

Every Northern State west of the Alleghenies has a State university.

London publishers are said not to relish the increasing sale in that city of the American magazines and periodicals.

According to the New York Independent "business is growing more active at nearly every important point, whether in the East, West or South."

A well-informed statistician has stated that more Hebrew synagogues have been set up in this country during the past ten years than in all previous years of American history.

The popular subscription of \$13,000 raised in New York City to provide for sick babies did a great work. Over 116,000 families were visited and over 10,000 sick were prescribed for.

The Boston Transcript laments that whales are getting almost as scarce as sea serpents, and that whalebone is getting to cost so much that dressmakers' bills are just about half "for trimmings."

The Kalmucks have an original method of treating cholera. Whenever one of them is attacked by the epidemic he mounts a horse and gallops as long as he has strength to stay on the animal's back. A Russian journalist tried this remedy recently and is said to have found it effectual.

Columbus is everywhere, the New York Journal exclaims, and the very winds seem to shout his name. Even the yacht clubs talk of having lectures on the voyage of Columbus, and before the winter is over some of them may be debating the question "Was Columbus much of a sailor?"

It was lately quoted in British shipping circles as a proof of the depression affecting the shipping trade that a splendid four-masted iron bark of 2000 tons register, owned on the Clyde, came into port from Australia in ballast, was unable to get a cargo, and sailed back for the antipodes again with the same ballast she brought with her.

The Azores are to be connected with Europe by cable and European weather prophets are indulging in the hope that the islands so eligibly situated in mid-Atlantic ocean may be utilized as meteorological stations. As most of the European storms come from that quarter the Chicago Herald thinks that a station in the Azores would be of the utmost value to science as well as to the world's commercial marine.

The railroad building of 1892 in the United States is estimated by the New York Independent at a little less than 4000 miles. This 4000 miles will bring the railroad mileage of the country up to an aggregate of 175,000 miles. Only 10,000 miles of railroad were built from 1830 to 1851; during the next five years as many more were built, and then the increase was greater until 1857, when 12,800 miles were built, the largest number of new mileage recorded in any one year.

Capitalists are preparing to establish a line of steamers between Portland, Oregon, and the Sandwich Islands to obtain a share of the trade which San Francisco now monopolizes. The islands last year paid to San Francisco firms \$373,000 for flour and \$465,000 for grain and feed. Portland can supply these staples cheaper than its rival, and in return for them expects to bring bananas, pineapples, mangoes, and other fruits to its own door. As a local merchant puts it: "There is no reason why Portland should pay San Francisco a commission on our fruits, and no reason why the islands should pay San Francisco a commission on Oregon flour and feed. Closer commercial relations must prove profitable both to Portland and the islands, and I see no reason why the enterprise should not be a success."

In an Eastern paper appears a lament over the departure of the typical grandmother. A pretty picture is drawn of the gray haired old lady that is a memory of childhood, with her sweet and patient face and gentle manners. Then it is affirmed that she is no more. In her place has come a woman who uses rouge and has her children's children call her "Aunt." There would be reasons for lamentation had the grandmother really vanished, admits the San Francisco Examiner; but she hasn't. The Eastern writer may have been deprived of one, and may have seen a specimen or two of the bogus aunt. But the grandmother is a fixture. In many a household she is the central object of affection, as sweet and gentle as ever. Manners of living change, and not always for the better, but they have never changed so radically and badly as to eliminate the grandmother, and when they do the time will have come to write civilization a failure.

Ex-Senator Edmunds says immigration is the vital problem to-day.

A Berlin journal makes the admission that the best and most skillful dentists in Germany are of "American citizenship."

Goldwin Smith spoke at an annexationist meeting in Ontario, Canada, the other day, declaring that the whole country was either at a standstill or declining in prosperity.

The father of the Dalton boys, two of whom were shot recently while trying to rob a bank in Kansas, says they were influenced to begin their career of crime by reading sensational detective tales and other such books.

There is an unwritten law among astronomers that when new bodies are discovered in the heavens they are not to receive the names of their finders, nor of any other person. Without exception the celestial nomenclature is taken from Greek and Roman mythology—not only the gods and mortals enjoying this distinction, but beasts, from Pegasus to Medusa, and occasionally inanimate things of mythological association.

