

The population of Greece is increasing at a greater ratio than that of any other European country.

Lunacy appears to have increased in Scotland to a startling extent. In 1858 there were 5824 lunatics on the register of the Lunacy Commissioners, but now there are 12,595.

The British Government proposes to build a very extensive barracks at Halifax, which, in case of war, would be occupied by troops on their way to India by way of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The site for these barracks has already been selected.

One of the greatest modern industries, asserts the San Francisco Chronicle, is the production of beet sugar. Its creation has given employment to a vast number of persons, and has so cheapened sugar that it is within the reach of the lowest-waged workman.

The farm products of Vermont this season will realize \$30,000,000, which, declares the New York Commercial Advertiser, is the best year's showing for the Green Mountain State farmers since the war. Improved methods of culture are largely credited with the prosperity.

The civilized nations of the earth have agreed to co-operate in taking a photographic chart of the heavens. Some twenty telescopes are to work four years, and will result in mapping probably twenty-five millions of stars; with longer exposures probably two thousand millions could be photographed.

An expert (Hoard's Dairyman) says: "The cow is winning her way into the hearts of the Southern people. One instance in proof thereof is the first consignment of cheese ever received in St. Louis from Arkansas, which reached that market lately from the Grand Prairie Dairy Company, at Stuttgart, Ark."

The project of domesticating the Siberian reindeer in Alaska promises well, thinks the Boston Transcript. Captain Healy, of the revenue steamer Bear, purchased several deer of the Siberian natives during his recent cruise and brought four to Alaska. There is little doubt but that they will thrive, as the moss upon which they feed is plentiful in Alaska, and that climate is almost identical with that of Eastern Siberia.

Canada gives to its geological survey only \$60,000 a year, while, contrasts the Chicago Herald, the various geological surveys in our own country absorb nearly \$1,000,000 annually. Yet Canada makes a fine showing with this modest sum. The annual geological records are in part records of original discovery and research, and, with their fine maps and photographs, are as interesting as many books of travel. Canada contains the largest unknown areas of the American continent.

Savage or half-civilized princes often prefer death to exile in a foreign country. Malletto, the King of Samoa, jumped overboard when the Germans took him to the Gilbert Islands, and was not rescued with his own consent. Three chiefs of the Comoro Islands, off the East African coast, were taken away from home three months ago on account of the revolution which they headed against the French. They were very unhappy on board ship, and when the vessel reached Obock they tried to jump overboard, and were placed in irons to prevent further suicidal attempts.

It is said that a few years ago some of the members of foreign legations in Washington gave the police no end of trouble. They knew that they could not be punished for any ordinary misdemeanor, and frequently raised a row on the streets. When arrested they had to be released as soon as identified. Finally the police tried a new dodge. They had a few sluggers loafing around the station, who made it a point to pitch into the foreigners, and give them black eyes and bloody noses. This quieted the riotous members of the legation, and for some time past they have given the police very little trouble.

Californians now engaging in the cultivation of prunes find the profits very tempting, being about one dollar a tree, or \$100 the acre. This rate increases as the tree grows older until the fruit each year is worth almost two dollars. Ex-Secretary of State Thomas Beck has given up everything else to engage in the cultivation of the prune. The Pajaro Land and Fruit Company was recently formed for the purpose of raising this fruit in large quantities. It has bought 600 acres of land in Pajaro Valley, and will plant an orchard of French prune trees. They will be from four to six feet in height when put into the ground. The stock of these trees is to be two years old and the grafting one year. Next year they will begin to yield fruit. The average life of a tree is thirty years.

Rev. M. J. Savage, of Boston, tells his congregation that the Pacific Coast is now the stronghold of Unitarianism.

In Africa there are said to be 500 missionaries, 400,000 converts, and about 25,000 a year being converted. During the past five years there have been more than 200 martyrs in Africa.

A "Human Freedom League" has been organized in Philadelphia, which aims to establish a new holiday for the nation, to be known as "Liberty Day." It intends to do this on the Fourth of July, but asks for another day devoted to liberty in all its phases.

The new National Library building, now in course of erection in Washington, will cost \$6,000,000. There are thirty-three arches on the four sides of the building, and it is proposed to ornament the keystones of these arches with representative heads of the races of mankind.

