

### PEOPLE OF ATHENS PANIC STRICKEN.

Seem to Expect the Immediate Arrival  
of the Turks in the City.

Families on All Sides Preparing to Go  
to the Islands.

Anxious Crowds Parade the Streets,  
and Wildest Excitement Every-  
where Prevails—The Crown Prince  
Fired at While Endeavoring to  
Stay the Confusion—Serious State  
of Affairs in Crete.

PARIS, May 21.—The Athens corre-  
spondent of the "Journal," referring to  
the recent defeat of the Greeks, tele-  
graphs:

"The stupor and panic caused by the  
latest defeat is intense. The people  
seem to expect the immediate arrival  
of the Turks at Athens. On all sides  
families are preparing to go to the  
islands, anxious crowds parade the  
streets and there is the wildest excite-  
ment everywhere."  
"I learn that some shots were fired  
at the Crown Prince as he endeavored  
to stay the confusion. Two Greek bat-  
talions were seized with panic, and the  
retreating soldiers, on entering Lamia,  
could not be restrained by their officers.  
They shouted, 'The Turks are coming.'  
The panic which resulted was increased  
by the jail birds who had been released  
and there was general disorder  
throughout the town."

SITUATION AT CANEA SERIOUS.

CANEA (Crete), May 21.—The situa-  
tion here is serious. There is a revival  
of excitement among Mussulmans and  
Christians in consequence of the de-  
parture of the Greeks.

Some Bash Bazouks fired upon Ad-  
miral Harris, the British commander,  
yesterday afternoon, he making his  
escape since he has been in the  
waters. Last night British Admiral  
was fired at the French Admiral while  
walking in Suda with his chief of staff.  
Shots were also fired at a British sig-  
naller outside Canea.

Three insurgents attacked and dis-  
armed a British Lieutenant near Suda.  
In this case the British Admiral sent  
an ultimatum to the insurgents de-  
manding the return of the Lieutenant's  
arms within forty-eight hours or action  
would be taken. The ultimatum ex-  
pires to-day.

The British cruiser Cambria has been  
recalled to Suda Bay, to be prepared  
for eventualities.

Brigandage is also appearing among  
the insurgents.

Two Mussulman children were killed  
yesterday and another was sent back  
with a demand for ransom.

MUSULMANS PROTEST.

CANEA (Crete), May 21.—The Crete  
insurgents have received instructions  
from Athens to accept the auto-  
nomous form of government on condi-  
tion that the Turkish troops be pre-  
viously withdrawn.

The insurgents appear to approve this  
plan.

The Mussulmans of Crete, however,  
have telegraphed the Sultan protesting  
at being "placed in the power of a  
majority which betrayed such hostility  
to Mussulmans by carnage at Sitia, and  
destruction of all Mohammedan vil-  
lages," adding: "The autonomy under  
circumstances cannot fail to perpetu-  
ate race wars and will only briefly  
postpone the revival of the annexation  
question, with all its disastrous con-  
sequences."

TERMS OF PEACE.

LONDON, May 21.—A despatch to the  
"Daily Mail" from Constantinople  
states:

"The Embassadors will present a note  
to the Porte, embodying the terms of  
peace to which they will agree. The  
note will refuse to permit the abolition  
of the capitulations in the case of  
Greece, but will consent to a strategic  
rectification of the frontier, and an  
indemnity not exceeding 135,000,000  
francs."

BAPTIST PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Several Reports Read and Officers for  
the Ensuing Term Elected.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—The second  
day's session of the American Baptist  
Publishing Society opened with 200  
delegates present.

The first business was the report of  
the Publishing Department.

Rev. George E. Horr, of Massachusetts,  
the first speaker, attacked the  
sentimental religious book and said  
there was too much of such literature  
in the church and Sunday-school librar-  
ies.

Rev. C. A. Barbour of New York then  
read the report of the Committee on  
Missionary Department.

Rev. C. H. Rust of Wisconsin fol-  
lowed with an interesting address on  
work in the chapel car.

