

# CORTLEYOU NEW CABINET MEMBER

## GARFIELD PROMOTED.

Senate Approved His Selection for the Department of Labor and Commerce.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of George B. Cortleyou, of New York, to be Secretary of the new Department of Commerce and Labor. The nomination of Mr. Cortleyou was quickly confirmed. George Bruce Cortleyou was born in New York City July 26, 1862. His ancestors were among the leaders in the colonial and Revolutionary history of New York. He was graduated from the Hempstead Institute in 1879 and three years later completed his preliminary education at the State Normal school in Westfield, Mass. He then entered the New England Conservatory of Music to continue musical studies. Subsequently he became a pupil of Dr. Louis Maas, formerly conductor of the Boston Philharmonic society. He is an accomplished musician, a thorough student of the best composers and a musical critic of rare ability. Mr. Cortleyou while continuing his musical studies, began the study of stenography and was graduated from Walworth's Institute in New York. While acting as an assistant in the Walworth school he took the clinical course in the New York hospital. He became widely known as an expert medical stenographer and, in association with James E. Munson, reported many notable cases in the courts. His official career in the government began in 1889, when he became private secretary to the postoffice inspector in charge at New York. After serving the surveyor of the port of New York as confidential stenographer he came to Washington in July, 1891, as private secretary to the fourth assistant postmaster general, and in 1895 President Cleveland appointed him executive clerk and confidential stenographer. He served President McKinley in the same capacity until 1898, when, on account of the increased work at the White House, he was appointed assistant secretary to the President. On the retirement of John Addison Porter, Mr. Cortleyou was named secretary to the President. While Mr. Cortleyou's ability was appreciated before the assassination of President McKinley, the work performed by him during the anxious days at Buffalo revealed an unexpected phase of his character. It was at the personal request of President Roosevelt that Mr. Cortleyou continued as secretary to the President and in naming him as the first secretary of the new Department of Commerce and Labor and elevating him to a position in the Cabinet, the President has done gladly that which Mr. McKinley probably would have done had he been permitted to provide for the organization of that department. President Roosevelt has decided to appoint James R. Garfield, son of the late President Garfield, and now a civil service commissioner, to be commissioner of the bureau of corporations, a part of the new department.

## AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Hot controversy occurred in Senate between Senators Depew and Teller over the statehood bill.

Mrs. P. C. Knox, worn out by arduous social duties, ordered by her physician to cancel all her social engagements.

John K. Richards, of Pennsylvania, Solicitor General, has been appointed to the vacancy of the Sixth Circuit, vice Judge Day, appointed to the Supreme Court.

The President signed the Elkins rebate bill. With the signing of this measure the Administration anti-trust programme for this session of Congress is completed.

The President announced the appointment of Judge William R. Day, of Ohio, to be justice of the Supreme Court of the United States in place of Justice Shiras, resigned.

Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, introduced a concurrent resolution declaring that it is the sense of Congress that the Isle of Pines is territory belonging to the United States.

The resolution which passed the Senate, providing that Rear Admiral Schley be given the pay and allowances of a Rear Admiral on the active list, was called up in the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The resolution was tabled.

The Navy Department has decided to send three more ships in search of the missing collier Alexander. These are the Hannibal at Norfolk, Prairie at Galveston and the Topeka at Kingston, Jamaica. The Lebanon already is searching for the Alexander.

Senator Culberson introduced a bill fixing \$5,000 for a monument at Arlington National cemetery to Captain Charles Gridley, who commanded the Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship, at the battle of Manila bay, and died a few months after that conflict.

J. S. and T. W. Dewey, of Blaine, Kan., have filed a petition with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Toledo and Ohio Central, Kanawha and Michigan Central and the Chesapeake and Ohio railways, alleging that they charged unreasonable sums for shipments of hay from various points in Ohio.

The anthracite coal strike commission has consideration of testimony in the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission. How long it might take to analyze the evidence and prepare the report cannot be forecast.

