

## STIRRING DAY IN HAVANA

### Changing of Flags in Cuba Passes Without Disorder.

#### THE GOLD AND CRIMSON DOWN

**Farewell of Castellanos—Several Cuban Generals Took Part in the Ceremonies—General Brooke's Reception.**

Havana, Jan. 3.—The sovereignty of Cuba passed from Spain to the United States at noon Sunday.

The form of the transfer was simple, consisting of only an exchange of speeches in the salon of the palace, the hauling down of the Spanish flag and the raising in its stead of the flag of the United States on the flagstaffs on the palace roof. Salutes were fired from the heavy guns of the forts and the warships before and after the change of flags. The raising of the Stars and Stripes was greeted with cheers by the people, who covered the roofs of the buildings around the palace and plaza.

No crowd was permitted to gather in the streets in the vicinity of the palace to witness the epoch-making function. At 9 o'clock, a guard, composed of the Second battalion of the Tenth infantry, marched into the Plaza de Armas, under command of Captain Van Vleet, and formed around the square. Captain-General Castellanos watched them with interest from the balcony of his apartments as they entered the square and were stationed at all the streets approaching the plaza. No one was allowed to enter without a pass, and all the doors of the palace facing the square were ordered to be closed. Only those who could get on the roofs and balconies of houses in the neighborhood saw what was going on before the palace.

With the guard was the band of the Second Illinois regiment, which had been selected for the occasion as the best band in the Seventh army corps. With the band were the buglers of the Eighth and Tenth infantry.

The weather was warm, the sun bursting at intervals through the light clouds, and the soldiers in blue, who were forced to stand in the sun, found the heat oppressive. The troops were formed in extended order around the square, three paces apart, and the band was massed in front of the palace entrance across the street at the edge of the park.

At 11:55, Major-General Lee, military governor of the province of Havana, with his staff, joined General Brooke. The latter then crossed the street to the palace, General Lee on one side of him, and General Chaffee on the other, followed by the other American generals and the Cuban officers. The Cubans wore dark blue uniforms, brown felt hats and gray gloves, and they carried machetes.

A flourish of trumpets greeted the procession and the Spanish troops presented arms as the Americans entered the palace. The Cubans remained outside until escorted in by members of General Brooke's staff, the Spanish soldiery retreating all the while at "present arms."

As soon as all were in, the Spanish troops formed a column of fours and marched around the right side of the plaza to the docks, while the band of the Second Illinois volunteers played the Spanish royal march.

As Captain-General Castellanos was escorted to the wharf to take his departure the band played the Spanish royal march. General Castellanos thanked the generals accompanying him and as he stepped into the launch he wept. Crowds of Spaniards all dressed in black, gathered upon the sea wall and silently watched the fleet pass out. Men and women wept together.

#### TRANSFERRED TO DENVER.

**General Merriam Will Command Department of the Colorado.**

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—Major-General Henry C. Merriam, who is now in San Francisco in command of the departments of California and the Columbia, is to be transferred to the department of the Colorado. His headquarters will be at Denver. He received official instructions to this effect from Washington today. He will go to Denver on or about January 10 next, at which time General Shafter is expected here to resume his own command in the department of California. General Merriam says he has not the least idea who will be placed in charge of his old headquarters of the Columbia, the headquarters of which are at Vancouver, Wash.

#### Fell Five Hundred Feet.

Ishpeming, Mich., Jan. 3.—A cage accident in the Lake Superior mine today caused the death of six Finnish miners and serious injuries to three more. The dead are: Matti Tamminen, Takko Mikkala, J. H. Kuja, J. W. Paavai, Alfred Sinna and Gust W. Johnson. The men were going down the shaft in a cage to work. The supposition is that something dropped on the cage, forcing one side of the frame work down, so as to let the men slide off into the shaft. One of the wounded men said he thought a rope had broken. Another heard something strike the cage.

