upper great lakes will be earlier than has ever been known. Ships will be plying between Duluth and Lake Erie ports by April 1. The usual date is a month later. An opening of navigation 30 days ahead of the usual time means an addition to the capacity of the lake fleet amounting to at least 15 per cent.

FREIGHT RATES CUT.

Lake and Rail Rate on Flour Three Cents Lower.

One of the most important freight meetings from a Northwestern standpoint has completed its session at St. Paul, Minn. Lake and rail rates on export and domestic products incidental thereto were determined upon. This season the lake and rail rate on domestic flour will be 22 cents to the seaboard and 19 1/2 cents on the export business. These rates are 3 cents under the agreed all-rail rate, the recognized differential allowed the lake carriers. New tariffs will take effect on April 1.

Wu and Ho Must Answer.

It is stated at San Francisco that serious charges against Minister Wu Ting-fang and Consul General Ho Yow, of that city, have been filed at Peking by the Six Companies, charging both officials with official misconduct. The two officials are brothers-in-law.

Piano Factory Burned.

Hardman, Peck & Co., piano manufacturers, of New York City, suffered a loss of \$300,000 by the destruction by fire of their plant, located at West Forty-eighth street and the North River.

First Upper Lake Boat.

The first boat of the season from upper lake ports was reported Saturday when the steamer Alaska with 400,000 feet of lumber passed Detroit for Alpena, bound for Toledo.

METCALF NOW MENTIONED

California Congressman Latest to Be Spoken of in Connection with Hitchcock's Successor.

The latest named mentioned in connection with the office of Secretary of the Interior to succeed Ethan Allen Hitchcock is that of Representative Victor H. Metcalf, of California. It became known Saturday that Mr. Metcalf's name had been discussed by the President, but Mr. Metcalf declined to talk about the matter for publication. The California Senators and some influential citizens of that State have been urging that some man from that part of the country be appointed to a place in the Cabinet. Ex-Representative Horace Davis, of California, was mentioned as Secretary Hitchcock's successor, but it is now admitted that he has no chance of getting the place. Mr. Metcalf is somewhat of the same type of a man as Mr. Moody, who is to become Secretary Loma's successor, and in fact is an intimate friend of the Massachusetts Congressman. Metcalf represents the California district in which Oakland is situated. He is 48 years old, is serving his second term in Congress and is a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

WHITE HOUSE SACRED.

President Roosevelt Opposes Any Change in the Building.

President Roosevelt had among his callers Friday Representative Mercer, of Nebraska, Chairman of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and they discussed the enlargement of facilities for transacting White House business. Heretofore there have been plans for remodeling and enlarging the White House. President Roosevelt is decidedly opposed to changing in any material way the arrangement of this historic structure, believing that it should be preserved about as it is now. Under these circumstances enlarged facilities would have to be provided elsewhere. The present tendency is in favor of making the White House a residential establishment for the President, locating the official quarters elsewhere. Senator Fairbanks has proposed that the new Department of Justice building have a branch for the executive business. Attorney General Knox has a plan for increasing the executive facilities.

PRESIDENT'S DAY.

Sword Presentation to Major Jenkins Will Take Place.

April 9 has been set apart as President's Day at the Columbian South Carolina Exposition. The feature of the day will be the presentation to Major Jenkins by his former chief of the Rough Riders of a beautiful sword from the South Carolinians. A State committee will have charge of the presentation ceremonies, and ex-Lieutenant Governor Thompson, of New York, has consented to head the committee.

Couldn't Wait for Law.

John Woodward, the negro murderer of Leonard Calvert, a white planter at Union Point, Concordia Parish, La., was hanged Wednesday within 200 yards of the parish prison in Vidalia, La. The mob gained admittance to the jail by claiming that had a prisoner. After the door was opened they overpowered the jailor.

Porto Ricans Contribute.

Thousands of Porto Ricans have contributed to the McKinley national memorial. Governor William Hunt, in a letter to Ryerson Ritchie, national secretary, says that \$1,497.42 has been raised in the island and the number of contributors runs far up into the thousands.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Russian General, Prince Varoff, was arrested in Warsaw for complicity in the revolutionary movement.

The Chamber of Deputies at Brussels adopted the anti-gambling bill for the suppression of all gambling clubs in Belgium.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, will not make her accustomed yearly visit to Amsterdam in April. Her Majesty's condition rendering it advisable that she should avoid fatigue.

The right of exemption from taxation claimed by United States Consul Casport at Lyons, France, has been recognized.

The trial at Rome, Italy, of three papal officials accused of stealing \$30,000 from the Vatican ended in the conviction of Scotto and the acquittal of the others.

The political situation at Port Au Prince is critical. The authorities continue making arrests. The prisoners of importance are taken on board the Haytian warship Crete a Plerot.

It is semi-officially announced in St. Petersburg, that Colonel Grimm, the Russian officer recently condemned to death at Warsaw for revealing military secrets to a foreign power, has confessed.

A bill arranging for the resumption of commercial relations with Mexico, which has been suspended since the execution of Emperor Maximilian in 1867, passed the Upper House of the Austrian Reichsrath Friday.

The Landsting, the Upper House, at Copenhagen, voted to ratify the treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. After this action there will be two readings, one of which is to be in open session.

A dispatch to London, England, from Lahore, India, says the plague mortality has reached 2,900 daily. The outbreak, which is the worst on record, is attributed to the policy of non-interference in caste customs.

On application of the Panama Canal Company the civil tribunal at Paris, France, approved the eventual cession of the canal property to the United States subject to a reserve regarding modifications to be obtained from the Columbian government concerning articles 20 and 21 of the agreement.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.

Grain, Flour and Feed.
Wheat—No. 2 red..... 77 78
Bye—No. 2..... 67 68
Corn—No. 2 yellow, shelled..... 69 69 1/2
Mixed ear..... 65 65
Oats—No. 2 white..... 49 50
No. 3 white..... 47 47 1/2
Flour—Winter patent..... 3 10 3/4
Fall—No. 1..... 2 10 3/4
Hay—No. 1 Timothy..... 11 10 1/2
Clover No. 1..... 10 10 1/2
Feeds—No. 1 white old, ton..... 20 20
Brown middlings..... 20 20
Bran, hulls..... 20 20
Straw—Wheat..... 7 00 7 25
Oat..... 7 00 7 25

Dairy Products.

Butter—Elgin creamery..... \$ 30 31
Ohio creamery..... 29 1/2 30 1/2
Pa. creamery..... 29 1/2 30 1/2
Cheese—Ohio, new..... 15 15
New York, new..... 12 13

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb..... \$ 11 12
Chickens—dressed..... 14 15
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh..... 17 18

Fruits and Vegetables.

Green Beans—per bushel..... \$2 30 3 00
Potatoes—2 1/2, white, per bushel..... 6 15 6 25
Cabbage—per bushel..... 15 00 16 00
Onions—per barrel..... 2 00 2 25

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent..... \$3 90 4 15
Wheat—No. 2 red..... 63 63 1/2
Corn—No. 2 mixed..... 65 66
Oats—