

PARIS NOTION.

A new fad was sprung upon the Parsian public during the Christmas shopwhom burning money is a specialty, throat and the waist. are turning out tiny jewelled muzzles for the small "beasties" whose heads lecorate the furs of the fashionable

liamonds and other precious stones.

But doct 's are not as a general flower tubes. rule greatly influenced by purely sen-With most babies a very little train- and for numerous ceremonies. ing will be sufficient to induce them -Arthur W. Yale, M. D., in Woman's La Nature. Home Companion.

CARE OF THE FEET.

As long as shoes are worn the wearcomfort to such sufferers.

the tight shoe that does the harm. snake-skin, piped along both edges The loose shoe that rubs the foot is with white kid and fastened in front responsible for callouses and corns, with a small filagree gold catch, to a So a closely fitting shoe that yet does Swiss belt. Perhaps the latter is a aot cramp the foot should be chosen. bit more showy of the two. Its three

lameness, is not advisable for feet jet and matrix opals.

mixture of lodine and belladonna, min- nice slides, all set with gems. gled in the proportion of two parts of the iodine to one of the belladonna. The remedy should not be rubbed in. a match or toothpick.

and should be resorted to whenever lation wear two bags at a time. the callous reappears. Do not rub To enumerate a few of the various deep enough to make the foot sore.

hours.-New York News.

WHAT IS BEING WORN.

and cuffs of lawn.

simplicity are unacquainted. And it is change and bill pockets. as "muslin."

the foundation material or entire robes | the manufacturer, mounts the bag itof the laces have been worn over lin- self, the tiny mirror, comb, pen, pencil ing slips of lustrous silk or satin.

One of the prettiest of the part lace York Sun. frocks was worn at a recent reception. It was of Russian lace, faintly cream in tone. This was appliqued in a deep founce about a skirt of white net. An vet, with diamonds in centre, figure on overskirt was also simulated of the the front of bodices and sometimes on face. The bodice of the net had the the points of the shoulders. of it in the back. The upper parts of wraps, gowns, separate skirts and

A somewhat similar gown of white lace was appliqued upon the less durable foundation of chiffon. A narrow belt of pale blue liberty satin encircled the waist, scarcely visible beneath the bodice's fullness in front. From it in the back bell two long, wide, white satin sash ends painted up half their length in a bewildering design of pale flounces. A big crush bow of pale ing season. The jewellers who cater blue satin was fastened on the left to that part of the feminine public with side of the bodice midway between the

BOUQUET FASHIONS IN JAPAN.

In Japan nothing is left to chance in connection with the arrangement of The notion is an absurd one, but no flowers, everything being done accordabsurdity is too bizarre for some wom- ing to laws. Vases for flowers and en, provided it is novel and costly; so, bouquets differ with the conditions of on the Rue de la Paix and in the Bois the environment and with circumone sees many elaborately gowned stances. The vases are extremely variwomen, whose silver fox, blue fox or able in form and character, and the sable heads wear gleaming muzzles of matter which composes them is equally different. Some are of bronze, richly ornamented, others are derived from DON'T ROCK BABIES TO SLEEP. the vegetable kingdom, as the bamboo

Each month has its flower and each timental considerations, and they have circumstance, happy or unhappy. Felssued the mandate, "Babies should not | icity is expressed in February by the be rocked to sleep." This would at Ardisia japonica, etc. Thus it is a arst seem cruel and arbitrary, but it serious mistake to offer the wrong is not so unreasonable as would ap- flower, and further certain combinapear. It is vastly better for the baby tions of flowers are permitted, but othto be undressed and laid down in the ers are rigorously prohibited, and to erib, with a cool, fresh pillow under each plant is attached a symbolic sigthe little head, to drop into a quiet nification. Special bouquets are sleep, than to be held in mother's made for birthdays, deaths, for the warm arms, close against her breast, first day of the eighth month, on the and rocked for half an hour or more. occasion of entering a religious life,

The place a bouquet occupies in a to sleep when laid down if they have room is also important. A bouquet has never become accustomed to the rock- its proper place before the Kakemono. ing. If you are Spartan enough to or painting, which ornaments every leave the baby while he is vigorously well-furnished room of a Japanese protesting against this procedure, sit house. Between this painting and the by the crib and gently pat him to bouquet there should exist a harmony sleep. After awhile even this will not based on conventions and tradition. be necessary. It is not only better for Thus, before every painting of the the child, but also for the mother, as famous artist To-em-mei, who loved the rocking habit, if persisted in, soon chrysanthemums, one should always becomes a tax rather than a pleasure. place a bouquet of chrysanthemums.-

FASHIONABLE BELTS.

