

THEY ARE STARVING.

Strong Appeal Received at Washington in Behalf of Cuban Army.

Surrounded by Plenty, and Yet They Cannot Take Without Violating the Peace Conditions—In Desperation They May Revolt.

The following letter from Lieut. Col. Carbone, of the Cuban army, now at Havana, has been received by Secretary Quesada, of the Cuban delegation at Washington, who has laid it before Secretary Alger with an urgent request that steps be taken to relieve the extreme distress it sets forth. Lieut. Col. Carbone is the inventor of the explosive known as carbonite, and is regarded as the representative at Havana of the Cuban leaders and forces in the field. He writes as follows, the letter bearing date of Havana:

"I am just back from the camp of Gen. Menocal, chief of our army in this province, and let me tell you in some faint way the true state of our poor and suffering army at the moment. We have not come to the country if we do not find it in a situation a remedy which will save us. The Cuban army is dying of hunger. Such terrible words in no way exaggerate the actual conditions. Gen. Menocal took me to see his men to tell them they could not be paid in account of the fact of the actual necessities of life—and think that these men were in such a state by reason of obeying their chiefs, who desire first of all to respect the orders of the American government. The Cuban leaders in camp told me they had no money for pay, no resignation at all, and above all, faith in the American government and the worthy president, Mr. McKinley, but at the same time let it be understood that we are hungry, that we have no food, and that the people are already so poor that I obtained nothing. We went to the American commissioners, which seemed to us very well and offered a much better up to the present time than we have given us nothing. If by misfortune we are driven by the necessities of our army to get by force what we need as not to die of hunger, will the people of the United States condemn us or will they know what is happening, judge us unworthy of the sympathy of the American people? We were very happy to hear your assurances as to our republic. We have never doubted the good faith and generosity of the United States, in view of the complete liberty which we have been unable in many years to establish by ourselves."

Secretary Alger said he would look into the matter and would telegraph the commission at Havanas such instructions as were appropriate to the case.

PLEASED WITH NEW ENGINE.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Designs a Great Freight Locomotive That is a Decided Success.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., who is employed as mechanical engineer in the office of William Buchanan, superintendent of the motive power and rolling stock of the New York Central railroad system, has a paternal interest in the great new freight locomotive No. 787. He prepared the designs from which this locomotive was built, and he has just had the satisfaction of seeing the embodiment of his mechanical theories successfully undergo a severe practical test.

This engine is of the mogul type and has proved economical in fuel consumption and capable of handling a load 20 per cent. greater than the type in use heretofore.

Young Mr. Vanderbilt's locomotive presents and embodies some personal theories of Mr. Vanderbilt of development along given lines, and the results, Mr. Buchanan says, justify the theories. Since this young man turned his attention to the mechanical branch of railroading he has developed two or three ideas of practical value. One of these ideas relates to car ventilation and another to a locomotive firebox.

USED IN SMOKELESS POWDER.

Japan Has Paid a Fortune in Taxes on Its Purchases of Spirits—United States a Heavy Buyer.

The internal revenue collections for October in the Peoria (Ill.) district amount to over \$2,200,000, which is far above the average at this season of the year.

The unusual demand is due to the efforts of this and other governments to supply themselves with smokeless powder, of which spirits are an important component.

The Standard Distilling company has just sent a special train of 23 cars of spirits to San Francisco, consigned to the Japanese government, which will use it in the manufacture of smokeless powder. The shipment made nearly a million gallons, and paid over a million dollars tax.

Two more large shipments for Japan have been ordered for November.

Since the war broke out the Peoria distilleries have sold over 4,000 barrels of spirits to the United States government for smokeless powder.

DOG A CHICKEN ROBBER.

Henneries Are Being Systematically Robbed by a Bright New York Canine.

The police of Westchester county, N. Y., are looking for two men who own a trained dog which they are using to rob henhouses. Late the other night Mrs. Michael Komisko, who has a large henhouse in Mount Vernon, saw two men hide in the bushes near the henery after the door had been opened by one of them. She was then greatly surprised to see a big black dog bound across the lawn and enter the coop, returning with a chicken in his jaws, which he carried to the men, who put the bird into a sack or basket.

The dog then ran back to the henery and barked another fowl before the inmates of the house, who were dumbfounded by the spectacle, thought about giving an alarm.

Eighty pullets were stolen in one night from another henery recently, and a dog's tracks in the vicinity indicate that the same means were employed.

