

Chicago has become the third manufacturing city in this country.

Professor John Fiske declares "that there is not a competent scientific man in the world to-day who is not an evolutionist."

With the reduction of the hours of labor in England during the last sixteen years crime has been reduced forty-seven per cent.

A trustworthy statistician has ascertained that the gross amount raised by taxation in France is greater than that of any country in which authentic figures are forthcoming.

Twenty-two acres of land are needed to sustain a man on fresh meat, while the same amount of land under wheat feeds forty-two people, under oats eighty-eight people, and under the plantain or bread fruit tree over 6000 people.

The mortality from measles in England is said to exceed anything that can thus far be attributed to the influenza. There are 13,000 deaths from measles annually in England and Wales, and the mortality has increased greatly during the last decade.

The official census analysis of the Cape Colony of South Africa discloses the fact that out of a total white population of 376,987, only 256,213 are able to read and write. The number, however, includes 31,237 persons under nine years of age.

John Maley, after staying twenty years in the West Virginia Penitentiary for the murder of his wife, will soon be released, proof of his entire innocence having come to light. Now, in what way, asks the Atlanta Constitution, can Maley be compensated for this mistake of justice.

The riches of India cannot be estimated and scarcely imagined. The wealth of decoration lavished upon tombs, temples, etc., testifies to the fact that for hundreds of years the accumulation of treasure has been going on until at the present it is stated that the gold and other ornaments now lying idle in that country are estimated to be worth \$1,250,000,000.

Dr. Krug, a German scientist, claims that he has discovered how to make an eatable and nutritious cake out of wood. His method consists in transforming the cellulose into grape sugar, a substance assimilable by the animal organism. The biscuit is made by adding to this about forty per cent of meal of wheat, oats or rye. Phosphates and all the bone elements may also be introduced. This bread of wood glucose is intended to be fed to cattle, for which it will take the place of oil cakes and other feeds composed of industrial wastes.

Says the San Francisco Chronicle: That the German Emperor has a tender heart under all his martial sternness is shown by the pardon he granted to a deserter from the German army who was captured on his return to the Fatherland. The application that touched him came from the little daughter of the prisoner, who appealed to him on her father's birthday. For an autocrat who has retained his warm sympathies there is always hope. Napoleon or the great Frederick would have tossed this little girl's letter into the waste basket.

Many Eastern drug stores have adopted the precautionary measure of having two persons attend the preparation of any prescription containing poisonous drugs. The Medical Record calls attention to the Harris murder trial in New York City as an illustration of the importance of this check, because "if a single clerk received the prescription, prepared the capsules and delivered them it might readily have been claimed by the defense that a mistake had been made by the druggist. As it was, the druggist was able to go on the stand and testify that an assistant had also read the prescription and seen the amount of morphine which it called for properly weighed and dispensed."

The little island of Navassa, which lies in the Caribbean Sea, about thirty miles from Hayti, is of small account in itself and geographically considered; which is probably the reason why its acquisition as part of the United States territory by the mere act of Presidential recognition, as very briefly announced in one of President Hayes's messages, attracted little public attention at the time. Lately the island has been chiefly notable as the scene of a riotous outbreak by laborers in 1893. Commercially its only value is in its rich phosphate deposit. In a diplomatic sense, however, its acquisition may easily prove to have been an event of utmost importance, since it has given the United States a foothold in the West Indies—a most desirable section of the globe, at times, in which to have a stopping place.

The lowest birth rate for fifty years in England was that recorded during 1891. The death rate was the highest for three years.

A syndicate of British capitalists is preparing to send an expedition to explore the coast of Patagonia, South America, for minerals. It is believed that such an expedition would yield good results.

The population of Bogota, the capital of the United States of Columbia, decreased 854 during 1891. There were 2305 births and 3159 deaths in the city during the year. Emigration and immigration are not factors in the city's economy.

Louis Boissevain, a prominent merchant of Yokohama, says that American goods are popular in Japan, and that whatever may be the case in China, they are holding their own against the hot English and German competition they have to meet.

The Island of Jamaica has entered the field as a competitor with the Island of Bermuda in the production of early vegetables for the American market. The steamship Dana, which reached Philadelphia early in the season, had a large consignment of tomatoes and cucumbers, which were equal in quality to the best Bermuda products. It is said that owing to the better shipping facilities and the equally productive soil of Jamaica, the island will probably develop a large trade in the North, and be able to sell all the early vegetables she can send to market.

