

MARTINIQUE LEFT TO DESOLATION.

ABANDONMENT AUTHORIZED.

People to Desert the Island—They Believe They Are Victims of God's Wrath.

The French government has taken into consideration the possibility of the necessity arising for the evacuation of Ft. de France and the whole island. The ministers are prepared for any such emergency that may arise and are taking all the necessary measures to meet it if it does. The minister of the colonies, Decrais, cabled the following message to Governor L'Houelle: "Make known, if the situation seems to you to necessitate partial or total evacuation of the island, the means at your disposal or those you may need." Accordingly, the latest advices received, quiet is restored at Ft. de France and there has been no general exodus of the population, though 1,000 persons have gone to the island of Gaudioupe and the island of St. Lucia, and 3,000 more have removed to the towns and villages in the extreme southern part of the island. Those who remain at Ft. de France are calmer. St. Pelles seems to be resting after "Sunday's fearful manifestation of energy, streams of frightened refugees continue pushing into Ft. de France from the surrounding country. These people are not destitute, but they are terrified. They want only to be taken far away from this island, with which, they say, the gods are angry and which they will destroy by fire before it sinks under the sea. The consuls and the officers of the various consular offices are crazed with fear and begging to be carried away. The mountain is veiled in volcanic clouds, which often assume a very threatening aspect and occasional rumblings are heard. The United States steamer Dixie, Captain Berry, from New York, has arrived. Her passengers include some famous scientists, Prof. Robert T. Hill, government geologist; Prof. C. E. Borchgrevink, the American explorer; George Curtis and George Keenan and many magazine writers and correspondents. The Dixie began landing her enormous cargo of supplies and the storehouse on shore soon became congested. The United States steamer Potomac went to inspect St. Pierre, with the commanders of the war vessels. With the greatest difficulty the party succeeded in making a landing. The effect of the eruptions were tremendous. The huge towers of the cathedral were hurled flat to the earth. The bombardment of volcanic stones is not sufficient to account for this and all evidences point to the passage of a furious blast of blazing gas, traveling at enormous speed and with incalculable force. The deposit of boulders, ashes and stones is enormous. Not a human being lives who saw what happened at St. Pierre. Ft. de France is overwhelmed.

RAILWAY COMPANIES ACCUSED.

Illinois Officials Bring Suit for Restoration of Chicago Territory.

Five hundred thousand dollars' worth of Chicago river frontage has been taken from the State of Illinois, according to a bill filed in the Circuit Court at Chicago by Attorney General H. J. Hamilton. The Pennsylvania, Burlington, the Alton and the St. Paul Railways are said to be occupying illegally made lands, and the court is asked to order them. It is demanded that the defendant railway companies restore the river to its original width of 195 feet, which if the State wins its suit, will mean that the railways not only must relinquish claim to the valuable frontage, but must expend a large sum in cleaning away the made lands which they are occupying.

FIRE IN BUFFALO.

Two Hundred Freight Cars and a Transfer House Were Burned.

The transfer house of the Lake Shore and New York Central Railroads, just north of the stock yards at Buffalo, N. Y., caught fire Thursday and was destroyed and about 200 cars burned. Most of the cars were loaded and the damage will be heavy.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Secretary of the Navy Moody and Admiral Dewey were guests of the President at a dinner at the White House Friday.

Admiral Schley Thursday was initiated into the Ancient and Arable Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. About 800 members were present.

A telegram from General Wood, addressed to President Roosevelt, telling of the change of government at Havana, was received at the White House Tuesday.

Cardinal Gibbons notified the French ambassador that it would be impossible for him to pronounce the invocation on the occasion of the unveiling of the Rochambeau statue.

Secretary Moody has tendered Commander Henry McCrea the thanks of the Navy Department for his excellent services in command of the gunboat Machia at the Isthmus of Panama.

The Committee on Rules of the House decided Thursday to give a day for the consideration of the Coplan Pacific cable bill and to report a rule to that effect. No time was set for the consideration of this bill.

Representative Warnock, from the House Committee on Labor, reported favorably the bill creating a commission of five persons at an annual salary of \$3,500 each to inquire into the condition of the colored people of the United States.