A petition signed by ex-Gov. P. B. S. Pinchback, of Louisiana; Dr. Charles B. Purvis, John F. Cook, Kelly Miller and Whitefield McKinley, urging the confirmation of the nomination of Dr. W. D. Crum as collector of the port of Charleston, S. C., was submitted to the Senate.

Judiciary committee of the Senate decided to report favorably the Littlefield anti-trust bill with several important amendments.

# CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

## LXVII. CONGRESS.

### Philippine Currency.

In the Senate Monday Mr. Quay offered a resolution, which went over under the rule, declaring that a date prior to March 2 should be fixed for a final vote upon the statehood bill. The Philippine currency bill was passed with an amendment for a conference between gold and silver countries to fix a commercial exchange, and the Indian appropriation bill also went through. The statehood bill was taken up, but debate on it was cut off by Mr. Morgan, Alabama, making a privileged statement concerning the publication of a denial of Rafael Reyes, Colombian minister to Mexico. A resolution was passed calling upon the President for information as to whether the United States or Cuba is exercising authority in the Isle of Pines. The House bill to amend the railroad safety appliance law was passed. A special rule was adopted which practically will make the Fowler currency bill a continuing order for the remainder of the session.

### Coupler Bill Amended.

In the House Monday the amendment to the compulsory coupler law was passed.

### Closure Rule.

There was lively debate in the Senate Wednesday over Senator Quay's resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that there should be a vote on the statehood bill before the adjournment of Congress. To this proposition Senator McComas re-offered Senator Platt's closure resolution, introduced two years ago, and a motion was made to refer the whole proposition to the Committee on Rules. This was pending when the Senate went into executive session.

### Army Bill.

When the House met Wednesday, the Speaker announced that the Committee on Rules had considered the question raised by Mr. Cooper, Texas, concerning a bill passed Monday, which he thought technically repealed the river and harbor bill, and had found that the assumption was incorrect. During the heat of debate over the army bill Mr. Hull accused Mr. Slayden, of telling an untruth.

### Allegheny River Bridge.

The House Thursday passed the bill granting the Pennsylvania railroad the right to build a bridge across the Allegheny river at Brilliant Station.

### Submarine Boats.

The House Thursday passed the naval appropriation bill. Many amendments were offered to the provisions relating to the increases of the personnel and authorization of new ships to be built. The most important amendment adopted was one to authorize the secretary of the navy, in his discretion, to purchase or construct for submarine torpedo boats after investigation of their merits, and appropriated \$500,000 for that purpose.

### Executive Session.

The Senate spent the entire day Friday in executive session considering the Panama canal treaty. No vote was taken on any of the amendments which have been prepared by Senator Morgan. At 5:30 o'clock in accordance with a decision of the Steering committee, Senator Cullom moved a recess until Saturday, and the motion prevailed.

### Judicial Appropriation.

The House Friday passed the fortifications appropriation bill, adopted the conference reports on the bill for the protection of the President and on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and then spent three hours wrangling over the Fowler currency bill. The latter bill had been given privileges by the terms of a special rule adopted Monday, but when the docks had been cleared for it filibustering began and Mr. Bartlett (Georgia) declared that it was useless to waste time on a measure which it was not intended should become a law. After a half dozen roll calls the House finally got into committee of the whole to consider the bill, but it then being 5 o'clock on motion of Mr. Fowler the House adjourned.

### MITCHELL WILL REFUSE.

Wilson Says President Will not Take Miners' Proposed Gift.

Vice President Lewis, of the United Mine Workers will make Indianapolis his permanent headquarters. In the future Vice President Lewis will act as national chief over organizers. President Mitchell will attend a number of State conventions during the next six weeks, beginning with the Illinois State meeting at Springfield. Secretary Wilson has shown the report from the anthracite district that the mines had started to raise a \$750,000 present for President Mitchell. He said: "Mitchell will not accept it. He has already called off two movements such as this."

### National Biscuit Enlarges.

According to the annual report of the National Biscuit Company, published in New York, there will be completed two new factories, one in New York and one in Chicago, which will have a capacity of 500,000 packages of biscuits a day. Their cost when equipped will be \$1,350,000.

