THE NEWS.

It was announced that beginning June 1 the mills of the Great Falls Cotton Manufacturing Company, Somersworth, N. H., will run on a 40-hour a week time schedule until the surplus is disposed of.

One hundred broad silk weavers in the employ of William Strange, Paterson, N. J., went out on strike for an increase of 20 per cent, in their wages.

Harvey T. Taylor, a wealthy lumber dealer of Grand Rapids, Mich., who was taken suddenly ill at Sandy Hill, N. Y., died there. He was a veteran of the Union Army in the Civil War.

Severe earthquake shocks were felt in a number of towns in Central New York States,

but no damage was done. Chester H. McLaughlin, one of the Valentine gang of swindlers, who operated by means of forged checks over a large portion of the United States and Canada, was sen-

tenced to the Elmira Reformatory. At Lockport, N. Y., Ex-Alderman W. D. Davis, convicted of accepting a bribe, was sentenced to two years and four months at Auburn Prison. The cases of O'Connor, Stevens and Sheldon, indicted on the same charge, were put over the term.

During a hand-to-hand fight on the Buffalo (N. Y.) docks, Special Officer James O'Connor, of the harbor police patrol, was stabbed in the abdomen by Dan Maloney, a thief, whom he was endeavoring to arrest.

The 800 weavers in the Ashley and Bailey silk mills, Paterson, N. J., who have been on strike, returned to work.

The Georgia Mutual Insurance Company. a co-operative concern, with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga.. was placed in the hands of the court. Howell Erwin was named as re-

A special from Smithland, Ky., says that while fishing up the Cumberland River, James Edward and Park Ghenes were drowned by the overturning of their skiff. A special from Bloomfield, Ky., says: Sat-

urday evening two sons of Ben Adams, in company with Dee Merrigeld, met two men named Lutes on the pike and had a disagreement as to the right of way. In the melee the two Adams boys and Jim Lutes were fatally injured.

Simon and Stach Kluga, brothers, were thrown in front of an electric car from a buggy and run over at Lockport, Ill. Both were killed.

At a meeting of the Methodist ministers of New York City a resolution was adopted protesting against any allotment of Government land for a Roman Catholic chapel at West Point. The protest is to be sent to President McKinley.

The Dutch tank steamer Deutschland, which arrived at New York from Rotterdam signalled as she passed in at Sandy Hook that one blade of her propeller had been carried away.

At Bracebridge, Ontario, Hunt's Bank was broken into and \$9,000 in bonds and over \$1,000 in cash stolen.

The large grain elevator at Radford, Ill., owned by Wilker & Snell, was destroyed by fire. The structure had just been rebuilt.

The case of R. B. Armor, formerly postmaster at Memphis, charged with embezzlement of government funds, has been nolle prossed by the United States District Attorney for the reason that the entire shortage, amounting to several thousand dollars has been made good.

At Savannah, Ga., fire destroyed the wholesale grocery store of Smith Bros., and badly damaged the grocery stock of J. M. Dixon & Co., on Bay street. Loss, \$60,000; fully insured. Origin unknown.

The gas frontage bill and the gas consolidation bill, supposed to be the pet measures of the Chicago Gas Trust, passed the Illinois Senate 31 to 18. The bills have yet to pass the House.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

The Celebration in London With Crowds

of Spectators Looking On. The official celebration of the Queen's birthday was observed Wednesday in London with the usual closing of the courts and government offices, the ringing of the church bells, a display of flags, artillery salutes and the ceremony of trooping the color, on the Horse Guards parade, in which the colonial troops now in London took part. Although this ceremony was somewhat marred by rain, it was witnessed by large throngs of people. The New South Wales, Indian and other detachments of colonial troops present attracted considerable attention. The royal family was largely represented at the trooping of the color.

The ceremony was unusually imposing. The Prince of Wales was attended by the Duke of York, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Connaught, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the forces, and a large and brilliant staff, including an Indian aide-de-camp. The Prince was received with a royal salute, which was given by the Grenadier Guards, the Coldstream Guards, the Second Scots Guards, Second Life guards and the colonial troops.

The Princess of Wales, the Duchess of Albany, the King and Queen of Wurtemburg. Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, the Duchess of Fife, the Duchess of Connaught and others witnessed the ceremony from the commander-in-chief's room in the Horse Guards building.