Rev. L. S. Tucker spoke at considera-  
ble length upon the publican society in  
the northwest.

The annual report of the Board of  
Managers was read by General Secretary  
Howland of Philadelphia. The  
summing up of the year showed very  
encouraging features. The report  
further showed that the society had  
kept ninety-eight missionaries in the  
field, had given away 7,798 books and  
distributed 638,928 pages of tracts.

The report of the Treasurer showed  
the total receipts from all sources to  
have been \$1,106,315. A cash balance  
of \$1,189,900, of \$5,701.  
The total up to \$1,112,017. This  
is equalled by the expenditures, to  
which amount is added \$34,688 due  
from open accounts. The assets are  
\$927,708, while the liabilities are \$102-  
104, leaving the net assets \$825,603.  
In the missionary department the to-

tal receipts were \$114,445 87 and the  
expenditures \$128,882. The deficit was  
paid out of a balance in the Bible de-  
partment.

The following officers were elected  
and a recess taken: President, Sam-  
uel A. Crozier, Pennsylvania; Vice-  
Presidents—Edward Goodman, Illinois;  
Joshua Levering, Maryland; George H.  
Horr, Jr., D. D., Massachusetts; J. W.  
Searles, D. D., New Jersey; Secretary,  
A. J. Rowland, D. D.; Treasurer, J. F.  
Dutton, Recording Secretary, J. G.  
Walker, D. D.

In the afternoon, following the devo-  
tional exercises, the report of the Com-  
mittee on Bible Work was taken up  
and adopted.

A Sunday-school session began at  
3:30 p. m. P. H. Bristow of Washing-  
ton, D. C., was the principal speaker,  
his theme being "How to make the  
Sunday-school a greater power for  
good."

The Committee on Enrollment reported  
eighty-one delegates, fifteen annual  
members, fifty-five life members, 136  
visitors present, making a total of 347.  
Invitations to meet next year at Dallas,  
Texas, Asbury Park, and other points  
were referred to the Committee on  
Management.

The society then adjourned.

WILL DO AWAY WITH STEAM.

The New York Elevated Roads Adopt  
Electricity.

NEW YORK, May 21.—After more  
than two years of search for the most  
practicable and economical motive pow-  
er, the Manhattan Railway Company  
has finally decided to adopt electricity,  
the system to be introduced on the  
elevated roads to meet next year at Dallas,  
Texas, Asbury Park, and other points  
were referred to the Committee on  
Management.

The astonishing success of the ex-  
periment on the New York and New  
England Railway, which President  
Clark of the New Haven Road predicted  
would result in revolutionizing travel  
on every railroad in the country, deter-  
mined the system to be introduced on  
the elevated roads in this city, and at  
an early date the various electric com-  
panies will be invited to submit bids  
for equipping the entire system with  
the third rail. It is estimated that the  
change will require an outlay of \$7,000,-  
000. The saving that will accrue to  
the Manhattan Company from the  
change to the third-rail system of elec-  
tricity is variously estimated at from  
\$750,000 to \$1,000,000 a year.

BRAZIL'S NAVY.

The Government Taking Steps to  
Strengthen It.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The "Her-  
ald" correspondent in Rio Janeiro  
says: Brazil is taking steps to  
strengthen her navy. The President  
will ask Congress to immediately ap-  
propriate money for the purchase of  
one ironclad, two cruisers and eight  
torpedo-boats.

A treaty has been signed by Brazil  
and Peru to replace the boundary lar-  
marks.

Reports have reached Rio Janeiro  
that the Government troops have again  
met defeat at the hands of the fanatics  
near Canudo. It is reported that Juan  
Brandas, one of the leaders of the fan-  
atics, is dead. It is stated that the  
vanguard of the Government troops  
has been destroyed.

A bill has been offered in the Cham-  
ber of Deputies offering an award of  
500 cents for some method of protect-  
ing citizens of Brazil from yellow fever.

