CARE OF THE INDIANS.

Commissioner Morgan's Repor to the Interior Department.

He Recommends That the Indians be Made Self-Supporting.

General T. J. Morgan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has submitted to the Secre tary of the luterior his fourth annual report. The plan of detailing army officers to take charge of Indian agencies is discussed and disapproved. After careful consideration of the subject of law and courts for the Indians, the Commissioner concludes that it is not desirable to formulate any elaborate special system. The rules for the Indian courts have been carefully revised. giving to them larger jurisdiction and placing them on a higher plane. It is thought that these will serve for all practical purposes until the process of allotmen

has been completed.

The report discusses the question, What is an Indian? and opposes the application of the common law principle that the offspring of free persons follow the condition of the father in determining the status of the children born of a white man, a citizen of the United States, and an Indian woman, hi wife. The Commissioner does not think that "children of such parents are, therefore, by birth not Indians, but citizens of the United States." "The law of descent," he says, "must be determined, not after Roman or English precedent, but in accordance with Indian usage and our American adminis-

trative sanction."
There are now in operation, or soon to be opened, twenty large training schools for Indians situated in civilized communities remote from the Indian reservations. Three wears ago there were eight such institutions. When completed the total capacity of the twenty will be about 50.50 pupils. The total enrollment of pupils in all the schools, Government and contract, for the year ending June 30, 1892, was nearly 20,000, an increase of more than 4000 within three years, or more than twenty-five per cent. Four years, more at this rate of progress will see practi-cally all Indian children gathered into

Rapid p.ogress has been made during the year in allotting lands to Indians. A care-ful survey of the entire work accomplished, in progress, and yet remaining to be done, shows that the allotment of land to all the Indians to whom application of the severalty law would be for their interest can be completed within the next three or four years, with the possible exception of the Sioux Indians. Reports from Indian agents regarding the effects of allotments upon the Indians are, on the whole, favorable.

A system has been established on the In.

dian reservations of opening and construct-ing roads and highways similar to those in use among civilized communities. The sum of \$200,000 is being expended on the Crow reservation in Montana in the development of a system of irrigation, and more than of a system of irrigation, and more supersisted in the same purpose on other reservations. An irrigating canal is building through the Fort Hall reservation. Ten thousand head of stock cattle have been purchased and distributed among the Sioux Indians, who are taking a lively

interest in stock raising.

Tables are given showing that nearly 2000 Indians receive regular stated wages from the Government for services performed, and that, including those employed at irregular labor, an aggregate sum of nearly \$400,000 a year is paid out for Indian labor. Most of the money is being as well expended by the Indians as it would be by any other class of

The Commissioner recommends the gradual reduction of rations until the Govern ment ceases to issue to the Indians anything in the way of food or clothing, and substitutes for such issues cash payments for whatever may be done. He also recom-mends that the reservation of the Navajoes be carefully surveyed, and that steps be imdiately taken to construct a system of irrigation that shall render the reservation capable of supporting properly the large body of Navajoes who make it their home.

There has been a decrease in the annual cost of Indian administration, except in the items of the purchase of lands from the In-dians and in the matter of education. There has been a steady increase in the amount of money appropriated for but the Commissioner insists, with great earnestness, that this sum be still further largely and rapidly in-creased. The Commissioner recomments the entire divorcement of Indian affairs from party politics, the enlargement of the authority everywhere of the Commissioner, and the building up everywhere in the In dian service of the merit system.

HISSED THEIR CAPTAIN.

Insubordination in a British Regiment Stationed at Windsor.

The members of the First Lafe Guards Regiment of the British Army, stationed at Windsor, have been disaffected for some time past owing to the many drills and inspections they have been compelled to undergo. A non-commissioned officer of C squadron found all the eighty saddles belonging to the squadron so badly cut that they were completely ruined.

The men were ordered into their barracks and were there confined. Here they became uproarious, disturbing the whole neighbor-hood. They sang "Britons Never Shall be Slaves," popular music hall songs and the National anthem. The affair created the National anthem. The affair created much excitement in Windsor, and crowds of villagers surrounded the barracks listening to the noise. Between 9 and 16 o'clock at night the whole squadron went into the barrack yard singing and yelling at the top of their voices. The uproar was continued until "lights out" was sounded,

when silence was restored. The only scene was when Captain Rawson entered the barrack square in a cab. Then the whole regiment lined the balconies looking on the square and received him with loud hooting and hissing. Profuse abuse was heaped on him.