Imagine a melon farm of 800 acres, exclaims the New York Post. It does not exist, and the largest planting of the kind being 400 acres; but a company recently formed proposes to raise water-melons on a scale never attempted before at Adam's Park, about eighteen miles out on the East Tennessee Road from Macon, Ga. In this section the melon reaches a perfection of lusciousness. The company intends to do its own distributing, having made arrangements in Northern cities for the acceptance of so many carloads each day during the season, which should result in moderate prices for the fruit. Taking an average crop as a basis of estimate, the yield should be about 1200 carloads.

There is a club of vegetarians in Chicago, Ill., that practices what it preaches. It had a meeting the other day, at which the attendance was large. Many old men were present who had not eaten meat for twenty years, and one of them said he had schooled himself to abstain from all food for several days together. Another enthusiast was young Elra Lubaschey, a Russian, who has long lived on cereals, fruits and nuts, eating but one meal a day. He said he proposed to make the experiment of sustaining life on fruit and nuts only. Mr. Lubaschey is the Organizing Secretary of the National Vegetarian Association. A paper entitled "Man Not a Flesh-Eater" was read by Mrs. H. C. Garner, and most of those present gave their experiences. Officers were elected, the Treasurer chosen being a woman.

The present Ameer of Afghanistan, while he was an exile, affected a staidity that deceived a good many people; but since he has held his present place, no one has had occasion to complain of lack of shrewdness. On one occasion not long since, the Russian commandant in Turkestan sent him word that it was proposed to take 500 artillerymen and cavalry out for exercise on the Afghan frontier, and expressed a hope that it would not give rise to apprehensions on the part of his highness. Abdurrahman replied that he had no objection, because, as it happened, he was about to exercise 5000 cavalry, artillery and infantry on his side of the frontier at the same place, and there was plenty of room for both. The hint was enough. The Russians wrote thanking the Ameer, but intimating that they had found another site for their maneuvers.

"Are you aware of the enormous expense incurred in sending coupon bonds across the Atlantic?" asked a gentleman of a friend with whom he was conversing in St. Louis. The gentleman answered no. "Well, let me give you an instance," said the questioner. "Mr. Gable has just left New York for Glasgow with \$2,500,000. When first I heard of his being sent some 30,000 miles I thought it was a piece of folly, a waste of time and a waste of money. But I find it was an economic step after all. The shipping companies charge at the rate of \$3.50 for \$1000 worth of bonds, and \$2 more for marine insurance, that is \$5.50 for each \$1000 worth. A slight calculation shows that the title charges on the sum named would be \$13,750. So that it is much cheaper to pay the expenses of a trip than to pay the freightage."

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AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Interesting Late Dispatches by Telegraph and Cable.

A Villain Makes a Mother Kill Her Own Son.

One of the most dramatic tragedies ever witnessed in real life has just been enacted at the village of El Rito, New Mexico. Rodrigo Martinez was stabbed to the heart by his mother, who, realizing what she had done, cut her own throat. The chain of events which led to this tragic denouement seems more like the creation of an imaginative novelist than the facts which unfortunately are.

The villain in this drama of real life was George Hallston, who fell in love with a beautiful young woman who was betrothed to Rodrigo Martinez. He then wrote to Martinez the friend of Rodrigo he secretly made love to the girl. She refused to listen to Hallston's protests of love.

Martinez having left home on a visit, Hallston told his mother that he had been assassinated in Mexico. He then wrote to Martinez that his sweetheart was married and his mother dead, thinking by these means to keep the young man away and leave the coast clear for him to renew the wooing of the young woman.

Martinez, however, returned to find that his sweetheart was unmarried and his mother alive. Frustrated in his first plan, Hallston then persuaded Martinez to give his mother a surprise by visiting her in disguise. Meanwhile he ran to the mother's house and told her he was coming to bring the slayer of her son to her in a few minutes, and she should kill the rascal.

When Rodrigo entered the enraged old woman stabbed him to the heart. A moment later she found her mistake, and raving mad, she cut her throat. The betrothed sprang at Hallston with a dagger, intending to avenge the deaths of her lover and his mother, but he darted away and escaped.

Wife Murderer Executed.

Charles Wall was executed at Tunkhannock, Penn., for the murder of his wife. The drop fell at 10:05 in the morning. Charles Wall murdered his wife Julia with an axe on July 23, 1891. They lived in Centre-Moreland Township, and had been married only two months. Wall was jealous and quarreled with his wife, alleging undue intimacy on her part with Butler Wall, his nephew. Wall went to town, and his wife, not expecting him home, went to a neighbor's to pass the night.