The Czar of Russia says that rather than not see his pet scheme, the Trans-Siberian Railroad completed in three years from lack of funds, he would advance the needed money—\$17,500,000—out of his private purse. He can do it; he has, it is said, \$50,000,000 always in bank in ready money.

A new name has been given to a part of the Pacific Ocean. A sort of basin is formed by the east coast of Australia and Tasmania, New Zealand, and the western islands of the Polynesian groups, which, in the opinion of Australian geographers, should have a distinctive name. The Australian Association for the Advancement of Science, has accordingly given to this basin the name of Tasman Sea, and the English Admiralty has ordered that the name be inserted upon the Admiralty charts.

In excavating the Casa Grande ruins in Eastern Arizona with a view to repairing the walls, Messrs. Stouger & White find the cement foundations as hard as when they were laid, which was, perhaps, 1000 years ago. The mystery is, marvels the New York Post, how the builders, with the materials to be found in the desert, were able to make a cement as hard as the celebrated Portland. The oldest writing discovered in the ruins is the name of "P. Weaver, 1831," which was evidently scratched by that famous trapper, long since dead, who lives, like Daniel Boone, in tradition.

Occasionally, remarks the Atlanta Constitution, there is a book reviewer who claims that it is necessary to read a book through, line by line, and word by word. But Oscar Wilde says: "To know the vintage and quality of a wine one does not have to drink the whole cask. It must be perfectly easy in half an hour to say whether a book is worth anything or worth nothing. Ten minutes are really sufficient, if one has the instinct of form. Who wants to wade through a dull volume? One tastes it—and that is quite enough—more than enough, I should imagine."

"Banks in the residence districts of this city," states the New York Observer, "are becoming very numerous. These banks do a very large business with women. One of them, the Fifth Avenue Bank, is known as 'The Women's Bank.' Of its \$5,250,000 of deposits, over two-thirds represents the money of three thousand women customers. It is said that the bank finds this business so profitable that it actually pays one hundred per cent. annual dividends, and its stock is worth more than that of any other bank in this city, with the exception of the Chemical and the First National."

Professor W. O. Atwater, of Wesleyan University, contributes an article to the Century on "The Food-Supply of the Future"—the first in a series which will have special value to farmers. The writer believes that the doctrine of Malthus—that the time will come when there will not be food enough for the human race, owing to the theory that population increases in a geometrical and food-supply in an arithmetical ratio—is one which need never give the world any uneasiness, owing to the great advances that are being made in chemistry. Science has shown what are the essential factors in vegetable production, and plants can now be grown in water or in sand by adding the proper chemicals. Professor Atwater gives the result of an interesting experiment recently made in his laboratory. Sea-sand was brought from the shore of Long Island Sound. To divest it of every possible material which the plant might use for food except the sand itself, it was carefully washed with water and then heated. It was put into glass jars, water was added and minute quantities of chemical salts were dissolved in it. Dwarf peas, planted in this sand, grew to a height of eight feet; while peas of the same kind planted by a skillful gardener in the rich soil of a garden close by, reached a height of only four feet.

A dispatch from Des Moines, Iowa, says: Returns show the re-election of Governor Boies, Democrat, by an increased plurality over that received by him two years ago. This result has been obtained by an increased majority in the strong Democratic counties on the Mississippi and on the Missouri slope, where it was supposed the Democratic high-water mark was reached two years ago. Gains are also reported from the interior. It is probable the entire Democratic State ticket is elected. Governor Boies's majority will be about 9000, with the rest of the ticket very close behind him. Later returns leave the Legislature very close in both branches.

ELECTION ECHOES.

The Battles of the Ballots in the Various States.

Flower Successful in New York and McKinley in Ohio.

