

# CONQUERED BUT ARE NOT SUBDUED

## FRENCH BATTLE ANNIVERSARY

One Hope Is Liberation—Declaration of French Leaders in German Lorraine Provinces.

The outbreak of French feeling against Germany that took place at the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Mars-La-Tour, France, fought August 16, 1870, is described circumstantially by a correspondent telegraphing from Strasburg. Many inhabitants of Lorraine crossed the frontier in order to participate in the ceremonies. Bishop Turinaz, of Nancy, addressing those persons, said: "You come across the border in spite of German cannon and in spite of the unhappiness hanging over your provinces to show here, on French soil, your unshaken fidelity to the old fatherland. Through your very presence you ask the silent but eloquent question: How long shall we wait for you? When will you come to liberate us?" General Gury, who followed, said: "Comrades of 1870: You have come here in order to send fraternal greetings across the Meuse and Vosges to those whose hearts remain French, and say to them that your hope of the future which will wipe out the defeats of the past will never die." General Briant and six Nationalist deputies were present.

## DEFICIT GROWS.

Government Expenditures Will Exceed Receipts by \$48,000,000.

The fluctuation of the money in the United States treasury makes the officials believe one day there will be a surplus, and the next they will be faced with a deficit. The books of the departments August 23 show a deficit of more than \$7,000,000 for the present fiscal year. Practically eight weeks of the year have passed and the excess of expenses over receipts is \$7,765,362. The commissioner of internal revenue will soon begin disbursements on claims for rebates arising from the repeal of the war revenue act. A law was passed permitting those who had purchased stamps to return those not used and receive their money. The internal revenue bureau has already considered about 49,000 claims of this kind, and they are still being received at the rate of 1,000 a day. The amount appropriated to pay these claims was \$2,700,000, and disbursement will increase the deficit by that amount. The present rate at which government funds are being expended in excess of the receipts indicates that the year's deficit will not be less than \$48,000,000. As the shortage is now being created at the rate of about \$1,000,000 a month, the total for the year would be \$48,000,000.

## ONLY ONE ESCAPED.

Details of the Destruction of Chinese Cruiser and Loss of Crew.

The navy department at Washington D. C., has received information concerning the explosion which completely wrecked the Chinese cruiser Kai-Chih, on June 22 off Nanking. The vessel was blown to pieces and all of the officers and men, about 130, were lost, with the exception of a seaman, who was picked up slightly wounded.

## AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Major George A. Armes, a retired army officer, was shot but not seriously injured at his home a few miles outside this city by J. Roland Johnson.

Between June 25 and July 10, 72 deaths occurred among the enlisted men of the division of the Philippines. Of the total number of deaths 35 were due to Asiatic cholera. The acting secretary of the Navy Darling has granted Major Walter, who acted as paymaster Penrose's counsel during the court-martial proceedings at Erie, leave to file an additional brief in the case.

Consul Smith at Cairo, Egypt, called "No cholera. Port Said or Suez; two cases at Alexandria, three at Cairo, Assiut province; 27 fresh cases; Minich 43, Charkach 19."

Former Gov. Francis, of the St. Louis exposition has informed the president that the dedicatory ceremonies would occur April 30 next, this being the 100th anniversary of the transfer of the ceded territory from the French government to the United States.

The tests of the seven field guns subjected to trial at Sandy Hook, N. J., and at Ft. Riley, Kan., are practically complete, and the board will likely recommend one of the three "long recoil" guns.

A report concerning the accident to the battleship Illinois, Admiral Crowlinshead's flagship, which went ashore while entering the harbor of Christiansburg, has been received, and indicates that the damage was comparatively slight.

The papers in the case of Captain James A. Ryan, Fifteenth cavalry, who was tried by general court-martial by order of the President on charges of administering the water cure to natives in the Philippines, have been received at the war department. It is understood that he was acquitted.

A communication has been sent to the President at Orster Bay by the citizens committee of the G. A. R., asking that he issue an executive order permitting members of the Grand Army employed in the service of the United States throughout the country to attend the encampment during the week commencing October 6.

Commissioner Yerkes, of the internal revenue bureau, has issued a letter to collectors directing them to report the names of banks which have not made complete returns for the year ended June 30, 1902.