Cages in Harmony with Architecture.

Munster, in Westphalia, has been saved from a piece of absurdity by the intervention of the Prussian government. St. Lambert's church has been recently "restored," and adorned with a new Gothic tower. On the old tower hung the iron cages in which the Anabaptist "prophet," John of Leyden, and his followers were exposed after their execution in 1535. As the historic cages did not harmonize with the new tower, the town wished to substitute elegant Gothic cages, but the Prussian government has ordered the old ones to be hung up again.

Cheap Living in South of France.

It is said that the peasant of the south of France spends on food for a family of five an average of twopence a day.

Dog Census of Paris.

It is said that in Paris there are 30,000 dogs, or one for every 30 inhabitants.

A GOOD TEST.

Government Ownership of Telegraphs and Railroads Being Tried in Porto Rico.

An interesting experiment of government ownership of telegraph lines is now being conducted in Porto Rico. It is expected that the test now being made in that island will either show to a great extent the fallacy or worth of the claims of those who demand the government ownership of railroads and telegraph. When the Spanish evacuated Porto Rico all telegraph lines and offices were turned over to the United States and placed in charge of the signal corps. The government lines were of course confiscated by the United States, but the rights of private ownership were respected according to the terms agreed upon by the commissioners of evacuation.

Immediately upon the retirement of the Spanish officials the entire telegraph system was turned over to Lieut. Col. Glassford, of the United States signal corps. He at once installed officers and men of his own corps in the telegraph offices and has been operating them since. The lines are nominally under the control of the war department, but are conducted in much the same manner as the telegraph in the United States.

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NEW MONITORS.

After Orders Had Been Placed for Four, It Was Decided to Make Them More Formidable.

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"LEST WE FORGET."

The Motto of National Society of the Spanish-American War.

MISS Clara Barton Elected President—Object in Two-fold: To Erect a Monument and Deliver Patriotic Lectures.

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The society is the outgrowth of the relief work done by some of the patriotic women during the late war.

After mature consideration the following officers were selected: For president, the one woman for the place was Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Society of the Red Cross, and she was elected unanimously. Among the vice presidents are many distinguished names, the representative of the south being not yet chosen.

Prominent in the list are Mrs. John A. Logan, for the north; Maj. Gen. Miles and Rear Admiral Schley, as fitting representatives of the army and navy.

The Commonwealth bank of Baltimore was appointed as the national treasurer.

The motto of the society is: Lest We Forget. The badge of the members is a 13-pointed star of dark blue enamel, bearing 13 golden stars encircling the letters L. W. F., standing for the motto.

The society desires to construct a battle monument to be placed in that city upon which the majority of the members shall decide. This battle monument will be of such a nature as to be of great beauty and impressiveness.

But this monument is not the noteworthy feature of the society's plan. The real vital element in its work is its memorial lectures.

The society is now organizing a staff of lecturers, under the leadership of Dr. Guy Carleton Lee, one of the most brilliant and talented orators of the century, who has been appointed chief of staff lecturers.

For the periods commencing November 1, 1898, and ending July 4, 1899, it offers 100 popular lectures on the Spanish war. It will provide a lecturer to any society or organization wishing to arrange such a lecture.

The society offers during the period above mentioned to provide a staff lecturer to deliver lectures in 50 colleges.

The fees of the lecturer will be paid by the society, and application need not be made through a local council.

NEW GUN CARRIAGE.

Just Completed at Cleveland, Ohio—Works with Smoothness and Accuracy of Clockwork.

Instructions have been issued by the navy department for the immediate suspension of all work on the four new monitors contracted for in September and distributed between the firms submitting the lowest bids.

At a meeting of the bureau chiefs it was decided that if it is shown to be practicable to double the offensive and defensive powers of the monitors without exceeding the authority given in the act of congress the present contracts shall be annulled and the vessels redesigned throughout.

Calculations made show that in order to give an additional turret it will be necessary to increase the displacement of the ships about 3,000 tons and bring the new ships approximately to the same effective strength as the Amaphrite and Terror.

Estimates of weights indicate that the heaviest guns that can be carried are ten-inch, and in making the change it is the purpose of the authorities to mount this caliber in couples fore and aft in the two turrets.

The Walker company expects to finish a carriage every 30 days until all are completed.

PIE WORTH ONE DOLLAR.