Wall returned during the night intoxicated, and not finding his wife smashed all the furniture and dishes in the house. He then went to the house of John Smith, where his wife was in bed with her sister, and attempted to cut her throat with a knife, but only grazed her in wounding her slightly. Mrs. Smith and her daughter also received slight cuts.

Mrs. Wall then went home. Wall soon followed, securing an axe on the way. Mrs. Wall saw him coming, and fearing he would do her harm, ran out of the house and started to cross a lot. She had gone only a short distance when she fell, and Wall, who was following her, ran up and drove the axe into her head. He struck her the second time and left her lying dead. Wall was arrested and confessed the crime. When he came up for trial on November 9, he entered a plea of not guilty on account of insanity. He was convicted, however, and sentenced to be hanged.

The Mafia Lynching Cases.

Suits for damages growing out of the Henney assassination and the lynching of the Italians that followed have been filed in the United States courts against the city of New Orleans, La. They are brought by the families of the Italian prisoners who were not naturalized.

The claims will vary from \$30,000 to \$40,000, and the total will amount to between \$150,000 and \$200,000. The heirs of the mobbed Italians have filed a claim against the city of New Orleans, La. They claim that the mob was organized by the city, and that the city is liable for the damages. The city denies the charge, and says that the mob was organized by private citizens.

Wedding Guests Murdered.

A despatch from Kolaschia, a town on the frontier of Albania, reports that one of the fiercest massacres in the history of the world occurred there on the night of the 10th inst. A wedding procession accidentally shot a Montenegrin while firing a salute to the bride.

Though it was clearly apparent that the shooting was entirely accidental the Montenegrins, however, poured their bullets into the wedding party, killing and wounding nineteen of them. The Montenegrin party was building a bridge.

A Conscience Contribution.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker has received a conscience contribution of \$1500 in a letter postmarked New York, March 4. The bills were mostly of the \$100 denomination, and had been cut in halves. The letter was as follows: "Enclosed please find half bills which will match those this day sent to the Secretary of the Treasury. This payment is in respect on money restored to the Government heretofore, and which I defrauded it out of years ago."

Father and Daughter Perish.

A frame farmhouse near Kelly's Station, N. Y., was destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock the other morning. John Landera, aged eighty years, and his unmarried daughter Annie, aged thirty-five, perished in the flames. One of the neighbors who had been aroused by the fire looked in a window and saw the old man lying unconscious on the floor. The upper floor and roof fell in, preventing a rescue.

Milch Cows for the Indians.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs awarded contracts for supplying the Indians of the Northwestern tribes with milch cows and bulls. He bought 927 cows at prices ranging from \$18.00 per head to \$23.95 and 400 bulls at from \$26.35 to \$33.35 each. The aggregate of the contracts was \$250,000.

THE WOOLEN TRADE.

Official Statistics Showing the Number of Factories.

Official woolen statistics for the United States have just been given out from Washington. The number of establishments reported for 1890 as engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods proper, when compared with the number reported for 1880, shows a decrease of 678. The number reported in 1880 for this branch of the industry showed a decrease of 901 establishments from the number reported in 1870.

A comparative statement of all branches of wool manufacture, except shoddy, is given as follows: Number of establishments reported in 1893, 2303; in 1890, 2029. Capital invested, 1890, \$314,309,944; 1880, \$156,091,369. Number of hands employed, 1890, 221,032; 1880, 161,557. Wages paid, 1890, \$78,741,309; 1880, \$47,339,087. Miscellaneous expenses, 1890, \$19,547,300; 1880, blank; no census taken.

Cost of materials, 1890, \$203,005,642; 1880, \$156,371,551. Value at factory of goods manufactured, 1890, \$338,231,109; 1880, \$267,352,914. This statement does not include 271 idle establishments reporting invested capital amounting to \$6,153,850.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE State court gives New York City 1,800,891 population. THREE miners were killed and two others fatally injured by an explosion of gas in the Allen mine at Wilkesbarre, Penn. WHILE a Swede, aged about thirty-two years, known as Peter, was examining a new machine placed in the Terra Cotta Works, near Woodbridge, N. J., he was instantly beheaded. He did not heed the warning given him but five minutes before to look out.