## TO SETTLE THE STRIKE.

President Roosevelt Will Be Asked to Summon Congress—Arbitration Impossible.

President Roosevelt will be asked to call a special session of Congress to take action to end the coal strike. This was decided at a meeting in New York of the Central Federation union, representing 250,000 workmen. A mass meeting, under the auspices of the labor unions will be held, at which resolutions will be adopted urging Mr. Roosevelt to immediately call Congress to meet and decide upon plans to bring the strike to a termination. The committee from the Public alliance of Wilkesbarre, which waited on Senators Quay and Penrose at Atlantic City last week and urged them to use their good offices to bring about arbitration in the coal strike, performed a like mission in Wilkesbarre and requested him to co-operate with the Pennsylvania senators in bringing about a settlement of the strike. Mr. Mitchell said he would do anything that was honorable to bring about an adjustment, and he furnished the committee with some statistics of the strike from the miners' point of view which were forwarded to Senator Quay. Senator Hanna, who arrived in Buffalo from Niagara Falls, announced the abandonment finally of all efforts to end the miners' strike. He said: "I have exhausted my efforts. I have done all in my power and can do no more. I will make no further attempt, for it would be useless." He said there was no chance of arbitration so long as only the miners were willing to arbitrate. "It will not be a short fight," said he. "I talked with Mr. Morgan before he went to Europe. He deplored the situation, but would take no active part toward a settlement. His attitude in my opinion is unchanged." D. J. McCarthy, chairman, and Matthew Long and Harry Siverman, members of the executive committee of the People's alliance, of Hazleton, are in New York to endeavor to put into operation some plan looking to a termination of the strike. They decline to make public their plan. The People's alliance is composed of business men and miners. Reports received at brigade headquarters at Shenandoah showed the entire anthracite coal field to be very quiet. Brigadier General Gobin said that a settlement of the strike appears to him to be as far off as when he reached there nearly four weeks ago, and the troops will in all probability remain until the strike comes to an end. The six boys, aged 17 years, who were kidnapped by the Italian in New York and forced to enter the Butler washeries near Pittston several weeks ago, were released from the colliery by writ of the local courts. The local strike leaders are providing for them until arrangements can be made to send them home.

## TAX ON OLEO DEALERS.

Commissioner Makes an Important Ruling as to Licenses.

The Commissioner of internal revenue has made a ruling to the effect that dealers who sell oleomargarine which paid a tax of two cents a pound prior to July 1, 1902, must take out a license costing \$480 a year for wholesalers and \$48 a year for retailers, instead of \$200 and \$6, respectively. The new law provides that dealers in oleo which paid a higher tax than one-fourth of a cent a pound must pay the higher license rate, and, as all oleo was taxed two cents a pound prior to July 1, dealers in the article made and tax paid before that date must pay the maximum license rate. The only dealers who pay the minimum license rate of \$6, are \$200 a year, are those who deal exclusively in oleo which has paid the tax of one-quarter of a cent a pound.

## FRANZ SIGEL DEAD.

German Hero of Civil War Succumbs to Old Age.

That brave war veteran, Major General Franz Sigel, aged 78 years, to have fought with whom is the proudest boast of so many thousand soldiers of German extraction, died at his home on Mott avenue, New York, Thursday. He was ill two years, and death came from general collapse, due to age. He was in bed only two days.

## PEACE DELEGATES MEET.

Letters Read From Many Prominent People.

Six delegates and 50 other persons interested in universal peace held a four days' session at Mystic, Conn., the thirty-sixth annual of the Universal Peace union and the thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Connecticut Christian Peace society. Among those who sent letters were Edward Everett Hale, Carl Schurz, Wu Ting-Fang, the Chinese minister, and Mark Twain.

## Switzerland Emulates France.

The federal council at Berne, Switzerland, has decreed the active enforcement of an article of the constitution forbidding the establishment of new convents by religious orders, or the re-establishment of suppressed congregations.

## Roadmaster Stevens Shot.

Roadmaster Frederick Stevens was shot and killed, and James Mitchell, a negro porter, was dangerously wounded in a fight with disorderly negroes on a southbound Seaboard Air Line train near Middleburg, North Carolina.

## Only Barrier Is Removed.

Chief Charlots, the famous Indian scout of the Rocky mountain district, is dead on the Flathead reservation. It is asserted that Charlots' death removed the only barrier to the opening of the Flathead reservation for settlement.