Full elections have been held in fourteen States. Of these the chief interest centered in New York, Massachusetts, Ohio, Iowa and Pennsylvania. In New York, Massachusetts and Iowa the Democrats elected their candidates for Governor, and in Ohio and Pennsylvania the Republican State tickets were successful. The results, as indicated by dispatches on the day that this side of our paper went to press, were as follows:

New York. The latest returns from New York State showed the election of the entire Democratic State ticket by pluralities averaging about 48,000. Sheehan, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, ran behind his associates at sundry points. His plurality



was estimated at 20,246. New York City alone failed to nullify the hopes of the most enthusiastic Democrats, its majority falling far below that given for Governor Hill in 1888. New York City gave Flower 55,250 plurality, over Fassett. The Democrats in New York City elected their Assemblers in twenty districts. In the Seventh Assembly District Alfred R. Conkling, Republican, is elected; Fred. S. Gibbs, of the same political faith will contest in the Thirteenth District, and James L. Wells, Republican, was in the Twenty-fourth. Senator Roosevelt, Tammany, is re-elected in the Seventh District. The Assembly will be close. For Congress Bourke Cockran is elected in the Tenth District to succeed the late Francis B. Seward. Joseph J. Little succeeded Roswell P. Flower in the Twelfth. Alfred C. Chapin is elected to succeed David A. Boody in the Second District, all Democrats. Nehemiah M. Curtis, Republican, succeeds Congressman Russell in the Twenty-second District, comprising the counties of Jefferson and St. Lawrence.



The Senate and the Assembly are both very close, each side claiming a majority. An official count will be necessary in a number of districts to decide the result. The New York delegation will consist of twenty Tammany men and four Republicans. The Kings County delegation will be composed of nine Democrats and three Republicans. Brooklyn elects Boody Mayor by about 8,000 majority. Mayor Chapin was elected to Congress to succeed Mr. Boody, who resigned to become the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Brooklyn. Among the defeated Republican Senators is Commodore P. Vender, who for several terms has represented the district formed by Cattaraugus and Chautauque Counties. His victorious competitor is James T. Edwards, the head of the Farmers' Alliance in New York State.

Massachusetts. The Democrats carried Massachusetts, re-electing Governor Russell by about 6000 plurality. There were three State tickets in the field in addition to the two leading ones, namely, the Prohibition, headed by Charles E. Kimball; the People's, headed by Henry Winn, and the Socialist-Labor, headed by H. W. Robinson. The people balloted for eight Executive Councilors and a full Legislature, and voted also on two amendments to the Constitution. The Republicans hold the other 14 State offices. Governor Russell ran fully 18,000 votes ahead of his ticket. The Republicans have carried the Senate and House.

Ohio. A telegram from Cleveland, Ohio, states: The returns at midnight showed the election of William McKinley for Governor by a majority estimated at anywhere from 18,000 to 20,000. The new ballot law, applied for the first time operated satisfactorily, but the returns are obtained less promptly than under the old and well-understood method. In Cuyahoga County McKinley fell off. The indications from the country precincts in four counties show gains for McKinley in the country and a majority of 20,000. The new ballot law worked very satisfactorily. The returns show that the Republicans have carried both branches of the Legislature by good working majorities. The People's party has not figured in the State fight. The Republicans will have about thirty-six majority on joint ballot in the Ohio Legislature.

Iowa. A dispatch from Des Moines, Iowa, says: Returns show the re-election of Governor Boies, Democrat, by an increased plurality over that received by him two years ago. This result has been obtained by an increased majority in the strong Democratic counties on the Mississippi and on the Missouri slope, where it was supposed the Democratic high-water mark was reached two years ago. Gains are also reported from the interior. It is probable the entire Democratic State ticket is elected. Governor Boies's majority will be about 9000, with the rest of the ticket very close behind him. Later returns leave the Legislature very close in both branches.

Pennsylvania. A late dispatch from Philadelphia says: Pennsylvania has reversed her

17,000 majority for a Democratic Governor of a year ago for Robert E. Pattison, and has gone Republican by what looks at this writing like figures rising to 100,000. Philadelphia is also swept by the same party with a majority of 20,000 for the head of the State ticket and 15,000 for the head of the city ticket. General David McCreary, of Berks County, will be the next Allegheny General; Captain John W. Morrison, of Allegheny, State Treasurer; George D. McCree, City Treasurer, and William Z. Shield, Register of Deeds, defeated in the above order are Robert E. Wright and A. L. Tilden, W. Redwood Wright and Theo. F. Jenkins. The proposition for holding a constitutional convention is overwhelmingly defeated.

