See the bubbles as they float on the stream. They are men!

You are there and moving swiftly on your way; I behold you pass, and then Find myself a peaceful eddy, and I stay

There and dream. See the bubbles bursting ere they start; See the bubbles that have troubles as Each is some one's counterpart. they go:

Each is doomed to weal or woe, Some are carried with the current; some are dashed To destruction on the shores; some are

dashed By the water, which is Fate, And the bubble that is great

Oft is whirled around forever in some dark, secluded pool, While there's many a little fool Of a bubble that goes floating smoothly

Ah, the bubbles are but men-some are tossed Fiercely out against obstructions and

are lost: Some are cast

In the stream where all is clear And at last Whether justly or unjustly it has got Far away from where it started forth or

not Each frail bubble has to burst and disappear-

Where they sparkle now and gleam Others shall appear again; The bubbles come and go upon the ail these years!" stream.

They are men, -S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

and a tent of the factor and a tent of the factor and a f The Squire's Romance.

at Pendexter Farm. Far away the golden haze hung over the hills like a quivering veil; the bland air was full of ripening in the woods, and wherever a dead tree or rude stone wall afforded it a vantage ground the silvery tangles of clematis weve a lovely garland, and the masses of golden rod and purple fringed asters held up their clusters of dazzling bloom. And in the hop field merry voices echoed from morning until ago. Let us be friends again, Clara."

night. Will Pendexter, walking up and down the aisles of silver-green leafage with his hands behind his back, might bave reminded one of Boaz in the ancient eyes. Scripture story-princely Boaz standing in his harvest fields and giving a kind glance and pleasant word to every one.

"Isn't he handsome?" said little Fanny Dix to Miss Morgan, the rector's daughter. Fanny was a pale little dress- how Carlo Caprivi had been no count, had been recommended by her doctor neither honesty nor money; how he had ceptible even at 24 feet. to spend a fortnight in the hop fields; left her, with the baby Isora on her and Miss Morgan, whose mother had hands to shift as best she might for herdied of consumption, picked hops every year on principle, just as Judge Marier's daughters visited Long Branch.

"And all the handsomer since he has turned gray! I do wonder why he world. never married?"

"Don't you know?" said Miss Morgan, sagely. 'No.'

"I can tell you, then," said the rector's daughter, who dearly loved a morsel of genuine romance. "Because his first love jilted him."

"As if any one would jilt Will Pendexter," said incredulous Fanny, "Oh, but he wasn't Squire Pendex-

ter then-and all this happened twenty years ago," averred Miss Morgan, her flying fingers never leaving off among the clusters of pale green hops. "That was before he inherited Pendexter Farm. He was only a poor young farmer then, with his own living to make, and this was a beautiful girl who was spending the summer here. And they were engaged and all-and the very night before the wedding she ran away with an Italian, one Count Caprivi, who was singing on the New York stage."

Fanny drew a long breath. "And what become of them?" she

"Oh, they went to Italy, where the count expected to succeed to large estates, and I suppose they are there now."

Fanny looked with secret awe at the ruddy face and magnificent height of Will Pendexter, as he sauntered down the green aisles of waving tendrils and tremulous leaves, and almost wondered to hear him ask Mahala Bently about her baby in the off-hand, ordinary language of every-day life, and give lame Billy Bartlett "Good-day," just as if there had been no Countess Caprivi in the world.

But Fanny Dix was but a girl yet; and did not know how twenty years will bridge over the darkest gulf in a human life. There is no scar that will not heal in twenty years; there is not a grave on which grass will not growave, and daisies bloom-in twenty years. I do not know that we can take another hand, Simpson," said Squire Pendexter, meditatively. "The field is crowded already."

"What I thought exactly, sir," said the overseer, respectfully. "But this 'ere is a pretty young slip of a girl, with a feeble mother dragging along on her arm. And a man don't like to say 'no' to such! So I thought I'd just

speak to you before-" Where are they?" said the squire, rubbing the gold knob of his walking cane against his nose, and Simpson knew that the cause of the forlorn strangers was safe enough.