JOHN F. WINLOW died at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., aged eighty-one. He introduced the manufacture of Bessemer steel into this country, and was prominently connected with the building of the Monitor. ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN received a letter from Rome announcing the appointment of Mr. McDonnell, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of New York, as Bishop of Brooklyn, to succeed the late Bishop Loughlin.

THE New Jersey Legislature adjourned sine die, after passing the bill legalizing the Reading railroad deal. NEARLY the entire northern portion of New York State had a taste of the great blizzard that developed in the Northwest a few days before. The snow in some places was two feet on the level and piled by the gale into drifts ten feet deep. All the railroads suffered more or less, many trains having been abandoned, while others that ventured out were stalled in the snow. The storm was especially severe at Seaside, Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Auburn, Elmira and Albany.

South and West.

JACOB PREIFFER, an aged German of miserly habits living alone in Columbus, Ohio, was found dead in his chair. The Coroner's autopsy showed that this was a case of starving to death while surrounded by plenty. He was worth \$20,000. THE accounts of ex-Auditor Lavelle, of Daviess County, Ind., who in under indictment for attempting to burn the records of the County Court House, have been found to be \$18,000 short. A BLAZING volcano has been discovered in the New River region of the Colorado Desert.

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Foreign.

The general elections for the Province of Quebec, Canada, were held. The Mercier party has sustained a signal defeat. There is a Conservative majority of thirty-eight in the new Legislature. GENERAL BARRIOS, the newly-elected President of Guatemala, has been arrested by order of President Barillas.

The British naval expenditure for this year will be \$75,000,000, an increase of \$12,500 over last year. QUEEN VICTORIA, of England, has received the painting by Frank B. Carpenter, the American artist, of the Alabama Arbitration Commission, and has had it hung in the banquet hall of Windsor Castle. The donor was Mrs. Carson, of Newburg, N. Y.

The French Foreign Office in Paris announced that the commercial treaty with the United States had been concluded. The hitch in the negotiations regarding the value of the articles to be mutually admitted free of duty was overcome by the friendly attitude of both parties to the treaty. The value of the free articles is fixed at \$2,000,000 annually. The Argentine Minister of Finance has resigned.

BELLS were rung and a salute fired at Windsor Castle, England, in honor of the twenty-ninth anniversary of the Prince of Wales's marriage. A SERIES of explosions in a colliery at Anderlecht, Belgium, destroyed the shaft and ventilating appliances, and cut off the exit of the 300 or more miners who were in the pit. Rescuers on the day after the accident had taken out fifty of the miners alive and recovered twenty-nine dead bodies.

LYNCHED BY A MOB.

Three Bushwhackers Shot to Death at Memphis, Tenn.

A dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., says A masked mob of seventy-five men took three colored prisoners from the jail at three A. M., marched them to an open lot about a mile and a half from the heart of the city and shot them to death. The bodies, riddled by bullets and partly covered with brush, were discovered at daybreak.

The names of the colored men are Calvin McDowell, William Stuart and Theodosius Moss. The crime for which they were killed was the ambushing and shooting down of four deputy sheriffs in a notorious locality known as "The Curve" while they were looking for a colored man for whose arrest they had a warrant.

The mob appeared suddenly on Front street, near the jail. Watchman O'Donnell was in the jail office having a chat with a friend named Seat, when a ring was heard at the outer gate. O'Donnell walked to the door of the jail and asked, "Who's there?" "Hugh Williams, of White Haven," came the reply. "I have a prisoner." "This is the place, and I am always ready to receive them," he unlocked the gate, and two or three men pushed in. O'Donnell did not notice them closely at that moment, but when he turned to inquire which was the prisoner, he saw that he had been trapped. The men were masked.

"What does this mean?" queried the watchman as he reached for his pistol. "No you don't!" exclaimed the masked men, who seized his arms and forced him against the wall. Three men who seized O'Donnell spoke loudly, and then fully seventy-two men, all wearing black masks, rushed through the gate and confronted the astounded watchman.

There was a consultation, a wait of a minute, and soon a rope was produced, with which the watchman's hands were bound. Two men were then put over O'Donnell as guard, and two others went into the jail office. "All right, boys; here they come," said O'Donnell, who was in the cell room of the colored department.

There were twenty-seven colored men there, all under arrest for complicity in the affair, and it was no easy matter for the men to distinguish the ones they wanted. They went from cell to cell, the thoroughly alarmed inmates coming to the cell doors and anxiously aiding them in the search. Alice Mitchell, who murdered her girl friend, heard the noise, and from her cell on the upper tier looked down at the mob. Not a word was spoken as the men went along the rows of cells.