Postmaster General Payne announced that the portrait of Martha Washington had been decided upon as the first of American women to adorn a United States postage stamp. The portrait will be placed on the 8-cent stamp of the new series.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Deficiency Appropriation.

The Senate Tuesday continued the discussion of the Philippine government bill.

The House Tuesday agreed to the conference report on the omnibus claims bill, and passed the urgent deficiency bill. A conference was ordered on the army appropriation bill, and the House instructed conferees not to recommend any amendment that would permit the expenditure of any sum for construction of permanent buildings at established military posts except as authorized by the statutes.

Restricting Immigration.

At the opening of the session of the Senate yesterday a resolution was adopted, that the Senate views with satisfaction the appearance of the Cuban republic among the nations of the world, and offers its congratulations. Consideration of the Philippine government bill was resumed. The Senate adjourned without taking action.

The bill to restrict immigration was reported to the House Wednesday by Mr. Shattuc, with a favorable report from the Immigration Committee. The contest of John J. Lentz for the seat of the Twelfth Ohio district was settled in favor of Emmett Tompkins, the sitting member. W. F. Rhea was awarded the seat for the Ninth Virginia district, which was contested by James A. Walker, and Charles R. Thomas was confirmed in the seat for the Third North Carolina district, contested by John E. Fowler.

Hoar on Philippine Islands.

In the Senate Thursday Mr. Hoar, Massachusetts, spoke for two hours against the Philippine government bill. He said the only principle involved was that the United States was fighting for dominion over the Philippines.

The House Thursday continued debate on the immigration bill, with the result that the amendment offered by Mr. Underwood, Alabama, requiring an educational test for immigrants was adopted. An amendment was adopted, providing that the law applicable to contract labor shall not be held to exclude professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, ministers of any religious denomination, or persons employed strictly as personal or domestic servants.

Private Pensions.

The debate on the Philippine government bill was continued in the Senate Friday.

The House Friday passed 105 private pension bills after which the House adjourned until Monday.

TRACTION BLANKET MERGER.

New Company at Norfolk, Va., Has \$9,000,000 Capital.

Twelve companies, embracing seven electric railroad systems and including lighting and heating, refrigerating, ferry and kindred interests are to be merged into a corporation known as the Norfolk, Portsmouth and Newport News Company at Baltimore, Md. The company is chartered under the laws of the Virginia Legislature. The capitalization will be as follows: First mortgage bonds (authorized), \$4,000,000; second mortgage bonds, \$2,000,000; capital stock (authorized), \$10,000,000—\$4,000,000; total, \$9,000,000.

BEEF TRUST ENJOINED.

Packers Liable for Contempt Proceedings on Slightest Infringement.

The temporary injunction asked for by the Government against the members of the packers' combine was granted at Chicago Tuesday. It was issued by Judge Peter S. Grosscup after the close of argument in the United States Circuit court room. The order gives the relief prayed for in the bill filed by District Attorney Bethea on May 10. It is so wide in its scope that if the packers or their agents continue with their present alleged uniform arrangements, they will be taken into court on contempt proceedings, and the burden of proof will be on them to show that they have not violated the order in any particular.

COAL DEAL EFFECTED.

Big Purchase of Bituminous Lands in Illinois Consummated.

One of the greatest land deals in the history of the Illinois bituminous coal fields is assured, and fully 50,000 acres of undeveloped land passes into the hands of a syndicate represented by the Morgan interests of New York City. The land lies in four of the great coal producing counties in Illinois and includes nearly 20,000 acres purchased by Joseph Letter and the balance optioned by ex-Congressman W. S. Foran. This deal is the culmination of the Morgan interest attempting to merge the Illinois coal into a combine similar to Indiana and West Virginia.

Kosher Meat Shops Wrecked.

Seven hundred men, women and children attacked the shop of a Norfolk street, New York butcher Thursday. The butcher had opened his store for the sale of meat, disregarding the edict of the Eastside people that no meat should be sold. The butcher refused to obey the mob that ordered him to close and had the police reserves called to summon his place was a wreck.

Cuban Flag at Exposition.

At noon Tuesday the Cuban flag was raised over the West Indian building at the Charleston, S. C., Exposition by the Cuban Commissioners, and a salute of 21 guns fired in honor of the birth of the Cuban republic.

