Simple But Impressive Ceremonies at Riverside Park.

Under a cloudless sky, and with thousands of American citizens assembled on the seventieth anniversary of his birth to do bonor to the dead soldier, President Harrison laid the corner stone of the monument in Riverside Park, New York City, which is to mark the final resting place of General Ulysses S. Grant. It was a simple but impressive ceremony from the prayer of Dr. John Hall to the oration of Chauncey M.

perfect day favored the celebration. The half holiday specially ordered by Gov-ernor Flower for it turned the city out on parade. Early in the afternoon the stream of travel filled the approaches to Riverside. The crowds converged from all directions. They clambered over the rocks and fields, as well as by the beaten ways, until the entire

ridge was black with them.
All the banks, the Stock Exchange, the All the banks, the Stock Exchange, the Consolidated, Produce, Cotton, Coffee and other exchanges and the Clearing House closed their doors at noon; most of the factories stopped work, and building operations ceased for the most part throughout the metropolitan district. The schools also closed at noon. closed at noon

Flags were flying everywhere, and the streets took on a holiday appearance early in the morning. It did not seem as if there were much business downtown even before noon, and after that the streets were almost

The scene from early morning was a lively one, and hours before 2 o'clock, when the ceremonies were to begin, the spectators had begun to arrive. The platform built over the foundation of the monument was gay with bunting, while from the top of the great derrick which suspended the twelveton block of granite in the air naval signal flags and pennants were strung on all sides like streamers from a Maypole. The corner stone was near the southwest corner of the platform, and along the south side of the platform seats had been reserved for the conspicuous guests. Near the southeast end of the platform was the speakers' stand, raised a foot or two above the level of the main platform, and protected by a cloth canopy. To the east of the platform a 'sank of and along the south side of the platform To the east of the platform a bank of seats had been built for the general public, while at the southeast corner a special stand had been built for the Loyal Legion. The Grand Army men were provided for in front of the main platform by long rows of plank benches, which were turned over to the public to scramble for when the Grand

Army men failed to fill them.

Sharply at 12:30 o'clock the sound of mertial music floated in the air in the vicinity of the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

York, who had been selected to escort President Harrison and his Cabinet, with a few especially invited guests, to the grave of

The escorting cavalry was commanded by

Captain C. F. Roe and were 150 strong. They were drawn up in double files around

the carriage to be occupied by the Nation's

The President's carriage was an open barouche, drawn by four horses, black wheelers and bay and gray leaders. Mr. Corneilus Vanderbilt's coachman handled

the reins, and two of his footmen stood at

When President Harrison came out of the

escorted by General Horace Porter, as representative of the Grant Monument

Fund, he was greeted with cheers from a crowd that was massed in a solid battalion

that reached from Fourth to Sixth avenue.

As soon as President Harrison was seated

in the carriage provided for his reception he lifted his hat in recognition of the friendly applause given him, and Troop A, in files on each side of the carriage, slowly started for

bay horses, sat Vice-President Levi P. Mor-ton and Mr. F. D. Tappen. Next came Secretary of War Elkins and Lieutenant

Parker. In a following carriage was Post master-General Wanamaker and John H.

Starin. Secretary of the Interior Noble and H. W. Cannon came next, and in still

other carriages were Secretary of Agriculture Rusk and Cornelius N. Bilss, General Schoffeld and General Granville Dodge, Dr. Chauncey M. Depew and Mr. F. E. Tilford, the Rev. Dr. John Hall and Mr. E. F. Cragin, J. H. V. Arnold, representing Mayor

gir, J. H. V Arnold, representing Mayor Grant, and President Gallup, of the Depart

Square Troop A saluted the President and

then formed into four platoons in front of his carriage and three in the rear, with a file

Then the line of march was begun. Fifth

avenue was simply packed by people, The cavalcade proceeded briskly up Fifth avenue to Fifty-seventh street, thence to Broadway, to the Boulevard, into Seventy-

second street, to Riverside Drive, and thence to General Grant's tomb.