OUEEN OF THE TURF.

Nancy Hanks Trots a Mile at Terre Haute in 2:04,

Nancy Hanks a few days ago beat all the world's records by trotting a mile in 2:04 over the serre Haute (Ind.) regulation track before a great crowd of turimen and spectators from all sections of In-diana that packed the grand stand and lined the track to its fullest capacity. The quarters were 0:31, 1:02%, 1:32%, 2:04.

The quarters were 0:31, 1:02%, 1:32%, 2:04. Doble and the mare received a great ovation, and de-mands for a speech failed to induce the modest Mr. Doble to speak, as he was too overjoyed for utterance, Starter Walker tried to tell the howling throng what Mr. Doble desired to say, but the noise was so tremendous and the enthusiasm so great that not a word could be heard.

Nancy's mark of 2:04 wins for Doble the prize of \$5000, offered by Robert Bonner, to the trotter that went in 2:05 on a regulation track. Nancy only made one trial and was in the pink of condition. Doble had predicted a new mark for the day on the Terre Haute track, if the day was good and if the mare was all right, and his confidence was more than justified. Lotto's head of Columbus and the reverse side his caravals, under which are two globes, 'Across the globes will be the figures 1492. Under the globes will be the vear in which the coin is struck, 1893 or 1893. Di-rector Leech said he hoped to have one mill-lon of these souvenirs pieces struck this year and the remaining four millions early in 1893. Mrs. RICHARD KING, widow of the biggest cattle owner in Texas, whose ranch is the largest in the world, has bought the Gunter herd of shorthorn cattle, some eleven hundred head, paying therefor \$100,000. She will remove them to the King ranch near Corpus Christi. This is the biggest sale of registered cattle ever made in Texas.

Famine is affecting the people of Guana-hani, the first land of the New World to be trod by the feet of Columbus. The island has now about eight hundred people, most of whom are poor at the bast of times, and are now additionally afflicted,

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Sr. Louis has now tried six third basemen, and still is that spot a weak or DOYLE has thus far played in six different positions for the New York Club. PITCHERS NICHOLS AND STALEY, of Bos-

forty per cent. lower than they are now.

PITCHER TERRY says the base paths on

the New York grounds are of soft sand, to prevent the base-runner from sprinting, so that Ewing has a chance to throw them out

THE Chicago Club management would un-

doubtedly like to transfer the remaining home games to some other city. The taree

games played the other week resulted in a loss of \$1000. Less than 1000 persons saw

THE Cleveland team has gone through the

year without a single change. Clarkson, the pitcher, was the only man signed since the ball began to roll last April. In every

game the same men are presented. Outside of the pitchers the make-up of the team is

THE main stand and cottage of the Louis-

ville Baseball Park were destroyed by fire carly the other morning. The fire was evi-

dently of an incendiary origin and could not be extinguished. The grand stand was re-fitted last spring, and the total loss is about

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Per Clubs. Won. Lost. et. Clubs. Won. Lost. et. Cleveland. 47 18 , 723 Chicago ... 33 33 .492
Boston ... 40 24 .625 Chicninati. 31 33 .484
Pittsburg ... 37 28 .569 Louisville ... 27 36 .426
Brooklyn ... 36 30 .545 Baltimore ... 24 37 ,396
New York ... 34 30 .531 St. Louis ... 23 43 .348
Philad'lo'a ... 34 31 .523: Washing'n ... 21 42 ... 328

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S sons have resigned

THE German Kaiser's latest freak is to pay mysterious visits to the Royal stable at

PRINCE BISMARCK has seen statues raised

in his honor, which is a recognition few men

WHITTER used to admit that he had no ear for music and could not tell "Yankes Doodle" from "Old Hundred."

Among the new cadets at West Point are son of General John Pope and grandsons General Sherman and General C. F.

BLONDIN, the celebrated tight-rope walk-

er, who is sixty-eight years old, is still in the business. He has lately been making great

ALEXANDER DIETERICH, Chief Construct

tor of the German navy, is in Philadelphia making a study of the methods and products of construction at Cramp's shipyard.