## DEWEY AND LEE.

**Henry Watterson Names Them for President and Vice-President.**

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 3.—Henry Watterson, in a leading editorial this morning in the Courier-Journal, under the caption, "The New Year's Outlook for the Democratic Party," nominates Admiral Dewey for president and General Fitzhugh Lee for vice-president. In part, he says:

"To come down to hard facts, old horse-sense sitting in the rocker, the issue of free silver being relegated to the limbo of busted shades, the tariff issue peacefully reposing upon the shelf where the Cleveland administration left it to wait for free trade under new conditions—the season of famine ended and the season of plenty arrived—what are the Democrats to do for a national platform and ticket?"

"There is but one thing for them to do. The voters have about made up their minds that party pledges are fabricated chiefly to be broken. Let the Democrats, banking on this circumstance, put up a ticket without a platform; let them nominate candidates for president and vice-president who are a platform in themselves; and, if they can induce the great admiral and the gallant general to accept, here is the card to win with:

"For president—George Dewey, of Vermont.

"For vice-president—Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia.

"Platform—The Stars and Stripes, God bless them.

"Even now the Republican leaders, who rarely fail to take time by the forelock, and who never let go their grip upon the shore line, are planning to make their campaign of 1900 on the broad principle of national unification and expansion. They are not going to handicap themselves with any ancient platform rubbish. High tariff is no longer wanted by the manufacturers, for whom it was invented. The bloody shirt, having served its turn, has gone to the old clothes basket. The president knows his business.

"At the opportune moment we shall see William McKinley and Joseph Wheeler march down to the footlights, hand in hand, the flag above them—beneath them emblazoned on a strip of red, white and blue. 'The land we love from end to end,' or words to that effect. And then what? What are the Democrats going to do about it? How are they going to meet it?"

#### GHASTLY SCENE.

**Woman Deserted on the Gallows—Her Lover Reprieved.**

Prokuplit, Serbia, Jan. 4.—A scene more dramatic than is often essayed in the most realistic fiction was enacted in the jail-yard here on Saturday.

A woman and her lover mounted the scaffold to pay the penalty for the murder of her husband. The man was sullen and allowed the noose to be placed around his neck without resistance. The woman was in hysterics and had to be supported by the hangman and his deputy. Just as the hangman had finished adjusting the rope around the man's neck and was about to place the black cap over the head of the half-fainting woman, a jailer rushed out of the prison and up to the foot of the scaffold and cried to the hangman to stop, waving in his hand a reprieve.

The man showed little feeling as the rope was removed; the woman sobbed with joy. But her happiness was short-lived. The reprieve was for the man only. When the hangman announced the message the woman clung to her lover in frenzy, but with a curse he flung her off, refusing to bid her farewell as he stumbled down the gallows steps.

The woman was then placed on the trap and hanged.

#### RIOS' VANDALISM.

**The Spanish Commander Destroys That Which He Cannot Carry Away.**

Madrid, Jan. 4.—Rios, the Spanish commander, cables that he has arrived at Manila, after having completed the evacuation of Visayas and the northern part of the island of Mindanao and after blowing up 14 forts and the fleet of gunboats on Lake Lani. He adds that 1,600 Spanish troops are concentrated at Zamboanga under the command of General Montero. Official circles here are warmly discussing the attitude of Great Britain, owing to her pressing demand that Spain sell her a coaling station in the Balearic islands and other strategic points, so as to render Gibraltar unassailable. The negotiations on the subject have been in abeyance owing to Premier Sagasta's illness, but it is believed that Spain, influenced by Russia and France, will resist the demand of Great Britain.

#### Fatal Folding Bed.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 4.—Mrs. Lucretia Kent, a widow, met her death in a manner horrible in the extreme. Her fate was revealed when a friend, entering the house, found her dead body. One hand was pinioned inextricably under a heavy folding bed. The body was decomposed, showing that death had occurred several days ago. When found the woman's broken hand was still clasped in the bed as in a blacksmith's vise. How the accident happened will never be known definitely. The woman lived alone in the house, and that accounts for the tardy discovery of the body.