"DON'T TRIFLE WITH SPAIN."

A Havana Newspaper's Advice to President McKinley and the United States. El Diario de la Marina, in a leading edi-

torial says: "We see in the American newspapers evidence that there are certain social classes in the United States not sufficiently alive to the importance of the advice: 'Don't monkey with the lion's tail.' These classes are remarkable for the eagerness with which they invade jurisdiction in affairs which, like the Cuban war, are exclusively the affairs of Spain.

"The persistence with which they recognize the belligerency of the insurgents is erazy and ridiculous. The important conservative interests of the United States should not forget that the patience of Spain may soon become exhausted. The Spanish government has given abundant proofs of its good-will by ignoring the many inconveniences that have been caused by resolutions in Congress. Those interests ought to be thankful to us for our abnegation. We have suffered. But in case the sword should be unsheated Spain would certainly not be

the heaviest loser in the fight, "Spain has sent 200,000 men to Cuba to settle a domestic difficulty, What would she not do in the event of a foreign war with the nation which for a century has abused our patience by ignoring Spanish honor and chivalry. President McKinley should consider this carefully and if he is to deal with us as enemies let him take the advice of an enemy and no longer trifle with us."

Oscar Wilde was released from prison in London, where he served two years at hard labor, having been convicted of immoral

SOLD LIKE SLAVES.

Mr. Calhoun Collecting Evidence in Cuba.

OUTRAGES REPORTED.

Two Hospitals Destroyed by Guerrillas -All the Inmates are Shot-Insurgents Defeat the Spanish Troops After Desperate Fighting-Weyler also Claims a Victory.

A despatch from Key West, Fla., says:-A detachment of 300 Government troops met Captain Melisso's band of Cuban guerrillas near Malezes, Santa Clara Province, and a sharp engagement ensued for several hours, 'bushwhacking" being the modes employed on both sides.

The Spanish troops were finally forced to retire with a loss of 37 men. The Cuban loss was 14.

Norma, near Santa Clara, was burned last week by the Spanish guerrillas, because a Cuban detachment had passed through a few days previous. The guerrillas raided the place at night, roughly took the principal men out of their houses, compelling the female members of the family to leave without giving them time to dress.

They assembled their prisoners in the square, and gave them 10 minutes to pray before being shot. The houses were set on fire, and the inhabitants prevented from rescuing any of their belongings.

Afterward the commanding officer listened to the frenzied pleadings of the women and children, and released most of

Four of the principal residents, however, were shot in cold blood, it being alleged that they carried information to the Cubans, The women were horribly treated, and one young girl was shot.

Another sale of Cuban girls has been reported at a small town in Pinar del Rio where there is a garrison of 400 troops. The soldiers seized a pacifico's camp recently, capturing 8 men and 15 girls and women Seven of the girls, 15 to 20 years old, were put on the block and sold under the most revolting circumstances. It is stated that they were almost nude, and then "knocked down" to the highest bidder, the soldiers sacrificing their arms and equipments to their more fortunate fellow soldiers for cash to purchase a slave. One of the sergeants acted as auctioneer.

The Havana papers have denounced this utrage, and say that the palace officials hould put a stop to the practice.

It is stated in Havana among the American Colony that Calhoun has been informed of these and similar practices, and that much to the worriment and disgust of the i-panish officials, he is collecting evidence upon this

He has already been given sufficient evidence to prove the existence of many horrible practices on the part of the Spanish officers as regards their conduct toward the Cuban women. The atrocities perpetrated in Guanabacoa under Major Frondeveilla have been verified by him as much as possible.

The Cubans captured Toca, Pinar del Rio last week, and held it two days, preventing he nassage of Spanish tesine Large rein forcements of the government troops came up, and they moved off, only a slight engagement taking place. They burned the station, four armored cars and destroyed a loco-

Two more Cuban hospitals were destroyed in Matanzas Province, in the sothern section, last week, the news just coming to Havana. In one case the buildings were set on fire and the inmates shot as they tried to escape. Sixteen men and four nurses were killed, At another place the wounded insurgents were taken out of the hospital and tied to trees and shot. The female nurses, six in number, have disappeared. There were 23 sick and wounded men there, and one physician.