## Andrews Wins a Point.

The supreme court at Lansing, Mich., granted a writ of error in the case of the people vs. Frank C. Andrews.

# CARS PILED THIRTY FEET IN AIR.

## SEVERAL PASSENGERS KILLED.

Special on Central of New Jersey Crashes into Pennsylvania Train Near Long Branch.

A regular Pennsylvania train on the New York and Long Branch Railroad, bound north, was run into from the rear at the Belmar (New Jersey) station shortly before midnight Tuesday by a special Central railroad of New Jersey train. Six cars were wrecked, several persons were killed and a number injured. At midnight two bodies had been taken from the wreck. A little girl, Alice Biggart, 14 years old, of Rahway, was killed as she was being put aboard the waiting train. The engineer and fireman of the Central train have not been seen since the collision. It is believed they will be found under the wreckage which was piled 30 feet high. The freight shed at the depot was demolished and the depot badly damaged. Their wreckage added to the heap on the rails. Fitzpatrick, a brakeman, was caught in the wreckage and badly scalded by escaping steam and hot water. He was rescued from under the wreckage which held him down and ran almost four miles to his home, where he is being attended by a doctor. Immediately after the wreck the forward cars of the Pennsylvania train were detached. Except for broken glass they did not appear to be greatly damaged and proceeded. Brakeman Towle was badly injured and may die. The first body removed was that of an unknown man, about 35 years old. Harry Van Note, conductor of the Central train, was injured, but not seriously.

## MAINE HOLDS RECORD.

New Battleship Is the Speediest Boat in the Navy.

The new first-class battleship Maine raced around the Cape Ann trial course, near Boston, Mass., Saturday to prove her right to fly the United States ensign. Her contract calls for a speed of 18 knots an hour for four continuous hours of steaming, and though on one six-mile leg she dropped to 17.35 on her fastest she reached 18.3. Her mean speed developed without artificial allowances was given out as 18.3.

## WILL MARCH TO CAPITAL.

"Mother" Jones Tells What the Miners' Wives May Do.

"Mother" Jones, well known throughout mining districts, was a visitor at the National headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America at Indianapolis, Ind., Thursday. She said: "The wives of the miners will march on Washington if the strike is not settled by next winter. We will shake them up down there. We will have a popular congress here, when the other Congress is in session."

## STEP TOWARD REUNION.

Methodist Interests, North and South, Enter into an Agreement.

A joint committee of publishing interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Methodist Episcopal Church South at New York has recommended a plan for the union of all the publishing interests of the two churches in China and Mexico. It is the policy of the two denominations to avoid in the future all interference or duplication of equipment in the foreign missionary work.

## TORNADO DID DAMAGE.

Illinois Town Suffered to the Extent of \$150,000.

A tornado struck Pana, Ill., Wednesday causing damage to the extent of \$150,000. Several persons were injured. The Catholic church steeple was blown down. Hotels and business blocks were unroofed. Windows were broken and shade trees uprooted. The Y. M. C. A. building, costing \$25,000, was almost demolished. The Baltimore & Ohio station at Millerville was blown down. It was the worst storm since 1857.

## Calls the Army a Disgrace.

At the meeting of the Peace society at Mystic, Conn., Thomas G. Whipple, of Connecticut, said that the United States army was a disgrace to humanity; that the President of the United States, who should be a man of God, is teaching his children the use of broadswords, and ended by saying: "God will avenge the Filipinos on this country."

## New Code Bill for Ohio.

Governor Nash, of Ohio, has made several important changes in the new municipal code bill. He eliminated all reference to election laws, boards of equalization and assessment of property and registration and changed the line of demarcation between villages and cities from 10,000 to 5,000 population.

## Chicago May Be Chosen.

The board appointed to select a site for a naval training station on the great lakes has completed its inspection, but the report will not be ready for a month. The general impression is that the board will recommend a site near Chicago.

## Big Failure at Cleveland.

Dr. Chauncey B. Forward, president of the Forward Reduction Company, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District court at Cleveland, O. His schedule shows that he owes \$478,587, and has assets worth \$4,235, of which \$910 is exempt.