There was a little scuffle, a hand was clapped over a mouth and Moss, the mail carrier, was in the possession of the mob and bound. McDowell was next found, and then Stuart and the party was ready to start. The captives were ready they were dragged out of the jail in a hurry. Turning into Auction street they went toward the Mississippi River, stopping, however, as they reached the tracks of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

A few words in an undertone were taken as an order and the men started north along the tracks. The prisoners securely bound were kept moving at a hot pace. The suburbs of the city were reached and in an open field near Wolf River the victims for the first time were allowed to speak. As the gags were removed Moss said: "If you are going to kill us turn our faces to the west."

Scarcely had he uttered the words when a bullet went through his cheek. This was the signal for the work. A volley was poured in upon them. McDowell fell face downward, but Moss and Stuart fell over each other, and when the bodies were found next morning they lay close together. They presented a horrible sight. McDowell's jaw was entirely shot away and back of his right ear there was a hole large enough to admit a man's fist. His right hand, too, had been half blown away. It is self-defense he had grabbed the muzzle of a shotgun. Stuart was shot in the mouth and twice in the back of the head. His body was riddled with buckshot. Moss had one ear shot off and several bullet holes in his forehead.

The mob, after it had completed its terrible work, came toward the town. At the first crossing it scattered. THE LABOR WORLD. LONDON, England, has 80,000 barmaids. OUR coal industry employs 300,000 men. THERE are 20,000 female farmers in England.

The average annual wages of workmen in Great Britain were \$31 last year. THERE is a woman in Oregon who has worked twenty years at stonemitting. THE authorities of Leipzig, Germany, will provide work for the unemployed in that city.

THE strike of the Wellington (British Columbia) coal miners is over. It lasted two years. IN Chicago, Ill., there are some twenty thousand men idle, drawn there by the World's Fair. THE National Miners' Federation of Great Britain has 178,513 members on its books, and its defense fund contains over \$2,500,000. FOR the silk wove waist which sell in the dry goods stores of New York City for \$5 and \$8 the machine girls get thirty cents for making.

THE Union Pacific Railroad Company, in a statement recently issued, reports that its 24,000 employees receive \$1,500,000 per month, or an average of \$62.50 each. THE fur sewers of St. Paul, Minn., went on strike against a reduction of wages of thirty per cent. Their average income per week has been only eight dollars.

THE prejudice against the wearing of whiskers by water is reported to be becoming very marked in the leading clubs and restaurants in New York City. ABOUT 200 women and girls were recently thrown out of employment at Ferry's establishment in Detroit, Mich., by the introduction of improved machinery. UNEMPLOYED workmen of South Australia secured a promise from the Minister of Public Works that the Government would expedite the construction of public works to afford labor for those out of work.

THE manufacturers of Chicago are forming a combination to fight the anti-smoke society. They reason that it is the large manufacturing interests that have built up the city, and that the use of soft coal is a necessity.

FIVE experienced miners from the Comstock mines will leave Virginia City, Nev., very shortly for Peru to help develop the mines of that country. All their expenses to Peru are to be paid, and they are to receive \$125 a month each.

THE Chinese factories are most-y quite small establishments, seldom employing more than fifteen or twenty persons. The use of machinery is relatively a small one. These factories deliver cinabar, our chair cane, glass, silver and amber articles, preserved fruit, paper, etc.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Terrible Revenge of Indians on a Supposed Witch.

Among the Indians to the west of Chihuahua, Mexico, the belief in witchcraft is general, and for a number of years an old woman has held the Indians of that locality in great fear by her alleged powers over life and death and was accused of eating young children.

When the woman was known to be away from her house a party of men went there and found horrible evidences that she had indeed indulged in meals of children's flesh. There were not only the bones to be seen, but a partly eaten child was found. When she returned she was burned at the stake and the people ate small particles of her body in order to keep off any evils that might befall them for killing her.

FRANK MELBOURNE, the Australian rain-maker now at Senora, Mexico, is reported to have caused a rain fall of two inches just at the beginning of the dry season.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York. BEANS AND PEAS. Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice, \$2.05 @ \$2.07 1/2; Medium, 1891, choice, 1.75 @ 1.80; Pea, 1891, choice, 1.75 @ 1.80; White kidney, 1891, choice, 2.40 @ 2.45; Red kidney, 1891, choice, 1.90 @ 2.05; Yellow eye, 1891, choice, 1.65 @ 1.70; Lima, Cal., per bush., 1.55 @ 1.75; Foreign, medium, 1891, 1.80 @ 1.70; Green peas, 1891, per bush., 1.30 @ 1.30; 1891, bags, 1.25 @ 1.25; 1891, Scotch, 1.25 @ 1.27 1/2.