It is officially announced that a Spanish force, under General Godoy and Colonel Struch, consisting of the Reina, Vergara and Aragon Batallions, acting in conjunction with the boats of the gunboat Armendariz, has inflicted severe loss upon the insurgents in the vicinity of the River Cayaguateje, Province of Pinar del Rio.

The Spaniards engaged the enemy at sierras Animas, El Cuzco and Brujo, destroying a number camps, capturing 10 boats, a quantity of arms and 3,000 cartridges. The insurgents left 77 killed, and are reported to have carried away the bodies of many more. The Spanish forces, it appears, lost five men killed, and had 27 wounded.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

President Franklin Carter, of Williams College, has been nominated a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Education by Governor Wolcott.

General George B. Randall, who died recently in Richmond, Va., was a close personal and political friend of James G. Blaine, and was at one time a member of the Legislature of his State, Maine.

The late Matthew Laffin, the Chicago pioneer, was the founder of the Matthew Laffin Memorial Academy of Sciences in Lincoln Park, Chicago, Though he gave much to charity he was always silent about it, and few of his benevolent acts became known.

The late Due d'Aumale's lack of moral courage and decision is well illustrated in the following incident: When about to enter a room at a reception in 1873 he was asked by the usher what name should be announced. "General le Duc d'Aumale" he answered, and then suddenly changing his mind he said: "No, announce his Royal Highness, the Duc d'Aumale." But, not teeling satisfied with this, he said: "Say merely the Duc d'Aumale." Finally he said: "Say nothing," and walked in unan-

nounced.

H. B. Chamberlin, formerly of Denver, Col., who died recently in England from a fall from a bicycle, was one of the most unique figures in the West. He made a failure of thirty-six branches of business which he tried, and then started to boom Western real estate. When his friends-next heard of him instead of being a penniless youth he was worth \$1,000,000. He started the Chamberlin Investment Comgany in Denver, and through his speculations amassed a fortune. He gave lavishly to charity and founded the fourth largest observatory in the world, beside several churches.

King Otto, of Bavaria, who has spent fully half of his 50 years of life in a condition of insanity, is once more allowed to stroll around the palace gardens, though there is not the faintest hope of his recovery.

CABLE SPARKS.

The German Reichstag passed the emigration bill and the oleomargarine bill. The members of the United States bimetallic commission have arrived in Paris. The federal troops at Uruguary were dis

astrously defeated by the rebels at Rivera. Turbulence has been revived in the Island of Crete in consequence of the departure of the Greek forces.

The new tunnel under the Thames at Blackwall, London, was inaugurated by the Prince of Wales. Cambridge (Eng.) University, by a vote of

1,713 to 662 rejected a proposal to confer degrees upon women. The Italian Chamber of Deputies rejected

the proposal to abandon the Italian colony of Erythrea, in the east coast of Africa. A memorial bust of Sir Walter Scott was unveiled in Westminster Abbey, London. Col. John Hay, United States ambassador,

delivered an eulogy. Mr. Balfour announced in the House of Commons that the government had decided upon important measures for the relief of

the people of Ireland from taxation. The Spanish minister of finance in submitting the budget proposes in order to provide revenue, increased taxes and a loan on the

security of the Almaded quicksliver mines. The civil tribunal of the Seine granted a divorce to both Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Terry on the grounds of unfaithfulness, and placed their daughter in the custody of her grand mother.

The Duke of Tetuan, Spanish minister for foreign affairs, who resigned after boxing the ears of a liberal Senator, has withdrawn his resignation at the request of Premier

It is reported in Calcutta that the historical gem known as the imperial diamond has been stolen from the government treasury at Hyderabad, India, and replaced by a paste diamend.

An official statement published in Constantinople declares that the conditions of peace between Turkey and Greece will assure the future rights and dignity of the Ottoman government on the frontiers of Turkey and the preservation of the general peace. The ambassadors of the powers are drafting counter proposals as a basis for negotiations for peace.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The Niagara River is now said to be the habitat of goldfish in enormous quantities. It is only within the last year that any goldfish have been observed there.

The Board of Councilmen of Louisville recently passed a curfew ordinance which requires all children to be off the streets after 9 o'clock in Summer and 8 o'clock in Winter. The Mayor has not yet concurred in the action.