Mother, don't fret; here comes the gentleman now," said a clear, soft-toned voice, and Squire Pendexter found himself looking into a pair of wistful, deep blue orbs—orbs that belonged to a slight, beautiful girl dressed in faded fabric and worn shoes, who was lean-

ing against the well-curb, for, while Simpson had been gone on his errand of inquiry, she had drawn a bucket of clear, cold water out of the sparkling depths of the well, and given her mother a drink out of the silver-bound gourd which always hung there. "Sir," without a moment's hesitaticn, "might I have a job of work in your hop fields We have come from the city-mother and I-there's no living to be picked up there, and my mother is ailing, and we hought the smell of the hops might do her good. Please, sir, we'd work cheap, if only we might sleep in the barn and have a bit of something to eat between whiles!"

"I don't want you to work cheap, said the squire, assuming an aspect of unwonted gruffness to cover the sympathetic thrill in his voice. "I never grudged money's worth for good, honest work. As for the barn, my housekeeper can put you up in one of the vacant back chambers over the kitchen, and there's always enough to eat at Pendexter Farm.'

"Pendexter Farm!" The woman, who had been sitting on the mossy cattle trough, slowly lifted her head here and pushed back her worn

sunbonnet. "Where are we, Isora? Whither have we come? I knew a man named Penor once, who-

"Yes," said the squire, who had given a little start at the first sound of that low contralto voice, "It was I, Clara Caprivi! To think that fate should have brought us together again after

The pale woman struggled to her feet and clutched at her daughter's slim, strong arm.

"Let us go, Isora," said she. "Wewe have made a mistake." Give the my shawl. Quick. Let us go!"

"But, mother, why?" soothed the girl who scarcely as yet comprehended all this byplay. "Don't you hear what the gentleman says? We can have work here, and food and shelter. Mother, sit down again! You are trembling all

"I tell you, child, you don't know!" Hop-Picking was always a gala time said impatient Clara, possessed with a sort of wild, unreasoning terror, "We

-we must go!" "Clara," said the squire, he himself soft, subtle fragrance of wild grapes assuming the direction of affairs, "the child is right. Let bygones be bygones You don't suppose I would turn you from my door?"

Clara looked into his face. "Have you forgiven me, then?" said

"Forgiven you? Yes, years and years, For his heart ached to see how paie and wan she was-how haggard were fires the light burned in the sunken

She told him all that afternoon, while how her life had been an aimless wreck; a. m self, and was killed in a gambling facts here disclosed, but the possibility brawl; how she had struggled on for exists that with cheaper methods of nroyears, constantly feeling herself less ducing light, or the discovery of a

had finished, "why didn't you come to quickening of maturity, all hot house me?"

"Because I had wronged you so deeply," she faltered

'You might have known I would have been kind, even to Caprivi's child. Well it doesn't matter now. You are here, It Was Found on a Dead Chinaman in and you must stay here. Do you hear me, Clara? Must! Bless my heart! You'll grow strong in these country breezes, and that pale girl of yours wiil get a color in her face."

So they stayed at the Pendexter Farm to look upon with every passing day. ever you were."

"I know it," said Mme, Caprivi. heart. Yet was it not natural enough ty, Cal., who is attending the Foresters' that Squire Pendexter should take note Convention in Baltimore. of Isora's opening loveliness?

And in her room that night Clara wrestled with her own heart and conquered it.

"He will marry Isora," she told herself. "Isora is beautiful, and he is in the prime of life. It is as it should be. While I-I am only a wreck, waiting on half way to the eibow. Its history is the shore of time for the usual billow to come and sweep me away. God bless his noble heart! God bless my sweetsouled girl. And God grant that they may be happy together for many, many

long and happy years!" The squire came to Madame Caprivi the next day with rather an embarrassed face. "It is coming." thought Clara; "I knew it would come!"

"Clara," said he, "I've a question to ask you." She held out her hand with a smile. "Ask it then, freely," she said gra-

ciously. "Should I be making a fool of myself, if, at my age, I were to marry?" "You would be doing the most proper and natural thing in the world." Clara

answered, still smiling, although her heart seemed to stand still within her. "Then, by Jove, I'll risk it." said the squire, jubilantly. "Clara, will you have sent a letter to the war office contain me? Shall we begin our disjointed lives

over again, my girl?" Madame Caprivi grew pale, then red. "Halloo!" said Squire Pendexter have I spoken too abruptly. Have 7012

"No," said Clara, faintly. "But-but I thought it was Isora that you loved." "Then you thought wrong," said the squire, briskly. "I have never loved any pered by board school accomplishments, any and other woods in the making of woman but you, Clara, and I never shall'

So they were married quietly, and the autumn of life shines softly over them as the veiled sunlight hangs its golden haze over the picked hop fields of Pendexter Farm.