WILLIAM DICKEY was sent to the Maine Legislature in 1842, and they are sending him there yet. He was re-elected at the recent election. He is eighty-one years

GEORGE W. JULIAN of Indiana is seventyfive years of age. He was a Free Soil can-didate for the vice presidency just forty years ago. He married a daughter of

MR. NACHOJI, the Parsee Member of the British Parliament, appeared with a copy

of the Zend Avesta, on which to take the required cath of office. He was told that

he must either take the oath on the New Testament or afilm, and he chose the latter

PIETRO MASCAGNI, before his "Cavalleria

Rusticana" made him famous, was a poor school teacher in Sicily. A Milan publisher offered a prize for the best serious opera in

one act, and amid vigorous competition

PADEREWSKI practises on the piano mo

assiduously since fame has come to him than ever before. He begins to practise as soon as he gets out of bed in the morning, and

GENERAL "BER" BUTLES is sadly bent

but his massive frame has become an un

mistakable burden. His hands move un

steadily, while his eyes appear swollen and almost hidden by the thick folds or flesh on

his cheeks. But his head is clear as a bell, and at seventy-four there is no shrewder lawyer or politician in New Englant.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Seven Lives Lost by the Bursting of a

Boiler.

A terrible boiler explosion occurred in

Force & Dickinson's stave mill at Staples, a

small village on the Leamington and St.

Clair Railway, four miles from Comber,

Canada. Seven men were instantly killed,

boiler was old and not fit for use, while one of the employes of the mill says that it was in good running condition, but that he believes that scales had formed on the plate

and interfered with the working of some of

The boiler was carried fully two hundred feet, passing in its flight between two residences. Bricks and other debris were scattered in all directions, but the houses in the neighborhood escaped with a few broken windows.

THE SOUVENIR COINS.

The Design for the World's Fal. Half Dollar Selected.

The design for the five million souvenie

half dollars has been agreed upon by the

World's Fair people and Mint Director

Leech. The face of the coin will contain

age. His face has the look of health,

n known to pass twenty-seven nour

Mascagni came out victorious.

out of forty-eight at the piano,

ton, have not stolen a base this seaso

way, but moves slowly.

despite a lame arm.

the three games.

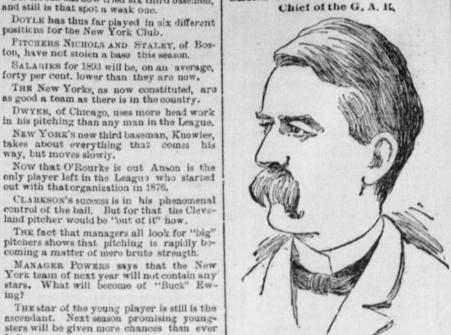
the same day in, day out.

\$10,000, with \$2500 insurance.

from the German Army.

uccess in Europe.

years ago. He mi Joshua R. Giddings.



COLONEL A. G. WEISSERT.

Sketch of the New Commander-in

COLONEL A. G. WEISSERT. A. G. Weissert, elected Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born in Canton, Ohio, August 17, 1844. He attended the schools at Racine, Wis., the State of his adoption. Graduating from the Racine High School, he entered the University of Michigan. He was distinguished in his studies and bore off the degree of LL. D. He was admitted to practice in Wisconsin, and was winning fame at the Milwaukee bar when the war broke out. As soon as the tocsin sounded he enlisted in the Eighth Wisconsin Infantry, the "Live Eagle" regiment, and shared its fortunes till the battle of Nashville. There he was grievously wounded, receiving a bullet just over the knee, which he still carries. Convalescing sufficiently to rejoin his regiment, he did so on crutches. After four years' gallant service he was brevetted Captain from the date of the battle vetted Captain from the date of the battle of Lake Chicol, Arkansas, June 6th, 1864, for meritorious service in that fight, and at the battle of Nashville on December 18th following, and for extraordinary bravery throughout the Red River expedition. He refused the tender of a West Point cadetship by reason of his wound. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic at Madison, Wis., in 1866, and has filled creditably every post, from comrade and Officer of the Day up to Department Commander. bly every post, from comrade and Officer of the Day up to Department Commander. He was Chairman of the Executive Council of the Citizens' Committee that made the twenty-third National Encampment at Milwaukee a success, and in observance of the custom of giving the Senior Vice-Commandership to the encampment city he received the prize. At the Detroit encampment he received the second highest number of votes for the office to which he has just been elected. In the capacity of Senior Vice-Commander he visited all the departments of the East in company with Commanderic-Chief R. A. Palmer. Just now he is a member of E. B. Wolcott Post of Milwaukee.

GENERAL JOHN POPE.