The people of Alabama last Wednesday placed a silver star on the spot where Jefferson Davis took the oath of office as president of the Confederate States of America on the balcony of the State Capitoi in Montgomery. Negotiations extending over three years

were necessary before a Michigan man could buy two islands comprising five acres from the Government. The price paid was \$5.50. According to the latest reports from the otton-growers of Texas, there has been an average increase in the cotton acreage of that State this year of 9.7 per cent, over 1896, and an increase of 5 per cent, in the corn acreage. Wheat and oats have been reduced.

The State of Washington and, in fact, the whole Pacific Coast is looking forward to an unusual number of tourists, investors and home-seekers this year, and business is on the increase already. Ten years ago there was a great influx of settlers, and it is expected that this year's will almost equal it.

The Centerville (Alabama) "Press" claims to have discovered the meanest man in the State. His intention to subscribe to that paper caused so much in the office that the editor presented him with a bundle of late exchanges. The man walked out of the office with them and said: "Well these papers will last me a few weeks. I will come in and take your paper some other time."

Probably no jail in the country holds such a record for tramps as the little 7 by 9 lockup in Bowdoinham, Me. During the past winter almost 500 tramps were confined there, and in one night there were thirty-One particularly savage vagabond, tired of his quarters succeeded in getting out of his cell, and as the doors and windows of the jail were locked he lifted the roof off bodily and jumped to the ground.

The Sarcoxie Horticultural Association, of Sarcoxie, Mo., recently advertised for 10,000 berry pickers for their strawberry season. I wenty thousand applicants answered the advertisement, and the hotels and boarding houses of the little town were unable to hold half of the crowd. Thousands have been forced to sleep on the ground and cook their own meals as best they can, and the line of campers extends for ten miles up and down Spring River.

FAVORABLE TO GREECE.

The Peace Negotiations Have Taken a Turn Against Turkish Demands.

The correspondent of the London Times at Athens says:

"The dispatches which the government has received from the representatives of Greece abroad all indicate that the peace negotiations have taken a turn more favorable to Greece. Turkey's proposal to occupy Thessaly no longer receives any consideration, owing to England's attitude, while the proposal to abolish the capitulations in the case of Greek subjects in Turkey is rejected and the suggested extradition treaty is apparently set aside.

"The powers have fixed £6,000,000 as the highest limit of indemnity, and will allow only such a strategic alteration of the frontier as will not involve the subjection of any inhabited district to Turkish rule. Germany's demand for an international control of Greek financies has not been favorably received, as the government hopes to raise a loan abroad on the guarantee of England, Russia and France, at low interest, to pay the indemnity, conceding certain revenues, but not accepting the principle of foreign

MINISTER TO BRAZIL.

President Nominated Edwin H. Conger of Iowa.

control.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: State-Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil,

John G. Foster, of Vermont, to be Consul of the United States at Sherbrooke, Quebec Canada. War-Brig-Gen. John R. Brooke, to be

major-general. Navy-Assistant Engineer Doctor E. Disraukes, to be a passed assistant engineer. Interior—George B. McLaughliu, agent for the Indians of the Blackfeet Agency in

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

After a continuous run of two years the Carbon Iron and Steel Company furnace, at Parryville, is being blown out. The work of relining the stack will be begun as soon as ossible,

Clayton, son of Adam Oxenreider, of North Heidelberg, employed by Jacob L. Ruth, was kicked in the abdomen by young colt and seriously injured.

Levi Keller died suddenly at his residence, 1039 Washington street, Reading, in his 70th year. He has been ill three weeks. He was a native of Germany, located in Easton, and served three years in the Civil War as a private in Company D. Fourteenth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers.

In line with the suggestion in an opinion handed down by Judge Edwards at Scranton, a writ of quo warrento was issued directed to William Barrett to compel him to show by what right he exercises the office of Councilman for the Third Ward of Winton Borough.

Special officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad made a raid at midnight upon a gang of car thieves at Valley Creek Siding, and succeeded in capturing James and Roy Smith, two colored men, who conducted a rendezvous on the Laurel Road, near Downingtown. For several nights within the past two weeks large numbers of brass journals were removed from the cars standing on this siding.

At 10 o'clock in the morning fire broke out in George W. Kyper's livery stable in the rear of the Central Hotel, at Bellwood. The stable was destroyed and Mr. Kyper's residence badly damaged. Loss, \$2,500; insurance, \$1,500.