## THREE KILLED, ONE INJURED

### Result of a Desperate Fight at Seaside.

#### TRAGEDY CAUSED BY A FIRE

**Charles Willard Murdered Sheriff Williams and Deputy Lamers, and Was Shot by Deputy Miller.**

Seaside, Or., Jan. 2.—The burning of the Fulton cottage, at this place, last Wednesday morning, culminated this afternoon in the bloodiest tragedy in the history of this county, as a result of which three men are cold in death and one other is badly wounded. The dead are:

Sheriff J. W. Williams, Deputy Sheriff James Lamers and Charles Willard.

Deputy Sheriff A. E. Miller was shot in the leg.

It was considered certain by every one that the burning of the cottage was for the purpose of concealing a robbery, and suspicion pointed to Charles Willard as the guilty person, particularly as he was seen a short time after the fire coming from the locality with a wheelbarrow load of goods.

Acting on the suspicion then aroused Sheriff Williams this morning secured a search warrant, and in company with Senator C. W. Fulton and others, went to Seaside to search Willard's premises, and also all the cottages of which he had charge during the winter season.

About 3 o'clock this afternoon, Sheriff Williams, Senator Fulton and Deputies A. E. Miller and James Lamers, the two latter being residents of Seaside, went to the cottage of Mrs. Susie Lewiston, where Willard was living, to search it.

On rapping at the door they were answered immediately by Willard, who told them to wait until he dressed, but from subsequent events it is certain he wanted time to get his guns ready for action. After a few moments he opened the door, and on being told what was wanted, told the sheriff, in a polite manner, that he was welcome to search any of the residences in his charge.

Leaving Fulton, Lamers and the sheriff in the house, he picked up his rifle, and telling Miller to follow him, he started for John L. Carlson's cottage which he had in charge, and which he said some one had endeavored to break into. There they were soon afterwards joined by Williams and Fulton. The latter asked Willard to come back to the Lewiston cottage. He made no objection.

It was on nearing the cottage the second time that the tragedy occurred. Senator Fulton had identified some shotgun cartridges in the house as belonging to him, and began questioning Willard as to where he got possession of them. This nettled Willard, although he answered that a friend had given them to him, and he began to get ugly.

Fulton and Miller went inside the cottage, leaving Willard, Sheriff Williams and Lamers standing outside. They had just proceeded to the rear room when two shots were heard in quick succession, and on running to the door, Sheriff Williams was seen to throw up his hands and fall backwards over the bank. In front of the house were Willard and Lamers, in a desperate hand-to-hand struggle, although the latter had been shot through the right groin and was fast growing faint, and his assailant was fighting with the desperation of a demon. Fulton sprang at Willard's head, and pulling him to the ground jumped on his face. Miller wrenched the rifle from his hand, threw it on the ground, and taking out his revolver beat the desperado over the head.

Senator Fulton, in the meantime, picked up the rifle and told Willard to remain quiet, or he would kill him. The latter, however, watched his opportunity, and jumping to his feet started to run away, when Fulton fired, missing him the first time, but striking him in the face the second time, carrying away the greater portion of his mouth and nose. Willard fell, apparently dead, and Fulton started to obtain help to care for the injured men, leaving Miller on guard with the rifle in hand. Miller stepped back to aid Lamers, who was lying on the ground desperately wounded, when Willard was noticed to be fumbling with his belt. Quicker than a flash he drew a revolver and fired three bullets, the first one hitting Miller in the left leg, just below the hip. Miller returned the fire with the rifle, the first bullet inflicting a flesh wound in Willard's shoulder, and the second hitting him in the left side, near the groin, killing him instantly.

By this time help had arrived, and an examination was made of the injured men. Sheriff Williams was found to have been shot through the right breast, and although his pulse was beating feebly when examined, he showed no further signs of life. Lamers was shot in the right groin, and he lived about 30 minutes after being removed to Grimes' hotel. Miller, the other deputy, was wounded in the leg, but his wound is not of a serious nature.