Steel from Germany.

The Brauer steamship Tropic, arrived in New York Thursday from Hamburg, carrying over 3,000 tons of German steel and iron for the American market.

CUBA'S DREAM OF YEARS REALIZED.

JOINS GALAXY OF NATIONS.

Flag of New Republic Raised Amid the Booming of Guns in Havana Harbor.

At noon Tuesday the Republic of Cuba was ushered into the world of nations. The ceremony by which the United States relinquished its occupation of the island and handed it over to the native government occurred in the palace and was brief and simple. In the presence of President-elect Tomas Estrada Palma, members of the Cuban Congress and of Palma's cabinet, Supreme Court Judges, Governors of the provinces, officers of the visiting warships, the foreign consuls, officers of the American army and navy, and visitors, including several of Palma's friends from his former home at Central Valley, N. Y., Governor General Leonard Wood read the documentary transfer prepared by the War Department, pledging the new government to immediately proclaim the constitution and the Platt amendments approved by the United States Congress, and to undertake all obligations assumed by the United States with respect to Cuba by the treaty of Paris. At the stroke of 12 as General Wood began the reading of the document of the official transfer of the island his voice was drowned by the tumultuous medley of cannon, whistles, sirens, bombs and huzzas. For a time those present could only see his moving lips. Presently the outbreak lulled and General Wood's delivery was clearly distinct. He took about eight minutes. President Estrada Palma responded by accepting in half of the Cuban government the transfer of authority and all the responsibilities of the Paris treaty. He concluded with deep thanks to the American people, President Theodore Roosevelt and to General Wood. After reading the acceptance in Spanish, General Palma personally thanked General Wood, shaking his hand warmly, wishing him every success and happiness, and wishing his wife and children a pleasant voyage to Spain, expressing the hope of seeing him soon again. The formality of the transfer was made by Governor General Wood in an official proclamation recited that Cuba had undertaken to respect all the obligations taken by the United States in the Paris treaty. He then recited in detail the laws as to sanitation, finance, etc., already issued, which are to be observed. He also presented the letter from President Roosevelt expressing hopes for the stability and success of the new government, for the blessings of peace, justice, prosperity and ordered freedom among the people, and for enduring friendship between the Republic of the United States and the Republic of Cuba. Secretary Hay sent identical notes to all governments declaring the end of occupation of Cuba. The President proclaimed the continuance of the present postal arrangements.

ROOSEVELT THE SPEAKER.

Helped to Commemorate the Missionary Centennial.

Carnegie hall, New York, was crowded to the doors Tuesday with an audience eager to hear the address of President Roosevelt in the interests of Presbyterian home missions, the occasion marking the close of the centennial celebration. Many of the audience remembered that Presidents Cleveland and Harrison had made addresses from the same platform on the same subject in the parquet at the commissioners of the general assembly, with as many of their friends as could be crowded in. The two tiers of boxes were filled with men and women leaders in Presbyterianism and other interested in the meeting. When President Roosevelt took his seat on the platform he received a great ovation. He sat between Rev. Dr. Van Dyke and Rev. Dr. Stuart Dodge, D. D., who was presiding. The President delivered an excellent address, and at the conclusion Dr. Van Dyke responded on behalf of the missions.

SUES FOR \$250,000.

Countess Believes She Was Wrongly Deprived of Hereditary Rights.

Suit was entered in the United States District Court at New York by the Countess of Buena Vista against General Brooke, U. S. A., for \$250,000. The Countess alleged that General Brooke abrogated rights held by her through inheritance, to the privileges of conducting the slaughter house at Havana and to the distribution of meat and the collection of the fixed charges for said meats. The Countess claimed these privileges by virtue of a royal decree from the King of Spain, dated 1704.

NO STRIKE OF ENGINEERS.

Will Remain at Work If Granted Eight-Hour Day.

The three anthracite executive committees, United Mine Workers, at their joint meeting at Wilkesbarre, Pa., decided to permit the engineers and pumpmen to remain at work, providing the coal companies grant them an eight-hour day at present wages. If these demands are not granted by June 2 the men shall then suspend work.

