THE CUBAN CONGRESS

Formally Opened by Captain General Blanco.

CAPTAIN GENERAL'S ADDRESS.

"Spain Has Given the Island All She Is Authorized to Do for the Purpose of Restoring Peace"—Our Government Vigorously Scored.

Havana, May 6.—With great ceremony the first congress of Cuba, elected under the autonomous form of government, was formally opened on Wednesday by Captain General Blanco. At the hall the members of the autonomous government were awaiting the captain general, and on his arrival there a salute of 15 guns was fired from the fortress.

General Blanco addressed the congress as follows: "I take great pleasure in seeing the representatives of this island united here for the first time. In spite of the fact that the United States has tried to impede the re-establishment of peace, Spain has fulfilled her promises of introducing reforms in Cuba and was approaching reconciliation and the ending of war. But the United States, though speaking of peace and autonomy, tried to prevent us from bringing this about.

"If the declarations of the United States had been sincere its guns ought to be saluting today the first Cuban parliament, instead of threatening the lives of its members, and proving herself false to their policy, ambitions and plans.

"Spain has given the island all she is authorized to do, for the purpose of restoring peace, and without any conditions. The autonomist form of government established is as ample as that of the British colonies, and Spain has declared that it will be made more ample still, if such a course is judged to be necessary by the members of this congress.

"Rigid custome and other rules were abolished in order to help the reconcentrados, the victims of the fight sustained by the United States. We admitted free of duties the 'helo' sent from America—sent for the purpose of increasing the existing discords. In short, nothing has been left undone which might satisfy the aspirations of the people, if compatible with the national honor.

"On the petition of his holiness the pope and the European powers, hostilities were suspended in order to treat to peace. Ignoring all this, the president of the United States declared that the autonomist form of government had turned out to be a failure, when parliament had not even assembled, and the patriots of the United States were excited by the declaration that Spaniards caused the Maine catastrophe, forgetting the generous hospitality her sailors received here. And now the United States is taking up arms to impose its domination.

"Before such an outrage Spaniards and Cubans must unite to defend the fatherland, and the reconciliatiaon will be all the more sacred in view of the actual circumstances in the case. The defenders of Spain and of the autonomy of Cuba all have Spanish blood in their veins or were born on this soil.

"All the new laws must be put in force on July 1. Preference should be given to the measures providing for public security and the maintenance of the national honor in Spain, the only country which can protect the development of this colony and bring about the formation of a great country united to the old Castilian nation, and at the same time be the mediator in the new world between both countries."

Cannibalism in New Guinea.

Brisbane, Queensland, May 5.—A terrible story of cannibalism is reported from New Guinea. Fourteen escaped prisoners from Manamana attacked a friendly village, killing and eating 18 men.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, May 5.—Flour firm; winter superfine, $3.85@4.10; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $5@5.25; city mills, extra, $4.10@4.35. Rye flour firm, but quiet, at $3.30 for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat strong; No. 2 red, spot, $1.18@1.18½; No. 2 Pennsylvania and No. 2 Delaware red, $1.19@1.19½. Corn higher; No. 2 mixed, May, 39@39¼c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 37½c.; No. 2 white, clipped, 38c. Hay firm; choice timothy, $12.50@13 for large bales. Beef firm; beef hams, $23.50@24. Pork quiet; family, $13@13.50. Lard steady; western steamed, $6.20. Butter firm; western creamery, 14½@17c.; do. factory, 13@14½c.; Elgins, 17c.; imitation creamery, 14@15½c.; New York dairy, 14@16½c.; do. creamery, 14½@17c.; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 20@23c.; do. wholesale, 19c. Cheese steady; large, white, 8¾@9c.; small, white, 8¾@9c.; large, colored, 9c.; small, colored, 9c.; light skims, 5¾@6c.; part skims, 4@5½c.; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 11@11½c.; western, fresh, 10½@11c.; southern, 10@11c. Potatoes steady. Tallow steady; city, 3⅝c.; country, 3¼@3¾c., as to quality. Turpentine steady at 33½@34c. Cabbage steady; southern, $1.50@1.75.