Most of the new belts, whether of leather, ribbon, satin or elastic silk, ers will probably have trouble with are studded or treated with imitation their feet. It is just as well to know jewels. It is impossible to say just of one or two things that may bring whether wide or narrow girdles are most in vogue, for all widths are seen, In the first place it is not always from a finger-wide strap of gilded If the feet are lame at night it rests satin straps, studded with mixed jet them to put them in warm water for and steel ball heads, are held by two a while. But this, while it draws out buckles worked in mingled steel and

that have a tendency to be tender un- Cut coral nail heads, each one surless it is followed by a sponging off rounded by a thread of minute steel with cold water and good rubbing. A beads and appuled to a Swiss belt of cold salted plunge is said to harden white slik fastened with steel and the feet and make corns less likely. | coral ornaments, is a belt highly es-When these have once come in all teemed, while for the woman whose their terrors it is wise to seek a real. | waist measure is large, there is a belt ly good chiropodist, and after his of elastic black satin cut in one piece. skill has brought relief the spots where This is wide in the rear, tapering to the pain provokers have been should a point in buckles and treated with be touched every day or two with a two handsome front and two equally

NEW SHOPPING BAGS.

The bag habit used to be the special but applied with a camel's hair brush characteristic of Bostonian femininity. or with a bit of cotton twisted about and the ugly but serviceable little composition of cloth and leather, that Callouses, such as come on the bot- could stretch to hold all sorts of pretom of the foot of those who walk clous small belongings from a volume much, may be removed by the applica- of Ibsen to a safety hairpin, was celetion of a piece of pumice stone. The brated as the Boston bag from Maine foot should first be soaked for a while to California. Today the bag habit n a tub of warm water, to which has has spread like an epidemic. No been added about a teaspoonful of shopper, or caller, or traveling feels washing soda. After that, when the able to venture beyond the shelter of foot has been dried, the callous may her own home unless a bag is hung to be rubbed with the pumice stone. This her belt or swings from her fingers, should be repeated for several nights and nine-tenth of the feminine popu-

ly shaped reticules so essential to wo-Soft corns can be preventing by manly convenience is to mention at keeping the foot entirely dry. If it least the side bag, carriage bag, railhas a tendency to perspire it should way bag, wrist bag, handkerchief bag, be well powdered before the stocking theatre bag and shopping bag. These goes on. A bunion or corn can some are made of everything from alligator times be greatly relieved by binding skin, with pewter mounts, to the finest on a poultice of vaseline for some gold wire network, in the meshes of which dozens of tiny diamonds or turquoise beads are inserted. These last are so very delicate and so very costly In the old-fashioned novel the white that they will only carry the owner's gown was a synonym for all that was cobweb pocket handkerchief, while simple. It was the property of the their price, if both metal and stones young girl in whose favor the sympa- are real, mounts justifiably into the thies of the reader were to be enlisted. thousands. The bag, however, in which It was worn by no one past the age of the majority find the greatest joy and 25-at that mystic date the old-fashion- convenience, is the stout, capacious ed novel relegated a woman to a neat safety shopping bag of glazed baby black attire, with turned back collars alligator skin, lined with suede, fastened not only with a snap lock but The old-fashioned novelist would be satchel clips on the side, and adjusted astonished if he could see the white by straps and buckle to one of its gown of this year of grace. It and outer sides is an ample purse with

quite as much the property of matron | Within, the bag is divided, along its as of maid, and of the woman of the leathern walls, in flat compartments, world as of the ingenue. No polite on which, in gilt letters, is stamped wardrobe is complete without it, and samples, hairpins, cards, fountain high, low, trained and demi-trained, it pen, pencil, shopping list, mirror, is more worn than any other dress at comb and smelling saits. The centre all sorts of gatherings. But it is not of the bag is left free to hold parcels, of that indeterminate material known and as the bottom of the bag pulls out like a bellows, a most amazing num-Rennaissance, Brussels and Rus- ber of small things can be crammed sian laces over all sorts of fabrics have in without overtaxing its capacity. been the favorite materials for the This sort of bag can be bought all fitwhite gowns popular this winter, ted, or the purchaser can put her own These have been either appliqued upon things into its compartments, though and salts bottle in aluminum.-New