### No Women's Building.

At the close of the meeting of the women managers of the St. Louis world's fair, in New York, it was announced that there will be no women's building at the exposition. "One of the university buildings has been placed at our disposal," said Mrs. James L. Blair, "to be used as our headquarters. This we will accept and it will be built to suit our wishes. There will be no exhibit placed in the building; it will be used simply for executive officers and for social functions."

# GIANT NAVY FOR UNITED STATES.

## QUICK WORK NEEDED.

Four Battleships and Two Cruisers Per Annum for the Next Five Years.

The United States is preparing to get together a great navy, and thus be able to meet Germany and Russia on equal terms should an emergency arise. The preparations are being made in dead earnest and with as deadly a seriousness as ever marked the determination of the Yankee nation. The General Board of the Navy Department has prepared a recommendation for the benefit of Congress that the United States should build at least four battleships and two armored cruisers during each of the next five years. That, the board thinks, will have to be done if this country is to keep abreast of Germany. There is no thought of asking Congress to do anything more than to keep abreast of the power that all the world has apparently picked out as the one with which we shall have the next trouble. The carrying out of such a program would mean the expenditure of at least \$40,000,000 a year for new ships alone. At present we have 12 battleships and eight under construction, so the program for battleships alone would, if adopted, double the number of vessels of that type. We have eight armored cruisers built or building, so that that class would be more than doubled. The passage of the bill by the House providing for three more battleships and one armored cruiser indicates, although this was not the year for such a bill, that Congress is ready to give the navy about all that is considered needful. The officers of the department are also giving consideration to the plan whereby they hope to be able to get the builders to work faster. It is presumed that the builders will offer to expedite the work if they can get a corresponding increase of price. This move to find out how fast battleships can be built is due to the fact that England built the Renown in a little more than 18 months, while we usually take four years to do the same work. Germany builds a ship in three years. Hence, if we are to keep up with her, it will be necessary to have the construction time cut down at least 25 per cent. The indirect way of paying premiums on fast work, it is contended, can be done without asking Congress for a law to pay outright premiums.

## LOYAL TO HIS MINERS.

Mitchell Refuses \$4,000, Fearing Might Neglect His Duties.

President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, at Indianapolis, Ind., refused \$4,000 by serving notice that he will not lecture this year on the Chautauque circuit. During the anthracite strike the Chautauque Alliance sent a representative to Mr. Mitchell to book him. At that time Mr. Mitchell held out some hope and he was booked for 20 nights at \$200 a night. He received the first place on the programs of all the large assemblies, including Chautauque and Winona. It is these engagements which he has canceled on the ground that he does not feel justified in making any engagements that might conflict with his work for the miners.

## CONREID SUCCEEDS GRAU.

New Impresario for the Metropolitan Opera House.

At the meeting of the Metropolitan opera house directors in New York the various applicants for Mr. Grau's position as impresario were heard, their plans listened to, their "backing" inquired into, and finally a vote taken, resulting in the decision to give a five years' contract to Heinrich Conreid. Mr. Conreid has behind him a number of wealthy bankers, chief of whom was Jacob Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., a director, holding an official position in 19 corporations, including the Western Union Telegraph company.

## He Saved the Train.

S. S. Glascock, a farmer, faced a blizzard in his shirt sleeves for more than an hour, to save the lives of 100 passengers on the Big Four Railroad. Glascock was frozen so that he had to be carried into the cars after he flagged the train near Harrisburg, Ill. Glascock discovered a broken rail at a point where an embankment was 40 feet high. He used his red canvas coat as a flag, leaving himself unprotected in the zero temperature for more than an hour.

## Big Land Purchase.

Cincinnati brokers, have closed a deal for Pittsburg and Chicago capitalists for 14,000 acres of land near Homaker station, Va., paying therefor \$230,000. The land is on the Clinch division of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Several million dollars will be spent in building another railroad into the field and developing the mines.