Senator Morrill Very Ill.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Senator  
Morrill of Vermont, Chairman of the  
Finance Committee, is lying seriously  
ill at his residence, 101 Thomas circle.  
He has been confined to his bed since  
last Saturday from the effects of a cold.  
He is a younger man than the danger  
would be slight, but he is now in his  
eighty-eighth year, and the members  
of his family are apprehensive. Mrs.  
Morrill is also quite ill.

COLLISION ON LAKE HURON.

THE STEAMER FLORIDA GOES TO  
THE BOTTOM.

Run Into by the G. W. Roby During  
a Dense Fog—The Crew  
Rescued.

CHICAGO, May 21.—During a dense  
fog the steamer Florida of the Lacka-  
wanna line was sunk by a collision with  
the steamer G. W. Roby on Lake Huron  
yesterday. The crew of the Florida  
was taken to Port Huron.

The steamer Florida, which ar-  
rived at Soudon this morning, reports hav-  
ing passed the pilot house and other  
wreckage from the Florida off Middle  
Island last evening.

Captain William Smith of the Roby  
states that when he first sighted the  
Florida through the fog he stopped and  
backed his engine. The Florida  
was so close it was impossible to avoid  
a crash.

The Roby struck the Florida on the  
starboard side, about amidships. A  
hole twelve feet long was cut in that  
steamer's wooden side.

It was instantly seen that it was only  
a question of minutes before the Flor-  
ida would go down and the Roby  
steamed alongside the doomed boat and  
took off part of her crew. The re-  
mainder had instantly lowered a yawl  
boat and succeeded in getting free of  
the sinking steamer. They were picked  
up subsequently by the Roby.

Twelve minutes after the crash the  
Florida went to the bottom, sinking  
stem first and breaking in two about  
amidships. As she went down the  
cabins and upper works were blown off.  
This debris is now scattered over the  
surface of the lake.

The Roby was badly damaged in her  
bow and will go into the dry dock at  
Port Huron.

The cargo of the Florida consisted of  
55,000 bushels of wheat and fifty-six  
tons of merchandise. The loss on the  
cargo is estimated at \$800,000. The Flor-  
ida belonged to the Killbuck syndicate  
of Buffalo, but for many years was  
under charter to the Lackawanna  
line. Her valuation was \$100,000; in-  
sured for \$80,000. The Roby was bound  
to Lake Superior without cargo. The  
collision occurred between Middle Is-  
land and Presque Isle. There is  
probably not a square mile on the bot-  
tom of the lake in that region without  
one or more wrecks caused by colli-  
sions. It is a point where the great  
highways of commerce between Lake  
Michigan and Lake Superior converge.

### OUR RELATIONS TOWARD CUBA

The Principal Subject of Discussion at a  
Meeting of the Cabinet.

President McKinley to Take Another  
Forward Step.

Has Come to the Determination, It is  
Said, to Use His Power to Stop  
Bloodshed in the Island, So Far as  
This Can Be Done Without Involving  
the United States in War.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Cab-  
inet meeting to-day was interesting be-  
cause the principal object of discussion  
was our relations toward Cuba.

The action of the Senate yesterday in  
passing the Morgan joint resolution de-  
claring that a state of war existed  
between the United States and Spain  
was regarded as a movement that  
threatened, if carried out to the end,  
to interfere seriously with the efforts  
of the executive branch of the Govern-  
ment to accomplish something substan-  
tial for the Cubans.

The details of the plan President  
McKinley has in mind have not yet  
been disclosed. In fact, it may be said  
that they are subject to arrangement  
upon the basis of the latest official in-  
formation received from Cuba, prob-  
ably from Mr. Calhoun.

But it was manifested in the  
Cabinet meeting to-day that the Presi-  
dent had made up his mind to another  
forward step, and, while up to this time  
he has, as he promised in the beginning  
of his Administration, confined his ef-  
forts largely to securing absolute pro-  
tection for American citizens in Cuba,  
he has now prepared to use his power  
to stop bloodshed in the island so far  
as this can be done without involving  
the United States in war.