Says the St. Louis Republic: A sensible innovation which Mrs. Harrison introduced at the White House was the abandonment of handshaking at receptions that made the evening one of torture to all her predecessors. She managed this with much tact, by carrying a fan in one hand and a bouquet in the other, so that persons seeing her hands full, were spared the awkwardness of offering a handshake she could not accept.

"The dreaded disease beriberi is unfamiliar to New York, but on this coast," observes the San Francisco Chronicle, "we know it well because it is brought here on so many vessels from the Orient. No one has been able to explain its cause. It is something like elephantiasis, only far more swift and deadly in its effects, and science has not yet discovered any cure for it. It is like many South Sea island maladies which show that in an earthly paradise there is always the trail of the serpent."

Incidental to the war flurry occasioned by the Illinois affair officers of the various railroads received communications from Government officials asking information relative to the movement of troops in large bodies. Secretary Elkins has received a letter from J. T. Odell, General Manager of the Baltimore and Ohio road, stating that since the G. A. R. encampment at Washington he was able to reply to the inquiry. The four trunk lines, he says, can move from the interior to the coast, taking the mean distance at 1000 miles, 350,000 troops in thirty hours, together with their necessary equipment, horses, etc., and supplies. At the same time, he says, these roads can move enough commercial supplies so as not to affect the general business of the country.

According to the New York Times it is better in that city to be a criminal than to know anything of his crimes. It draws a very forbidding picture of the house of detention, a jail where witnesses are kept sometimes for long periods of time, and not unfrequently while the criminal, of whose evil deeds they are supposed to be cognizant, is enjoying his liberty on bail. There is a detail of police attached to the house as a guard. No written communications are permitted to be received by any unfortunate inmates unless they are delivered unsealed to the Sergeant in command, who, upon reading them, determines whether they shall be delivered to the persons to whom they are addressed. No persons are allowed to visit or converse with the persons under detention except with the written permission of the Superintendent of Police, the District Attorney, or the committing magistrate, and then only in the presence of the Sergeant in command.

The Nineteenth Century, on the evidence of its first quarter only, and considering men and women of genius alone, can be shown to be one of the greatest centuries in the history of the world. Born in the first twenty-five years of this period were the following supreme spirits, picked out of a larger "category of the illustrious" in the order of their birth: Cardinal Newman, Victor Hugo, the older Dumas, Banks, Landseer, Emerson, Liebig, Hawthorne, Cobden, George Sand, Sainte Beuve, Hans Andersen, John Stuart Mill, Longfellow, Lee, Kossuth, Agassiz, Lincoln, Darwin, Mrs. Browning, Tennyson, Gladstone, Poe, Cavour, de Musset, Thackeray, Bright, Liszt, Leverrier, Browning, Dickens, Greeley, Beecher, Wagner, Bismarck, Mommsen, Ruskin, Lowell, George Eliot, Herbert Spencer, General Sherman, Huxley. The fact that the omissions are nearly as imposing figures in the world as the list here presented emphasizes the grandeur of the Nineteenth Century.

MANGLED AND BURNED.

A Frightful Railway Accident in Yorkshire, England.

Half a Score of Passengers Perish and Thirty Injured.

An appalling railway accident occurred early a few mornings ago near Thirsk, in Yorkshire, England. The number of killed on the day after the accident was placed at from nine to thirteen. About eleven persons were injured.

The express train which leaves Eilburgh every evening for London was running at full speed as it approached Thirsk, when ahead of it appeared a heavily laden goods train. The engineer of the express train reversed the engine and put on the brakes, but the momentum of the heavy express was too great, and it dashed into the goods train, making a terrible wreck. To add to the horror the carriages caught fire and were destroyed. A large number of persons from nearby places were soon at the scene and did everything possible to extricate the dead and injured.

Those who managed to extricate themselves uninjured hastened to assist others who were yet alive and caught in the wreck. It was difficult work, owing to the way in which the carriages were crushed together, and the trouble in opening compartment doors that were fastened after the usual British fashion. Men and women could be heard shrieking for assistance. One man who was slowly burning to death, and who could not get out, begged the rescuers to kill him.

Besides thirty were injured, twelve of them seriously. The fireman of the train was killed, but the engineer, who jumped at the instant of the collision, escaped with a broken leg. The Marquis of Tweeddale and the Marquis of Huntly, the latter a lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, were on board the train. The Marquis of Tweeddale escaped unharmed, and in spite of his age did active service in assisting to rescue others. The Marquis of Huntly was bruised and had a thumb broken, but suffered no other injury. Captain Duncan MacLeod of the 42d Highlanders, is among the killed.