Baltimore, May 5.—Flour active and higher; western superfine, $3.50@3.75; do. extra, $4.35@5; do. family, $5.35@5.65; winter wheat, patent, $5.75@6.20; spring do., $6.25@6.65; spring wheat, straight, $5.90@6.15. Wheat strong and higher; spot and month, $1.26; June, $1.23; July, $1.05; steamer No. 2 red, $1.22½; southern, by sample, $1.22@1.27; do. on grade, $1.23½@1.26½. Corn firm; spot, 39¼@39¾c.; month, 39@39¼c.; June, 38⅞@39c.; July, 38¾c.; steamer mixed, 38¼@38¼c.; southern, white, 41c.; do. yellow, 40@41c. Oats firmer. No. 2 white, 38½@39c.; No. 2 mixed, 35c. Rye strong and higher; No. 2 nearby, 67@67½c.; No. 2 western, 69c. Hay firm; choice timothy, $13. Lettuce, $1.50@1.75 per basket.

Live Stock Markets.

New York, May 5.—Beeves weak; cables slow, unchanged. Calves steady; all sold. Veals, poor to choice, $5.50@5.62½. Sheep and lambs steady; about all sold; no unshorn sheep here; clipped do., $3.50@4.25; good unshorn lambs, $6, fair to prime clipped, $4.75@5.30; spring lambs quiet at $2@4.50 each. Hogs firmer at $4.15@4.40; western hogs, $4.25@4.35.

East Liberty, Pa., May 5.—Cattle easy; extra, $5.15@5.20; prime, $5.05@5.10; common, $3.90@4.15. Hogs steady; prime mediums and heavy hogs, $4.20@4.25; best Yorkers, $4.10@4.20; good light Yorkers, $4.05@4.10; pigs, as to quality, $3.90@4; roughs, $2.50@3.75. Sheep steady; choice clipped, $4.10@4.90; common, $3.15@3.65; choice clipped lambs, $4.75@4.90; common to good, $4.15@4.70; spring lambs, $5@7. Veal calves, $5@5.75.

EXAMINING THE VOLUNTEERS.

Twenty-one Men Were Rejected in Two Pennsylvania Batteries.

Mount Gretna, Pa., May 6.—A drizzling rain fell yesterday at Camp Hastings, and beyond the final work preparatory to transferring the state soldiers into United States volunteers nothing was done. The regimental surgeons began the physical examination of the enlisted men and lieutenants of their respective regiments. Captains and officers of higher rank will be examined personally by Major Hall, U. S. A. Battery A., Captain Warburton, and Battery B., Captain Waters, were examined. Only seven men were rejected in the former and 14 in the latter. Recruits made up the deficiency. Both batteries were mustered in today and will be ready to move by nightfall.

Last night the volunteer surgeons began their examination of the men. It is rigid and will be completed within five days. After the exact number of men physically competent in each company has ben ascertained, any deficiency will be made up with the best men on the waiting list until each company has the required 78 officers and men. The volunteers will be mustered in by regiments. The work will most probably be finished in ten days, and the entire division will move in a body to Washington or some point further south.

Three Killed in a Mine Shaft.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 6.—The Halstead mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, at Duryea, was the scene of an accident last evening which cost three men their lives. The victims were John Monohan, Stephen Jenkins and John Titus. The three men were engaged in repairing the lining of the shaft which had been damaged by the cavein last week. Some heavy timbers were being lowered into the shaft, when the rope which was attached to them slipped off and the timbers struck the platform upon which the three workmen were standing, demolishing it and precipitating them to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 300 feet. The bodies were horribly mangled.

Labor Arbitration Bill Passed.

Washington, May 6.—The house yesterday disposed of two important measures. The Alaskan land bill extending the homestead laws to and providing for certain railway rights of way in the district of Alaska, as amended by the senate and agreed upon in conference, was passed. The labor arbitration measure, providing for the arbitration of labor disputes between employes and certain common carriers, a bill which had received very wide indorsement by labor organizations throughout the country, received the approval of the house.