In 116th street the Grand Army had gathered from two to three thousand strong, and was forming in line, ready to march up the ailiside. Soon after 1 o'clock the order to march was given, and the column swung into Eighth

to march was given, and the column swung into Eighth avenue, tweive abreast. The route was up the avenue to One Hundred and Twenty-third street and across to the tomb, where ranks were broken, the men dispersing themselves about the grounds as they chose. Nearly all the veterans were in full uniform, and the officer was a full uniform, and the officer was a full and a number however.

wore side arms. Quite a number, however came in civilian dress, with nothing to ind

cate who they were except the Grand Army badges on their breasts. These marched in a separate body behind the uniformed hosts. The invited guests arrived at the tomb slowly, but by 2 o'clock every seat on the

ion reached Madiso

ment of Public works.

third street entrance to the hotel,

President Harrison's predecessor.

THE GRANT MONUMENT, RIVERSIDE PARK, NEW YORK.

It came from a band that led Troop A. of reading a list of the contents of the copper the National Guard of the State of New box to be placed under the corner-

the list he read:

the commandant of the Navy Yar?, was present with his staff, and General O. O. Howard with his. It was just 2 o'clock when the widow of General Grant, dressed when the whow of General Grant, dressed in deep blaci, appeared on the platform. She was accompanied by her two sons, Jesse and Ulysses S. Grant, and their wives, Mrs. C. H. T. Collis, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Frederick Dent. Many of the guests gathered around Mrs. Grant to pay their respects just before the President's arrival. Among those presented to Mrs. Grant of this informed represented to Mrs. Grant at this informal reception was Tsui Kwo Yan, the Chinese Minister to the United States, and his interpreter, Shun Yu Ting, who had come from Washington to witness the ceremonies.

There were about 3000 seats reserved on the platform. Of these 2500 were excepted.

the platform. Of these, 2500 were occupied by the members of the different trades and professions who have been and are still acting as committeemen and chairmen of com-mittees for raising the money for the build-

ing of the tomb.

Meantime the audience increased until it would not have been counted by a hundred men. Some said there were 150,000 people present. Some said 200,000. Whatever its number it was an enormous crowd and those on the outskirts were several times removed

It was just before 2 o'clock that the school boys arrived in charge of Lawson N. Fuller. They marched from Washington Heights. Some of them carried flowers. The police made way for them through the crowd, and they marched around to the tomb and cast their flowers by it. Then a troop of soldiers from the regular army commanded by from the regular army, commanded by Major Randolph, marched up and formed in line from the drive through the crowd to the grand stand, and a squad of marines from the Miantonomoh took up a position immediately behind and on the left. A path

was cleared there from the road. It was 2:12 o'clock, when a faint cheer came from way down the drive, and was carried along like the sound of successive waves of the ocean rolling to a rocky shore. Across the heads of the multitude appeared regular lines of golden, nodding plumes.
They came into the eye as phalanxes of
Troop A, escorting the President of the
United States, his Cabinet and a few dis-

tinguished guests. As the President's escort ascended the hill leading to the tomb, boys from the public schools were ranged along each side of the road, every one standing with almost mili-tary precision, and each holding a small bunch of flowers in his hand. When the procession had passed, these boys fell into ine and marched in the rear up the hill.

The Presidential party climbed the steps to the platform and filed into the orators' pulpit, where chairs had been placed for them. As President Harrison passed Mrs. Grant he formally bowed to her; she responded, and that was the only greeting that

passed between them.
In the President's train were Secretaries Rusk, Noble, Elkins, Wanamaker, General Schoffeld, Lieutenant Parker and ex-Minis-

ter Romero, of Mexico.

The United States band from David's Island played several national airs and then General Horace Porter stepped for ward to speak for the Grant Monument Associa-

box to be placed under the corner stone and elicited more general cheer-

ing and waving as he announced that the chief function of the day would be performed by the President. The reading of the list led to cheering as each item was an-

nounced, the Loyal Legion and Grand Army posts rising as he said that their insignia would be included in the contents. This is

The Bible, printed by the American Bible

Memorial Day pamphlet. May 30 and 31, 1836, containing among other things list of contributors of flowers, prayer by the Rev. R. S. Stors, and address by General John A.