## 500 Carried Pistols.

Supt. Ogg of the city schools, at Kokomo, Ind., ordered all the boys in school searched for weapons. About 500 22-caliber weapons were found that the boys claimed were for bank cartridges. All these had loaded cartridges.

## Principal Shoots Pupil.

Prof. Hill, principal of the high school, at Hyannis, Neb., shot and seriously injured Henry Beam, a pupil, and was himself badly beaten during a fight with Beam and two companions.

## Diamonds Stolen.

Nathan Doras, a diamond broker from Philadelphia, was robbed of \$7,000 worth of diamonds a few minutes after he arrived at Chicago from Cincinnati.

# LATEST NEWS NOTES.

John Weaver, present district attorney, was elected mayor of Philadelphia.

Employee of Rialto Grain Company, St. Louis, told how clients never got a cent.

W. B. Hays, candidate of Citizens party, was elected Recorder of Pittsburg, Pa.

East joined west February 16 in severe storm that became general all over country.

E. J. Arnold & Co.'s string of horses mysteriously disappeared from San Francisco.

Eight persons were killed as result of explosion in magazine cane factory in Forstoria, O.

Government is asked to buy four dams on the Little Kanawha river in West Virginia.

Judge Grosscup, of Chicago, decided every point in combination charge against beef packers.

The British gunboat Horrier has captured in the Red sea three Arab pirate ships and their crews.

New low temperature records for the winter were made at many points in the west February 17.

Frank A. Lapham, well known in iron and steel circles, died suddenly of heart disease in New York.

Attorney General Knox called formal acceptance of Panama Canal Company's offer to sell for \$40,000,000.

Steel corporation made contract to supply eight blast furnaces with coke in return for which they agreed to sell their entire product to the combine.

Jennie E. McLelland, one of the victims of the Newark (N. J.) trolley disaster, died, making the ninth death.

Baltimore & Ohio railroad has decided to build new line over the Alleghany mountains at cost of \$20,000,000.

Minister Powell informed government of Santo Domingo that American claims cannot be longer delayed.

Justice Shiras, of the United States Supreme Court, sent his resignation to President, to take effect February 24.

President Roosevelt has extended for six months from March 2, 1903, the life of the Spanish treaty claim commission.

Senator-Elect Smoot, en route to Washington from Utah, said he expected cordial welcome in Washington.

George Bruce Cortleyou took the oath of office as secretary of the new department of commerce and labor, February 18.

The Standard Oil Company declared a dividend of \$20 per share, payable March 15, \$10 more than the last dividend declared.

Ten thousand cloakmakers have gained advances in New York. The advances in many instances are from 20 to 40 per cent.

The police at Chicago raided the office of J. C. Rose & Co., one of the turf investment frauds, but found only a few worthless papers.

Minister Bowen for Venezuela and Secretary Hay signed protocol arranging for settlement of United States claims against Venezuela.

Two hundred and two patients with the plague have been admitted to the lazarette at Mazatlan, Mex., since it was established, and 121 have died.

Chevalier Karl Scherzer, the well-known traveler, died at Vienna, Austria. He was the author of several books of travels in the United States.

Sherman M. Bell, a member of Roosevelt's Rough Riders during the Spanish-American war, was appointed adjutant general of the Colorado National Guard.

The Chicago and Minneapolis passenger train on the Illinois Central railroad collided head on with a freight train at Galena, Ill. Three persons are known to be dead.

The North Atlantic squadron is working out an elaborate system of drills devised by the general board of the navy and will next undertake three months of gun practice.

Commissioner of Pensions Ware has abolished the middle division of the pension bureau, and created a new division, to take effect March 1.

Burglars entered the Cathedral of St. Isaac at St. Petersburg, Russia, and stole three diamonds valued at \$50,000, which they took from the frame of a picture of the Saviour.

Clarence S. Darrow, of Chicago, was sworn in as a member of the Illinois House of Representatives. Mr. Darrow was elected to the House last November as a public ownership representative.