He Dies Suddenly at the Ohio Soldiers' Home,

General John Pope, of the United States Army, died a few days ago at the Soldiers' Home, Sandusky, Ohio. The body, after lying in state in the hall of the Adminis-

tration Building at the Home, where it was viewed by many people, was taken to St. Louis for interment.

Major-General John Pope was born in Louisville, Ky., in 1822, and was graduated from West Point at the age of twenty, receiving a commission as Brownt Second ceiving a commission as Brevet Second Lieutenant of Topographical Engineers. He served in Fiorida in 1842-44, and a few years later he assisted in the survey of the north eastern boundary between the British pro-vinces and the United States. The same vinces and the United States. The same vinces and the United States. The same year he joined the staff of General Taylor in the Mexican War and was breveted twice for gallant and meritary and conduct. In 1849 Captain Pope to the same conduct. had charge of the exploring expedition Northern Minnesota. At the outbreak of the war he was made Brigadier-General of Volunteers by President Lincoln, and was assigned to the command of the District of Northern Missouri. Later, for saveral months, he had comman't of the Army of the Mississippi and captured New Madrid. For this victory he was made Major-General of Voluntages and in July 1992 of Volunteers, and in July, 1862, was created Brigadier-General of the regular army and was ordered to the command of the Army was ordered to the communation of Virginia, from which he retired after the of Virginia, from which he retired Bull Run battle of Manassas, or the Second Bull Run, his defeat being attributed at the time to the conduct of General Fitz-John Porter and leading to the court martial of that officer. Then General Pope was placed in command of the Department of the Northwest and conducted a successful campaign against the Sioux. In November, 1864, General Grant asked him to take command of the army operating between Savannah and Cape Fear, but he refused. In March, 1865, he was made a Brevet Major-General in the regular army for gallant conduct in the capture of Island No. 10, and in April, 1867, he was placed in charge of the Third Military District, which included the States of Alabama, Fiorida and Georgia. After leaving the South General Pope was placed in command of the Department of Missouri, where he remained until 1883, when he took command of the Department of the Pacific, having obtained in the meanwhile the rank of Major-General, to which he was ga-zetted October 25, 1882. He retired from active service March 16, 1886, having reached the age limit of sixty-four.

one was fatally injured and about twenty others more or less severely hurt. The cause of the explosion is not definitely known. Some contend that the exploded THE PRICE OF PAPER.

It is Advancing in Consequence of the Prohibition of Rags.

Following the example of the paper manufacturers of the United States, the Canadian paper makers, who have been in session in Montreal, have decided to advance sion in Montreal, have decided to advance the price of paper all along the line. The prohibition of rags is responsible for this.

The domestic supply of rags has all been secured by traders and held by them for an expected advance in price. In the United States and Canada the home supply of rags is not sufficient to keep the milk going, and large shipments have been constantly coming in from Europe. These being cut off, the trade is placed in an extremely difficult position.

Wood pulp has also risen in sympathy with the advance in rags.

KILLED AS A JOKE.

A Live Wire Fastened to Machinery Which a Workman Handled.

T. R. Viucent was killed at Kansas City, Mo., a few days ago by what was supposed to be accidental contact with an electric wire in the house where he was employed. The Coroner next day found that two

other employes, attempted to play a practical joke upon him, attaching the electricity wire to a piece of machinery which Vincent handled during the day.

When he came in contact with the machinery and placed his hand upon it he fell dead from the shock.

P. S. GILMORE DEAD.

The Famous Musician Dies of Heart Disease at St. Louis.

Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, one of the most famous bandmasters in the world, is dead. Surrounded by his wife, daughter and three spiritual ministers he breathed his last in his room at the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, Mo. He died of heart disease

Mo. He died of heart disease.

His band was playing at the St. Louis Exposition under the direction of Assistant Director Charles Freudenvoll, and when the sad news was borne them many of the older members broke down and sobbed like child-

The concert was immediately stopped and the audience gathered in groups discussing the sad feature of the exposition.

Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore was born near Dublin, Ireland, on Christmas Day, 1829.
When eighteen years old Gilmore came to
this country. He had scarcely landed when
he was asked to become leader of a Boston

In 1858 he organized in Boston what has since been known as Gilmore's band, the one with which he has given concerts all over this country and over half of Europe. Gilmore and his band were with Burnside in the Carolinas in the first two years of the war. After the war Gilmore returned to Boston, and there, in 1869, he held the great peace jubilee which made his name famous among the bandmasters of the world. It proved so successful that the following year he organized another, of an interest year he organized another, of an international character, foreign Nations bring asked to character, foreign Nations Crinz asked to take part. It was given in a building holding 100,000 prople. The chorus numbered 20,000, and 2000 trained musicians took part. With his jubilee honors thick upon him Mr. Gilmore moved to New York City, and adding to his original organization, formed adding to his original organization, formed his famous military band. With this band he visited in 1878 the various capitals of Europe, taking prizes at band concerts in several of them. He made himself and his band especially conspicuous at the Paris Exposition of that year.
Of late years Mr. Gilmore was identified

with the summer concerts at Manhattan Beach. Mr. Gilmore's musical compositions are very numerous, and some of them have given him a wide fame.

CANADY A SUICIDE.

Sensational Death of an Ex-Sergeantat-Arms of the Senate.

W. P. Canady, ex-Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, committed suicide at his home in Washington a few days since. in a most sensational manner.

Canady, since his retirement from public office, has been conducting a general brokeromee, has been conducting a general proker-age business. About a year ago he took J. Q. A. Houghton in partnership. Houghton was the monied man of the concern, and at various times advanced some \$15,000 for the

wild-cat schemes of his partner.
For some time there has been trouble brewing. Houghton was dissatisfied with the management of Canady, and on several occasions the two have been heard quarrell-

About 7 o'clock in the evening Houghton came into the office and put \$2000 in cash in the safe and left for the night. Canady slept in the adjoining room.

About six o'clock next morning Charles

M. Stevenson, who rooms in the house, heard some one calling for help. He ran down stairs and located the cries in Haugh-

down stairs and located the cres in fragulator's private office. On his opening the door a strange sight met his eyes.

At the dumb waiter door stood Canady, tied and gagged with a piece of his night shirt drawn across his mouth. Stevenson quictly cut the prisoner loose and Canady said that between 2 and 3 o'clock that morning he was awakened from sleep by thres burglars, who took him into the other room and at the point of the pistol made him open the safe. They then ransacked his partner's papers and tied him there to the door. A messenger was sent at once for Mr.

Houghton, and when the latter arrived Canady told him his story and pointed to the empty safe. Houghton flouted the story, accused Canady of robbing the safe and left the house saying that he would at once put the matter into the hands of the polica Canady then locked himself in, and going

Canady then locked himself in, and going to his cot threw himself down and put a bullet through his brain. When the police arrived they had to force an entrance and the lifeless body of Canady was found on the floor in a pool of blood.

Canady was about fifty years of age, a native of North Carolina, and was a Colonel of the Confederate Area of the Confederate Area. in the Confederate Army.

NEW MEXICO'S REPORT.

Satisfaction Derived From the Work of the Land Court.

Governor L. B. Prince, of the Territory of New Mex'co, has sent to the Secretary of the Interior his annual report.

The report refers to "the satisfaction derived from the work of the land court, created in the last year. Grants covering an area of 248,00) acres were confirmed." The population of the Territory is 153,593, of which 10,874 are colored, 142,334 are natives and 11,239 foreign born, 83,055 are males and 11,239 foreign born, 83,000 are males 70,528 females. The real estate, and improvements for 1891 were assessed at \$45,-3.9.563; personal property, \$8,289,747. The Territorial indebtedness on March 6, 1892, was \$864,806, a slight decrease. The land entries ending June 30, 1892, covered an area

of 408,932 acres.
The boundary line between the Territory of New Mexico on the West, and Texas and Oklahoma on the East is still unsettled; Cattle raising has declined, but sheep industry is prosperous.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Record of Industries Established During the Past Three Months.

'The Manufacturer's Record, of Baltimore, says that during July, August and September there have been organized in the South 564 new industrial enterprises. During the corresponding portion of last year the num-ber of new enterprises was 728, or 164 more than this year. The total for the first nine than this year. The total for the first nine months of this year is 20% new establishments, as compared with 247? for the same period of last year. The smaller number of new enterprises established in the South during the past three months does not, according to the above authority, indicate an unsatisfactory condition of industrial affairs in that section, but, on the contrary, it shows an exceedingly healthy state of affairs, inasmuch as the people of the South are gauzing their work by their means. are gauging their work by their meaus. During the past summer Southern manufacturers, merchants and planters have been reducing their expenditures rather than in-curring obligations beyond their ability to settle promptly.