Trains were sent to the scene to clear the wreck and carry away the wounded and dead. It has been ascertained that the signal man at the siding was asleep at the time, which may account for the accident. The Rev. John Forsyth, Captain of the Caledonian Asylum, was fatally injured in the wreck. The fullman carriage was thrown off the rails and shattered, but the occupants escaped death. The fourteen ordinary carriages were thrown backward in one confused heap.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GLADSTONE'S physician forbids his attending evening receptions.

GUY DE MATHASSANT, the famous French story writer, is out of the lunacy hospital.

TENNYSON is believed to have made more money by his poetry than any other poet.

GOVERNOR TOOLE, of Montana, is the only one of the forty-four who has no staff.

An American author in Paris named Harris has received the Legion of Honor ribbon.

QUEEN VICTORIA, of England, is said to be disturbed because of the mutiny among the Windsor troops.

GENERAL RICHTER, confidential secretary and adviser of the Russian Emperor, is a German by birth and a very devout Lutheran.

There are three Governors—the Chief Magistrates of Kentucky, Maryland and Rhode Island—who bear the name of Brown.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD has presented to the Washington and Lee University, Virginia, his entire collection of law books. The whole gift is valued at \$25,000.

TENNYSON destroyed a mass of his letters and manuscripts a few years ago in a fit of alarm caused by his reading Proude's "Reminiscences of Thomas Carlyle."

The birthdays of the King and Queen of Portugal fall on the same date, September 28th, a coincidence that does not attach to any other of the European sovereigns.

E. R. GUNBY, of Tampa, Fla., is Collector of Customs at that place, thirty-two years old, boyish looking, and is said to be the youngest Collector in the country.

PARSON KNEIPP, of Germany, the basis of whose medical system is water and going barefooted, has been called upon for advice and treatment by the Empress of Austria.

EX-GOVERNOR MERRIWEATHER, of Kentucky, who was Henry Clay's successor in the United States Senate, celebrated his ninety-third birthday at Louisville the other day.

GOUSSON, the composer, is an eccentric individual and will only work at his own time and to order. It is said that he has twelve unfinished operas lying in his manuscript drawer.

The late Mrs. Harrison's portrait, to be painted by an artist not yet selected, has been provided for by the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, and will be sent to adorn the gallery in the White House.

FREDERICK SION, the sailor who planted the first French flag upon the soil of Algeria on the 14th of June, 1833, has just died at the age of eighty-five years. He was decorated for that and other achievements some years ago.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

An Increase in the Public Debt for October.

The monthly public debt statement just issued from the Treasury Department shows a slight increase in the debt during the last month—amounting to \$63,087. There was a decrease of \$84,517 in the surplus during the month, an increase of \$830 in the interest-bearing debt and a decrease of \$196,250 in the non-interest-bearing debt.

The surplus or net cash balance in the Treasury, including the \$100,000,000 gold greenback reserve fund, aggregates \$131,611,401, against \$131,606,918 a month ago.

The National debt, less the cash balance in the Treasury, amounts to \$33,311,233, of which \$285,021,020 is interest-bearing debt, made up of \$306,067,520 four per cent, an \$123,364,500 two per cent bonds. The Treasury holds \$23,181,990 in gold certificates, with \$130,253,349 in circulation; \$2,297,772 of silver certificates, with \$294,552,282 in circulation, and \$2,043,810 of silver Treasury notes with \$114,567,423 of them in circulation.

Government receipts last month aggregated in round numbers thirty-two and three-quarters millions, against twenty-eight and a half millions in October, 1891.

SHERIFF KILLS MARSHAL.

Old Friends Made Enemies by Political Differences.

Town Marshal Eugene Heath, of Corydon, Ind., was shot and killed by Clabe Shuez, Sheriff of the county.

The two had long been friends. A dispute arose over an election quarrel, resulting in the shooting.

Heath was a Republican and Shuez a Democrat. Heath followed Shuez home and struck him with a club, and the latter shot him.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THREE men, the cook of the Erie Colonel E. D. Grubb, lying in the Erie basin, Brooklyn, N. Y., and two guests who were passing the night on board, were parboiled by an explosion of the tug's boiler and they died soon afterward.