BUTTER. Creamery—Penn, extras, 25 1/2 @ 30; Elgin, extras, 30 @ 30; Other West, extras, 29 @ 29 1/2; State dairy—half firkin tubs, fall extra, 24 @ 24; H. f. tubs and pale, 23 @ 23; H. f. tubs and pale, 23 @ 22; Welsh tubs, extras, 22 @ 22; Welsh tubs, 22 @ 24; Western—lm. creamery, 23 @ 24; Im. creamery, 23 @ 21; Im. creamery, 23 @ 21; Factory—Fresh, extras, 23 @ 23; Fresh, 1st, 22 @ 23; Fresh, 2d, 21 @ 22; Rolls—Fresh, extras, 21 @ 21; Fresh, 2d to 1st, 17 @ 20.

CHEESE. State factory—Full cream, white, fancy, 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2; Full cream, colored, fancy, 11 @ 11 1/2; Full cr. good to prime, 11 @ 11 1/2; Common to fair, 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2; Part skims, choice, 10 @ 10 1/2; Part skims, good to prime, 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2; Part skims, com. to fair, 6 @ 8; Full skims, 3 1/2 @ 5; Pennsylvania—Skims, 3 @ 3 1/2.

EGGS. State and Penn—Fresh, 14 1/2 @ 15; Western—Fresh, fancy, 15 @ 14 1/2; Fresh, fair to good, 14 @ 14 1/2; Southern—Fresh, per doz., 16 @ 16 1/2; Western—Ice house, 14 @ 14; Lined, per doz., 14 @ 14.

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH. Apples—King, per bbl., 2.00 @ 3.00; Spitzenberg, per bbl., 2.00 @ 3.00; Baldwin, per d. h. bbl., 1.75 @ 2.25; Greenings, per d. h. bbl., 1.50 @ 2.00; Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb basket, 7 @ 15; Western N. Y., Concord, 4 @ 15.

HOPS. State—1891, choice, per lb., 24 @ 22; 1891, prime, 22 @ 23; 1891, common to good, 17 @ 18; 1890, choice, per lb., 12 @ 15; 1890, common to prime, 12 @ 15; Old olds, 6 @ 8.

LIVE POULTRY. Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn., 12 @ 13 1/2; Western, per lb., 12 @ 13 1/2; Chickens, Western, 12 1/2 @ 13; Local, medium to prime, 12 1/2 @ 13; Roosters, old, per lb., 8 @ 8 1/2; Turkey, per lb., 13 @ 14 1/2; Ducks—N. J., per lb., 8 1/2 @ 10; per pair, 15 @ 125; Western, per pair, 80 @ 100; Geese, Western, per pair, 1.37 @ 1.87; Southern, per pair, 1.25 @ 1.37; Pigeons, per pair, 40 @ 45.

DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED. Turkeys—Selected hens, lb., 15 @ 16; Mixed weights, 13 @ 14 1/2; Young toms, fall to prime, 12 1/2 @ 15; Old toms, 11 @ 12; Chickens—Phila., per lb., 17 @ 20; Fowls—State and Penn, per lb., 13 @ 13 1/2; Western, per lb., 12 @ 13 1/2; Ducks—Jersey, per lb., 16 @ 18 1/2; State and Penn., per lb., 14 @ 16; Western, per lb., 10 @ 15; Geese—Western, per lb., 6 @ 11; Capons—Phila., extra large, 20 @ 22; Phila., small to medium, 15 @ 18; Western, fair to fancy, 16 @ 20; Squabs—Dark, per doz., 4.50 @ 5.00.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES. Potatoes—Jersey, bulk, bbl., 75 @ 112; State Rose and Helron, per 180 lb., 1.25 @ 1.37; State, other kinds, 180 lb., 1.12 @ 1.25; L. I., in bulk, per bbl., 1.62 @ 1.75; Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bbl., 5.00 @ 5.25; Cabbage, per doz., 2.00 @ 3.00; Onions—Connecticut, red, bbl. 2 1/2 @ 3; Orange County, red, bbl. 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2; Orange County, yellow,