> FASHION NOTES. Large windmill bows of black vel-

blouse front completely covered with Moire antique and gros grain silk the lace, while there was a deep yoke are on the fashionable list again, and the sleeves were of the lace and the waists are made from these much lower of horizontally tucket net. prized silks a generation and more ago. 四点点点点 GARDENSFARM

HOW TO MARK STRAIGHT ROWS. Which do you prefer, straight or crooked rows for corn, potatoes cr vegetables? Of course, if you believe as I do, in making straight paths for your feet, then you will say you like straight rows best. Then never draw your marker from the centre. but lengthen your tugs with a couple of ropes or small chains, and hitch them by spreading them apart and putting them over the thills or shafts, and hitch to the extreme ends of the marker, instead of the middle. Try it, and you will not want to draw from the centre again, if you want straight rows. It does not matter whether you use a two, three or four row marker. -A. B. Benham, in New York Tribune

BLANKET THE HORSE. Horses left standing in the cold Horses easily take cold, and suffer from catarrh, pneumonia and other complications which accompany a cold. Humane consideration should prompt the clothing of horses, as well as the protection of the animal's health, when left standing out in cold weather. The horse possesses the peculiarity of sweating profusely, and when left standing in a draught without the protection of a blanket is almost sure to catch cold. Many valuable horses are annually sacrificed by carelessness and negligence on the part of the owner and driver. Horses warmed by long driving should not be left standing in a draught even when protected by a blanket, as the draught cools the animal too quickly and a severe cold is the result. Good warm blankets are cheap, and every owner of a horse should provide liberally for his charge. It will add comfort to the animal and peace of mind to the owner.-Indiana Farmer.

THINGS TO REMEMBER.

The aim should be to produce from 150 to 200 pound pigs at six to seven months old for the greatest profit. Keep on friendly terms with your herd and cultivate quiet dispositions. Have the hogs so that you can handle them with ease. Quietness and patience will aid in doing this. As soon as your hogs are ready sell them; you have no further profitable use for them on the farm. The man who keeps his hogs after they are ready to go, expecting to get more a pound, will be very apt to lose money. while the one who sells when the hogs are ready generally hits it.

The man with the good stuff and who is not overstocked reaps the greatest reward, while the one who is animals to lose in growth has the expense and no work done. The fault with the young breeder is in keeping more stock than can properly be cared for. There should be no difficulty in seeing which is the right road to pursue .- Jersey Hustler.

TO SUBDUE INSECT PESTS.

"I have an orchard in light, sandy ground, which I think of sowing in rape for a hog pasture. Wal you advise me whether I am right?" Reply: You are taking a very proper course. Apples never do better than in a hog pasture or a sheep pasture. The ground is kept in good, clean condition, at the same time receiving that amount of food which the trees need. Probably better yet is the result of destroying all waste apples. The dropped apples are devoured before the worms can crawl into the ground. This is the very best method for catching the codlin moth; against the 'ripeta there is almost no other remedy, and that is getting to be our werst orchard pest. If you are not intending to plow your orchard regularly the hogs will also do the aerating of the soil. I recommend the ratuer low heading of orchard trees in sandy soil.

"Will you kindly inform me how to mingle arsenic and lime to produce arsenate of lime, used to destroy potato bugs?" Reply: Boil together for one-half hour in two to five gallons of water one pound of white arsenic with two pounds of unslacked lime. Dilute, for use, with one hundred gallons of water. If necessary use a stronger solution. But bear in mind always that the use of arsenic should be very conservative. As a rule, a great deal more of it is used than is necessary. The use of lime goes far to neutralize the possible injury from arsenic .- E. P. Powell, in New York

SHEEP VERSUS GOATS

Frofessor Thomas Shaw, of Minnesota, thus compares sheep and Angora goats:

First-There is not much difference in the size of the two animals when more quickly than the goat.

Second-The goat lives to a much greater age than the sheep. Some authorities claim that the average length of age of a goat is about twice bers. that of a sheep.