With but one dissenting vote, that by Mr. Hagan, the city council of St. Louis adopted the curfew ordinance, which requires children under 15 years of age to be off the streets after eight o'clock at night in the summer and nine o'clock in the winter months.

A large delegation appeared before the legislation committee of the council at the public hearing and advocated the passage of the measure. But one man opposed it, a politician, who denounced it as political bungomber. The ministers of St. Louis to a man favored the bill, which has been pending in the municipal assembly several weeks. Dr. Hongland, the "newsboy's friend," favored the measure.

At the hours specified the city fire department will be rung and children who do not heed this injunction will be arrested.

IN A QUEER POSITION.

Temperance Party in London Shows That Parliament Is Breaking One of Its Own Laws.

The temperance party of London has won a moral victory this week in attacking the sale of intoxicants within the houses of parliament, which is in the anomalous position of breaking the laws made by its members.

The action was an appeal from the decision of a magistrate who held that the licensing act did not apply to the houses of parliament, and the appeal court practically admitted that the magistrate's decision was wrong in view of the present state of the licensing law. But the court dismissed the appeal on a technical point.

The lord chief justice, Baron Russell, of Killowen, however, recommends parliament to pass a bill legalizing its position.

KITCHENER'S SWORD.

It Is a Magnificent Specimen of the Jeweler's Art—Hilt Is of Solid Gold.

The sword of honor presented to Gen. Kitchener at the Guild hall, London, is a magnificent specimen of the jeweler's art. The hilt is of solid gold, surmounted by a figure of the British lion, and it bears the monogram of the general in diamonds, rubies and sapphires, and the British and Egyptian flags enameled in their proper colors. The scabbard is finely ornamented and inscribed with the names of the general's victories. The blade is of the finest steel, Damascus, forged in the hills of Damaskos near the hilt with gold.

CHEAP LIVING IN SOUTH OF FRANCE.

It is said that the peasant of the south of France spends on food for a family of five an average of twopence a day.

DOG CENSUS OF PARIS.

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Bulletin Financier.

Vendredi, 16 décembre 1898.

COMPTOIR D'ÉCHANGES (CLEARING HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Jours dans cette semaine: Vendredi 16, 17, 18 et 19. Dimanche 19 et lundi 20. Mardi 21. Mercredi 22. Jeudi 23. Vendredi 24. Samedi 25. Dimanche 26. Lundi 27. Mardi 28. Mercredi 29. Vendredi 30. Samedi 31. Dimanche 1er. Mardi 2. Mercredi 3. Vendredi 4. Samedi 5. Dimanche 6. Lundi 7. Mardi 8. Mercredi 9. Vendredi 10. Samedi 11. Dimanche 12. Lundi 13. Mardi 14. Mercredi 15. Vendredi 17. Samedi 18. Dimanche 19. Lundi 20. Mardi 21. Mercredi 22. Vendredi 24. Samedi 25. Dimanche 26. Lundi 27. Mardi 28. Mercredi 29. Vendredi 31. Samedi 1er. Dimanche 2. Lundi 3. Mardi 4. Mercredi 5. Vendredi 7. Samedi 8. Dimanche 9. Lundi 10. Mardi 11. Mercredi 12. Vendredi 14. Samedi 15. Dimanche 16. Lundi 17. Mardi 18. Mercredi 19. Vendredi 21. Samedi 22. Dimanche 23. Lundi 24. Mardi 25. Mercredi 26. Vendredi 28. Samedi 29. Dimanche 30. Lundi 31. Mardi 1er. Mercredi 2. Vendredi 4. Samedi 5. Dimanche 6. Lundi 7. Mardi 8. Mercredi 9. Vendredi 11. Samedi 12. Dimanche 13. Lundi 14. Mardi 15. Mercredi 16. Vendredi 18. Samedi 19. Dimanche 20. Lundi 21. Mardi 22. Mercredi 23. Vendredi 25. Samedi 26. Dimanche 27. Lundi 28. Mardi 29. Mercredi 30. Vendredi 1. Samedi 2. Dimanche 3. Lundi 4. Mardi 5. Mercredi 6. Vendredi 8. Samedi 9. Dimanche 10. Lundi 11. Mardi 12. Mercredi 13. Vendredi 15. Samedi 16. Dimanche 17. Lundi 18. Mardi 19. Mercredi 20. Vendredi 22. Samedi 23. Dimanche 24. Lundi 25. Mardi 26. Mercredi 27. Vendredi 29. Samedi 30. Dimanche 31. Lundi