Acopy of Mayor Grant's proclamation, dated April 8, 1892, to the citizens of New York, calling attention to the Grant Monu-

Insignia of the Military Order of the Loyal

Legion.
Insigna of the Grand Army of the Re-

Constitution of the United States, Declaration of Independence. Articles of Confederation.

ociety. Memoirs of General Grant.

When General Porter finished, he proceeded promptly with the programme by

platform was occupied. Commodore Erben, than with oratory. The pleasant duty of bringing to our memories to-day those bril-liant public services and those personal manly virtues which have placed the name of Ulyses S. Grant so high on the scroll of lame and settled the love of the man so deeply in patriotic hearts, has devolved upon another, who never fails to meet these high occasions with credit to himself and pleasuere to his hearers. No orator, however gifted, can ever speak in too high praise of General Grant, and the most impressive and costly memorial that the architect could plan en the builder execute is justified when the name of Grant is inscribed upon it.

"This stone which has just now been laid, accompanied by these magnificent expressions of popular sympathy, is only the corner stone of the foundation, and it speaks to us of the struc



ture, magnificent in its completeness which shall arise from this supporting strength. Shall it arise with stated progress, without check or tardinesss, until the capstone is set by the liberal and patriotic citizens of this great city? (Cries of Yes!

"Thus his fame grew from Belmont to Appomattox, in whose honor this tomb is builded. I am glad to see here adequate assurances that this work, so pobly planned,

will be speedily consummated.
"Your distinguished citizen, who has asamed as a labor of love the burden of con-ucting this great enterprise, learned from is beloved friend and commander to e ude the word 'fail' from his vocabulary.

At the conclusion of President Harrison's beech the band played "America," and hen Dr. Chauncey M. Depew was intro-uced and was greeted with deafening cheers. Mr. Depew remained standing until the last ripple of applause had died away. Then he delivered an eloquent tribute to the fame of the great General. Mr. Depew spoke for exactly thirty-five minutes, and was followed throughout with the closet attention. When Mr. Depew ended his oration, Dr.

when Mr. Depew ended his oration, Dr. Hall, at the request of General Porter, pronounced the benediction. Then the President and his party descended the steps and passed through the line of soldiery to the driveway, where the second the steps are the steps and passed through the second the steps and passed the second where they entered the carriages, that con taining the President being surrounded by a platoon of mounted policemen. Immediately after the benediction, the band had struck up a National air, and mingling with the strains came the slow, solemn booming of guns from the river, where the Miantonomoh lay at anchor. The firing began as the President and his party started for the carriages, and lasted till they were far on their way down the drive.

After the ceremonies the casket of General Grant, which was placed in the front of the old brick crypt banked in lilies and simple spring blossoms, was viewed by thou-sands. Fifteen hundred school boys from

wreath of flowers upon the corner stone.

President Harrison and the members of his Cabinet, with the Chinese Minister, were then escorted to the Pennsylvania Railroad station, where, at 5:30 o'clock, they left for

The Monument.

Harper's Weekly gives the following description of the Grant Monument: The architect, Mr. John H. Duncan, of New York. has designed a classical structure, with an exterior composed of material as light as will stand the severity of the climate. The interior is to be pure white, with the exception of some well-chosen ornamentation in black. The foundations of the edific are now finished, and the first course of granite, ten feet in height, has been put under construction. The structure, which will be visible from all points of the upper part of the city, is placed at a slight angle to the Riverside Drive, so as squarely to face the point to the south on that approach where it first presents itself to the observer; and it forms the terminus to the vista of 123: street looking toward the west. In general dimensions it is a square of about 100 feet at ground-line, exclusive of the steps and portico projection. The total height of the mausoleum will be about 160 feet from the base-line, or nearly 300 feet from the water-level of the Hudson River. From the centre of the resin hell feet the description of the resin hell feet the description.