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

8324 Cases Investigated by an Eng-

lish Society in the Past Year. The report of the Society for the British Prevention of Cruelty to Children for 1893 states that 8334 cases have been investigated, involving many instances of horrible cru-

eltv.

The report says that cruelty is nowise confined to the poor, while the brutality of drunkards seidom equals the deliberate torture inflicted on chisaren by persons who are

THE LABOR WORLD.

ENGLAND has had 270 strikes in ten

AMERICAN strest railways employ nearly 71,000 men. In Whitechapel, London, bakers work ninety hours for \$3,75 per week.

A Machinists' and Boiler Makers' Trades Council is to be organized in Philadelphia.

BUEDINGER, in Hesse, Germany, boasts of a laborer wao has celebrated his 101st birth-Sourn Scotland mine owners have de-

cided to reduce the wages of miners twelve cents a day. Over five thousand children are daily working in the mills at Rhode Island for one

In carrying forward the immense rallway traffic of England upward of 350,000 men are e nploye i.

BRITISH co-operative societies now have 1,191,400 members, and 117 new societies of this kind were organize I last year. Working girls of Salem, Ohio, have or-ginized a Federal Union connected with the American Federation of Libor.

THE Retail Grocery Clerks' Association of Minneapolis is very active in organizing the cierks in the other cities of Minnesota. LONDON bakers, unorganized, work eighty hours per week; Manchester bakers, thoroughly organized, work fifty hours per

Union clerks in Albany, N. Y., advertise their names and store; where they are employed to secure the patronage of union

AT a recent meeting of 3000 shop girls in Parls, Mile, Lyonie Rouzade advocated the formation of a syndicate to promote their interests by co-operation.

A WOMAN has lately been admitted for the first time to the London society of composi-tors. The society refuses to admit women who are paid at the same rate as men.

In South Dakota the labor or anizations circulate a petition to the Legislature asking that the Constitution of that State be so amended as to enable the people to make laws by the system of Referendum and Initiative, as prevailing in Switzerland.

MARRIED women work at nailmaking in England for \$1 to \$1.25 per week. Some of them take their babies to the shop, Where them take their babies to the shop, where they are kept in baskets near the fire of the forge. To protect the children from being burned by flying cinders the baskets are covered with sark-clath.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York,

BEANS AND PEAS. Beans-Marrow, 1891, choice#2 20 @#2 25 Medium, 1891, choice...... 185 @ -Pea, 1891, choice....... 195 @ 2 00
Red kidney, 1891, choice. -- @ 2 75
Red kidney, poor to fair 1 75 @ 2 60
Lima, Cal., per bush.... -- @ 2 00

| Green pear, 1892, per bbl | 1 80 | œ | 1 85 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-----|------|
| BUTTER. | | | |
| Creamery-St. & Penn, extra | 2434 | æ | 25 |
| St. & Penn., firsts | 22 | @ | 2314 |
| Western, firsts | 22 | @ | 2314 |
| Western, seconds | 20 | a | 21 |
| · Western, thirds | 18 | @ | 19 |
| State dairy-half tubs, and | | | |
| pails, extras | - | a | 23 |
| Half tubs and pails, 1sts. | 20 | @ | 22 |
| Half tubs and pails, 2ds. | 18 | 0 | 19 |
| Welsh tabs, extras | 23 | (B) | |
| Welsh tubs, 1sts | 20 | 19 | 21 |
| Welsh tubs, 2ds | 18 | 19 | 19 |
| Western-Im. creamery, 1sts | 19 | 100 | 20 |
| W. Im. creamery, 2ds | 16 | a | 18 |
| W. Im. creamery, 33s | 15 | a | 15% |
| Western Factory, fresh, firsts | 16 | a | 16% |
| W. Factory, seconds | | a | 15% |
| W. Factory and dairy, 3ds | 1434 | 100 | 15 |
| CHEESE. | | | |
| State factory-Full cream, | | | |
| Parties amount to the committee | CONTRACTOR OF | 1 | |

| W.Factory and dairy,3ds | 14%@ | 15 |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| State factory—Full cream, white, fancy Full cream, colored, fancy Full cream, good to prime Part skims, choice Part skims, good to prime Part skims, common Full skims | 10 @ 10 @ 91/ @ 65/ @ 55/ @ 3 @ 1 @ | 1016 9% 7 6 3% 2 |
| EGGS. | | |
| State and Penn-Fresh Western-Fresh, fancy Fresh, prime | 221%@ 21%@ 21%@ | 23¼ 22 21¾ |
| PRITTER AND BERRIES | PRESE | |