And poor Clara is content at last.

NOT A COMMERCIAL SUCCESS.

Vegetables Grown in Artificial Light Are a Failure.

The valuable scientific experiments in forcing plant growth by means of the stimulating influence of artificial light, produced by the electric light, have failed of commercial realization. Undoubtedly increased plant growth resulted, but the advantage even in the early maturing of hot-house vegetable crops did not prove alluring to the practical truckster. In a series of experiments extending over the last five years these results have been duplicated by the use of incandescent gas lights. Nothing could more completely prove the effectiveness of the stimulation on the plant growths of lettuce, radishes, spinach, to-natoes, sugar beets and seeding cabbage than these investigations. In the experiments upon lettuce alone 12 crops were under observation, embracing in all 10,000 plants, in which the effect of the light under different conditions was tried in all possible combinations. The lights throughout the experiments were alters ed in positions from time to time in order to overcome, or counteract, the possible influence of local tempratures and differences of light. It was found that transplanting the young plants from pots and using an artificial light only during the period the plants occupied the permanent greenhouse bench was the most successful method of forcing lettuce on a commercial scale. In general it was found, as in the case of the use of arc lights, that the plants matured earlier and bore heavier foilage or fruit when exposed to the stimulating influence of the artificial light. For instance. 400 lettuce plants stimulated by artificial light for 46 nights, weighed 68 1-2 pounds, while 400 similar plants grown under normal conditions weighed only 49 1-2 pounds, a gain of nearly 39 per

Radishes showed the influence of the light in a slightly increased size of the roots and heavier top growth. Spinach proved the crop must susceptible to the influence of the night light, and plants even eight feet distant from the burner showed plainly the effects. In the case of tomatoes the stimulation showed itself in the earlier blossoming of the plants, which took place from eight to ten days earlier than under ordinary conditions. The weight of the individual fruits was larger, although its total weight was not; that is to say, there were fewer but heavier fruits.

Sugar beet tops were larger, and it is asserted there was observed an increase in the percentage of the sugar content and in the purity of the bee's grown under the artificial gaslight.

It is interesting to note the periods of her cheeks, and how like smouldering maximum growth in the plants under the artificial light, and with the usual day lighting. With the artificial light the hours of greatest growth were from 11 pretty Isora was stripping the clustered p. m. to 9 a. m., while under ordinars hops from the vines, with a dozen girls conditions this growth was attained duras pretty and as blooming as herself, ing the intervals between 4 a. m. and 11

The stimulating influence ranges from maker, with an incipient cough, who after all, but a nameless pretender, with 12 to 16 feet, though its effects are per-

There appears to be no probability of immediate practical application of the able to wage unequal warfare with the method of economically producing in forcing will be acomplished by the aid of artificial night lighting.

MODERN COAT OF MAIL California.

A coat of mail, formed by the interweaving of thousands of small tempered steel rings, each of which passes through six others, was the object of much curiosity yesterday at the Cenand beautiful Isora Caprivi grew fairer tral Police Station. The coat, which is said to be absolutely bullet proof, was "Clara," said the blunt squire one exhibited to the men of the district by day, "that girl of yours is prettier than Captain Schleigh. It had formerly belonged to a Chinese Highbinder of the Western Pacific Slope, and was brought And as she spoke the words a pang to the station for exhibition by sheriff of jealousy struck sharply through her R. E. Bevan, of Marysville, Yuba Coun-

> The coat weighs about thirty-eight pounds and is a load that a man of ordinary muscular development would not care to carry for any length of time. It is made like a sleeveless jacket, and is long enough to cover a portion of the lower limbs and the arms most interesting. Several years ago the authorities of Yuba County received word that a meeting of the Highbinders (Chinese cut-throats and blackmailers) was to be held, and they surprised the yellow-skinned plotters in a cabin. The lights were put out as the sheriff on ! his deputies approached, and a desperate battle ensued. The Chinese were captured, and from the body of a dead Chinaman the coat of mail was taken it being beneath an ordinary biouse, The Chinaman had died from a bullet wound in the head. In the room were found a number of balls which had flattened against the coat of mail.-Baltimore American.

Military Orthography.