James Jones, a blind man, aged 54 years, passed through Hollidaysburg. He is walking on a wager from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, this being the 20th day of his journey

Henry Refker, an employee at the paper mill at York was instantly killed he was assisting some one to put a screen on one of the machines, when it slipped and struck him, killing him instantly. He was badly crushed. Reiker was about 25 years of age and leaves a wife and two children.

George Lysle, a young man living in the West End, Norristown, walking on the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, over Stony Creek, fell off and struck the bank below a distance of fifty feet. He lay unconscious all night, Upon being taken home it was found that his spine is seriously injured.

Harry Dell, a boss bricklayer, who lives near Thirty-second and Market streets, Philadelphia, was found in a box-car in the east yards of the Pennsylvania Rallroad in Columbia, in a stupor. After being brought to his senses he said that on his way home he had stopped in a saloon to get a drink. Several men approached him and he drank with them. After that he knew nothing until awakened. He was unable to say how he got to the train or how he got to Columbia, He had been robbed of all his money, his watch was gone, a Knights of Pythias badge had been stolen and even his gold shirt studs had been taken from his shirt. His pockets were turned inside out. Dell was evidently the victim of thieves, who gave him "knockout" drops.

FIRE TRAPPED.

Terrible Scenes of Panic and Injury in a New York Apartment House.

A despatch from New York says:-Two persons were killed and three seriously injured in a fire which started shortly after 4 clock in the morning in the four-st basement brownstone building at 149 West Twenty-third Street, Several persons narrowly escaped death.

The building was occupied for both business and dwelling purposes. In the basement is an all night eating-house. The Weser Piano Company occupied the first floor, and the upper part of the building is a furnished room establishment, conducted by

Mrs. Minnie Curtis. Before the firemen reached the scene the entire building was filled with flames. The hallways from the first floor to the roof were in flames and escape by the front door was cut off. Panic seized the inmates of the

While a tenant named Lamont was crawling along the narrow sill to reach the adjoining house, the body of a woman struck a large sign which hung on the outside of a building and to which he clung for support. The sign was torn from its fastenings and fell with a crash to the street. The woman was Mrs. Bowles, who roomed on the third floor and had precipitated herself to the street below when she found that egress from the house by way of the stairs was cut off by the flames. She was picked up and taken to a hospital. Lamont did not fall to the street. Several other tenants had es-

caped in the same way as Lamont. On the top floor the wildest sort of panic had seized the tenants, among whom was Mrs. Mossway and her daughter. Most of the tenants, including Miss Macdonald and

Mr. Phelps, had escaped to the roof. Mrs. Mossway, who lost her life, was sleeping with her little daughter when she was aroused by the smoke. She ran into the hall and gave the alarm, and then went back after her daughter. When she started to return the smoke and flames drove her again to her reom. She attempted to open the window, but it did not yield readily, and she broke the glass with her hands. The window would not open, and even if it had there would have been little chance for her, as it is protected on the outside by iron bars.

When the firemen searched the house they found the little girl dead in bed, the mother lying on the floor, blistered by the heat and almost dead from suffocation. She was removed to a hospital, where she died three hours later.

NINE DIE IN A WRECK.

A Frightful Collision Between Two Trains Costs Many Lives. A head-end collision between a freight and a passenger train at American Falls, twentyfive miles west of Pocatello, Ida., at 4.30

o'clock, caused the death, so far as known,

of nine men and the serious injury of eight others. Two of the latter will die. The westbound passenger train was waiting for the freight at American Falls. The freight coming east ran away on the hill west of the Falls. It is thought the air brake was

mmpered with. Two men were on the station platform, one of whom was killed and the other fatally njured. The station building was shattered. Eight box-car passenger sheep shearers and tramps were crushed to death.

The conductor and brakeman were on top of the freight setting the brakes, and Fireman Cosgrove had climed back to help when the crash came,

At Frederick, Md., on the B. & O., is a freight station that was built over sixty years ago. A tower on the top contains an old bell that was tolled in the days gone by when a train was sighted. In those days horses were the motive power.

A MILLION FOR CUBA.

The League Proposes to Raise a Big Fund -Bonds to be Issued.