There was some talk respecting the  
application of relief measures in favor  
of American citizens in Cuba. It was  
decided that the delay in the formal  
signature to the resolution would not  
necessarily prevent the immediate ap-  
plication of some money to feeding the  
people who are represented to be in  
great distress, as the drafts cannot be  
received before the resolution is sig-  
nated and the resolution becomes law.

Among other matters briefly discus-  
sed was a full report of the Forestry  
Commission upon the reservation ques-  
tion, which caused so much debate in  
Congress. No action was taken on this  
subject.

RESOLUTION NOT SIGNED.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The res-  
olution appropriating \$50,000 for the  
relief of suffering Americans in Cuba  
was signed yesterday by Speaker Reed,  
but owing to the absence of the Vice-  
President and President pro tem Frye  
of the Senate, could not receive the sig-  
nature of either of them.

As the Senate has adjourned until  
Monday it cannot be signed before that  
day.

The Secretary of State has directed  
Consul-General Lee at Havana to draw  
for the immediate purchase of supplies  
and medicines for the relief of American  
citizens and the transportation of such  
as are without means and desire to re-  
turn to the United States, not to exceed  
\$10,000. He has also been instructed to  
furnish United States Consuls in Cuba,  
in his discretion, with funds for this  
purpose.

Consul Brice at Matanzas has been in-  
structed by the Secretary of State to  
apply to Consul-General Lee for funds to  
relieve American citizens there.

DE LOME'S REPLY TO OLNEY.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The reply  
of Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minis-  
ter, to the offer made by Secretary Olney  
of mediation made on behalf of this  
Government contains the following lan-  
guage:

"The Government of his majesty ap-  
preciates to its full value the noble  
frankness with which that of the United  
States has informed it of the very de-  
finite opinion it has formed in regard to  
the legal impossibility of granting rec-  
ognition of belligerency to the Cuban  
insurgents. Indeed, those who are now  
fighting in Cuba against the integrity  
of the Spanish fatherland possess no qual-  
ifications entitling them to the respect  
or even the consideration of other coun-  
tries; they do not, as your excellency  
expresses it, possess any civil Govern-  
ment, organized with a known seat and  
administration of defined territory, and  
they have not succeeded in permanently  
occupying any town, much less any city,  
large or small.

"Your excellency declares in the note  
to which I am now replying, with great  
legal acumen and spontaneity, that it  
is impossible for the United States to  
perform the functions of a regular Govern-  
ment within its own frontiers, and  
much less to exercise the rights and  
fulfill the obligations that are incumbent  
on all the members of the family of na-  
tions. Moreover, the systematic cam-  
paign of destruction against all the in-  
dustries of the island, and the manner  
by which they are worked, would of it-  
self be sufficient to keep them without  
the pale of the universally recognized  
rules of international law.

"His majesty's Government has no  
less gratification in regard to the spon-  
taneous offer on your part, in the name  
of the United States, but sees no ad-  
vantage in regard to the Cuban ques-  
tion, its wish being that the lawful sov-  
ereignty of Spain be maintained and  
even strengthened through the submis-  
sion of the rebels, which, as your ex-  
cellency states in your note, is of para-  
mount necessity to the Spanish Govern-  
ment for the maintenance of its honor.

"While expressing the high gratifica-  
tion with which his majesty's Govern-  
ment took note of the emphatic state-  
ment which your excellency was pleased  
to make in your note of the 4th of  
April, with regard to the sovereignty  
of Spain, and the determination of the  
United States not to do anything de-  
rogatory to it, and acknowledging with  
pleasure all the weight they carry, the  
Duke of Tetuan says that nothing else  
was to be expected of the lofty sense  
of the right cherished by the Government  
of the United States.

"It is unnecessary, as your excellency  
remarks, and in favor of the so correct  
and friendly an attitude, to discuss the  
hypothesis of intervention, as it would  
be utterly inconsistent with the above  
views."