A British soldier, who is at this moment serving in South Africa, recently ing a word that baffled the imagination word was spelled "yfe." It was remunication. At length it occurred to as \$2,000. one of the clerks to consult the hall

word, Simpson?" asked the brilliant "I should think I could," replied the

t spell, sir?"-The King.

FOILED THE SLEUTHS.

When They Thought They Had Their Man He Sprung His Game

"In this day of almost universal ex-tradition treaties," said an old Federal official, "it is next to impossible for a fugative from justice to find a spot beyond the reach of a warrant. But only few years ago there were plenty of places of refuge, and the officers use? to have some peculiar experiences in trying to decoy shy birds over the dan ger line. One of the funniest things of that kind that ever happened took place at Niagara Falls, when Canada was still a haven for embezzlers. A white line across the middle of the old suspension bridgewas supposed to indicate the boundary between the two courtries and the bank looters who had taken up their residence on the other side seemed moved by some irrestible fascination to stroll frequently in that direction. They would come as near, as possible to the fatal mark, and more than one foolhardy individual has been yanked across by detectives who were lurking on the other side. However, to get to my story, one of the runaway colony at the time I have in mind was a man named Patterson, who had been president of a big savings bank somewhere in the Northwest and who had finally decamped with all the visible assets. The victims of the defalcation were unusually sore, and, instead of letting the case drop as hopeless when the fugitive reached Canadian soil, they quietly raised a purse for expense money, hired a couple of the best detectives they could find and told them to bring Patterson back by hook or crook, if it took them ten years to do it.

"The detectives lay their heads together, and a month or so later they suddenly turned up on the Canadian side in the role of two runaway cashiers Their idea, of course, was to get acquainted with their man, win his confidence, and then watch for a chance to kidnap him across. The first part of the programme was not especially difficult and the three were soon on excellent terms. The detectives told Patterson a cook-and-bull story about their supposed embezzlements, to which he responded with some confidences of his own, and their intimacy grew with pleasing rapid. ity. Like most of the other exiles, tha trio frequently strolled down to the bridge and peered wistfully toward home over the white line. Of course the de tectives didn't dare to rush their man across when there was anybody in sight to inform against them for kidnapping. but one night they proposed a stroll to the river, when, as luck would have it, the bridge was completely deserted They sauntered up the footway and sat down on a ledge at the side quite near the line. The sleuths glanced around stealthily, saw that the coast was clear and closed in suddenly from each side 'The jig's up, Patterson,' said one of them, seizing him by his lapels; we're sorry to do it, old man, but we'll have to take you across!' 'In that case, you'll have to take the bridge, too, he replied calmly, and pointed to his left wrist. It was handcuffed to one of the big steel suspension strands. 'I did that little trick as we sat down.' ued, 'and took the precaution to drop the key in the river. The fact is, boys, I've been on to you for several weeks and I couldn't resist the temptation of greater adundance those rays which are giving you a little surprise before I 1:t "Clara," said the Squire, when she responsible for the increased growth and you go. I've been carrying these handcuffs for just such an emergency every time we took a walk.' 'Thunderation!' groaned one of the officers; 'run for a 'It would take an hour to file those links, said Patterson blandly, 'and a watchman passes every twenty minutes. You'd better run ior cover." sleuths looked at each other, swore fluently and disappeared on the American side. "The man who told me the story," added the officer, "asserts that Patter- tract. son then extracted a duplicate key from his vest pocket, unlocked the cuffs and strolled home whistling "Annie Laurie."

-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Making Artificial Woods. A process has just been patented for making artificial woods out of pulp so as to imitate such costly kinds as mahogany and rosewood. Indeed, the inventor claims to be able, by the help of his machine, to reproduce the appearance of quartered oak, curly maple, birdseye maple, or practically anything else that grows in the forest, so perfectly as to deceive the trained eyes. Obviously such an achievement should be of high commercial value, inasmuch as the more expensive woods are luxuries the rarest of them coming from distant | advanced stage.