## Exiles to Be Returned.

Acting Secretary Sanger, of the War department, has issued an order for the return of the prisoners at Guam, who have taken the oath of allegiance to Manila.

## LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Armed Kaffirs threaten to break the peace of South Africa.

Customs receipts continue to astonish treasury officials by their amazing growth.

Helen Gould has been appealed to to secure better pay for Chicago messenger boys.

Emma Goldman is believed to be plotting an attack on President Roosevelt at Omaha.

Colorado Iron and Fuel Company has been enjoined from holding stockholders' meeting.

Southern railroads are making advantageous coal rates to help industry in southern cities.

President Roosevelt has been invited to visit Tennessee and North Carolina and may accept.

There is much excitement in the Peninsula of Yucatan, where petroleum has been discovered.

The Cincinnati Traction Company has secured control of lines reaching all Southern Ohio cities.

Mount Altomonte, in Calabria, Italy, is in eruption, and is emitting showers of stones and flames.

The Sixth regiment led the sharpshooters at close of first day's shoot at Mt. Gretna, Pa., by 6 points.

The jewelry establishment of A. A. Webster & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., was robbed of diamonds worth \$4,000.

Nellie and Bertha Fralingler and Peter Deane were drowned at Cumberland Causway, Bridgeton, N. J.

Official volume issued shows that Congress did not have \$800,624,905.55 appropriated during the last session.

American officials claim to have no Jacob Spaw, one of the best known residents of Central Illinois, died at his home in Lexington, Ill., aged 100 years.

Soldiers who marry Filipino girls without consent of commanding officers are liable to dishonorable discharge.

It is considered probable that Bishop Bleck, of Porto Rico, will be appointed apostolic delegate in the Philippine Islands.

Affidavits filed by United States Steel Corporation in the Hedge suit declare that it is a Wall street hold-up game.

Samuel Seely, who finished a prison sentence for embezzlement two years ago, has returned to New York worth \$1,000,000.

Attorney General Knox has returned to Washington to prepare for his trip to Paris to look into the Panama canal deal.

At the National Bible conference in Winona, Ind., a plan was considered for a series of revivals throughout the United States.

Experiments in wireless telegraphy were successfully made between Saginaw and Kober, Germany, a distance of 195 miles.

A Japanese cruiser has been ordered to the island of Torishima to rescue any survivors of the volcanic eruption there.

A thousand Boers, including General Cronje, his wife and his staff, have sailed from the island of St. Helena for South Africa.

Miss May Van Allen at Newport cancels all social engagements for the summer out of respect for the late Robert R. Remington.

The 600 employes of the Ashland sheet mill, at Huntington, W. Va., who have been on strike for several months, have resumed work.

New York business men believe a crisis is pending in the coal strike, and claim that the operators will be forced to accept arbitration.

The International Dental association, meeting in Stockholm, Sweden, will hold the fourth international congress in St. Louis in 1904.

Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, denied that he had been offered a place on the anthracite canal commission by President Roosevelt.

Charles Roninger, a railroad conductor of a friendly blow from a canoe, struck by Congressman William H. Jackson.

Moses Rosenberg, 2½ years old, died from burns, making the sixth death from the fire that swept through the six-story double tenement Essex street, New York.

The grand jury in New York returned three indictments against police officers, on charges growing out of the riots recently at the funeral of Chief Rabbi Joseph.

The resignations of Messrs. Gates, Mitchell, Blair and Lambert as directors of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company have been sent to the headquarters of the company.

From 200 to 300 miners resumed work at Montgomery, Red Ash and Loup Creek, West Virginia. Twenty-seven mines are being operated in the Kanawha and New river fields.

Five additional bodies were found in the ruins of the Jessup & Moore Paper company's distilling room at Wilmington, Del., bringing the number of known dead up to 16.

British commissioners who have visited the United States to compare our steel industry with theirs declare work in America is easier and better paid and living just as cheap.

The little island of Torishima, Japan, was overwhelmed by a volcanic eruption between August 13 and August 15, and all the inhabitants, numbering 150 persons, were killed. The island is covered with volcanic debris, and all the houses on it have disappeared.

Judge Lacombe in the United States court at New York decided that George Alfred Lamb, attorney in the Peten Power suit, was not a member of the bar practicing in the United States courts, and proceedings against him for contempt of the court should be dropped.