Reject Salvation of Infants.

The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly at Jackson, Miss., voted to strike out the proposed revision of the creed the sentence declaring that "all infants dying in infancy are included in the election of grace, and are regenerated and saved by Christ."

Steamer John K. Speed Burned.

The steamer John K. Speed took fire at New Orleans from alcohol stored in the hold, and was burned to the water's edge.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE.

Society of Colonial Dames Unveils Monument at Arlington to Dead of Spanish War.

President Roosevelt Wednesday unveiled the memorial shaft erected at Arlington by the National Society of Colonial Dames in memory of the veterans who fell in the recent struggle between Spain and the United States. The ceremonies were in charge of Major General John R. Brooke, commander of the Department of the East. Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, U. S. A., retired, read the address of the president of the national society, President Roosevelt, who delivered the address said in part: "It is eminently appropriate that the monument should be unveiled today, the day succeeding that on which the free republic of Cuba took its place among the nations of the world as a sequel to what was done by those men who fell and by their comrades in 1898. We went to Arlington for a specific purpose. We made a special pilgrimage, and we are deemed that pledge to the letter. And I think, my comrades of the war, that we have peculiar reasons to be proud of one of our fellows who served with us in that war. And a word here, where we meet to honor the memory of those who drew the great prize of death in battle, a word in reference to the survivors. I think that one lesson especially to be learned from his experience in that war, was the old lesson that we need to apply in peace quite as much—the lesson that the man who does not care to do any act until the time for heroic action comes does not do the heroic act when the time does come. You all remember, comrades, it is barely possible some of you remember being the man who when you enlisted, had a theory that there was nothing but splendor and fighting and bloodshed in the war, and then had the experience at once of learning that the first thing you had to do was to perform commonplace duties and perform them well. You cannot expect that much will be done in the supreme hour of peril by soldiers who have not fitted themselves to meet the need when need comes, and you cannot expect the highest type of citizenship to be shown in the periods when it is needed if that citizenship has not been trained by the faithful performance of ordinary duty."

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Cyclone struck Union and Jonesboro, S. C., killing six and injuring six.

General Chaffee disapproved of the acquittal by court-martial of Major Waller.

Warden of workhouse at Wilmington, Del., whipped 12 criminals at the pillory.

Almost continuous earthquake shocks were felt Tuesday at St. Augustine, Fla.

Alfred Hamilton was hanged at Whatcom, Wash., for murdering D. M. Woodbury.

Duas' band, at its opening in New York, was greeted with hearty applause and encores.

Walter White, a burglar, was shot and killed by New York police in a fight with a gang of robbers.

The dedication of the 38 Ohio monuments in the Shiloh National Military Park is set for June 6 and 7.

Presbyterian General Assembly joins the Protestant Episcopal Church in crusade for uniform divorce laws.

President Mitchell has advised mine strikers to stay away from bituminous fields on account of strikes there.

The French Rochambeau Commission gave a luncheon to President Roosevelt on board the battleship Gaulois.

The combination of all the kodak manufacturers in the United States, with a capital of \$25,000,000, has been effected.

Major General Lloyd Wheaton, who is about to start home from the Philippines, will be retired July 15 on account of age.

Right Rev. Dr. Philip J. Garrigan, vice rector of the Catholic University at Washington was consecrated Bishop of Sioux City, Ia.

Saturday, May 21, closing day of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition, will be celebrated as "Charleston Day."

Report of committee on revision of the Presbyterian confession of faith submitted to the General Assembly in session at New York Friday.

President A. J. Cassat says the New York Central Railroad need not fear the Pennsylvania as the Pennsylvania is willing to share the trade.

A mob at Paris, Mo., overpowered the sheriff and deputies and hanged Abraham Witherspoon, colored, murderer of the boy, William Grov.

The eighty-fifth annual convention of the American Baptist Missionary Union convened at St. Paul, Minn., with over 800 delegates present.

The sessions of the Baptist Young Peoples Union began at St. Paul, Minn., Sunday. The annual convention will not take place until July.

Accumulating evidence indicates that the breach between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Western Union Telegraph Company is growing wider.

Daniel Costello, at one time the partner of P. T. Barnum, is dying at the county hospital in Chicago, Ill. He lost \$1,000,000 in a mining venture.