"The Government of his majesty, the  
King of Spain, fully concurs in the op-  
inion that your excellency was pleased to  
express in regard to the future of the  
island, in the event which cannot and  
shall not be of the insurrection in its  
triumph."

"There can be no greater accuracy of  
judgment than that displayed by your  
excellency, and as you said, with great  
reason, such a termination of the con-  
flict would be looked upon with the most  
serious misgivings, even by the most  
enthusiastic advocate of popular Govern-  
ment; because, as remarked by your  
excellency, that the heterogeneous com-  
bination of races that exist there, the  
disappearance of Spain would be the  
disappearance of only bond of union  
which can keep them in balance, and an  
unavoidable struggle among the men  
of different color, contrary to the spirit  
of Christian civilization, would super-  
vene."

"The Spanish Government is aware  
of the fact that far from having justice  
done on both sides there are many per-  
sons, obviously deceived by various  
slanders, who honestly believe that a  
ferocious despotism prevails in our  
American islands, instead of one of the most  
liberal political systems in the world, be-  
ing enjoyed there now as well as be-  
fore the outbreak of the insurrection."

"The Government of his majesty and  
the people of Spain wish and even long  
for speedy pacification in Cuba. In or-  
der to secure it they are ready to exert  
their best efforts, and at the same time  
to adopt such reforms as may be use-  
ful or necessary and compatible, of  
course, with their inalienable sov-  
ereignty, as soon as the submission of the  
insurgents be accomplished.

"The Minister of State (the Duke of  
Tetuan), while directing me to bring to  
your excellency the views of his majesty  
and the people of Spain, instructs me to re-  
mark how pleased he was to observe  
that his opinion on this point also  
agrees with yours."

"No one is more fully aware of the  
serious evils suffered by the Spanish  
islands in consequence of the insur-  
gents than the Government of his  
majesty. It realizes the immense inj-  
ury inflicted on Spain by the putting  
forth, with the unanimous co-operation  
and approbation of her people, of such  
efforts as were never before made in  
the history of any European country.

"It is at the same time that the in-  
terests from the insurgent system of  
destruction, but if the insurrection  
should triumph the interests of all  
would not merely suffer, but would en-  
tirely and forever disappear amid the  
madness of perpetual anarchy. It has  
also been said that the only way to pre-  
vent evils of such magnitude the Cab-  
inet of Madrid does not and will not  
confine itself exclusively to the employ-  
ment of armed forces.

"The foregoing facts, being better  
known, every day will make it patent  
to the fair people of the United States,  
whom I am proud to prove that her sub-  
jects in the West Indies should return  
to a regime unfit for the times, when  
she enjoys such liberal laws, would  
never have withheld these same laws  
from the island had it not been for  
the increasing separatist conspiracies  
which would lead her to look about all  
to self-defense."

"The Government of his majesty most  
heartily thanks that of the United  
States for the kind advice it bestows  
on Spain, but it wishes to state and  
entertain the confidence that your ex-  
cellency will readily see that it is  
foreseeing it for a long time past.  
It follows, therefore, as a matter of  
course, that it will comply with it in  
a practical manner as soon as circum-  
stances make it possible.

"Your excellency will have seen, nev-  
ertheless, that an agreement of this  
concordance of views has been re-  
ceived. It is evident that no success  
would attend such mediation, which  
they repel, even admitting that the  
mother country would condescend to  
treat with its rebellious subjects as  
one power with another, thus surely  
separating it from the rest of the  
continent, and thus, by the way, de-  
tracting from its national dignity and  
impairing its independence for which  
it has at all times shown such great  
earnestness, as history teaches. In brief,  
there is no effectual way to pacify Cuba  
unless it begins with the actual sub-  
mission of the rebel army to the  
mother country. Notwithstanding this,  
the Government of the United States  
could, by the use of proper means,  
contribute greatly to the pacification  
of the island of Cuba.