New Jersey. The election in New Jersey was the quietest that has ever been held in that State. The vote was very light, except in a few districts where local issues or factional fights brought out the full party strength. Senators were elected in Burlington, Cape May, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Passaic and Sussex Counties, and in each of the sixty Assembly Districts. The election resulted in the selection of sixteen Democratic and fifteen Republican Senators and forty-one Democratic and nineteen Republican Assembly members. The Democratic ticket for Governor will give the Democrats thirty-three majority. A United States Senator is to be elected in 1893.

Kansas. Ten District Judges were voted for in Kansas, and in each of the sixteen counties the following officers: Treasurer, Clerk, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Surveyor, Coroner and one County Commissioner. Dispatches from various counties in Kansas show that the Alliance did not hold its own. The counties show almost invariably Republican victories or Republican gains. In the country the Republicans appear to have regained their foothold, while in the cities the Alliance has made slight gains. In the Judicial Districts the returns at hand indicate that the Alliance met wholesale defeat. The Republicans and Democrats combined against the Alliance candidates. Of the Ten District Judges to be elected, the Republican have probably elected eight.

Virginia. The election in Virginia was unexciting, being for members of the lower House and half of the Senate. The Republicans made nominations in a few counties only. The Farmers' Alliance, as such, made no fight, though about one-third of the Legislature will be composed of Democrats who are members of the Alliance. The returns are all favorable to the Democrats. Indeed, not a single county in the State, as far as heard from, shows the election of a Republican or Independent. The Democrats will have thirty-eight members of the Senate, Republican only two, and the Independents none. In the House of Delegates the Democrats will have far more than the Republicans, having secured eighty of the 100 members elected to that body.

Mississippi. The election in Mississippi was quiet, a light vote being polled in consequence of the new Constitution and Election law. The only State officers chosen were Railroad Commissioners, the Democratic candidates, Walter McLaurin, J. F. Sessions, and J. H. Askew, being elected without opposition. District and county officers and members of the Legislature chosen are nearly unanimously Democratic. But a single Republican member of the Legislature was elected, and four or five Independents. The vote was but little over half the average.

Nebraska. By the fusion of Republicans and Democrats in Nebraska the Farmers' Alliance has been overwhelmingly defeated. Their vote is said to have disappeared almost entirely. Few returns have been received from over the State, but what are now in vogue indicate that the Farmers' Alliance is running slightly ahead of its ticket for Supreme Court Judge. Post is elected by 6000 majority. The entire Republican city and county ticket is elected in Omaha by majorities ranging from 300 to 5000.

Maryland. In Maryland the Democrats are victorious by their usual large majority. Frank Brown is elected Governor over Vanort by nearly 20,000 plurality. The Democrats have elected twenty of the twenty-six Senators and at least seventy of the ninety-one members of the lower branch of the Legislature. The Legislature is important because it elects two United States Senators.

Michigan. Estimates based on returns thus far received give the Republicans a sweeping majority in Michigan. Balknap, Republican candidate in the Vth Congressional District, was returned by from 1300 to 1500 majority.

South Dakota. Returns from fifty precincts in South Dakota show that John L. Jolley, Republican candidate for Congress, leads both of his competitors, J. M. Wood (Democrat) and W. H. Smith (Independent). He will probably be elected. Late returns show that Jolley, Republican, was elected Congressman. Mr. Jolley's plurality was 4000.

Colorado. Partial returns from fifteen precincts in the counties out of 153 give the straight Republicans a majority of 10,000 in Colorado. Reports received from various parts of the State indicate that the election passed off quietly, and in many places a mixed ticket was chosen. Thomas C. Helm, Republican, was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in Colorado. Out of the fifty-five counties the Republicans elect their county tickets in forty-eight, the Democrats in four, and the Alliance in three. The city of Denver is Republican by 3000. The Australian ballot is used for the first time in the State, worked satisfactorily to all parties.

TEN THOUSAND KILLED.

Over Twenty-three Thousand Houses Shaken Down in Japan. A private dispatch received from Japan says that the loss of life by the recent earthquake which shook the Island of Honshu and other places is estimated to be very great.