tropical countries. The process does not reproduce the pearance. The pulp is thrown upon a cylinder by an air blast projected through a number of pipes, and an irregular distribution of the particles is obtained by various devices, such as varying the intensity of the blast and causing the pipes to vibrate. In this way the knots and grain of the natural woods are said to be counterfeited with

surprising success. Artificial woods of this kind are available for use as veneers, the employment of which is so extensive at the present time. Nearly all of the imported natural woods are sold as veneers. They are cut in extremely thin slices, because they are too costly to be used solidly. Mahogany, rosewood, curly ash, figured birch, satinwood and Circassian walnut are most in demand, and veneers made of every clerk and official to whom the from them bring from three cents to puzzle was submitted. The mysterious ten cents a foot. Some veneers are worth twenty cents a foot, though mere peated several times, and seemed, in- shavings, and a single log of a rare leed, to be the main subject of his com- wood is sometimes valued at as much

Doubtless a principal use is expected porter-a grizzled veteran quite unham- to be found for the counterfeit mahog-"Can you tell us the meaning of this furniture.-Philadelphia Post.

In Switzerland 'watches are being made in the design of a skull, the lower veteran, with minl contempt. "Y-f-e jaw of the cranium being hinged at the spells wife, of course. What else could back, to be opened by a spring knob and show the dial.

LATEST HAPPENINGS ALL OVER THE STATE.

Liability Denied Because a Man's False Teeth Caused His Death.

PENSIONS FOR PENNSYLVANIANS.

Governor Stone Fixes the Date for Four Mur derers to Hang-Herd of Infected Cattle Killed-Friends Advise Shaffer to End the Controversy With Mitchell-Telephone Company Completes Deal.

These pensions were pranted Penn-sylvanians: Wm. B. Kistler, Johnstown, \$6; George Frasier, Pittsburg, \$6; John Dindinger, Zelisnople, \$8; Aaron Stitzel, Mt. Holly Springs, \$10; Samuel Montgomery, Pittsburg, \$10; Ida J. Northrup, Westfield, \$12; Jane Aungst, Greensburg, \$8; Mary E. Wheeler, Monongahela, \$8; Samuel Klingensmith, Hites, \$6; Charles E. Gladding, Altus, \$17; Daniel Moon, Wildwood, \$8; Jos. Rumbarger, Punxsutawney, \$8; Robert H. Long, Pittsburg, \$12; Andrew J. Bissell, Sayre, \$8; Abraham Howard, Baktrsfield, \$17; Anna Reilly, Redman Mills, \$8; Vinnie A. Schultz, Smethport, \$8; Maria Grimm, Marysville, \$8.

The Reading Iron Company volunarily increased all its puddlers' wages rom \$4 to \$4.25 per ton.

Jack Bowe, of South Bethlehem, umped from a Lehigh Valley coal train, Injuring his right foot and badly cut-

Two-year-old Clarence Gott, son of Samuel S. Gott, of Chester city, who was struck by a trolley car while playing, died at the Chester hospital.

A peculiar disease which has baffled the skill of the local physicians has afflicted many children of Coatesville or the last few weeks. One physician thinks the disease is caused by adulerated milk.

While Jack Breen, of Arnot, was attempting to force his way into the dwelling of O. V. Elliot, at Mansfield, he was thrown from the house by Dee Welch, a grandson of Mrs. Elliot, and falling down a flight of steps to a stone walk, received injuries which resulted in his death

Archibald Beck, a 16-year-old Allegheny boy, died from the consequences of having smoked cigarettes for ten years. He began smoking them when 6 years old. The result was a paralysis of the respiratory muscles which ended in his being unable to breathe.

Jacob Sweigert, a bricklayer's helper, was fatally shot at Harrisburg by Charles Saul and Charles Lighty. Saul was trying to sell a self-cocking revolver to Lighty, and while showing him the weapon it was accidentally discharged. The ball struck Sweigert, who was laying a pavement on the opposite side of the street, causing a wound in his breast from which he died at the Harrisburg Hospital. Saul and Lighty were arrested on a charge of involuntary manslaughter.

Several guests of the Avoca Hotel were robbed by an unknown person, who ransacked their rooms.

Frederick Keller, an employee of the United Telephone Company at Lancaster, fell from the second story of the telephone exchange. He sustained serious internal injuries.

The girls who went on sirike at the Blue Ridge Packing Factory at Luzerne have organized and Miss Maggie John was elected president and Miss Etta Maher secretary.