PENNSYLVANIA farmers are said to have paid as high as a barrel for water within the last few days only twenty miles from Wilkesbarre.

OVER thirty thousand acres of valuable timber have been destroyed by forest fires around Greensburg, Penn.

JOHN CAREY, a New York detective, was shot and killed by James De Blanche, and David Wheeler, a young Chicago burglar and ex-convict, who is in custody.

South and West.

THE southern express train was held up just south of Piedmont, Ala., by two masked men. They made the messenger deliver \$705. They then went into the mail car and got a lot of valuable packages. The whole thing was done in three minutes.

FIREST fires in Maryland, north of Seven River, have consumed about 1000 acres of timber land.

WILLIAM WHIFFLE and Barney Whalen, soldiers in Fort Brown, Texas, quarreled over a woman, and Whipple shot Whalen dead. Whipple then killed himself.

A CROWD of striking miners burned the house of Mrs. Lewis at Olive Springs, Tenn., because she had been friendly to the soldiers.

WASHINGTON.

THE Hon. John D. Washburn, Envoy Extraordinary to the United States at Bern, Switzerland, has sent in his resignation to the President. The cause is business engagements.

GEORGE S. BATCHELLER called at the Department of State and tendered to Secretary Foster his resignation of the office of United States Minister to Portugal, which was accepted.

THE President gave out to the press a card of thanks, in acknowledgment of the many expressions of sympathy he has received.

MR. E. O. LEECH, Director of the Mint, has submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury a report of the operations of the mints and assay offices of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892. The value of the gold deposited at the mints and assay offices during the year was \$63,476,975 of which \$61,131,463 were original deposits, and \$2,345,512 were reposit.

THE Government has purchased 150,000 acres on the Siletz reservation in Oregon for \$142,640.

GENERAL SCHRIEFEL ordered that the rain making experiments at Fort Meyer, opposite Washington, be stopped.

Foreign.

In the island of Sardinia, floods destroyed 248 houses at Nans Perate, and 109 persons were supposed to have been drowned.

THE British Central Chamber of Agriculture has decided to hold a National conference on the depression in the agricultural industry. The conference will take place on December 7.

It was officially declared that Hamburg, Germany, was free from cholera; in Budapest, Hungary, there were twenty-one new cases and nine deaths.

THE British Government decided to ignore the request of the United States Government for the release of Dr. Gallagher, the dynamiter.

THE miners of Carment, France, have returned to work and the released rioters were given an ovation.

OSMAN DIGNA has reappeared with a considerable force, and has occupied Shingai. He is making raids in the direction of Suakin, Egypt.

THE populace of Granada, Spain, angered at the refusal of the Queen Regent to visit the city with the little King, attacked the house of Conservative leaders and destroyed objects connected with the coronation celebration.

ANOTHER revolution has broken out in Porto Alegre, in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. The Government troops charged on the revolutionists and killed a number of them.

FREDERICK SCHWATKA.

The Famous Explorer Dies From an Overdose of Laudanum.

Lieutenant Frederick G. Schwatka, who made his name famous the world over by commanding the expedition to the Arctic regions in search of the records of the lost Sir John Franklin party is dead. The Lieutenant was found in Portland, Oregon, at 3 o'clock in the morning lying on First street by an officer. By his side was a half empty bottle of laudanum. He was in a comatose condition and was immediately removed to St. Charles Hotel, where he died.

Frederick Schwatka was born at Galena, Ill., September 29, 1849. He graduated at West Point in 1871, was appointed Second Lieutenant in the Third Cavalry and served on garrison and frontier duty until 1877. He also studied law and medicine, being admitted to the bar in Nebraska in 1875, and receiving a medical degree from Chicago Medical College in this city in 1878.

On June 19, 1878, he sailed for King William's Land, returning on September 21, 1880. He discovered and buried many of the skeletons of Sir John Franklin's party and removed much of the mystery of its fate. He commanded an Alaskan exploring party in 1884 and another in 1886.

In August, 1884, he resigned his commission of First Lieutenant of the Third Cavalry, to which he had been appointed in March, 1879. He was the author of a number of works relating to his explorations and discoveries, and had received many medals from scientific societies, of several of which he was an honorary member.

FLOODS IN MEXICO.