Lawrence M. Ewell, Maryland; Robert A. White, of Pennsylvania, as principals, and Harry G. Knox, Ohio, and John B. Rhodes, Pennsylvania, as alternates, have passed the examinations for admission to the naval academy at Annapolis.

# HOSTILE FLEET ON THE ATLANTIC.

## TRYING TO SEIZE PORT.

White Squadron Aims to Capture a Port on Atlantic Coast Undetected by the Blues.

The unique war game in which the rival fleets of the United States navy, under command of Admiral Francis J. Higginson and Commander John E. Pillsbury are pitted against each other began at noon Wednesday. The North Atlantic coast is threatened by a theoretically powerful squadron of hostile ships, from the attack of which an equally able fleet will attempt to defend. Commander Pillsbury's fleet, which is known as the white squadron, sailed from Provincetown on Monday. Its whereabouts at noon Wednesday was unknown to Admiral Higginson, whose force is known as the blue squadron. The problem of the "White" fleet, which is at sea, is to effect a landing between Portland, Me., and Cape Cod before August 25. To be successful the attacking fleet must seize some undefended anchorage between the points named—Portland harbor being included, but not Casco Bay—and hold it for six hours without being opposed by a superior force. The instructions define the harbor to be seized as one that must be capable of gun and mine defense with not less than six fathoms of water, anchorage for several large ships, and in all respects suitable for an advance base for an enemy's fleet, including heavy ships. The first series of maneuvers are purely technical, and there will be no semblance of an engagement between the ships. No shots will be fired except positively upon the discovery of the hostile fleet at night, when the firing would be entirely for signaling purposes and to announce the discovery of Pillsbury's squadron. The distance between Cape Cod, the southern extremity of the coast defended by Admiral Higginson's fleet, and Portland, Me., is only about 100 miles. At midnight Wednesday 36 hours had passed of the possible 120 for the naval contest between the attacking squadron and the defending fleet. Not for a moment during the afternoon did the battleships give up their watchfulness. Soon after the noon hour a heavy storm came on. In the driving rain the impression entertained by the sailors was the probability that Commander Pillsbury would strike his blow on such a night as that promised to be in the early part of the night. The station of Pillsbury's fleet was notified by the nearest land point of the navy that a large, two-masted craft had been sighted outside the shoals. The destroyer Decatur was ricketted from Portsmouth to pursue the mysterious comer. The stranger turned and fled at full speed, and this led to the decision that she may have had one of the attacking fleet passing in an easterly direction. A Japanese cruiser has been ordered to the island of Torishima to rescue any survivors of the volcanic eruption there.

## To Regulate Apple Prices.

Twenty-five prominent apple growers of Kansas, Nebraska, Indiana, Missouri, Arkansas and Illinois are meeting in St. Louis, Mo., for the purpose of uniting the commercial apple-growers of the United States and Canada into an organization to regulate the price of that fruit.

## CABLE FLASHES.

The funds raised by the national subscription at The Hague, Holland, started to aid the Boers will be placed at the disposal of the Boer generals.

## WOMEN MAY VOTE.

Wisconsin women will have the right to vote for State and county superintendents of schools at the coming general election, and separate ballots must be provided for their accommodation. This is the opinion given by Attorney General Hicks, in response to a request for instructions on the law passed by the last Legislature.

## Wages Have Been Raised.

The new schedule of wages on the Big Four agreed upon by the miners and men at Indianapolis, Ind., will become operative September 1, and will increase the pay rolls of the company about \$100,000 a year.

## Fierce Race Riot.

A race riot broke out at Haughville, a suburb of Indianapolis, Ind., between negroes and whites employed by the National Malleable Castings Company. Twelve or fifteen shots were fired, and it is reported one negro was shot. Several whites were badly injured.

## General Miles Is Reticent.

General Nelson A. Miles will sail for the Philippines within a few weeks. He is reticent as to the object of the trip.

## \$1,000,000 for Old Mine.

A deal has been closed for the sale of the Bolonitos mines in Guanajuato, Mexico, for \$1,000,000. The purchasers are Boston capitalists principally.

## PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Belamy Storer of Hill, Ambassador to Germany—Italian and Mexican Mission Soon Vacant.