Illustrated and weekly papers of New York City.

At the close of his speech, General Porter escorted the President to the spot where the huge corner stone of granite hung on chains from the derrick. Some workmen distributed the cement, and President Harrison, with a gold trowel, completed this simple duty and the stone was slowly lowered to its permanent resting place. Then the President, with General Porter, returned to the stand and General Porter, facing the great mass of people beis 100 feet, and the outer gallery.

THE LABOR WORLD.

A HOSPITAL for railway men is to be built in Chicago, Iil. NINETEEN MILLION spindles are idle in Lancashire, England.

high as \$20,000 a year.

in all lines than last year. THE Italian silk weavers of New York City have been organized into a union.

THERE are now 319 towns and cities in the United States where carpenters work only nine hours per day.

tion of 25,000 members, A UNION of laundry workers has been

SEVENTY cents per ton has been fixed as

CHINESE laborers, skilled or unskilled, are debarred from United States territory. There is no restriction on Japanese immigra-

JOURNEYMAN on New York morning papers earn from \$20 to \$30 per week, and on afternoon papers from \$15 to \$25 per

and w,000 cloak-makers. In one of the large match-box factories of England there are 3000 girls employed rang-

ing from fourteen to thirty years, and the salaries average \$2.30 a week. THE Durham (England) coal-mine owners

cent. reduction in wages, to continue in force during the next three months.

In 1872 Denmark had 3000 members of labor organizations. There are now over 50,000. When candidates for the Riksdag

of them were elected, premiums to induce their employes to have large families. Beginning with this year

Silver Committee, issued from Washington a call for a convention to be known as the Second National Silver Convention, to be held at Washington on May 26 and 27, 1892, one of the objects being to organize a National Bimetallic Association or league for the better promotion of the cause of free

favor the immediate restoration of free bi-metallic coinage in the United States, and each Congress district is requested to send two delegates, and each State and Territory to send two additional delegates at large Farmers' Alliance organizations, Stat Grangers, Patrons of Husbandry, Knights of Labor, and all other in Husbandry, free coinage of silver are also invited to send one delegate for each local organization. A cordial invitation is also extended to all citizens who, by pen or otherwise, have been advocates of bimetallism. Members of Congress and of the Legislatures of the several States, who favor the restoration of the bimetallic standard and the coinage of silver on the same terms as gold, are especially invited to attend and participate in the proceedings of the convention.

MURDER SOON EXPLATED.

Fate of a Tramp Who Killed a Plant-

A murder and lynching occurred a few days ago, in Pointe Coupse Parish, Louisiana. A wealthy planter named Cotton was alone in his store when a tramp entered and there were none in stock, he proposed to bor-row Mr. Cotton's pistol, to which the planter replied that he never carried one. When he had ascertained this fact the tramp drew out a revolver and ordered Cotton to give him \$100. Several colored men came into the store at this juncture, but as none of them had a weapon they were intimidated by the tramp and fied. Mr. Cotton turned to flee, when the tramp

party of whites and blacks came on the scene

Swift vengeance was meted out to the murderer. The infuriated crowd dragged him to a tree and strung him up. He died with anathemas on his lips declaring that his brothers, living in Franklin, Miss., would avenge his death.

PANIC IN A THEATRE.

Destructive Fire Rages in the

The Walnut Street Theatre, the Central Theatre, the Times building and other structures in the block on Chestnut, Walnut, Sansom, Eighth and Ninth streets, were destroyed a few nights ago by one of the most destructive fires that has ever taken place in the center of Philadelphia, Penn.

Two persons were killed in the Walnut Street Theater and 130 injured men and women were taken from the Central Theater to the Pennsylvania and Jefferson Medical College Hospital near by.

The fire broke out at 8:15 o'clock, and the entire Fire Department, which was quickly

the new croke out at 5:15 o'clock, and the entire Fire Department, which was quickly brought to the spot, was unable to prevent the spread of the flames through one of the most valuable business blocks in the city.