Apples—Red sorts, bbl..... 2 00 @ 2 75 Green sorts, per bbl..... 1 50 @ 2 00 Sweet varieties, per bbl... 1 50 @ 2 00 Pears, Bartlett, per keg... 1 59
Seckel, per bbl...... 2 00
Common cooking, per bbl 1 50
Grapes, up river, Del., per lb. 5 Up river, Niagara, per lb. Up river, Concord, lb... Peaches, Jersey, extra, basket. 1 25 Poor to fair........... 60

Plums, up river, per crate... 75 @ 1 25
State, 10 lb basket..... 40 @ 70
Cranberries, Cape Cod, bbl. 5 00 @ 6 25 HOPS. State-1892, fair to choice ... 21 Old odds.....

LIVE POULTRY. Fowls-Jersey, State, Penn. 14 @ Western, per lb...... 131/@ Western, per lb...... Spring Chickens, local, lb.... Roosters, old, per lb...... 11

DRESSED POULTRY-FRESH KILLED, Turkeys-Young, per lb.... 10 @ Old mixed weights..... 14 @ Toms, fair to prime Chickens-Phila., per ib.....

Western, per lb..... Ducks-Western, per lb....

VEGRTABLES.

GRAIN, ETC.

7.95 LIVE STOCK.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR OCTOBER 9.

Lesson Text: "Dorcas Raised to Life," Acts ix., 32-43-Golden Texte Acts ix., 36-Commentary.

32, "And it came to pass, as Peter passed throughout all quarters, he came down also to the saints which dwelt at Lydda," Believers are called saints in the various epistles (see Rom. i., 7; I Cor. i., 2, etc., omitting the italies), because all who truly receive Jesus Christ as their Saviour are in

receive Jesus Christ as their Saviour are in Him washed, sanctified, justified, and He is made unto them wisdom, righteousness, sanctification and redemption (I Cor. vi., 11; i., 30; II Cor. v., 21).

Lydda is between Jerusalem and Joppa, about ten miles east of Joppa.

33. "And there he found a certain man named Æneas, which had kept his bed eight years and was sick of the palsy." Jesus healed those who had been eighteen and thirty-eight years sick, and Peter had already been the channel of health from Jesus to one forty years afflicted (Luke xiii., 16; John v.. 5; Acts iv., 22), so that a sickness which had lasted eight years would not seem an insuperable difficulty to Peter or to any one who believed (Jer. xxxii., 17; Matc. xix., 26; xvii., 20).

xix., 26; xvii., 20).
34. "And Peter said unto him, Æneas, Jesus Christ maketh thee whole; arise and make thy bed; and he arose immediately." Compare iii., 6, 16, and iv., 10. The great fact of our redemption is Jesus Christ risen from the dead, and alive for evermore, having all power in heaven and on earth (Rev. i., 18; Math. xxviii., 18). This was made plain to Saul in the last lesson by the appearing of Jesus to him, and is now made lain to Æneas and to the people of Lydda

by this miracle.

35. "And all that dwelt at Lydda and Saron saw him, and turned to the Lord." Note the expression "turning to the Lord" in chapters xi., 21; xv., 19; xxvi., 20, and in I Thess. i., 9, see what it means turning from. We are all by nature turned from God, and repentance is a turning to God, to serve Him, and wait for His Son from heaven (I Thess. i., 10). If more of the power and works of the risen living Christ were seen in us, there would be more sinners

seen in us, there would be more sinners' turning to God, and the kingdom would be greatly hastened.