President Roosevelt has now ready for distribution a respectable quantity of federal patronage. The position of ambassador to Germany is the most remunerative vacancy now open. The salary is \$17,500 a year, but the social requirements of the post are such that none other than a man of wealth could fill that of accepting it. Belamy Storer, now minister to Spain, is the most formidable candidate for this place. Assistant Secretary of State Hill is also a strong possibility. If George L. von Meyer obtains the congressional nomination in the Sixth Massachusetts district, formerly represented by Secretary Moody, the Italian mission will also become vacant.

This post, seriously enough, pays only \$12,000 a year, while all the other ambassadorships receive \$17,500. The position is claimed by Massachusetts and Ex-Governor Wolcott and others of wealth have been mentioned for it. Persistent efforts are being made to force the removal of Ambassador Powell Clayton and the Mexican mission may become the prey of some other practical politician at any time. Gossip gave the place to H. Clay Evans, former commissioner of penitentiaries, but he was satisfied with being made consul general in London. The South will lay claim to this position whenever vacant. The assistant secretaryship of the treasury, now held by General Spaulding, which pays \$4,500 a year, will soon be vacant. Positive information received is that the President has definitely selected Henry Tichenor, of New York, for this office. Governor Murphy, of Arizona, is expected to soon retire and his place, while worth only \$3,000 a year, will have many suitors. Officials consider it probable that the Cubans will continue pecking away at General Bragg until the President is forced to recall him. His place is worth \$5,000 a year. It has been positively stated that Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristol will be removed within the next few weeks, although Bristol says he will not resign. Senators Hanna, Scott and Elkins have been making a fight to secure his dismissal, and are said to have won. The place pays \$4,000 a year.

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The Exchange Telegraph Company at London, England, publishes a dispatch from Simla, saying that the plague mortality is increasing at the rate of 1,000 weekly.

The royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King Edward and Queen Alexandra on board, left Cowes, Isle of Wight, Thursday on a cruise along the west coast of England.

The headquarters of the approaching army maneuvers of Germany have been abruptly changed from Posen, Prussian Poland, to Frankfort-on-the-Oder, province of Brandenburg, Prussia.

A public reception was accorded to the Boer generals, DeWet, Botha and Delarey, on their arrival at The Hague. General Eyster made an address, paying a tribute to their heroic deeds.

An imperial order has been issued at Constantinople commanding that all the demands made by the United States upon Turkey be conceded and the relations between the Porte and the United States legation here have resumed their normal condition.

Frank H. Mason, the United States consul general in Berlin, Germany, in behalf of the McKim memorial committee, will invite the German sculptors to submit designs for the monument.

A letter received at Porto Rico from the republic of Santo Domingo says William L. Bass, the most extensive planter in the republic, declares that the recent report that President Vasquez, of Santo Domingo, was insane is without foundation.

Negotiations have been opened at Manchester, England, in behalf of an American syndicate interested in shipping for the purchase outright of three Lancashire collieries whose daily output is 1,000 tons.

The Shah of Persia is in London as the guest of King Edward, and was entertained at the Empire Music Hall. He was accompanied by the Prince of Wales and escorted by a detachment of the Household cavalry.

Havana newspapers are making violent onslaughts upon the chief executive of the republic, accusing him of incompetence, ignorance and weakness in not having as yet done anything useful for the country, and claiming that President Palma's promises to treat the various elements in Cuba alike have not been kept.

The longshoremen and lightermen of all lanes and the dock laborers went out on strike at Havana, Cuba. They have several grievances, one being that coal should be unloaded par ton instead of by day wages.

The White Star line steamer Cedric, of 21,000 tons, the largest liner afloat, was successfully launched at Belfast, Ireland. She is 700 feet long, and draws 49 1/2 feet of water. Her carrying capacity is 18,400 tons, and has accommodation for 3,000 passengers.

## THE MARKETS.

### PITTSBURGH.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Wheat, No. 1 red, No. 2 yellow, etc.

### GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Butter, Eggs, Corn, etc.

### BAaltimore.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Flour, Wheat, etc.

### PHILADELPHIA.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Flour, Wheat, etc.

### NEW YORK.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Flour, Wheat, etc.

### LIVE STOCK.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Cattle, Hogs, etc.

### Sheep.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Wool, etc.

### Lambs.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Lamb, etc.

### Calves.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Veal, etc.