Over 2000 persons were killed and about 18,000 houses were destroyed in the Province of Nagoya, on the Island of Honshu, the capital of which is Nagoya, a city of 130,000 inhabitants.

In addition to the foregoing 5000 houses were destroyed and 5000 persons were killed by the earthquake at Gifu.

The towns of Kano and Katsunawa were also reported to have been destroyed, together with fifty miles of railroad.

It is presumed that the fire which started among the wrecked buildings at Nagoya may have had a great deal to do with the great loss of life.

As the loss of life at Kano and Katsunawa was not mentioned, and as these towns were said to have been destroyed, it was estimated that the total loss of life might eventually be shown to be over 10,000.

An apparent lack of harmony in Rev. Doctor Ingham's new church in Brooklyn indicated by the retirement of Treasurer Wood, who has for many years been the Tabernacle's right-hand financial man. Dr. Harrison A. Tucker, who has been one of the pillars of the Tabernacle for several years and who has invariably paid the bills for the church, has also retired from the Presidency of the Board of Trustees.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

FREEDOMERS MULLEN and McGinnis, of the County Board, were struck by a fast Pennsylvania train while driving across the Market street crossing, in Newark, N. J. The carriage was smashed to kinders. Mullen was hurled a distance of four feet and instantly killed, and McGinnis had a leg taken off. He was removed to the hospital, where he died that night.

DESTRUCTIVE forest fires raged in the Connecticut woods, extending from Wilton to New Britain. Several hundred acres have been burned over, doing a great amount of damage. An extensive forest fire burned for two days in East Concord, Conn., doing much damage.

The failure of the Maverick Bank has caused a run on the Five Cents Savings Bank of Boston, Mass.

CAPTAIN ARTHUR R. YATES, United States Navy, died of heart disease at Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard. Captain Yates was commandant of the Portsmouth yard, where he had been stationed a little more than a year.

The run on the Five Cents Savings Bank of Boston, Mass., ceased. Colonel Jonas H. French, Director of the Mayor's Bank of Boston, being unable to secure bail, was taken to jail in that city.

EX-GOVERNOR J. GREGORY SMITH, President of the Vermont Central Railroad, died a few nights ago at his home in St. Albans, Vt., of heart disease. He was born in St. Albans on July 23, 1818.

Two men were blown to pieces and eight others seriously injured by a premature blast which occurred seven miles from Hastings, Cambria County, Penn.

Two Pennsylvania girls of ten and twelve, named Kung, averted a terrible railroad accident on the Pittsburgh and Yorkhougheny Railway a few nights ago. The girls, while telegraphing pole across the track, and by swinging a lantern stopped the train.

South and West. **WILLIAM COX** and his son of Wapella, Ill., attempted to deepen an old well. Both were overcome by gas and died.

Six persons, including the captain, were drowned when the British ship Stratholanc, from Honolulu, went ashore twenty-five miles north of Astoria, Oregon.

EX-GOVERNOR ALBERT S. MARKS, of Nashville, Tenn., died a few days ago. He was born in Daviess County, Ky., on October 16, 1836.

The Republicans won a sweeping municipal victory in Chicago, Ill.

Potterstocks were killed and an engineer injured in a collision between two sections of a stock train a few miles south of Waco, Tex.

The Bank of California, Minn., has been robbed. About \$5000 in cash was secured, besides notes and papers. The burglars stole horses and a carriage belonging to Asa Duprage, the head of the bank, and fled.

The "oldest man on earth," Hiram Lester, was married a few nights ago in the Opera House at Atlanta, Ga., a few of twenty-five cents being charged to all who witnessed the ceremony. Hiram is 124 years old, and his bride, Mrs. Mary Mosely, is eighty-one. The old man fell in love with the old woman, who was matron of the Poor House when he was sent there ten years ago. He fell into the hands of fate, who hit upon the scheme of having them married in the Opera House, they sharing in the profits.

INFORMATION has been received of the foundering off the Delaware capes several days ago of the barges Nippon and David Brown, which were in tow of the tug B. W. Morse from Norfolk, Va. Four men on the Brown and one on the Nippon were lost.

The dry goods firm of Weiss Bros., of Galveston, Texas, has made an assignment. It is said that the liabilities will amount to three-quarters of a million of dollars.