Fifty Persons Drowned and Heavy Damage Done to Property.

Further particulars of damage by the recent overflow of the Saldo River, in the State of Patazca, Mexico, have been received. Thousands of acres of coffee and cane lands were inundated, and fully \$300,000 damage done. On the hacienda of Pedro Celis, 2000 head of cattle were caught in the torrent of water and swept into the ocean. Fifty fifty persons in all lost their lives. Fifteen men were taken by the flood while they were at work in the fields, and all were drowned. Hundreds of families were made homeless.

WILL MARCH BAREFOOTED.

Unemployed Workmen of London Will Make Three Demonstrations.

The unemployed Hebrew workmen of London have decided that they will march barefooted through the streets of London on three different days.

Agents of the Social Democratic Federation are organizing the idle workmen. These agents approve of marching through the streets.

Another section of the unemployed, however, refuse to take part in any further processions. They have taken advantage of the offer of the East End Assembly Room, where they will register their names as wanting work.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The world has 4300 paper mills.

CHICAGO handles 1300 trains daily.

DAHOMEY has fallen to the French.

FROST in Brazil has sent coffee up.

CHICAGO is to have a Chinese theatre.

RAINS have caused floods in England.

DEER are plentiful in the Adirodacks.

ITALY is suffering from a lack of small coin.

CHOLERA is making appalling ravages in China.

THERE are 300 Indian voters in the new State of Washington.

APACHE Indians in New Mexico and Arizona are on the warpath.

The Swiss Republic has been duped by a bogus Minister from Salvador.

The Bolivian Congress has passed a law fixing the Presidential term at four years.

The railroads of the country were never so busy with business as the are to-day.

DYSENTERY is raging fatally in some districts in China, with 3944 deaths in 15,000 cases.

The Ohio River at Pittsburg, Penn., is lower than for years, and traffic has been suspended.

DEER are so plentiful in Michigan that boys have to be hired to stone them out of the prairie fields.

ABOUT 800,000 cases of unusually fine sweet corn and 100,000 cases of succotash is the pack reported for Maine.

The girl baby born in the Equimaux village at the World's Fair, Chicago, has been named Columbia Susan.

MANY counties in Oklahoma are so poor that they have been unable to comply with the Territorial Australian ballot law.

The Missouri Pacific Road has given \$10,000 to the families of those killed in the fight with the Dalton gang at Coffeyville, Kan.

The heaviest loss among swine, according to the Department of Agricultural reports, is sustained in the South. Georgia leads, with a loss of almost ten per cent., while Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas are not far behind.

A GENERAL rain throughout the North-west has given the railroad managers encouragement in their efforts to raise the grain blockade. They say the rains will make the roads bad and stop farmers from hauling grain.

The original Columbus letter, recently purchased in Europe for the Loan Library, reached the Custom House, New York City. It was put under safe lock, for the precious document has an invoice value of \$750. There is no duty upon it.

A MANITOBA Indian made a death-bed confession that he and a companion, while accompanying a Sir John Franklin relief expedition, discovered one of Franklin's ships, but were afraid to report it, fearing death at a time when provisions were short.

PROFESSOR FANCIULLI, of New York, has been appointed leader of the band of the United States Marine Corps at Washington, to succeed John Philip Sousa. The new bandmaster is an Italian, having been born in Tuscany and educated in the Conservatory of Music of Florence.

THE heaviest armor plate ever made is now in course of preparation at the Bethlehem Works, Iron Works. The ingot weighs sixty-four tons, and when completed will be seventeen inches thick. This armor will defend the side of the battleship Intrepid, now building at Cramp's ship yard, Philadelphia.

A PIMAS Indian was about to shoot his squaw near Tempe, Arizona, when the latter suggested that the irate brother had better shoot him, which suggestion was promptly adopted, and the big brother dropped dead. Four Pimas, deputized as constables, subsequently pursued the murderer, and as he failed to heed their warnings to stop he met with a similar fate at their hands.

THE LABOR WORLD.

TEXTILES are first in Prussian industries. MINERS at Carmaux, France, have resumed work.

THE strike of the printers in Pittsburg has lasted over one year.

THE pay of an ordinary British constable is from \$7.50 to \$9 a week.

THE Bakers' Union of the States of New York and Pennsylvania are forming State organizations.

A CO-OPERATIVE shoe factory is about to be established by the Knights of Labor in Rochester, N. Y.