Proposed Tax on Corporations.

Washington, May 6.—The Democratic members of the finance committee held a conference late yesterday afternoon, and agreed upon an amendment they will offer to the war revenue bill, imposing a tax of 1 per cent upon the revenues of certain corporations, including railroad, express, sleeping car, telegraph and telephone companies. It is probable that they will also urge the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the treasury and the issuance of at least $150,000,000 in greenbacks.

Killed in a Mimic Battle.

Baltimore, May 6.—As a result of a mimic battle between the United States and Spain by American and Polish boys from 12 to 16 years of age, in Canton, a day or two ago, John Keprofsky is dead and 11 youngsters are locked up on the charge of causing his death. The boys organized two forces, the Poles representing Spain, in charge of a fortress. Keprofsky was sent out to reconnoitre. He was called upon by the storming party to surrender, but refused and was shot by one of the American boys.

Wheat Reaches a Dollar and a Half.

Chicago, May 6.—One dollar and fifty cents per bushel was the price of May wheat at the end of yesterday's session of the board of trade. This represents an advance since Wednesday of 20 cents. July wheat gained 3⅝c. Yesterday's advance was the most remarkable in many years. Famine of grain abroad and enormous sales of American wheat to fill the empty granaries of Europe caused the advance here. Shorts were driven to cover and one small failure was announced.

Thieving Baron Confesses.

New York, May 6.—Baron Unterrichten, the Fulda's passenger arrested on a charge of theft, confessed to the immigration authorities yesterday that he had stolen 67,000 florins from his aunt, in the Austrian Tyrol, and went traveling. In Rome he stole the passports of his traveling companion, Edward Gruen, and under this name he shipped. He had $25,000 of the stolen money left. The prisoner, who is the son of a Jewish rabbi, will be deported.

Death of General R. F. Stockton.

Trnton, May 6.—General Robert F. Stockton, president of the United New Jersey Railroad and Canals company, and state comptroller of New Jersey from 1877 to 1880, died at his home in this city yesterday. The deceased was a son of Commodore Robert F. Stockton and a brother of ex-Attorney General John P. Stockton. He was adjutant general of New Jersey for many years.

Was Not Dead, But Unconscious

Pekin, May 6.—The extraordinary official announcement was made yesterday that Prince Koung, the president of the tsung-li-yamen (Chinese foreign office), who was reported to have expired on Monday last, is alive. It seems that he lapsed into unconsciousness, and the Chinese doctors pronounced him to be dead, but the prince has since awakened. His condition is said to be still critical.

Mildred Brewster Acquitted

Montpelier, Vt., May 6.—The jury in the Mildred Brewster murder trial returned a verdict finding the defendat not guilty, by reason of insanity. She killed Anna Wheeler, of whom she was jealous, near Montpelier, May 29, 1897. Miss Brewster also shot herself, and her life was for a time despaired of.

The Weather.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland: Threatening weather and rain; winds shifting to northerly.

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

TILE DRAINAGE.

As an Aid In Combating Weather Conditions and Securing Even Crops.

The expense of tile drainage is rather appalling to the farmer with no ready money at hand. The Prairie Farmer, however, affirms that, when land needs it, it is the safest investment a hard pushed or a full handed farmer can make. This journal says:

Realizing that we must have crops that would pay us for our labor, we commenced putting down tile. While results have not been as speedy or bountiful as some instances of which we read, still they have been paying and satisfactory. Wheat sown on land previous to tile drainage would come out from freezes looking brown and dead. The favorable days between freezes would hardly suffice to restore its healthy color—such of it as escaped killing.

With tile drained soil it is different. The warm sun of pleasant days is not exhausted as a tonic to recuperate weak plants, but gives its whole strength as warmth to plants that are strong and ready to receive all heat that the sun may give, with the result of looking green and fresh after a freeze, instead of brown and dead. A farmer that has wheat sown on land needing tile is a slave to weather conditions. He is absolutely a creature subject to untoward circumstances and in time concludes that he is unfortunate in his farming.