36. "Now there was at Joppa a certain disciple mamed Tabitha, which by interpretation is called Dorcas. This woman was full of good works and alms deeds which she did." Both of the names of this woman deather. she did." Both of the names of this woman signify "a roe or hart or gazelle," and are indicative of swiftness. See I Chron. xii., 8; Songs ii, 17; viii, 14. She believed that the king's business required haste, and whatever was to be done should be done quickly. She is called a disciple—i. e, a taught or trained one. All who truly receive Christ are holy in Him, but not all such are willing to be trained by Him. All true disciples or trained ones will, like Dorcas, be full of good works (Eph. ii., 10;

Titus iii., 8; John xv., 8.)
37. "And it came to pass in those days
that she was sick and died, whom when they had washed they laid her in an upper cham-ber." No evil can befall a child of God; not

ber." No evil can befall a child of God; not even satan can lay a finger on such without God's permission. Both sickness and death may glorify God (John xi., 4, 14, 15) by giving occasion for the display of His grace and power. Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints—to die is gain, to depart and be with Christ is far better (Ps. cxvi., 15; Phil. i., 21, 23)

38, "And forasmuch as Lydda was night to Joppa, and the disciples had heard that Peter was there, they sent unto him two men desiring him that he would not delay to come to them." Whether they thought that God might through Peter give Dorcas back to them, or whether they wanted only the comfort of the Spirit's words through him, is not very clear. While thankrul for the comfort of such words as II Cor.v., 1; the comfort of such words as II Cor.v., 1; Phil. i., 21; I Thess. iv., 16-18, most of us are colfish enough to want our friends back again, even Jough we know, or at least profess to believe, that having died in Christ they are now unspeakably happy.

they are now unspeakably happy.

30. "Then Peter arose and went with them. When he was come they brought him into the upper chamber, and all the widows stood by him weeping, and showing the coats and garments which Dorcas made while she was with them." Observe Peter's promptness, remember the significance of Dorcas and pray for that quickness to respond to the call of the Spirit which is here suggested. It was a sad house; the sorrowuggested. It was a sad house; the sorrowing hearts, and tearful eyes, and the works wrought by the hands now cold in deads, all proclaimed what a blessing she had been who was now no more with them. Happy are those who prove their relation to Christ ing hearts, and tearful eyes, and the

by their abundance of good works.
40. "But Peter put them all forth, and kneeled down and prayed, and turning to the body said, Tabitha, arise. And to the body said, Tabitha, arise. And she opened her eyes, and when she saw Peter she sat up." Peter had seen Jesus put them all forth except the father and mother and the three with Him (Mark v., 40). Elijah and Elisha were both alone with the deal bodies which they raised to life (LK) are veil. 19. which they raised to life (I Kings xvii., 19; II Kings iv., 33). If we would know the power of God, it must be in being much alone with God. Even Jesus found it necessalone with God. sary to be alone with God (Luke ix., 18;

John vi., 15).

41. "And He gave her his hand, and lifted her up, and when he had called the saints and widows, presented her alive."

A few moments before it was all tears and cladeness. sadness, but now all is joy and gladness, and it is the work of the risen Christ wir has the keys of hades and of death. What has the keys of hades and of death. What reunions and joys unspeakable there will be when Jesus comes, and He may come any moment. "Even so, Lord Jesus, come quickly!" If Dorcas had gained by dying, what shall we say of her return to the mortal body, yet to labor a little amid the cares and sorrows of this life. Well, if cares and sorrows of this life. Well, if before, how much more would it sustain her, now that she had seen Him at home and tasted the glory. Not unto ourselves, but unto Him is the great thought of the true believer (II Cor. iv., 11; v. 15).

42. "And it was known throughout all Joppa, and many believed in the Lord." Thus the works of the risen and living Christ, made manifest through His followers draw people unto Him. Peter had no

ers, draw people unto Him. Peter had no power to heal Eneas or raise Dorcas, and power to heal Anness or he did not profess to have, but he honored jesus Christ and Christ was honored in the Jesus Christ and Christ was honored in the Jesus Christ and Christ was honored in the Jesus of others through him. What we do

eyes of others through him. What we do will draw to us; what Christ does will draw to Him. Not I, but Christ.

43. "And it came to pass that he tarried many days in Joppa with one Simon, a tanner." We are not told how he spent his time, but we may well imagine him preac-ing Jesus to many and strengthening t disciples with the Word. The next less will give more light upon why he was kept some time at Joppa. - Lesson Helper.

A Sr. Louis man describes the honeymoon as "that state of ecstatic idiocy that will cause a Supreme Court judge to shin up a shellbark hickory in his bathing suit to harvest a hornets' nest for his innocent little tootsie wootsie." His preference of a hornets' nest as a refuge from the innocent tootsie wootsie comes later.

"I TELL you," he said disconsolately, "women are altogether too business-like nowadays." "What's the matter?" "I proposed to the heiress yesterday." "Did she accept you?" "No; she took out her notebook, wrote my name and address in it and said she would consider my application."-Washington Star.