"The constant violations of interna-  
tional law in its territory is especially  
manifested on the part of the Cuban  
insurgents, who care nothing for the  
losses suffered in the meanwhile by  
the citizens of the United States and  
of Spain through the prolongation of  
the war. The Spanish Government on  
its part has done much and will do  
more every day in furthering such a  
desirable end by endeavoring to correct  
the mistakes of public opinion in the  
United States and by exposing plots of  
its rebellious subjects.

"While having the honor of bringing,  
by order of the Government of his maj-  
esty, the foregoing declaration to your  
excellency, I have the honor to express  
my profound gratitude for the interest  
you have taken in reiterating, Mr.  
Secretary, the assurance of my highest  
consideration.

"ENRIQUE DUPUY DE LOME."

POOLING BILL.

Members of the Interstate Commerce  
Commission Opposed to It.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Inter-  
state Commerce Commission has sent a  
letter to Senator Cullom, Chairman of  
the Committee on Interstate Commerce,  
requesting that he suggest amendments  
regarding the pooling bill. All the mem-  
bers of the commission oppose the pas-  
sage of a pooling bill, while cases are  
pending in the United States Supreme  
Court involving the most important  
provisions of the interstate commerce  
act.

Robbed and Murdered.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—E. S. Fleischer,  
a real estate man, was robbed and  
murdered on his way home shortly af-  
ter midnight. The crime was committed  
on Lincoln-avenue bridge. After rob-  
bing Fleischer his assailant threw him  
over the bridge into the ravine, ninety  
feet below. When found, half an hour  
later, he was still living, but died on  
the way to the police station. He was  
a member of high degree in the Masons,  
Odd Fellows and other organizations.

We must not take the faults of our  
youth into our old age; for old age  
brings with it its own defects.—Goethe.

### REVIEW OF TRADE AND FINANCES.

The General Increase of Commercial  
Loans During the Past Week.

Unmistakable Evidence of Improve-  
ment in Business Circles.

Also Shown by a Distinct Increase in  
the Demand for Products of Manu-  
factures and in the Movement of  
Grain and Produce.

NEW YORK, May 21.—R. G. Dun &  
Co's "Weekly Review of Trade" to-  
morrow will say:

"Unmistakable evidence of improve-  
ment comes in the general increase of  
commercial loans, mostly for Eastern  
merchants of companies, though some  
well-known houses in the Middle West  
appear with considerable rediscunts  
from the South. Not for a long time  
have commercial loans been fully half  
the amount of a year ago. The distinct  
change gives proof that new business has  
been largely supplied. Receipts of  
money from the interior exceed ship-  
ments by \$1,500,000, mostly from the  
Middle West. Exports of gold have  
no influence, and only signify the will-  
ingness of Russia to pay a price for  
the gold needed. The excess of mer-  
chandise imports to answer demands  
for half a year to come involves a  
greater excess of exports when the an-  
ticipatory movement ends and crops be-  
gin to move, which fact renders large  
trades of gold less likely, and gives a  
stronger position in international mar-  
kets."

Meanwhile, there is a continuing in-  
crease, distinct though gradual, in the  
volume of business in demand for pro-  
ducts of manufacture and considering  
the time of year, in movement of grain  
and produce.

Western wheat receipts exceed last  
year's for the week 2,384,189 bushels,  
against 1,738,986, and exports were 1-  
680,173 bushels, flour included, against  
1,302,491 last year, and for three weeks  
4,788,722 bushels against 3,855,910 last  
year.

The iron industry has quite an in-  
crease in new business, though not in  
all branches. Part was due to the rup-  
ture of the steel beam pool, and the fall  
in price from \$1 55 to \$1 25, nominally  
quoted, and some good structural con-  
tracts were at once secured. Part is  
due to the better demand for plates  
and pipe, of which one large contract  
for Indiana fields was placed, and the  
growing need for cars and vessels.  
There is some increase in rods, though  
the season for wire and nails is nearing  
an end, because of an unexpected pool  
of rod mills. Low southern freight  
rates marketed a little more iron at the  
north, and eastern foundry is slightly  
lower, with gray forge only \$8 25 at  
Pittsburg. The Carnegie Works are  
now turning out 3,000 tons daily.