The curtain was just about to go up at the Central Theatre when the alarm was given. The house was packed, the audience con-sisting mostly of men and youths. The house was instantly thrown into a panic, and the means of exit being none too good, many

were injured.

The Walnut Street Theatre also quickly caught the flames, and scenes of the greatest excitement took place there. The loss is at least \$1,000,000; insurance \$400,000.

VOLCANOES IN ACTION.

Violent Eraptions Near the Gulf of California.

A Yuma (Arizona) dispatch states that the volcanoes near Lake Sullulee, close to the Gulf of California, were in eruption soon after the recent earthquake shocks. For more than twenty miles around the country was illuminated by burning sulphur and molten rocks thrown hundreds of feet in the air.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

E. S. Denison, of Alameda County, Cal., intends to send to the Exposition a pumpkin weighing 326 pounds. In the Michigan exhibit will be a repre

sentation in wax of 500 specimens of fruit which grow in the State. THE women of Missouri intend to furnish the State Building with carpets, rugs, etc., made of Missouri grown wool.

THE women of Springfield and Sangamon County, Ill., are planning to make an ex-tensive exhibit of Lincolns relic at the Fair.

LIEUTENANT BAKER, recently Special Ex-position Commissioner at Mexico, estimates that fully 10,000 Mexicans will attend the

MISS ALICE RIDEOUT, of San Francisc has been awarded the contract for sculptural work on the Woman's Building. She wil receive \$8200.

PRINCE GEORGE, of Wales, who, if he lives, will some day be king of England, will wisit the Exposition, a cablegram from Lon-

THE number of men working on the Exposition buildings is now more than 6000. On some of the buildings work is proceeding day and night.

CEYLON will have at the Exposition several tea kiosks formed of native timber, including specimens of its exquisitely beautiful cabinet woods.

A COMPLETE collection of Ohio birds, including every variety known to live within the boundaries of the State, will be an exhibit at the Exposition.

THE Committees on Mines and Mining of both the National Commission and the Directory will make a tour in May of the principal mining States with a view of stimulating interest in the mining depart-

MRS, AMY M. BEECH, of Boston, will prepare an original musical composition to be rendered at the dedication of the Woman's Building. Theodore Thomas will conduct the presentation and Professor Tomlins will organize the chorus of 400 voices.

PRESIDENT NUNEZ, of Colombia, it is anounced, has declared his intention of being present at the ceremonies deficatory of the Exposition buildings next October. Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Minister at Washington, will be present to represent Great Britain.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, New Mexico, is planning to place in the Woman's Building an emblem typical of the Territory. It will be a monument of native stone, upon which is carved in relief the coat of arms of the Territory, and the various fruits and grains of the county. TREE trunks for the colonnades of the

Forestry Building have been received from Wisconsin, Montana, West Virginia, Cali-fornia, Indiana, Ohio, Delaware, New Mexico, North Carolina and Connecticut, Thirty of the States will make contribu-tions of this character. tions of this character THE Legislature of Ohio has appropriated

\$25,000 for a monument typifying the great-ness of that State. The monument executed in bronze, will be seventeen feet high. It will be put up in front of the Ohio Building and after the fair removed to Columbus and erected in front of the capitol.

Or the 75,560,000 feet of lumber required for the Exposition buildings, docks and electric subways, 54,875,800 have been placed. Of iron and steel 39,490,900 pounds,or nearly 20,000 tons, are required. Of this nearly half is in its place, and the remainder all be in position before the first of June.

THE Legislature of Texas has taken action looking toward holding an "Auxiliary World's Fair" at Galveston the coming fall, and inviting Central and South American countries to participate. The enterprise is intended to be preparatory to the State's participation in the Exposition at Chicago.