After trying to grow clover for years on undrained land we can fully appreciate seeing the plants in the spring with the crowns down flat on the surface, the roots being anchored deep in the soil and constantly going deeper in search of plant food that gives such strong growth to the plant above ground.

A clover plant with its crown down on the surface when the warm spring rains come, and the bright sun's rays, is in condition at once to commence growing. No time is lost in trying to get frost lifted roots planted in the soil. When land needing tile does not get it, the crops on part of the field may be good and a failure on the remainder. With the proper amount of tile, the crops can be made even all over the field.

Growing Horse Radish.

Horse radish is grown from small pieces of the root 4 to 8 inches long. For cultivation in the garden, the ground is prepared as for other crops and the pieces of roots are planted in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Mark off the ground and make a small hole with a dibble or planting stick and set so that the upper end is slightly below the surface. Some growers double up their land by setting the horse radish alternately in rows with early cabbage, and the plan succeeds very well, inasmuch as both crops require the same irrigation. The soil should be pressed firmly about the roots, keep the ground free from weeds and cultivate as beans or cabbage. The soil should be rich and in good condition. The horse radish is dug in the fall after other crops have been taken care of. The earth is all shaken from the roots, and these are stored in houses or pits, to be marketed during the winter.—Denver Field and Farm.

A Home Butter Trade.

If one contemplate selling butter to home customers, the first thing is to learn what they require and then produce it for them, if possible. It is an unsatisfactory as well as an expensive plan to try to bring people around to our way of thinking. My plan is to give them anything they want as long as they pay for it. Before starting out with butter one should get some neat business cards printed. These will at once state the business and give confidence to the prospective purchaser.

One should never offer anything but the best for sale. If, for any reason, he has a poor churning, it should not be taken to regular customers, but rather disposed of elsewhere for what it will bring. One should aim to have the butter uniform in quality, salt, color, etc., and always be prompt in delivering it at the expected time, says a Rural New Yorker correspondent.

Strawberries For Succession.

With most growers it is advantageous to hold the season as long as possible. By selection of varieties, soil, situation and fertilizers, mulching and cultivating we can make our season cover six weeks of profitable picking.

Of the staminates, the Beder Wood is probably the most popular very early variety for the northern states, followed by the Lovett, Beverly, and end with the Parker Earle.

Of the pistillate, Warfield, Haverland, Bubach and Princeton Chief are general purpose market varieties which have a wide range of popularity.

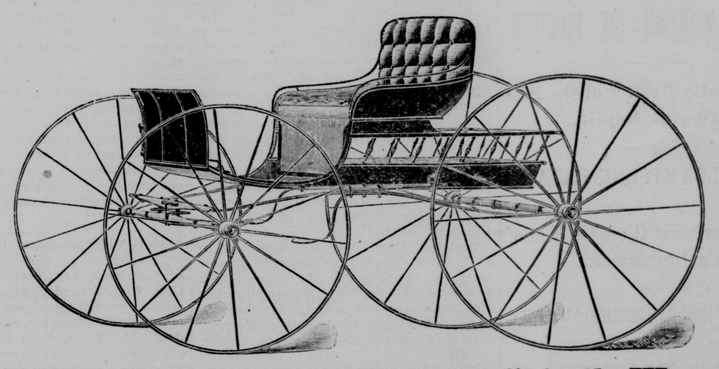
High ground with light soil on a southern slope is the earliest. Nitrogen and spring cultivation will force maturity. Clay soil on a northern slope is the latest; mulching will retard maturity. These points are presented by a correspondent in American Gardening.

Potatoes In Colorado.