## WANTS NO NICARAGUA CANAL.

**Russia Launches a Campaign Against the American Scheme.**

New York, Jan. 2.—A dispatch from Paris says: The Herald's European edition prints the following:

Russia is evidently beginning a campaign against the Nicaragua canal. The Novoe Vremya publishes an article not only warmly advocating the Panama scheme, but filled with bitter dislike of the United States.

The writer says the predominance of the United States would have been desirable for Russia a few years ago, but all this has changed since the last war. He goes on to say that, having despoiled poor Spain, the United States has become a colonial party and an Asiatic power.

"Forgetting the Monroe doctrine of America for Americans, which implies the other doctrine that American dominion must be confined to America, the Yankees," he says, "are now entering into open competition with us in China and Korea. They have no scruples over an alliance with their traditional enemy, England, and with Japan for this purpose.

"For this reason Russian financiers and diplomats ought to give their support to the French undertaking when it comes to seriously discarding the neutralization of the Panama canal and placing it under the general control or guarantee of the European powers."

The writer declares the Panama route would be more beneficial to Russia than the Nicaragua route.

"This latter canal," he adds, "even supposing its completion possible, would be a purely American undertaking, whereas the Panama canal remains in the hands of our allies, the French, or it may become an international enterprise with the addition of a strong American element to its shareholders."

The Novoe Vremya says: "Russia must therefore, be on her guard against the United States, especially in view of the enormous wealth of its Pacific shores and strategic position occupied by Americans in the Sandwich, the Philippines, the Samoan and the Mariana islands."

#### WILL NOT RETURN.

**General Merritt's Official Connection With the Philippines Has Ceased.**

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Major-General Wesley A. Merritt and bride are in Chicago. They will spend the holidays here and then go to New York, where the general will assume his position as commander of the department of the East.

The general says that his official connection with the Philippines has ceased. He thinks this government should ignore Agoncillo, the Filipino representative. According to the general's belief Agoncillo is trying to hold up the United States.

General Merritt smiled when the question of "embalmed" beef was brought up.

"What fresh beef was furnished us at Manila came from Australia," General Merritt says, "but most of the meat furnished the army was canned, and a good share of it was taken with us. We did not experience the least trouble with it. Myself and my staff lived on canned meat part of the time, and we were in the best of health."

#### MRS. BOTKIN GUILTY.

**Convicted of Murder in First Degree—Life Imprisonment the Penalty.**

San Francisco, Jan. 2.—Rather to the general surprise of those who have followed the Botkin trial, and to the entire dismay of the defendant and her attorneys, Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was tonight found guilty of murder in the first degree for causing the death of Mrs. John P. Dunning, by sending a box of poisoned candy to her in Dover, Del. The condemned murderess will be spared an ignominious death on the gallows, however, the jury that found her guilty imposing also the penalty of life imprisonment. The verdict was unexpected. An acquittal was confidently awaited by the defense, while the prosecution feared a disagreement.

#### Big Gold Strike.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 2.—Considerable excitement was caused in mining and smelting circles here today by the arrival of authentic information of one of the biggest gold strikes yet made in Northern Mexico. E. U. Beauchamp, who arrived today from Bacerae, Sonora, by way of Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, reports the discovery of an immense fissure vein of free milling gold ore 20 miles south of Bacerae. The ore is reported to contain 18 ounces of gold to the ton, and the vein has been traced for several miles. American prospectors in Casas Grandes and surrounding districts are arriving on the scene in large numbers.

#### Fastest Train in the World.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 1.—As a result of a meeting of division superintendents of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, just held here to rearrange time-tables, it is announced that the new fast mail, which is to be started next Sunday between New York and San Francisco, will be the fastest regular train in the world. That is to say, there is no other train which goes so great a distance in as short a time every day in the year. The total reduction in time between New York and San Francisco over the present schedule is a little over 19 hours.

## PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

### Seattle Markets.

Onions, 85¢@90¢ per 100 pounds.  
Potatoes, \$15@17.  
Beets, per sack, 75¢.  
Turnips, per sack, 50¢@60¢.  
Carrots, per sack, \$1.  
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.  
Cauliflower, 50¢@75¢ per doz.  
Celery, 35¢@40¢.  
Cabbage, native and California \$1.00@1.50 per 100 pounds.  
Apples, 35¢@50¢ per box.  
Pears, 50¢@1.50 per box.  
Prunes, 50¢ per box.  
Butter—Creamery, 27¢ per pound; dairy and ranch, 18¢@22¢ per pound.  
Eggs, 27¢.  
Cheese—Native, 12¢@12½¢.  
Poultry—Old hens, 12¢ per pound; spring chickens, 12¢; turkeys, 16¢.  
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 6½¢@7¢; cows, prime, 6½¢; mutton, 7½¢; pork, 6¢@7¢; veal, 6¢@8¢.  
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$22.  
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$24.  
Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$9.00@11; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$15.  
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50.  
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$24@25; whole, \$22.  
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; straights, \$3.25; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.75; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.  
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$16.  
Feed—Chopped feed, \$19@21 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

### Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 60¢; Valley, 62¢; Bluestem, 63¢ per bushel.  
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.  
Oats—Choice white, 39¢@40¢; choice gray, 38¢@39¢ per bushel.  
Barley—Feed barley, \$22@24; brewing, \$23.50 per ton.  
Millstuffs—Bran, \$16 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$17; chop, \$16.00 per ton.  
Hay—Timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 55¢@60¢; seconds, 50¢@53¢; dairy, 45¢@50¢ store, 30¢@35¢.  
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 11¢@13¢; Young America, 15¢; new cheese, 10¢ per pound.  
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.25@3 per dozen; hens, \$3.50@4.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15¢@16¢ per pound.  
Potatoes—60¢@70¢ per sack; sweets, 2¢ per pound.  
Vegetables—Beets, 90¢; turnips, 75¢ per sack; garlic, 70¢ per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75¢ per dozen; parsnips, 75¢ per sack; beans, 3¢ per pound; celery, 70¢@75¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 50¢ per box; peas, 3¢@3½¢ per pound.  
Onions—Oregon, 75¢@81¢ per sack.  
Hops—15¢@18¢; 1897 crop, 4¢@6¢.  
Wool—Valley, 10¢@12¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 26¢ per pound.  
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4¢; dressed mutton, 7½¢; spring lambs, 7½¢ per lb.  
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.00@5.50 per 100 pounds.  
Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50@3.75; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5¢@6½¢ per pound.  
Veal—Large, 6¢@6½¢; small, 7¢@8¢ per pound.

### San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10¢@12¢ per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10¢@12¢; Valley, 15¢@17¢; Northern, 9¢@11¢.  
Millstuffs—Middlings, \$18@21.00; bran, \$15.50@16.50 per ton.  
Onions—Silverskin, 50¢@75¢ per sack.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 28¢; do seconds, 25¢@26¢; fancy dairy, 26¢; do seconds, 20¢@23¢ per pound.  
Eggs—Store, 25¢@30¢; fancy ranch, 34¢@37¢.  
Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, \$2@2.50; Mexican limes, \$4@6.50; California lemons, \$2.00@3.00; do choice, \$3.50@4.50; per box.

### Ourselfs and Our Clothes.

"Happily," said Mr. Stoggleby, "we do not realize the change in our personal appearance as we would grow older, the change is so slight from day to day; and then, as a matter of fact, we are, to ourselves at least, ever as young as we feel. But it is not so about our clothes; we cannot make them even feel young, as they grow old, to say nothing of keeping them looking so—they will get worn and threadbare. And we are likely to forget about that, and to give no thought to the impression they may make upon other people. There we make a mistake. We should keep an eye on our apparel; and, as to trimness, at least, have that in keeping not with our gray head, but with our new and ever youthful heart."—N. Y. Sun.

### A Claude Duval in Skirts.

A St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Telegraph devotes much space to the curious case of a highway-woman, who operates in the districts of Katala. Barbara Danelia is her name. She disappeared some ten years ago from the village of Bandza, and since then has held a whole countryside in terror by her operations on the road.