THE upper Michigan peninsula has applied for 20,000 square feet of space, and will fill it with mineral and timber products. It is proposed to show several cords of natural copper as it comes out of the mine, and also the various sorts of iron. A complete work ing model of a mime with reduction works

THE Salt Manufacturers' Association of Michigan has agreed to make the salt exhibit for the State, and will get up a display which, doubtless, will attract a great deal of attention. It is the intention to have models of all salt manufacturing apparatus used from the earliest days down to the present time, and in connection with the models time, and in connection with the show all the processes now practiced in pro

THE exhibit of the harnessmakers, which THE exhibit of the harnessmakers, which is in charge of the Wholesale Saddlery Association, will include not only a trade exhibit, embracing specimens of the finest work, but also a collection of harness, trappings and cognate things, showing the evolution of the harness industry from early times to the present. The sum of \$35,000 will be expended on this latter feature. In the collection will be a saddle used by Napoleon Bonaparte.

WILLIAM ASTOR DEAD.

Oldest Member of the Famous New

York Family Expires in Paris. William Astor, the oldest representative of the Astor family of New York, died in Paris, France, a few days ago. The cause of death was heart failure. Mr. Astor had been staying with his wife, at the Hotel Liverpool, and during his filness was attended by Dr. Clark, the well-known

American practitioner.
William Astor was born on July 12, 1830.
He was the second grandson of the original John Jacob Astor. He was the second son of William B. Astor, who died in 1875, and possessed in a large measure all the traits of

the Astor lamily.

Immediately after his graduation from Columbia College hs commenced the roving life he has led ever since. He went to the East and traveled through Egypt and the other Eastern countries. He married Miss Caroline Schermerhorn on September 23d,

Mr. Astor was very little known in New York. He was of a retiring diposition. He made few acquaintances and claimed few friends. His little social pleasure he took in a quiet way on his steam yacht, the Nourmahal. He made many trips up and down the coast and across to France. He did take great pride in his wife's lawels, and occasionally he Mr. Astor was very little known in New in his wife's jeweis, and occasionally he added to her stock until she had one of the linest collections of igwels in added to her stock until she had one of the finest collections of jewels in America. At the opera and at receptions on occasions she has worn no less than \$100,000 worth of diamonds. The jewels she wore at the marriage of her son, John Jacob III, to Miss Willing, in Philadelphia a year or so ago, were worth considerably more than that. John Jacob Astor III, is the only son of William Astor.

Exactly how much the dead millionaire's estate is worth the lawyers themselves say they cannot tell. Friends of the family say it surely will not fall short of \$50,000,000.

GOLD IN VIRGINIA.

Rich Fields "Panning" Out Just Like Western Mines,

The Old Gold Fields, in Virginia, which before the war were worked in the crudest manner and then suspended, have resumed operations by the aid of Northern capital. both milling and washing, and are "pau-ning" out equal to the Western mines, yielding from \$10 to \$100 per ton. The ex-citement just now though is due to the rich "washings." Some of the diggers secure as high as \$130 a day and none less than \$10 in Fluvanna and Goochland Counties Fluvanna and Goodhand Counties. Some of the nuggets found weighed nearly two ounces. A few of the farmers have stopped plowing and offered their places for sale at four times their price ten days ago,

WORLD'S FAIR CONGRESSES

Numerous Assemblages to be Held in Connection With the Exposition.

The numerous Congresses to be held in connection with the Exposition are creating wide-spread interest, and undoubtedly will be a very important feature of the World's Fair, at Chicago. According to the general schedule now prepared, the various congresses under the several departments will be held in 1893 as follows:

May—Music and the drama, public press, recticing.

June-Temperance, moral and social raform, commerce and finance.

July-Literature, science and philosophy, education.

August—Engineering, art, Government, September—Parliament of religious, de-ominational congresses, Sunday rest. October-Labor, agriculture, real estate,

nerchants, etc.

These great departments are in charge of general committees, which, with the advice and suggestions of persons and societies in-terested, arrange the programme and select the speakers, with the approval of the Presi-dent of the Auxiliary. dent of the Auxiliary.