AKE WAYMAN, colored, was hanged at Trenton, Ga., for the murder of prison guards at Cole City, Ga., last July.

A son of Mrs. Emily A. Beardsley, of Dixon, Ill., needed an overcoat, and she stole one. When she was arrested she broke a goblet and committed suicide by cutting her throat with the pieces.

The Bank of Florence, Ala., failed a few mornings ago to open its doors. The officers refused to make a statement.

WASHINGTON. A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows that there was a net increase in circulation during October of \$33,810,125, and a net increase of \$9,182,403 in the money and bullion in the Treasury during the same period.

NOTICES of intention to contest the right to the seats of six members-elect to the House of Representatives in the Fifty-second Congress have been filed with the clerk of the House.

DR. MOTT SMITH, of Hawaii, has arrived in Washington, and will represent Hawaiian interests there until a duly accredited Minister is appointed.

The Navy Department has concluded to use the steel in the manufacture of all armor hereafter for vessels of war.

SECRETARY PROCTOR formally resigned his place in the Cabinet before leaving Washington for Vermont a few days ago. He has been appointed by Governor Page to serve the remainder of Mr. Edmunds's term in the Senate.

The War Department is advised that Second Lieutenant J. E. Dodge, Fourth Infantry, is in jail at Hannibal, Mo., charged with grand larceny and burglary. Lieutenant Dodge has been in the army since 1887.

TRIPUS has killed 3000 of the Russian troops on the Pruth.

Five railway employes and five British soldiers were killed and thirty-one soldiers and four natives injured in a railroad accident between Bombay and Nagpur, India, caused by the breaking of a tire on the driving wheel of the locomotive.

The Liberal party in Chili won a sweeping victory in the recent elections. The Liberal victors met in caucus several days ago and nominated for President of Chili for the ensuing five years Admiral Jorge Montt. The nomination is equivalent to an election. Admiral Montt was a pronounced opponent of President Balmaceda.

The British steamer Lux was burned at sea a few days ago, off Negropont, in the Aegean Sea. The total number of persons who perished by the disaster is placed at twenty.

The polling in Cork, Ireland, for a successor to Parnell in the House of Commons, resulted in the probable election of Mr. Flavin, the McCarthyite candidate.

Virginia's pippin crop is said to be "simply immense," and the fruit is of a quality never surpassed. One fruit grower in Albemarle County sold 100 bushels of pippins one week at \$2.75 a barrel, and has about 1500 barrels yet to ship.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Queen of Denmark is seventy-four.

PAUL DU CHAILLU, the African traveler, is a bachelor.

MME. DE LESSEPS is forty years younger than her husband.

CHARLOTTA, the new Queen of Wurttemberg, is twenty-seven.

QUEEN REGENT CRISTINA, of Spain, reads and speaks English.

QUEEN VICTORIA has appointed the Earl of Dufferin Warden of the Cinque Ports.

BENNY M. STANLEY, the explorer of Africa, has lost all the popularity he had in England.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER carries the heaviest life insurance in America—\$1,500,000.

EX-GOVERNOR DUNNING, of Indiana, lies buried in an unmarked grave in Bloomington, Monroe County.

GARIBOLDI'S sons have made good soldiers, but have acquired an unenviable reputation for shady transactions in business matters.

The sensational Chicago grain speculator, B. F. Hutchinson, known as "Old Hutch," has purchased a seat in the New York Produce Exchange.

DAVID EVANS, London's new Lord Mayor, has just turned forty, one of the youngest Mayors London has had, and has been noted for the brevity and sense of his speeches.

BANKER EUGENE KELLY, of New York City, who is worth \$5,000,000, earned his passage to this country by driving a jaunting car in his native place, County Tyrone, Ireland.

QUEEN VICTORIA now rules a population of 367,000,000—a greater number of people than ever acknowledged the sovereignty of any one other person in either ancient or modern times.

The Child-Queen that rules Holland, while receiving a foreign minister recently, held her favorite doll in her arms and at length mischievously observed: "I wonder that you are not afraid to come near me; all my dolls have had measles, you know."