Mrs. Adelaide L. Kays began an action at Scranton against the U.S. Casualty Co. On May 5 last her husband. Albert C. Kays, choked to death by his false teeth becoming lodged in his throat. Kays was the holder of a \$5000 policy in the Casualty Company. company has not paid the face value of the policy, alleging that the accident which resulted in the death of Kays does not come within the scope of the con-

Governor Stone set the dates for the execution of four murderers, two of whom are brothers. The brothers are Edward and John Biddle, alias Wright, and they will be hanged in Allegheny county on Dec. 12 for killing a policeman who tried to arrest them for theft. The other murderers are John Lutz, condemned to be hanged in Luzerne county for the murder of a friend, and William Allen, alias Pleas Turbin, who shot and killed Hiram McMullen in Fayette county. They will be hanged on the same day, November 21.

Thirteen head of cattle owned by William C. Allen, of Warminster, which had been condemned by the State authorities upon the ground that they were afflicted with tuberculosis, were killed. A post-mortem examination, conducted by Drs. Collum and Wilson, within reach only of people of means, showed that the disease had reached an

The controversy between President T J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Associatexture of woods, but merely their ap- tion, and President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers, may be dropped. Mr. Shaffer has asked President Simon Burns to represent him if the dispute is to be investigated, and Mr. Burns has agreed to do so. Mr. Shaffer has been advised to drop the matter.

The shareholders of the Pennsylvania Telephone Company, at a meeting in Harrisburg, arranged to issue \$1,144,400 worth of stock to take over the Central Pennsylvania Telephone and Supply Company, a company which has had offices at Williamsport. The transfer will be made October I and the business of the company will thereafter be directed from Harrisburg.

The Lancaster board of health organized by electing Dr. M. W. Raub secretary and Jacob L. Brunner health offi-cer. The board directed Dr. Raub to visit all schools in the interest of enforcing vaccination.

Helen Oates, a 14-months old child of Thomas Oates, of Pottstown, fell into a cesspool and was killed.
Officer Charles Ply, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, was run down by an engine at Ashley and seriously in-

The survivors of the Ninety-seventh egiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, will hold their annual reunion at West Chester on October 26. South Bethlehem Town Council has

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "Normal conditions have been fully restored in the distribution of merchandise, the placing of delayed orders stimulating the few lines that appeared to halt. One of the most gratifying features of the business situation is the pronounced preference for the better grades of goods, clearly indi-cating the improved financial condition of consumers.

'Steadiness in quotations of corn at the present high level is all that producers could desire. Shipments from the Atlantic Coast for the week were 728,020 bushels, against 1,560,018 last

year and 2,954,477 two years ago.
"Wheat is well sustained and still better prices are promised by the heavy export movement, which from all United States ports for the week reached 5,268,413 bushels, flour included, against 3.557,482 last year and 4,605,362 in 1899. Western receipts of 8,292,456 bushels exceed even the liberal shipments in 1900 of 6,954.777 bushels.

Failures for the week numbered 227 in the United States against 204 last year, and 31 in Canada against 18 last

LA EST QUOTATIONS.

Flour-Best Patent, \$4.60: High Grade Extra, \$4.10; Minnesota bakers \$2.9523.10.

Wheat-New York, No. 2 red, 731/62 73%c; Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 73a731/2c; Baltimore, 73c. Corn—New York, No. 2, 64½c; Phil-

adelphia, No. 2, 621/2a63c; Baltimore, No. 2, 58a5834c. Oats-New York, No. 2, 41c; Philadelphia, No. 2 white, 42a421/2c; Balti-

more, No. 2 white, 39½c. Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$16.50; No. 2 timothy, \$15.50a16.00; No. 3 timothy, \$14.00214.50

Green Fruits and Vegetables-Apples-Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per brl, fancy, \$1.60a1.75. Beets-Native, per 100 bunches \$1.00a1.50. Cabbage-Native, per 100 \$1.50a2.00; do. New York State, per ton \$11.00a12.00. Carrots—Native, per bunch 11/2a2c. Cauliflower—Long Island, per crate or brl \$2.50a3.00. Celery—New York State, per dozen stalks 30a5oc. Corn-Sugar, per dozen, native 5a7c. berries-Cape Cod, per brl \$6.00a6.50. Eggplants-Native, per 5/8-basket 152 20c; do, per 100 -a\$1.00. Grapes-New York, per 5-lb basket, Concords, 8a8½c; do, per 5-lb basket, Niagaras 10a11. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 20a25c. Lima beans-Native, per bushel box 65a7oc. Onions-Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu 80a85c; do Ohio, yellow, per bu 80a85. Ovster--Native, per bunch 3a31/2c. String plantsbeans-Native, per bu, green 30a40c Peaches-Eastern Shore, per box, yellows, 75a9oc. Pears—Eastern Shore, Duchess, per basket 15a2oc; do, New York Bartletts, per brl, \$3.0024.00. Pumpkins-Native, each -- a3c. Tomatoes-Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket 25a321/2c. Turnips-Native, per