Chancellor von Buelow sent to the Reichstag in Berlin, Germany, a statement from the imperial health office, showing that out of 1,000 deaths in Germany of persons between the ages of 15 and 60, 316 died of tuberculosis. Persons under 15 and over 60 are seldom affected.

Dr. William F. Brooks, director of Smith observatory, and professor of astronomy in Hobart college, Geneva, N. Y., has been awarded the comet medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific for the discovery of his twenty-third comet.

Queen Wilhelmina, of the Netherlands, may be requested by the Washington Government to name the umpire who shall pass on the claim of the United States against Venezuela in the event that the persons named by the United States and Venezuela cannot agree.

Claims aggregating \$34,663, growing out of the massacre near Peking, China, of the Atwater family while the Boxer rebellion was at its height, have been settled by the Chinese government through the state department.

Judge Hosmer in the Wayne Circuit court at Detroit, Mich., directed a verdict for the plaintiff for \$444,431.69 in the case of the Detroit Board of Education against Henry R. Andrews, its former treasurer, and his bondsmen.

# THE VENEZUELA COVENANT SIGNED.

## GERMANY RETURNS BOATS.

Agreement Will Be a Criterion—The Queen of Holland to Name Proper Umpire.

The protocol providing for the adjustment of the United States claims against Venezuela was signed at Washington, February 17. Secretary of State Hay acted for the United States and Mr. Bowen for Venezuela. The protocol as a document is expected to serve as a model for similar papers to be drawn up with the other claimant Powers. The text of the protocol is as follows: All claims owned by citizens of the United States of America against the Republic of Venezuela which have not been settled by diplomatic agreement or arbitration between the two Governments, and which shall have been presented to the commission hereinafter named by the Department of State of the United States, or its legation at Caracas, shall be examined and decided by a mixed commission which shall sit at Caracas, and which shall consist of two members, one of whom is to be appointed by the President of the United States and the other by the President of Venezuela. It is agreed that an umpire may be named by the Queen of the Netherlands. If either of said commissioners or the umpire should fail or cease to act his successor shall be appointed forthwith in the same manner as his predecessor. Same commissioners and umpire are to be appointed before the first day of May, 1903. The commissioners and the umpire shall meet in the city of Caracas on the first day of June, 1903. The umpire shall preside over their deliberations and shall be competent to decide any question on which the commissioners disagree. Before assuming the functions of their office the commissioners and the umpire shall take solemn oath carefully to examine and impartially decide, according to justice and the provisions of this convention, all claims submitted to them, and such oaths shall be entered on the record of their proceedings. The commissioners, or in case of their disagreement, the umpire, shall decide all claims upon a basis of absolute equity, without regard to objections of a technical nature or of the provisions of local legislation. The decisions of the commission, and in the event of their disagreement those of the umpire shall be final and conclusive. They shall be in writing. Awards shall be made payable in United States gold or its equivalent in silver. The commissioners or umpire, as the case may be, shall investigate and decide said claims upon such evidence or information only as shall be furnished by or on behalf of the respective Governments. They shall be bound to receive and consider all written documents or statements which may be presented to them by or on behalf of the respective Governments in support of or in answer to any claim, and to hear oral or written arguments made by the agent of each Government on every claim. In case of their failure to agree in opinion upon any individual claim, the umpire shall decide. In case of the failure to carry out the above agreement Belgian officials shall be placed in charge of the customs of the two ports, and shall administer them until the liabilities of the Venezuelan Government in respect of the above claims shall have been discharged. All awards and unsatisfied awards in the United States shall be promptly paid according to the terms of the respective awards.

## WERE THAWING DYNAMITE.

Dropped the Explosive in Hot Water Two Men Killed.

At the Buckeye mine, nine miles south of Bowie, Ark., two men were killed, two seriously injured and a number of others slightly hurt, as the result of an explosion of dynamite. The dead are: William Steel and O'Donnell, T. J. Miller and William Grave are badly injured, and Ezra Maddison will probably die. Steel and O'Donnell had been left to thaw out two boxes of frozen dynamite. Steel gathered up all the dynamite he could hold in two hands and dropped it into a bucket of hot water. Immediately a deafening explosion followed.