The State Board of Taxation at Trenton, N. J., reduced from \$110,000 to \$60,000 the assessment upon the property of Thomas A. Edison, at Ogdensburg.

Mrs. Collis P. Huntington has offered \$100,000 to the General Memorial Hospital at New York, for the treatment of cancer and allied disease for pathological purposes.

The mystery which has surrounded the disappearance of 4-year-old Kathleen Flanagan, of New York, was solved by the finding of the little girl's body in the Hudson river.

PREPARED FOR A LONG STRUGGLE.

ESTABLISH SUPPLY DEPOTS.

Miners Will Have Co-Operative Stores at Convenient Places—Furnish Necessaries at Wholesale.

A report from Wilkesbarre, Pa., Friday, indicates that the struggle between capital and labor in the hard coal fields will be protracted, and only utter necessity is likely to force either side to weaken. Each succeeding day finds the miner and the mine owner still perfecting plans to carry on the strike war. Friday morning it was announced that the receivers of the Haddock Coal Company, an individual concern, had instructed the company's superintendent to grant the demands of the engineers, firemen and pumpmen, to take effect June 2, the date fixed for the inauguration of the strike of this class of employees. President Mitchell is keeping a very sharp watch on the shipment of bituminous coal. He denied a published report that there was an unprecedented movement of soft coal into the anthracite territory. He said that if such a thing were true he would surely know it. The Ninth United Mine Workers' district headquarters at Shamokin granted permission to local 1407 of Shenandoah to purchase five carloads of flour at wholesale. The flour will be sold from a supply depot to strikers in order to save the storekeepers profit. Supply depots are to be established in the principal towns where the flour, potatoes and canned goods will be bought by the miners, and if the latter win the strike co-operative stores will be organized. Many of the mine engineers in the Hazleton region who have been in the employ of their respective companies for years are in a serious dilemma as to what to do if the operators do not grant the demand of the Miners' Executive Boards on behalf of the engineers, firemen and pumpmen for an eight-hour day on June 2. A large number of the engineers are men past middle age, and they fear that if they quit they will not be re-employed. The first camp of striking mine workers of the Pittsburgh district was established in the eastern part of Blairsville Friday, and the first active efforts to close down the mines in operation will be made at that point. The camp has been named after President Dolan. One thousand strikers from Blairsville and Hite, including those from the Avonmore, Blairburg, Vandergrift and Leechburg mines, have sent word that they would come to Camp Dolan as soon as it was in readiness.

By a vote of 43 to 15 the colliery engineers and pumpmen at a mass meeting at Shamokin, Sunday, resolved not to go on strike June 2, even if the operators refused to grant an eight-hour work day at the present wages. Secretary George Hartlein, of the Ninth district Executive Board of United Mine Workers, addressed the meeting and urged his hearers to join in the general strike if the coal operators refused to grant the eight-hour work day.

A big union meeting of railroad men will be held at Wilkesbarre June 2, when the question of railroad crews handling non-union and bituminous coal will be finally settled.

Secretary Mulhaly, of the Stationary Engineers' Union, reports that the poll of the foremen employed at the various collieries has been completed and that over 90 per cent. of the men will quit work on June 2 unless an eight-hour day is granted them.

FORTUNE TO A ROOSTER.

Believed the Soul of Dead Husband Had Entered the Chicken.

A wealthy woman, named Silva, died at Lisbon, Portugal, and left her entire property to a "rooster." She was a believer in the transmigration of souls, and imagined that the soul of her dead husband had entered the "rooster." The disgust of her relatives over the will caused the story to become public, and a lawsuit might have followed had not one of the heirs adopted the simple expedient of having the wealthy "rooster" killed, thus becoming himself the next of kin.

INCREASED THE WAGES.

Roebbling Sons Company Admit Cost of Living Too High.

The John A. Roebbling Sons Company, at Trenton, N. J., have announced an increase of wages to its 4,000 employees, averaging 10 per cent. The increase is voluntary, and was made as explained by Charles G. Roebbling, in consequence of the increasing cost of living to which our employees have been subjected. The company's principal output is wire and wire rope, and is now furnishing the wire cables for the new East river bridge.