Third-The goat is a browser, and will from choice gather its living from | Val Primsep, the Royal Academician, leaves, twigs, barks of trees and It is at Pevensey in one of the big weeds, whereas sheep prefer pastures, Martello towers that were built a genalthough they will eat many weeds eration or more ago for the defence also, but will also eat leaves and of the British coast.

brush, but not in preference to pastures.

Fourth-The meat of the sheep is as yet preferred, on the whole, in the market, but the goat meat is coming more and more into favor.

Fifth-The goat produces hair and the sheep wool. The fleece of the latter weighs more on an average than the fleece of the former.

Sixth-The great use of the sheep on the average farm is to clean up scattered vegetation, especially what is of the gleanings order, while the best use of the goat is in cleaning up the brush land.

Seventh-Sheep will not do well if confined wholly on brush land, while just such land furnishes exactly the conditions which the goats enjoy. There is room for many more flocks of goats and sheep in all parts of the country.-Southwestern Stockman.

TREATMENT OF PEACH AND PLUM ROT.

Our experiments in the treatment of monilia, the rot of peach and plums, last year were not altogether satisfacshould be well blanketed, especially tory. In fact, this has been the usual when warmed up from driving, experience of investigators all over the country for several years past. The fact is that spraying with bordeaux mixture either entirely prevents or greatly reduces the monilia fungus, but the mixture itself is injurious to the foliage. This has varied with the strength of the mixture used and the amount of lime it contains, and in unexplainable ways it has varied in different seasons, times and places. We hesitate to advise anyone to spray peaches and plums after the foliage is out, on account of the danger of injuring the leaves. The injury is of two sorts: First, the shot-hole or corrosive effect, by which the fungicide scorches and cuts holes out of the leaves; this follows shortly after the spraying: and second, the defoliating effect, which comes on gradually from a week to a month, or even two or three months after the spraying is done.

> There is no question about the desirability of spraying before the buds open or at the time they are swelling. This will prevent peach leaf curl and will also be advantageous for the monilia. For this purpose the standard bordeaux 6-4-50 formula, that is six pounds bluestone, four pounds lime and fifty gallons water, can be used, or even more concentrated if necessary. The trees should be sprayed until they are blue. If any spraying at all is done, after the foliage is out, it should be done with a formula containing three pounds of bluestone to nine pounds of lime in fifty gallons of water.--Professor M. B. Waite, in New England Homestead.

BETTER CARE FOR POULTRY.

They ought to have it, those hens of overstocked, of course, underfeeds, we were to neglect our cows as we and fails to get out of the business do the hens. Would we be unreasonwhat he should. A breeder who will able enough to expect that they would accomplish anything by permitting his give us anything like a profitable return for their keeping? No. We have learned that to bring in a profit, cows must be fell fed, well stabled and well cared for in every way. We are so slow to learn the needs of the hen. We think is she has a good warm tree to roost in, or the leeward side of a barn shed among the old wagons and the cobwebs, she is all right. She is very ungrateful if she does not shell out the eggs all the year round. But it is not reasonable to think this. The hen works on business principles, no guess work about it. Good treatment, plenty of eggs; neglect and hard fare, no return.

> Why do we treat the hen this way? Well, some of us do it because we brought up that way. Our grandfathers and grandmothers left the hen to shift for herself. They never fed her in summer at all. She never had a drop of water from them summer or winter. Why should our hens expect to fare better than the hens of our grandparents? We have too much to attend to. We can't fusa with hens. Then don't growl if they do not pay. Very few of us have learned the useful art of making something out of nothing. The hen that can do it never has been discovered. When she is, we will all build forty hen houses. No more roosting in trees after that! Well, meanwhile, it is good business to have a warm house for the hens. It is profitable to feed them well. More than one man has told us upon his word and honor that he has kept strict account with his hens, charged them with everything they are and credited them with every egg laid, and found, (no doubt to his surprise), that they really do pay. It pays to know just what the hens are doing. No more guess work, Tally one for every egg the hen puts into the box. Don't praise her up and then throw stones at her if she gets where she ought not to be now and then. She is only a hen with keen hen instincts. And the time is coming when you and I will own up that good care is the thing after all .- E. L. Vincent, in The Epitomist.

The German army reserves are matured, but the sheep matures much greatly increasing in number. For next year's thirteen days of drill 5,350 non-commissioned officers and 48,111 privates will put in an appearance This is nearly double last year's num

A queer country home is that of Mr.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

Special Dispatches Boiled Down for Quick Reading.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS GRANTED.