bushel box 35a4oc. Potatoes-White-Native, per bushel box 70a8oc: do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bushel, No. 1, 70a75; do, seconds, 45a60; do, New York, per bu, prime—a8o. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl, yellows, \$1.50a1.65; do, Anne Arundel, per brl, No. 1 \$1.50a 1.65. Yams-Virginia, per brl.

a\$1.00. Provisions and Hog Products-Bulk rib sides 101/4c; clear do 101/2; shoulders, 91/2: do, fat backs, 14 lbs and under 101/2; 18 lbs and under 93/4; do, bellies, 101/2; do, mess strip 81/2; do, ham butts 9; bacon clear rib sides 11; clear 111/2; do, shoulders 10; sugar-cured breasts, small 131/2; do, 12 lbs and over, 131/2; do, shoulders, bladecuts, 91/2; do, do. narrows, 91/2; do, do, extra broad 101/2; do, do, California hams 934; hams, 10 lbs 13 to 131/2; do, 12 lbs and over 123/4; do, 15 lbs and over 121/2; do, skinned 131/2; do, beef, Western, canvassed and uncanvassed sets 141/2; do, do, tenders 16½; mess pork \$17.50; ham pork \$17.50; lard, refined, 50-lb cans 11¼c; do, do, half-barrels and new tubs 1134.

Lard, in tierces 11c. Dairy Products-Butter-Elgin 23a 24c; separator, extras 22a23; do, firsts, 20a21; do, gathered cream 20a21; do, imitation 17a19; ladle, extra 15a17; ladles, first 14a15; choice Western rells 15a16; fair to good 13a14; half-pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania 21a23; do, rolls, 2-lb, do

Eggs-Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen 181/2 a 19c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per dozeń 181/219; Virginia, per dozen 181/22 19; West Virginia -- 218; Western 181/22 19; Southern 171/2a18; guinea -aicehouse, closely candled 17a171/2c. Jobbing prices 1/2 to 1c higher. Cheese-New cheese, large, 60 lbs

101/2 to 101/4c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 101/4 to 101/2; picnics, 23 lbs, 103/4 to 11. Hides-Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 101/2113/4c; cows and light steers, gag 1/2.

Live Stock.

Chicago-Cattle-Good to steers \$6.00a6.45; stockers and feeders \$2.25a4.30; cows \$1.50a4.75; heifers \$2.00 a4.75; canners \$1.50a2.30; bulls \$1.75a 4.75; calves \$3.00a6.50. Hogs-Mixed and butchers' \$6.70a7.10; good to choice, heavy \$6.80a7.20; rough, heavy \$6.40a 6.75; light \$6.45a6.95. Sheep—Good to choice wethers \$3.00a4.00; fair to choice mixed \$3.30a3.60; Western sheep \$3.25a 3.85; native lambs \$3.00a5.00; Western lams \$3.75a4.75.

East Liberty-Cattle steady; choice \$5.75a6.00: prime \$5.50a5.70; good \$5.20 a5.50. Hogs-Slow and lower; prime heavies \$7.25a7.30; assorted medium \$7.20a7.25 heavy Yorkers \$7.15a7.20; ight Yorkers \$7.00a7.10; grassers \$6.80 a7.00; pigs \$6.50a6.80; skips \$4.75a5.75; roughs \$5.00a6.90. Sheep steady; best wethers \$3.80a4.00; culls and common \$1.25a2.25; yearlings \$2.50a4.25; veal calves \$7.00a7.75.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Alaska has but twelve farms. Springfield, Mass., coal handlers won

dvance in wages. Denmark is said to be the best organized country in the world. Labor is so scarce at Hartford City. Ind., that common labor exacted \$1.50

St. Paul mason tenders have with-drawn from the Building Trades Coun-

passed an ordinance placing before the An ounce of gold was worth fifteen people at the coming election the ques-tion of increasing the borough indebtounces of silver in the year 1890. It wound buy twenty-one ounces in 1900. edness \$100,000 for sewerage purposes.