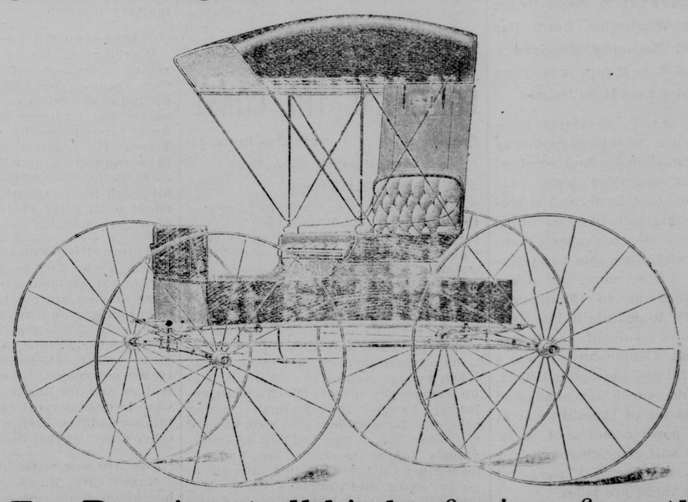
Potatoes are usually planted after plowing under alfalfa. Two crops can then be successfully produced. Some farmers raise the two crops in succession, while others raise a wheat crop between. The former is the better way, as the land is usually too rich for the wheat if only one potato crop is raised. Besides, it often happens that the raising of one potato crop does not entirely kill the alfalfa, in which case it comes up in the wheat next year and smothers it, making it difficult to harvest. Usually the second crop of potatoes is the better.—Irrigation Review.

NO AUCTION SALE

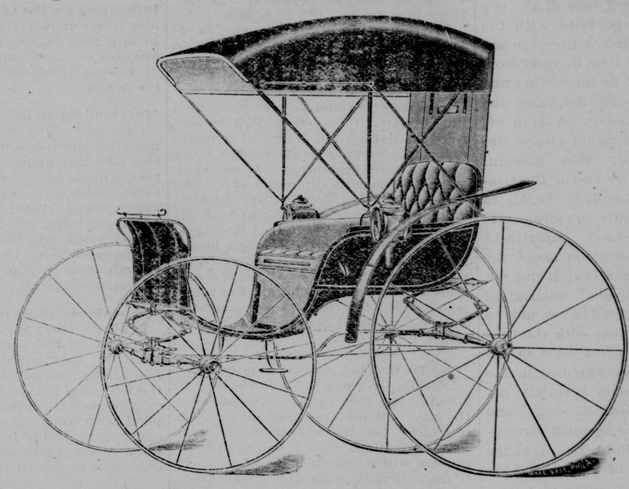
But an every day sale at very low prices. Prices less than auction prices guaranteed. An examination of work and rates will prove what I say is true.



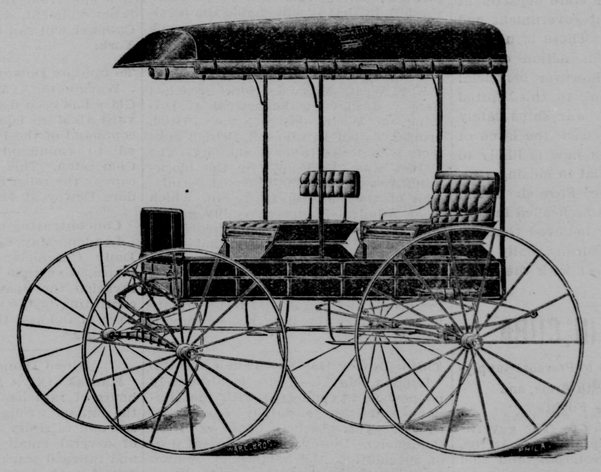
The above is the celebrated Cortland Spindle Wagon, the greatest wagon ever built for the money.



I have Top Buggies at all kinds of prices, from the very cheapest, up to as high as you want to pay.



I am the agent for the above Cortland Phaeton, and many other cheap phaetons. I positively cannot be undersold on these Phaetons.



Examine my lot of Daytons before purchasing. I guarantee a wagon that will not rattle. All work guaranteed as represented. I am in the business to live and let live, but positively will not be undersold. auction or no auction. A great by word, "See me first" and I will prove assertions. Your friend,

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