Scorched Corpse in a Ditch - Clothes Burned From the Body of a Man Found Along the Railroad at Howellville-Priest Ousted by Court-Kidnapping Plot Revealed-Enforcing Tobacco Laws -Other News.

Pennsylvania pensions; William F

Behm, Mars, \$6; Robert C. Parker, Pittsburg, \$6; George W. Moyer, Berrysburg, \$8; Jacob Brubaker, Amsbry, \$8; William Kennedy, Mt. Holly Springs, \$8; Garrett M. Craighed, Beaver Falls, \$17; James M. Packard Mitchell Creek, \$17; Robert S. Laugh ary, Hamill, \$10; Robert H. Dickinson, Erie, \$24; Additson K. Nesbit, New Bedford, \$10; Stewart Clark, Pittsburg. \$12; Andrew Hillegas, West End, \$8; Samuel B. McCord, Erie, \$8; Sarab Rogers, Allegheny, \$8; Jane Moody, Asylum, \$8; Catharine Kiles, Connells ville, \$8; Jane L. Southard, Caledonia \$8; Ebenezer H. Hamill, Hamill, \$12 William McCoy, McKees Rocks, \$10; William R. Lawrence, Ligonier, \$12; James Marsh, Irwin, \$8: Matthew Hoose, Athens, \$17; Joseph Day, Washington, \$12; John M. Smith, Allegheny \$8; Isaac Buckingham, Jefferson, \$8 George Haben, Butler, \$8; William A Holt, Washington, \$12; J. S. Whipple Le Roy, \$10; Sarah A. Greenland, Grafton, \$8; Catherine J. Hamilton, Belle fonte, \$8; Sarah Bridget, Sharon, \$8.

Pennsylvania patents: Alfred M. Ackin, Pittsburg, drive mechanism for crushing rolls; Stephen J. Adams, Pitts burg, sand molding apparatus; also forming sand molds; Fulton V. Eurich Pittsburg, metallic wheel; James F. Fawcett, Pittsburg, lift mechanism for tin plate; Gustave Greenland, Braddock match box; John S. Klein, Oil City speed regulator for explosive engines Frank G. McPherson, Beaver Falls, sav-ings bank; George E. Oatman, McKeesport, rail support; John W. Paul, Kittau-ning, typewriter; Ralph V. Sage, Johnstown, drop door gondola car; Charles Stein, Meadville, vehicle tire; John L Storm, Pittsburg, hat and coat rack Samuel Sullivan, Erie, means for cooling milk cans; George W. Wareham, Pittsburg, mattress filler; Frank A. Wilcox Erie, inner tube for pneumatic tires.

Rev. John Armond, a Greek Catholic priest of Olyphant, who was excommu-nicated by Bishop Hoban for unpatriotic utterances regarding the assassination of President McKinley, was ordered by Judge John P. Kelly to surrender possession of the Greek Catholic Church property. Father Armond, in addition to eing the pastor of the Greek Catholic Church at Olyphant, was editor of the 'Swoba." Its editorials had an extreme socialistic trend, and after the assassination of President McKinley the "Swoba" apparently sought to extenuate the crime. As a result Father Armond was summoned before Bishop Hoban. At the conclusion of the interview the priest disavowed the Bishop's authority, and on February 22 he was excommunicated Another priest was sent to the church, but Father Armond refused to give up the church property. Those of the congregation who refused to support Arnond were refused admittance to the church. A committee of the congregation appealed to the court and an injunction was granted against Father Armond to restrain him from conducting further services and to compell him to surrender the keys of the church property.

The nude body of a white man about 35 years of age was found in a ditch along the tracks of the Trenton Cut-off, at Howellville, at midnight by a track walker. Apparently the clothes had been urned off the body. The flesh was also badly scorched. The corpse was removed to Malvern, and Coroner Troutman investigating in the belief that a murder was committed. Two theories are advanced. One is that the man was dead before he was thrown from a train and that the body was carried to this out of the way place on a freight train, saturated with coal oil, set on fire and thrown into the ditch, where it was found. The other theory is that the man was stealing a ride and fell off while asleep, and that matches in his pockets were ignited by the fall, thus burning him to death. The body has not yet been identified.