NOT ONE ESCAPES ALIVE.

Man Blown from Mouth of Coal Creek Mines Is Dead.

Two more dead bodies have been recovered from Fraterville mine, at Coal Creek, making 214 in all. William Morgan, the only man in the mine who escaped alive at the time of the explosion, has died, making the total fatalities 216. He was blown out of the mine by the force of the explosion.

FREMONT WAS SCARED.

Cyclone Passes Over Town and Picks Up a Few Barns.

A series of funnel-shaped clouds swept around Fremont, Neb., Saturday, and moved toward Hooper, 19 miles west, giving the people a bad fright. The storm which followed their appearance was terrific and blew down several barns and some other buildings, but no lives were lost nor was any person injured.

UNVEILING THE STATUE.

Americans and Frenchmen Witnessed Unveiling of the Figure of Count de Rochambeau.

The superb bronze statue of General Count de Rochambeau, who brought the forces of France across the sea at the hour of the great peril in the American Revolution, was unveiled at Washington Saturday. For the first time in its history the National capital witnessed the sight of French seamen swinging through Pennsylvania avenue and mingling their cheers with those of the American bluejackets and soldiers, while at the same time the French tri-colors were entwined with the Stars and Stripes. The American troops were under command of Major General S. B. Young, and embraced a battalion of engineers, a battalion of sailors and marines, with Marine band, a battalion of cavalry and of field artillery, and a brigade of National Guardsmen of the District of Columbia. The ceremony of unveiling occurred at the southwest corner of Lafayette square, almost directly opposite the White House, where the massive figure of the French General had been erected, surrounding the figure were great stands to accommodate the many distinguished officials and guests invited to take part in the exercises. Within this amphitheater were gathered representatives of every branch of the government, including the President of the United States and members of his Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the United States Supreme Court, the Lieutenant General of the Army and the Admirals of the Navy, Senators and Representatives. Not less distinguished was the representation of France, designated by President Loubet, and including General Brugere, the highest field officer in the French Army; Vice Admiral Fourrier, Inspector General of the French Navy; the venerable General, Count Chalendar; the descendants of Rochambeau and Lafayette, and other distinguished Frenchmen. The ceremonies began with an invocation by Rev. D. J. Stafford, rector of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church. Following this, President Roosevelt made an address of welcome to the French embassy in which he dwelled earnestly on the relations between the two countries. As the President concluded his address the monument was unveiled by the Countess de Rochambeau. The ambassador of France, M. Cambon and General Brugere, the head of the special mission, paid tribute to America in words of affinity and fraternity, and these were echoed by smaller utterances by General Horace Porter, the ambassador of the United States to France, and by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the orator of the day.

Want Congress to Stand Loss.

Promoters of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y., want the United States government to make good a financial loss of about \$1,000,000, because of the failure of the Exposition owing to the tragic death of President McKinley.

CABLE FLASHES.

New Chile-Argentine peace protocol, about to be signed, leaves relations of those two countries better than they have been for years.

Former Assistant Police Court Clerk Tony S. Deisner, of Cleveland, O., pleaded guilty to making out false claims of indebtedness against the county.

The highest court of Zurich canton, Switzerland, decided that Christian Science is against the medical laws. Two women who tried to heal persons by prayer were heavily fined.

The latest statistics show that Germany has now less than 100 persons unable to read and write, among them the reigning Prince of Reuss, who, though insane, recently assumed the crown.

The articles of surrender of the Boers in East Africa were ready to be signed Friday, with the exception that the approval of the British Cabinet of the wording of the secondary provisions was awaited. The suspension of hostilities may be announced at any hour.

President Kruger at The Hague professes to believe that the talk of peace settlement in East Africa is only a maneuver to hoodwink the London populace and claims that without his assent no peace is possible.

The Minister of Public Works at St. Petersburg, Russia, announced his award of the contract to Murry A. Verner, of Pittsburgh, Pa., to build an electric railroad from St. Petersburg to a suburb of that city.

Madrid correspondent wires to France that engagement between King Alfonso and the Grand Duchess Helen, daughter of Grand Duke Vladimir, of Russia, is being considered. The Grand Duchess Helen was born January 17, 1882.