The New York Press publishes the follow-"Officers of the Cuban League have decided to attempt the raising of a fund of \$1,000,000 in the United States, believing that this will enable the Cubans to establish their independence. The fund is to be raised in two ways-by donations and by the sale of gold bonds at six per cent., ' payable ten years after the evacuation of Cuba by the

Spanish troops. Already about \$10,000 has been raised toward this fund. Among those who have purchased bonds are John Jacob Astor, \$1,-000; Ethan Allen, \$1,000; Dr. W. Seward Webb, \$400; N. F. Griswold, \$500, and Edward McKinley, \$250. W. E. D. Stokes has donated \$1,000, "A Lady Friend of Cuba" \$300, and Mrs. Charles Broughton Wood, of Simsbury, Ct., \$100.

The bonds are issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$500, \$100 and \$50, all of which are sold for fifty cents on the dollar. Bonds of \$5 and \$10 are sold at par.

NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT. An Important List of Appointees Sent to the Senate

The President Thursday sent the following nominations to the Senate: State-Charles Burdette Hart, of West

Virginia, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Columbia: Francois S. Jones, of Louisiana, Secretary of the Legation of the United States at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic.

Justice-John G. Thompson, of Illinois, to be Assistant Attorney-General: James Edmund Boyd, of North Carolina, to be Assistant Attorney-General.

Trea ury-James S. Fruit, collector internal revenue Twenty-third district of Pennsylvania; Kenneth R. Pendleton, collector of customs, district of Albemarie, North Caro-

Mr. Hart, named for Minister to Columbia, has been for 20 years editor of the Wheeling Intelligencer, the leading Republican paper of West Virginia. The appointment is in recognition of his services to the party.

When the Blind Sec.

Supposing you had been born blind, and after living many years shut out from the beautiful things of the world. some skilled surgeon should give back to you your sight, wouldn't you have come marvelous experiences? An old man who had been born blind had his sight thus restored to him. At first he started violently and was afraid of the strange things around him, the hugeness of his room and its contents. One of the first things he saw at the window was a ffock of sparrows. "What

are they?" asked the physician. "I think they are teacups," was the

A watch was then shown to him, and he knew what it was, probably because he heard it tick. Later, on seeing the flame of a lamp, he tried to pick it up, not having the slightest idea of its

MARKETS.

WEALN EI		
High Grade Extra. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2 White. Oats—Southern & Penn EYE—No 2. HAY—Choice Timothy Good to Prime. STRAW—Rye in car lds Wheat Blocks. Oat Blocks.	78 26 231/4 383/4 13 00 12 03 15 00 7 50 9 00	4 95 6 60 75 2714 24 3934 13 50 12 50 4 50 8 00 9 50
CANNED GOODS.		
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3.4 No. 2. PEAS—Standards Seconds CORN—Dry Pack	6 85	75 57 ³ / ₄ 125 85 70

Moist BIDES CITY STEERS..... Southern No. 2. POTATOES AND VEGETABLES. PUTATOES-Burbanks. \$ 25 @ ONIONS..... PROVISIONS. HOGS PRODUCTS-snis. 9 6% @ Clear ribsides.

1034

Mess Pork, per bar.... LARD—Crude. Best refined. . BUTTER. BUTTER-Fine Crmy.... Under Fine Creamery Rolls. 21 CHEESE. CHEESE-N. Y. Fancy. . . \$ N. Y. Fints EGGS EGGS-State. North Carolina..... LIVE POULTRY. CHICKENS-Hens.....\$ 20 @ Ducks, per lb.

Harns.

Turkeys, per lb..... 11 TOBACCO. TOBACCO-Md. Infer's .. \$ 150 @ 250 Sound common..... 4 00 Middling.... 6 00 10 03 LIVE STOCK. BEEF-Best Beeves..... \$ 420 @ 450 SHEEP..... Hogs..... 350

MUSKRAT..... Raccoon..... Red Fax. Skunk Black..... Opossum..... Otter.... NEW YORK

FLOUR—Southern..... 3 60 WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 78 RYE-Western..... CORN-No. 2..... OATS-No. 3..... BUTTER-State..... EGGS—State..... 934 PHILADMAPHIA

FLOUR-Southern WHEAT-No. 2 Red CORN-No. 3..... BUTTER-State

EGGS-Penna ft.....