In investigating the disappearance of George Wolls, a machinist employed by the Spring Grove Paper Mills Company, the authorities have learned that a plot was concocted last August to kidnap the 12-year-old son of William L. Gladfel ter, an official of the paper company Through a confession of one of the men implicated, it is said, Mr. Gladfelter was informed that the plan was to conceal the boy in an abandoned ore pit near Spring Grove and demand \$10,000 ran-To thwart the plot Mrs. Gladfelter took the boy to Buffalo, N. Y.

Fourteen tobacco dèalers were placed under arrest in Williamsport for alleged violation of the act of Assembly prohibiting the sale of tobacco in any form to children under 16 years of age. The arrests are the outcome of a movemen started some months ago by the Mothers and Teachers' Clubs and the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Other arrests are expected to be made.

The Central Pennslyvania Alumni Asociation of the University of Pennsylvania held its annual meeting and dinner at Harrisburg. Sixty persons were present, and Dr. John F. Culp was toastmaster. The guests were Vice-Provost Edgar F. Smith, Dean E. C. Kirk, of the dental department, and Dr. Martin, of the faculty of medicine.

While going home from a sick call Father Stanislaus Spotanski was held up by burglars who forced him to witness the blowing up of the safe in the postoffice at Hudson

Arthur Grant, aged 23, was found dead lying in a picnic wagon, at the stables of William Corcoran, West Chester. An iavestigation showed that he had been choked by his collar button, which was pressed deep into his throat by the peculiar manner in which he was lying.

A note for \$800 was burned by the Evangelical Congregation of Lewistonat the services Sunday morning.

As he alighted from a trolley car in Center Square, Marietta, Charles Johnson was run over and seriously injured. He is suffering from concussion of the COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of frade" says: "Good news predominates n the business world, notwithstanding wo somewhat serious drawbacks. Weaher conditions have been unsatisfactory it many points and still more of a handi ap is the strife between wage-earner and mployer. Manufacturing is exceptionally active in lines not disturbed by strikes, and there is a vigorous movenent of goods through regular channels. Not only pig iron, but bars, billets and structural shapes are all sold so far thead that new business is comparatively ight. ... he situation may briefly be sumned up in the statement that it is the exeption when order books are not filled or full capacity well toward the end of

'More animation has appeared in the speculative market for staples. Wheat noved within narrow limits, varying a raction, according to the preponderance of good or bad crop news. Western reeipts for the week were 1,722,542 bushls, against 2,968,042 a year ago, and the otal for the crop year is gradually fall-ng back to last year's figure. Cotton noved up to the highest point of the sea-

'Failures for the week numbered 198 in the United States, against 203 last year, and 19 in Canada, against 24 last

## LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, \$2,90a\$3.15; Best Patent, \$2.80; Choice Family, \$4.05.
Wheat—New York No. 2, 82½c; Phildelphia No. 2, 81½a82c; Baltimore No. 2, 81 1/2 C. Corn-New York, No. 2, 66c; Phila-

lelphia No. 2, 62a621/2c; Baltimore No. 2, 64a64½c. Oats-New York No. 2, 47½c; Philalelphia No. 2, 501/2c; Baltimore No. 2,

Hay-No. 1 timothy, \$15.00a15.50; No. timothy, \$14.00a14.50; No. 3 timothy,

\$12.00a13.00. Green Fruits and Vegetables.-Apples New York mixed, per brl. \$3.75a4.50;

10, Fancy Greenings, per brl, \$4.50a5.00; 10, Fancy Russets, per brl, \$3.75a4.00. Asparagus — Charleston, per bunch, prime, 30a35c. Beets—Florida, new, per bunch, 4a6c. Broccoli—Norfolk, per brl. 50a65c; do, native, per bu box, 20a25c. Cabbage-New York, large, Danish, per on, \$13.00a14.00 do, small, Danish, per ton, \$11.00a12.00; do, new, Florida, per crate, \$1.50a2.00; do, Early York, per crate, \$2.25a2.50. Celery-Native, per bunch, 2a3c. Eggplants-Florida, per rate, \$3.50a4.00. Green Peas-Florida. per box, \$1.25a1.50; do, per basket, \$1.75 12.00. Horseradish-Native, per box, 750 a\$1.00. Lettuce-North Carolina, per half-barrel basket, 75s.a\$1.25; do, Florida, per half-barrel basket, \$1.00a1.75. Onions-Maryland and Pennsylvania, vellow, per, bu, \$1.00a1.25; do, Western, yellow, per bu, \$1.00a1.25. Oranges-California seedlings, per box, \$2.25a2.85; do, navels, per box, \$3,00a4.00. Oysterplants -Native, per bunch, 11/2a2c. Radishes-Florida, per bunch, long, 11/2a2c. Spinach-Native, per bu box, 40a50c; do. Norfolk, per brl, \$1.25a1.50, Spring onions, per 100 bunches, 60a75c. Straw-Florida, per quart, refrigerator, 25a3oc; do, open crate, 15a2oc. Tomatoes-Florida, per six-basket carrier, fancy, \$2.75a3.00; do, fair to good, \$2.00 a2.50. Turnips—Native, per bu box, 15a