Failures for the week have been 218  
in the United States, against 277 last  
year, and thirty-seven in Canada,  
against twenty-eight last year.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Bradstreet's  
to-morrow will say: The slight im-  
provement in trade is in the tendency  
of business to increase at a few cities  
in the Northwest, on the Pacific Coast  
and South Atlantic and Gulf States.  
There is increased buying at Baltimore,  
Atlanta, Birmingham and New Or-  
leans where trade has revived on the  
announcement that Northern Louisiana,  
Mississippi and Arkansas flooded dis-  
section, and that the damage done is less  
than expected. There are increased  
sales at Milwaukee, Omaha, Chicago  
and St. Louis, and exports of general  
merchandise and lumber from San  
Francisco have increased. Advances  
in California are due to the fact of sea-  
sonable rains, and long continued dry  
winds have injured the wheat and fruit  
crops. Larger Eastern centers report  
the movement of merchandise slow and  
trade dull. The season is so far ad-  
vanced that no general recovery is  
looked for until after fall buying sets  
in.

The industrial disturbances have  
marked building and other industries,  
notably clothing, mining, iron and steel.  
Manufacturers of woollens are well  
stocked with raw material, but owing  
to slowness of orders prices are eas-  
ier. Makers of cotton goods are at a  
disadvantage owing to the relatively  
high prices of cotton and the increase  
in production of products. There is  
no gain in demand for iron and steel,  
prices for which continue low. The  
report that the steel rail, wire and bil-  
let makers are trying to form a pool to  
advance prices is not confirmed.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Bradstreet's  
"Review" to-morrow will say:  
Irregularity in prices and a complete-  
ly professional speculation have been  
witnessed in Wall street this week. The  
decision of the Cuban question in Con-  
gress has kept the public out of the  
market and caused London to avoid  
our securities for the time being, though  
prices for Americans there sympathize  
in some measure with the better feeling  
resulting from the armistice between  
Greece and Turkey and the prospect of  
peace in the Levant. Favorable crop  
reports from the West gave a strong  
undertone to the grainers, and induced  
covering of short contracts in that  
group, although the uncertainty about  
the Cuban developments at Washington  
evidently prevented a large interest  
from taking the initiative on the bull  
side.

The tariff has been for the time being  
obscured by the more interesting de-

velopments in connection with our for-  
eign relations, and American sugar  
stocks have been less active than usual,  
but preserve a steady position in the  
face of some selling pressure based on  
predictions that the amended sugar  
schedule would be rejected.

The market as a whole behaved well  
on Friday in the face of the adoption  
of the Morgan Cuban belligerency res-  
olution by the Senate on Thursday eve-  
ning. There was no demoralization of  
prices, the minds of speculators having  
apparently been prepared for such an  
outcome of the agitation, and short  
covering caused a pretty general im-  
provement in prices at the close.

The street paid little or no attention  
to the gold shipping outlook or the for-  
eign exchange market. The latter was  
uneasy at rather lower rates, and the  
only gold exported this week is \$1,200,-  
000 by European steamers. The gold  
stocks have been neglected at slight re-  
coveries.

It is asserted that the Western Union  
dividend will be unchanged, and that  
the internal divisions, if any existed,  
in the management of the gold compan-  
ies have been healed.

BASEBALL.

The Baltimores Again Defeated by  
the Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—The Balti-  
mores were again defeated by the Reds  
in an exciting game, the latter making  
a single and a three-base hit tied the  
score. Score: Cincinnati 6, base hits  
9, errors 2; Baltimore 5, base hits 10,  
errors 3. Batteries—Dammann, Rhines  
and Schriver; Pond and Robinson. Um-  
pire—Sheridan.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—In Philadel-  
phia's ninth inning, when the game was  
well won by Pittsburg, a base on balls,  
a single and a three-base hit tied the  
score. Pittsburg made one in the tenth,  
winning the game. Attendance, 2,000.  
Score: Pittsburg 6