WAGES for miners have been raised two per cent. by the Schuylkill Coal Exchange, in Pottsville, Penn.

OVER seven thousand applications were recently received in Paris, France, for fifty-five vacant positions.

OVER 3,750,000 women are working for wages in France, and hundreds of thousands are seeking work without being able to find it.

UNION bricklayers who were employed to build an addition to the Butler University at Indianapolis, Ind., refused to work on an old foundation built by non-union men. The trustees allowed them to tear down the old wall, and then the work went on.

THE Order of Train Dispatchers was permanently organized at Memphis, Tenn., with 125 charter members. The constitution and by-laws embrace the protective features which caused so much discussion at the convention in New Orleans last June.

THE following are a few examples of the rate of pay of women in London: Making paper bags, eight cents per 1000; possible earnings \$1.25 to \$2.25 per week. Button-holes, six cents per dozen; possible earnings, \$2 per week. Shirts, four cents; each worker finding her own cotton can get six cents between 6 a. m. and 11 p. m.

AFTER several years of struggle, cotton spinning of Chinese cotton by Gansu has been established in Shanghai. Five hundred and fifty looms and 21,000 spindles turn out weekly 150,000 yards, thirty-six inches wide, of a superior quality of imitation American drill sheeting. Half the looms are of English make and half of American.

KONSBERG, in Norway, seems to be a little paradise for workmen. Of the 400 miners employed there every one has a house of his own, an iron man having worked for ten years has a right to a pension of ten per cent. of their wages, which increases every year two per cent. After thirty years the pension would amount to \$3.25 per month, or sufficient for a man to live upon. Hence, from lack of work or through strikes is unknown in Konserberg.

MURDERED ALL.

An Irish Constable Kills a Whole Family and Then Commits Suicide.

A horrible crime was committed in the Royal Irish Constabulary Barracks at Balinadra, County Kildare. Constable P. Pilkington, seized, it is supposed, with a sudden fit of insanity, entered the bedroom where Sergeant Logan and his wife were sleeping and shot them with a revolver, killing them instantly. The madman then turned to the sleeping rooms of Logan's children, and attacking them left them all for dead. Two were found to be dead with their heads crushed in, three fatally injured and the remaining two seriously injured.

Pilkington then tried to burn the barracks, but the alarm spread, and finding himself discovered he committed suicide.

INDIANS SELF-IMMOLATED.

Seven Red Men Hold an Orgie and Burn to Death.

Wild Goose Bill, who has just arrived in Spokane Falls, Washington, from Okanogan County, brings news of the burning of seven Indians near Alms. They had come across from the Reservation and got drunk, and the United States Marshal drove them back. They went to an abandoned cabin and held an orgie until two o'clock in the morning.

About that hour settlers observed a bright light, and investigation showed that the cabin had caught fire and that the Indians, who were in a drunken stupor, had all burned to death, only their charred bodies remaining.

TWO BROTHERS LYCHED.

An Attempt of Murderers to Escape Causes Two More Murders.

Two brothers named Burgess, who were a jail at Lebanon, Russell County, Va., charged with the murder of Oak Sutherland, attempted to escape a few nights ago. This so incensed Sutherland's friends that they took the prisoners from the jail, handcuffed them together, hanged them and then riddled them with bullets.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BEANS AND PEAS.	
Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice \$3 30	(\$2 50)
Medium, 1892, choice.....	2 05 @ 2 10
Pea, 1892, choice.....	2 05 @ 2 10
Red kidney, 1892, choice.....	2 75 @ 2 85
Red kidney, poor to fair.....	2 05 @ 2 10
Lima, Cal., per bush.....	1 75 @ 1 80
Green pea, 1892, per bush.....	1 75 @ 1 80

CHEESE.

Cheese—St. Paul, extra.....	25 @ 26
St. Paul, first.....	23 @ 24
Western, first.....	26 @ 28
Western, second.....	23 @ 25
Western, third.....	20 @ 22
State dairy—full tub, and york, extra.....	25 @ 27
Half tub and pale, 1st.....	22 @ 24
Half tub and pale, 2d.....	20 @ 21
Welsh tub, extra.....	25 @ 26
Welsh tub, 1st.....	22 @ 24
Welsh tub, 2d.....	20 @ 21
Western—In, cream, 1st.....	22 @ 24