Potatoes.-White-Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1, 75a8oc; do, seconds, 65a7oc; do, New York, per bu, best stock, 80a85; do, Western, per prime, 80a85c. Sweets-Eastern Shore, Virginia, per truck brl. \$2.50a2.75; do, Maryland, per brl, fancy, \$2.75a3.00. Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, roc; bulk clear sides, 101/4c; sugar-cured breasts, small, 111/2c; sugar-cured breasts, 12 lbs and over, 111/4; sugar-cured shoulders. broad, 101/2c; sugar-cured California hams, 9c; hams, canvased or uncan-

gross, 10%c. Butter-Separator, 20231c: gathered cream, 26a27c; imitation, 22a23c; prints, 1-lb., 30a31c; rolls, 2-lb., 30a31c; dairy prints, Md., Pa., and Va. 28a29c.

vased, 12 lbs and over, 121/2c; refined

lard, tierces, barrels and 50-lb cans

Eggs.-Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, -a15c; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia), per dozen, -a15c: Virginia, per dozen, -a 15c; West Virginia, per dozen, 141/2a15c; Western, per dozen, 141/2a15c; Southern, per dozen, 141/2015c. Duck-Eastern Shore, fancy, per dozen, 19a2oc; do, Western and Southern, per dozen, 18a 19c. Goose, per dozen, 20a25c.

Cheese-New Cheese, large 60lbs,121/2 to 123/4c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 13a131/4c; picnics, 23 lbs, 131/a131/c

Live and Dressed Poultry-Turkeys-Hens, choice, per lb, 14a15c; young toms, choice, 12a13; old toms, gatte. Chickens -Hens, per lb. -a121/2c; old roosters, each, 25a30; young, per lb, -a14; young rough and staggy, 11212; spring, according to size, 28a35; winter 18a22. Ducks -Fancy, large, per lb, -at3c; do, small ttat2; muscovy and mongrels 12at3 Geese-Western, each, 40a55. Dressee poultry-We quote: Capons, fancy, large 18a19c; good to choice 16a17; small and

Live Stock.

Chicago-Cattle-Good to prime steers \$6.60a7.35; poor to medium \$4.50a6.50 stockers and feeders \$2,75a5.25; cown \$1,50a5.50; heifers \$2,50a6.15. Hogs-Mixed and butchers' \$6,70a7.10; good to choice neavy \$6.05a7.121/2; rough neavy \$6.93a6.90; light \$6.60a6.95; bulk of saies \$6.85a7.05 Sheep—Strong; lambs weak ood to choice wethers \$5.25a5.75 Vestern sheep \$4.50a6.00; native lamb \$4.75a6.85; Western lambs \$5.25a6.85.

East Liberty-Cattle-Choice, \$6.702 285; prime, \$6.40a6.65; good, \$5.70a6.20 Hogs higher; prime heavies, \$7.25a7.30 best mediums, \$7,20a7.25; heavy Yorkers \$7.10a7.20; light Yorkers, \$6.90a7.00; pig-\$6.60a6.80; rough, \$5.00a6.60, Shee strong best wethers, \$6.00a6.15; cull common, \$3.00a4.00; veal calves \$5.5026.00.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Chicago street railway men are being organized

Wankegan, Ill., trades are to have at eight-hour day. Buffalo building trades have a bright outlook this year.

Muncie, Ind., with 22,000 population has 37 labor unions.
The New York Amalgamated Painter and Decorators, on and after August I will demand \$4 a day for plain painting and \$4.50 for decorative work, including gilding, as minimum wages for an eight