Latest eruption of Mont Pelée bombarded Fort de France with hot stones made the populace almost insane with fright, and buried the ruins of St. Pierre under boulders. La Soufriere, St. Vincent, also suffered another terrible eruption.

The Egyptian government is being subjected to severe criticism for having imported 15,000 tons of coal from Philadelphia. The product cost, including freight to Egypt, only \$4.80 a ton, whereas British coal is selling at the Central British markets for \$6.50 to \$7.50 a ton.

Tancredi Auguste, former Minister of the Interior of Haiti, left Port Au Prince, for Jamaica. When leaving the United States Legation a crowd made a hostile demonstration. M. Auguste finally left the legation with United States Minister W. F. Powell in a carriage over which an American flag was held.

A severe inundation at Basse Pointe, on the northeast coast of Martinique island, Tuesday swept away 20 houses, and 50 other buildings were damaged by the flowing mud which has swept over the Valle de la Riviere.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.	
Wheat—No. 2 red	76 27
Bye—No. 2	67 00
Corncobs	25 75
No. 2 yellow, shelled	69 15
Mixed ear	67 00
Oats—No. 2 white	49 40
No. 3 white	49 40
Flour—Winter patent	3 30 4 00
Flour—straight winter	2 25 3 75
Flour—No. 1 timothy	14 00 14 25
Hay—No. 1	10 00 10 25
Fowl—No. 1	30 00 31 00
Brownhuddings	30 00 31 00
Straw—white	17 00 17 50
Oat	6 50 7 00

Dairy Products.

Butter—Elgin creamery	35 25
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Fancy county roll	35 25
Cheese—Ohio, new	19 14
New York, new	18 14

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb.	13 14
Chickens—dressed	15 10
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh	15 10

Fruits and Vegetables.

Green Beans—per box	1 50 1 75
Potatoes—2 early white per box	7 45 8 25
Cabbage—per crate	1 25 1 50
Onions—per barrel	2 75 3 00

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent	83 92 4 15
Wheat—No. 2 red	85 85 4
Corn—mixed	60 60 4
Eggs—No. 1	17 17 4
Butter—Ohio creamery	35 21

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent	83 92 4 15
Wheat—No. 2 red	85 85 4
Corn—mixed	60 60 4
Eggs—No. 1	17 17 4
Butter—Creamery, extra	35 24
Eggs—Pennsylvania extra	19 14 27

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patent	85 95 4 15
Wheat—No. 2 red	85 85 4
Corn—No. 2	60 60 4
Oats—No. 2 white	49 40 4
Butter—Creamery	35 24
Eggs—State of Pennsylvania	17 18

LIVE STOCK.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, Pa.

Cattle.	
Prime heavy, 1500 to 1600 lbs.	5 95 7 25
Prime heavy, 1200 to 1500 lbs.	5 40 6 80
Medium, 1200 to 1500 lbs.	5 40 6 80
Fat heifers	5 40 6 80
Butchering, 900 to 1000 lbs.	4 75 5 00
Common to fair	4 75 5 00
Uxen, common to fat	3 90 5 50
Common to good fat bulls and cows	3 15 4 75
Milk cows, each	25 00 35 00
Extra milk cows, each	40 00 50 00

Hogs.

Prime heavy hogs	7 25 7 45
Prime heavy hogs	7 25 7 45
Best heavy Yorkers and medium	7 15 7 30
Good to choice Yorkers	7 15 7 30
Good to choice light Yorkers	7 00 7 15
Pigs, common to good	6 80 6 90
Common to fair	6 80 6 90
Rough	5 00 5 25
Stags	5 00 5 25

Sheep.

Extra, medium wethers	5 50 5 65
Good to choice	5 15 5 40
Medium to good	4 80 5 00
Common to fair	4 00 4 30

Lambs.

Lambs, clipped	6 75 7 00
Lambs, good to choice, clipped	6 00 6 75
Lambs, common to fair, clipped	5 00 5 75
Spring Lambs	5 00 5 00

Calfes.

Veal, extra	7 00 7 50
Veal, good to choice	6 00 6 50
Veal, common to heavy	5 00 5 50
Veal, common to	