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

France has set up about 300 monnments to more or less distinguished Frenchmen during the last twenty-five years, and there are now 127 committees collecting money for more.

The railway companies of Great Britain carried 930,000,000 passengers in 1895, of whom 386 were killed. During the same year, in the city of London alone, 586 persons were killed by falling from buildings or out of windows.

A projectile from the new English wire guns in a recent trial at Shoeburyness completely penetrated an eighteen-inch steel-faced compound armor plate backed by a six-inch wrought iron plate, by eight feet of solid oak and three inches of iron, and was found imbedded in a clay bank thirty-five yards behind the target.

Spain, according to the war office statistics, had sent, up to the end of 1897, 198,047 men and 40 generals to Cuba. The deaths in the field and from yellow fever and other diseases were four generals and 22,731 men and officers. No account is given of the men sent home invalided, but at least 22,000 have returned many of whom have since died.

The new transatlantic cable, which is to be laid between Brest and New York during the coming summer, will. it is said, be the longest in existence, The length will be 3,250 nautica! miles, and the total weight of the cable with its envelope is estimated at 11,000 tons. Four large ships are to be employed in stretching it across the ocean's bottom.

A flock of wild pigeons so numerous as to recall the hunting stories of days that were supposed to have passed forever has taken possession of a grove in Shasta county, Cal. When the birds are on their foraging expeditions they are said to form a line a mile in length and from 100 to 200 yards wide, while the sound of their wings is like that of a furious storm. At night they gather in a black oak forest, where, over an area of about 160 acres, they seem to cover every twig and bough.

It may be of interest to know what church in the world is accounted the wealthiest. This recognition is generally assigned to the Orthodox Church of Russia. As an evidence of this, it is stated "that it could easily pay the national debt of the empire, amounting to about £200,000,000, or nearly \$1,000,000,000, and yet not be impoverished." This seems almost incredible, but it must be remembered that it has some very lucrative sources of revenue. One of the most profitable is the sale of candles.

A "floating church" has just been built in the English fen country. The parish of Holme, in the diocese of Ely, has, in consequence of the drainage of the fens, especially the famous Whittlesen Mere, so extended itself that about half the population are practically out of reach of their parish church. To assist him in getting at these outside parishioners, the vicar is trying the experiment of using a kind of houseboat, which can be moved from point to point on the large fen dyke, or canalized river, surrounding three-fourths of the parish.

The towns of Woodsdale, Moscow, Springfield and Fargo, in Kansas, which had a population of eleven hundred in 1890, have now only a population of eighteen, according to a correspondent of "The United States Investor." Hugoton has three families out of the four hundred that used to live there. Nine children go to the \$10,000 schoolhouse, and there is standing, like a monument of folly, a waterworks system that cost some Eastern plutocrat \$36,000. The town never paid a cent of principal or interest on all this and never will.

The Agricultural Department's Experiment Station Record states that a colony of bees, of which there appeared to be at the beginning about 10,000 bees, was watched from January to December, 1891, and at the end of the season it had about 20,000. For the whole time there were about, 800 eggs laid per day; for the season of the honey flow (March 3 to August 3) the number of eggs per day averaged 1,760. The highest daily average was between March 18 and April 10, and was 2,600. The colony did not swarm. Over 300,000 bees were hatched and passed away. The colony made 180 pounds of honey.

Some idea of the rapid growth of the telephone service in this country may be obtained from the statement recently made on good authority that the number of telephone stations in the United States has reached 352,810. Estimating the population of the country at 62,622,250, the figures given by the last census, there is one telephone to every 192 inhabitants. Considering the short length of time which has elapsed since the telephone was invented, the growth of the service is indeed marvellous. As compared with other countries the figures are still more striking. The combined population of Europe is 354,957,776, or nearly Six times that of the United States, and yet there are only 336,037 telephone stations on the continent, or one to every 970 of the population. France, with a population of 38,343,-193, has only 29,500 telephones, or less than the New England state alone. Boston, with only 496,920 inhabitants, has more telephones than London, with 5,600,000 inhabitants.

Dandelion Leaves.

Some one who has tried it says that if two or three dandelion leaves be chewed before going to bed they will induce sleep, no matter how nervous or worried one may be.