The Crown Prince of Japan, who is to succeed a pupil in the school for Nobles in Tokio, is said to be a bright and industrious boy. He has just finished the fourth year in the elementary department. It is said that he did not miss one day at school during the last year.

PROFESSOR EREN NOTTON HORSFORD, of Cambridge, Mass., says that for six years he has abandoned all other work and devoted himself exclusively to trying to find out who were the first discoverers of this country. He is now confident that the Northmen made their first landing on Cape Cod.

CHARLES DAYTON, of Boston, is the man who built the first modern steam railroad car. He is a hale old man of seventy-nine. The first cars in America built with an axle running lengthwise and with doors at the ends instead of at the sides were constructed by him in 1836 for the Eastern Railroad of Massachusetts.

FIVE LIVES LOST.

Heroic Firemen Perish in a Burning Hotel at Hamburg.

An exciting scene was witnessed a few nights ago at Bergedorf, a suburb of Hamburg, Germany, when the Hotel Scherwin was burned and five lives lost. Many of the inmates had narrow escapes, and the work of the firemen, owing to the construction of the building and the rapidity with which the flames spread, was full of danger. A company of "negro" minstrels, who had been playing in Hamburg, were lodged in the upper story of the hotel. Three of them found their escape cut off, and though their doom seemed to be sealed, two brave firemen volunteered, in the face of almost certain death, to give their assistance. Just as the two rescuers had reached the floor upon which the three minstrels were hemmed in by flames the building collapsed, and all five were plunged into the blazing mass and perished.

HELD UP THE EXPRESS.

Armed Brandits Rob a Missouri Pacific Train Near Omaha.

The Kansas City express train on the Missouri Pacific road was held up by six masked men about 10 o'clock a few nights ago, eight miles from Omaha, Neb. At the point in question the train had to stop before crossing the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley tracks. Two of the men boarded the engine and, with cocked revolvers, commanded Engineer Hall to get off. The others boarded the express car, and when the key to the box was refused proceeded to break it open with tools which they had secured from a section house.

While two of the men worked on the strong box the others compelled the passengers to keep their seats. The thieves secured about \$5000 from the safe and then disappeared in the darkness.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
Beaves	3 05 @ 6 00
Milk cows, com. to good	50 00 @ 45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00 @ 3 20
Sheep	2 00 @ 4 50
Lamb	4 00 @ 5 50
Hogs—Live	4 50 @ 5 30
Dressed	5 @ 5 20
Flour—City Mill Extra	— @ 5 25
Patent	— @ 5 40
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 13 @ 1 05 1/2
Rye—State	90 @ 92
Barley—Two-rowed State	90 @ 92
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	68 @ 70
Oats—No. 1 White	— @ 40
Mixed Western	— @ 38
Hay—Good to Choice	65 @ 70
Straw—Long Rye	65 @ 70
Lard—City Steam	— @ 63 1/2
Butter—State Creamery	29 @ 29 1/2
Dairy, fair to good	23 @ 26
West. Im. Creamery	15 @ 23
Factory	13 @ 16 1/2
Cheese—State Factory	8 @ 9 1/2
Skims—Light	3 @ 7 1/2
Western	8 1/2 @ 9
Eggs—State and Penn.	25 1/2 @ 26
BUFFALO.	
Steers—Western	2 15 @ 4 30
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 25 @ 4 75
Lamb—Fair to Good	5 25 @ 5 40
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 75 @ 3 80
Flour—Best Winter	5 00 @ 5 10
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 01 1/2 @ 1 03
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	— @ 65
Oats—No. 3 White	— @ 34
Barley—No. 2 Western	— @ 60
BOSTON.	
Eggs—Near-by	25 @ 30
Potatoes—Native Rose	45 @ 50
Cheese—Northern Choice	19 @ 19 1/2
Hay—Eastern	15 00 @ 16 00
Straw—Good to Prime	14 00 @ 15 00
Butter—First	31 @ 32
PHILADELPHIA.	
Flour—Rye	5 00 @ 5 15
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 13 1/2 @ 1 05 1/2
Corn—No. 3 Mixed	64 1/2 @ 65 1/2
Oats—Ungraded White	— @ 37 1/2
Potatoes	45 @