## NOBLE CRIMINAL.

Posed as British Army Officer, Proves an Impostor.

The man serving a six months' term at the city workhouse, at St. Louis, Mo., who lived there for some time as "Lieutenant Colonel P. Seymour Barrington, a member of the British nobility," and who married a lady of Kansas City, was positively identified as George Barton, a noted English criminal. A picture of Barton, received from Scotland Yard, completed the identification, and finally the prisoner himself admitted it.

## Buy Hill's Freight Fleet.

It has been definitely decided that the trunk lines will buy James J. Hill's freight boats on the Great Lakes, insuring harmony and maintenance of rates. All of the New York-Buffalo roads join in the purchase equally. The Pennsylvania railroad will act as a party to the purchase in order to demonstrate its good faith in connection with the common project.

## Appropriation for Triplets.

Representative Stapleton, of Butte, has introduced a resolution in the legislature of Montana, to appropriate \$2,000 for the benefit of triplets born in Butte.

## Grip Epidemic Growing Serious.

By reason of the changeable weather of the last few weeks the grip has become prevalent in New York City, until it is assuming the proportions of a serious epidemic.

# REVIEW OF TRADE.

Business in All Lines Still Booms, General Conditions Show Decided Gains.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Just as the railway congestion began to give way before the vigorous efforts of traffic managers the situation became further complicated by the worst snow storm of the season and the movement of merchandise was again interrupted. Latest figures of gross earnings show the usual gains. February thus far surpassing by 17.6 per cent, last year, when unusual delay was caused by severe storms, and 1901 by 17.6 per cent. Increased cost of operation, however, necessitated further advances in rates. Wholesale houses dealing in staples have received liberal orders, and much forward business has been placed. Jobbers urge quicker shipments on old orders, while travelers send in many new contracts. Manufacturers of paper, straw goods and clothing report conditions fully as satisfactory as a year ago, aside from some interruption by labor controversies. Conditions in the silk industry are shown by enormous imports of raw material, and recently rejected orders. Bids are invited for extensive building operations, giving strength and activity to materials and supplies. Although many new blast furnaces are nearing completion and others will be finished within six months, the actual output of pig iron decreases because fuel cannot be procured. Last week's moderate improvement in the situation has been succeeded by a decided setback, many more furnaces being compelled to bank through lack of fuel. Reports of agreements to supply quantities of coke to favored plants are denied. There is little disposition to anticipate pig iron requirements far into the future, however, as there is always the hope of a restoration of approximately normal conditions. Steel billets are arriving from abroad and find a market at interior mills, but on domestic business for future delivery there is some discrepancy between bid and asking prices. As the season advances there are more contracts available for the erection of buildings, bridges and railway extension, strengthening the market for structural material, which is one of the firmest features. A heavy tonnage of plates, sheet and pipe has been sold at full figures, while more Canadian rail contracts have gone to European mills. Quieter conditions prevail in the markets for dry goods, though mills are busy and prices well maintained. Numerous lines of cottons have again advanced in response to the upward tendency of the raw material, and the first result has been a disposition to delay purchases by leading buyers. Western jobbers are placing liberal case orders for fall styles with New England producers of boots and shoes, but wholesale trade in the East is between seasons. Failures for the week numbered 247 in the United States, against 250 a year ago, and 26 in Canada, as compared with 31 last year.

## TROOPS OFF FOR PHILIPPINES.

The Second battalion of the Fourteenth United States infantry and headquarters band, Colonel Jocelyn commanding, which has been stationed at Fort Wayne, Mich., have left for San Francisco, en route to the Philippines.

## Wreck on the Grand Trunk.

The Montreal express, west-bound, on the Grand Trunk railway, jumped the track at Whitby Junction, Ont. All the cars left the rails, the engine remaining. The engineer, William Stewart, had his leg broken. Twenty passengers were more or less injured, none seriously.

## CABLE FLASHES.

Pope Leo, on February 20th, at Rome, Italy, celebrated the 25th year of his stay in the Vatican.