THE MARKETS,

Late Wholesale Prices of Country

| ** | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|--------|---------|
| Pro | duce Quoted in N | iew] | Cork. |
| 18 | BEANS AND PE. | | |
| Beans-1 | Marrow, 1891, choice. | \$2 00 | @\$2 05 |
| Medi | um, 1891, choice | 1 65 | @ 170 |
| Pes, | 1891, choice | 1 60 | @ 1 021 |
| Whit | te kidney, 1891, choice | | @ 200 |
| Red | kidney, 1891, choice. | 2-00 | @ 210 |
| Yello | ow eye, 1891, choice. | 1 65 | @ 170 |
| Lima | , Cal., per bush | 1 65 | @ 1.75 |
| Fore | ign, medium 1891 | 1.50 | @ 155 |
| reen per | as, 1891, per bush | Acres | @ 145 |
| roar, | bags | - | @ 140 |
| 1891, | Scotch | 1 40 | @ 145 |
| | | | |

NEW BUTTER Creamery-Penn, extras.... 22 Elgin, extras.... Other West, extras.... te dairy—half tubs, and 00 22

19 @ 17 @ 20 @ 18½@ H. f. tubs and pails, 1sts.
H. f. tubs and pails, 2ds.
Welsh tubs, extras.
Welsh tubs, 1sts.
Welsh tubs, 2ds.
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts.
Im. creamery, 2ds.
Im. creamery, 3ds.
Factory—Fresh, extras.
Fresh, 1sts. 20 18 2014 1914 18 17 13

CHEESE. State factory-Full cream, white, fancy..... Full cream, fall made, fine 11%@ Pull cream, an made, ine
Full cr. good to prime.
Common to fair.....
Part skims, choice....
Part skims, good to prime 10% (

State and Penn—Fresh..... 15
Western—Fresh, fancy....—
Fresh, fair to good.....— 15 14

Southern—Fresh, per doz.... Duck Eggs, Md., per doz.... Goose Eggs, per doz..... 25 FRUITS AND BERRIES-FRESH.

Apples—Northern Spy, bbl... 3 00 @ 3 50
Spitzenberg, per bbl... — @ —
Baidwin, per d. h. bbl.. 2 50 @ 3 00
Greenings, per d. h. bbl.. 2 00 @ 3 25
Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb basket... — @ —
Western N. Y., Concord. — @ —
Strawberries, Charleston, qt. 15 @ 25 State-1891, choice, per lb...

1890, choice, per lb..... 1890, common to prime .. Old odds..... LIVE POULTBY. Fowls-Jersey, State, Penn.,

Western, per lb...... Chickens, Western..... Local, medium to prime 8¥@ Roosters, old, per lb...... Turkeys, per lb...... Ducks-N. J., N. Y., Penn.,

@ 1 12 @ 1 00 @ 1 87 @ — @ 55 DRESSED POULTRY-FRESH KILLED.

11 Capons-Phila., extra large. Phila., small to medium. Western, fair to fancy .. Squabs—Dark, per doz..... 2 50 @ 3 00 POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.

Eastern, yellow, per bbl. Eastern, white, per bbl. Equash—L. I:, marrow, bbl..

@ 6 00 @ 3 00 @ 3 25 Asparagus, new, doz. bunches 3 00 LIVE STOCK.

GRAIN, ETC.

FURS AND SKINS.

Black bear.....\$20 00@30 00\$10 00@\$20 00 Cubsandy'rlings 5 00@15 00 4 00@ 10 00 Beaver,large... 6 00@ 7 00 5 00@ 6 00 Beaver,medium. 3 50@ 4 50 2 50@ 3 50 Beaver,small.... 1 50@ 2 00 1 00@ 1 50

Beaver, medium. 3 50@ 4 50 1
Beaver, smail.... 1 50@ 2 00 1
Mink, dark, fine. 1 50@ 2 00 1
Mink, brown.... 60@ 1 00
Red fox..... 1 40@ 1 60
Gray fox..... 1 00@ 1 15
Raccoon, each... 50@ 90
Skunk, black... 1 20@ 1 25
Skunk half strp'd 70@ 75
Skunk, striped... 35@ 40
Skunk, white... 15@ 45
Opossum, large. 35@ 45
Opossum, med. 17@ 22
Muskrat, spring 16@ 18
Muskrat, winter. 11@ 18
Muskrat, fall... 76@ 10

Eastern & Northwestern

fired at him, inflicting a mortal wound.

The tramp then robbed the store cash box of \$200, and was about to depart when a centre of the main hall floor to the dome and overpowered the murderer. Heart of Philadelphia.

Insigna of the Grand Army of the Republic.

A new American flag, made of silk.

Medals and coins from United States Mint, as follows: One Major-General Grant, by joint resolution of Congress, December 17, 1863; one U. S. Grant Presidential, one Pacific Railway head of Grant, one Grant's Indian piece, one "Let Us Have Peace," one Washington and Grant medalette, one Lincoln and Grant, one Grant reception, December 16, 1879; one Grant's Birthday, 1890; one Grant's Birthday, 1890; one Grant's Birthday, 1890; one complete proof set of United States silver coins, copies of New York City and Brooklyn daily afternoon papers April 26, 1892, and of New York City and Brooklyn daily morning papers, April 27, 1892.

Illustrated and weekly papers of New York City.

At the close of his speech, General, Poster

pleted this simple duty and the stone was slowly lowered to its permanent resting place. Then the President, with General Porter, returned to the stand and General Porter, facing the great mass of people below, said:

"The service of laying the cornerstone having been performed, I will request the Rev. Dr. John Hall to offer prayer and to pronounce a blessing."

Dr. Hall arose from the chair which he had occupied, and those around him on the stand followed his example.

After the prayer, General Porter said: "I now have the honor of presenting the President of the United States."

There was prolonged cheering as President Harrison arose. When silence was restored, he spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—My assignment in connection with these exercises is connected with mechanics rather"

is 100 feet, and the outer gallery, 126 feet above the ground-line, will afford a view of the surrounding country for many miles. The interior of the dome is supported by pendentives, figure subjects formed of marble mosaic, above which are thirteen openings into the inner galiery, 126 feet above the ground-line, will afford a view of the surrounding country for many miles. The interior of the dome is supported by pendentives, figure subjects formed of marble mosaic, above which are thirteen openings are placed the seals of the original birteen States, beneath disks with the name and emblems of all the States. Facing the south, near the beginning of the step approaches, will be the pedestal and equestrian statue of General Grant. Surmounting four of the columns will be placed equestrian statues of his principal commanders, and panels on the east and west of the structure will receive bass-reliefs of other officers associated with his victories. The black grant are the properties of the surrounding country for many miles. The interior of the dome is supported by pendentives, figure subjects formed of marble mosaic, above which are thirteen Openings into the inner galiery. In the panels over these openings are p

A SUBMARINE diver sometimes makes as THE volume of business in iron is greater

THE master cotton-spinners in England have inaugurated a lockout which will affect fully 700,000 operatives. THE National Seaman's Union has finally organized at Chicago, Ill., with representa-

organized under the auspices of the New York Federation of Labor.

the rate for wages of miners in the Brazil (Ind.) coal districts for the coming season

Railroad employes in the Far West are forming political clubs, with the object of opposing legislation detrimental to their in-terests.

There are at present in New York City from 12,000 to 15,000 cloak operatives who are verying for sweaters on the East side.

declare that none of their mines will be re-opened except on the condition of a ten per

John Burns, the London workingman's champion and "agitator," is thirty-four years old and an engineer by trade. He is a member of the London County Council and has a prospect of getting into Parliament.

were nominated in 1872 they received 315 votes in five districts. In 1890 ten candidates received about 17,000 votes and three

VARIOUS French railroads have offered every workman having more than three children under sixteen years of age, and whose salary does not exceed \$407 a year, will receive \$4.80 a year for each such child. payable quarterly.

A SILVER CONVENTION.

To Meet in Washington to Organize a Bimetallic League.

Chairman A. J. Warner, of the National

bimetallic coinage in the United States.

The call is extended to all who earnestly

er When He Was Unarmed.