Lord Charles Berezford has accepted the command of the English channel squadron, which will necessitate his retirement from Parliament.

A dispatch from Fex announces that a column of troops under the command of the Moroccan war minister has defeated a section of the Haina tribe. Many heads of the killed have arrived at Fex.

President Palma, of Cuba, signed the naval coaling station agreement. The two copies of the agreement signed included Spanish and English translations, written in parallel columns. Both copies will be taken to Washington by Minister Squiers.

The Humbert family made their appearance in the criminal courts at Paris, February 11, when the case of M. Cattau, the banker, was taken up. There was a great public interest manifested in the proceedings; the court room was packed with people.

The vicomte de Chambrun has been appointed an attaché of the French embassy in Washington. He is a great grandson of Lafayette and is a brother of Marquis de Chambrun, the ranking representative of the family. The vicomte will sail for New York on March 7.

According to a dispatch from Sofia, published in England, desperate fighting has occurred between a small band of revolutionaries and 800 Turks in a defile close to the village of Brazil, near Kastoria, Albania. The Turks had 90 killed. The insurgents lost heavily, but succeeded in gaining the mountains.

The court-martial of Lieutenant Commander Fidelio Sharps Carter, at Manila, as the result of the grounding of the United States steamer Piscataqua during the naval maneuvers of Subig, was concluded. The verdict was not announced, but Carter had been ordered to return to Washington under arrest, and it is believed that the verdict is guilty.

Count von Crailsheim, president of the Bavarian Council of Ministers, has resigned and Prince Rogent Lutpold has accepted this resignation which will become effective March 1.

# THE MARKETS.

## PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.  
Wheat-No. 2 red.....\$ 59 70  
Rye-No. 2..... 52 80  
Corn-No. 2 yellow, ear..... 56 87  
Chicago-Hibbard, shelled..... 59 50  
Milled ear..... 58 54  
Oats-No. 2 white..... 49 46  
No. 3 white..... 45 42  
Flour-Winter patent..... 3 50 4 00  
Fancy straight winter..... 3 50 4 00  
Hay-No. 1 Hibbard..... 17 00 18 00  
Clover No. 1..... 14 00 15 00  
Feed-No. 1 white mid. ton..... 31 50 32 00  
Brown mid. ton..... 30 50 31 00  
Bran, bulk..... 20 50 21 00  
Straw-Wheat..... 3 20 3 30  
Oat..... 2 50 2 60

## Dairy Products.

Butter-Eggs creamery.....\$ 27 28  
Ohio creamery..... 36 37  
Fancy country roll..... 35 36  
Cheese-Hibbard..... 15 15 1/2  
New York, new..... 15 15 1/2

## Poultry, Etc.

Hens-per lb.....\$ 13 14  
Chickens-dressed..... 15 17  
Eggs-per doz..... 19 20

## Fruits and Vegetables.

Green Beans-per bus.....\$20 30  
Potatoes-Fancy white per bus..... 25 70  
Cabbage-2 white, shelled..... 12 10  
Onions-per bushel..... 1 75 2 00

## BALTIMORE.

Flour-Winter Patent.....\$ 73 3 1/2  
Wheat-No. 2 red..... 75 73  
Corn-mixed..... 5 5/8 5 1/2  
Eggs..... 25 1/2  
Butter-Ohio creamery..... 30 1/4

## PHILADELPHIA.

Flour-Winter Patent.....\$ 73 4 1/2  
Wheat-No. 2 red..... 75 73  
Corn-mixed..... 5 5/8 5 1/2  
Oats-No. 2 white..... 49 46  
Butter-Creamery, extra..... 37 28  
Eggs-Pennsylvania..... 17 1/2

## NEW YORK.

Flour-Patents.....\$ 55 4 00  
Wheat-No. 2 red..... 59 54  
Corn-No. 2 yellow..... 57 50 1/2  
Oats-No. 2 white..... 45 40  
Butter-Creamery..... 35 28  
Eggs-State and Pennsylvania..... 17 1/2