There are now 7000 loan associations in this country, with a membership of 2,000,000 persons.

The population of the Sandwich Islands is about 85,000, of whom 35,-000 are natives, 15,000 Chinese and 20,-000 Japanese.

Wong Chin Foo, the New York journalist, is authority for the statement that the next Chinese Minister to the United States, if the people of this country do not object, will be a genuine, simonpure Tartar.

Working expenses are increasing upon the French railroads. The ratio of working charges upon the Northern of France Railway in 1891 was 49.48 per cent. as compared with 47.46 per cent. in 1890, 48.01 per cent. in 1889 and 45.8 per cent. in 1888.

So alarming has been the increase in the avory trade that if it continues much longer at the present rate the elephant will soon become extinct. One firm alone in Sheffield, England, last year received the tusks of 1280 elephants. A few years ago 800 pairs of tusks were sufficient for them.

Socialists and anarchists might have their opinions of millionaires changed somewhat, the Chicago Herald thinks. by learning of the act of Moses Loria. born in Mantua in 1814. Loria died lately in Milan, Italy. leaving \$3,000,000 to the city to establish an international home for laboring people out of employ-

It is reported that Indian Commissioner Morgan has received a letter signed by Lewis Miller, and fifteen other Indians, Cheyennes and Arapahoes, members of Troop L, Fifth United States Cavalry. asking him to take steps to procure their discharge from the army. They say that they are tired of military life, and can do much better for themselves by working on their farms. The letter has been referred to the Secretary of War for such action as he may deem proper. Military life is a little tiresome, but white men that enlist are not therefore discharged whenever they desire it; and to discharge these Indians now would be to destroy the, to them, most valuable part of their military lesson.

The degree of poverty existing in the city of London is not expressed by the perial British East Africa. The name figures of the census of paupers, al- sounds strange, remarks the Boston Culthough, admits the San Francisco Chronicle, they are formidable enough. It is appalling to think of 105,000 publicly registered paupers in one city, but if the assertions of missionaries and others who are familiar with the subject are to be credited, that number is scarcely a tithe of the whole. A writer in an English review, nearly two years ago, declared that there were a million persons in London always hovering on the verge of starvation and another million whose condition, while not so precarious, was always menaced by the wolf of want. Since these unchallenged assertions were made, the depression of business in Eng. land has been greatly increased, so there is good reason for believing that the conditions are much worse now. Whatever may be the cause of this extraordinary state of affairs, it is no credit to Nineteenth Century civilization, and there is little wonder that the contemplation of it drives sympathetic men into all sorts of vagaries of opinion.

Suicide is increasing as rapidly as murder in this country, according to the statistics gathered by the Chicago Tribune. There were 3860 last year as compare with 3331 in 1891, 2640 in 1890 and 2224 in 1889. The causes for this large number of self-murders are given as follows:

Despondency ......146 Unknown ..... 634 Insanity..... 530 Liquor ...... 315 Disappointed love..... 249 Ill health..... 278

Business losses..... 55 According to this total a man had about one chance in about 16,829 of committing suicide in 1892, calculating the population at 65,000,000. In hurrying themselves into eternity 1300 of these suicides sought death by shooting, 1010 by poison, 608 by hanging, 396 by drowning, 319 by throat cutting, ninetyone by throwing themselves before locomotives, fifty-six by jumping from windows, fifty by stabbing, fifteen by burning, six preferred starving and the same number took the dynamite route, while one each chose freezing, a trip hammer or beating his head against a stone wall It is not honorable to men to have to say that 2555 of these suicides were males and only 805 females, and that medicine heads the list of the professions whose members sought an untimely death, with thirty-seven physician sui-

In the British Kingdom some thirty square miles of land are devoted to burial

W. S. Black, a Baltimore (Md. machinist, has patented an improved Australian ballot box which is said to be the next thing to honesty.

The Queen of the Sandwich Islands has something of a name herself, but it is short and sweet in comparison with that of her daughter, the Princess Victoria Kawekiu Kaiulani Lunalilo Kalaninuahilapalapa. Think of annexing that!

Professor Huxley is inclined to believe some of the stories about sea ser pents. He says there is no reason why these monsters should not exist, and the mere fact that millions of people never saw them is no proof that they are not now disporting themselves in the sea.

The daughter of Lord Brassey is to marry Lord Settington, grandson and heir of the Duke of Richmond. Lord Brassey's father began as a day laborer and married a match girl. It will be seen, soliloquizes the Atlanta Constitution, that the Brasseys are getting up in

Hungary is stated to be the country where railway traveling is the cheapest. It is said to be possible to journey from Buda Pesth to Kronstadt, a distance of 500 miles, for \$1.66, being at the rate of six miles for two cents. Low as this price is it is liable to a reduction of onehalf in the case of laborers journeying in parties of not fewer than ten.

T. C. Crawford, the well known correspondent who had confidential relations with the late James G. Blaine, says that he heard the latter say in Paris fours age that his personal fortune was about \$750,000. From other sources of information Mr. Crawford infers that Mr. Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress" netted him about \$200,000. Properties in Western Pennslyvania and West Virginia have been the source of the bulk of Mr. Blaine's fortune.

A new State, to be called Ibea, is to be formed in East Africa under British control. It will consist of about a million square miles in extent, and though at present sparsely peopled, is likely to become vastly populous in the future. The province embraces a large number of native States with outlandish names. The one selected for it is formed by using the initials of the words Imtivator, because new, but Ibea will undoubtedly become familiar enough in the course of a few years.

The State of Mississippi has cause to be gloriously happy, writes John Habberton in Once A Week, for arrangements have been made, through a railway company, to bring over 50,000 Germans to the valley of the Yazoo-a great tract of the richest soil in the world, though sadly in need of systematic dyking and drainage. Perhaps other Southern States will take the hint and hire transportation companies to do what the States themselves seem unable to doattract great bodies of agriculturists from Europe. The result would be the cultivation of land at present waste and idle. All classes of emigrants have quite as large families as the native colored population; besides they attract their own kind in great numbers.

Says the New York Sun; "The Mexican Government has discreetly given up its attempts to subdue the Yaqui Indians of Sonora, who have withstood all efforts to subdue them, or impose taxes upon them, ever since the Spaniards invaded Mexico in the Sixteenth Century. The Yaquis are a peaceful and industrious, yet brave people, who have lived for ages along the range of the Sierra Madre, in the canons of which they have always confronted their adversaries. They number about 20,000, and occupy eight villages on the Yaqui River; they are ruled by their own laws, follow their ancient customs, till the soil, raise horses, sheep and cattle, weave cotton and agave, make pottery, and wear garments that are suitable to the climate. They have always refused to pay taxes to any Government that existed outside of their own domain; but President Diaz, though aware of this fact, came to the conclusion a short time ago that he could persuade them to assist his treasury. He ordered his tax collectors to enter the Yaqui country under the escort of a heavy body of troops. The Yaqui warriors, learning of the approach of these hostile troops, assembled in a canon of the mountains, fell upon them and drove them back into Chihuahua, thus putting an end to the latest attack upon Yaqui freedom. The Mexican treasury has been impoverished, not enriched, by this Yaqui campaign. There is not on the American continent a more interesting tribe of Indians than the Yaquis of the Sierra Madre."

# HAWAII UNDER OUR FLAG.

A Protectorate Established by Minister Stevens.

The Boston's Blue-Jackets Raised the Colors With Honors.

The anxiously expected steamer Australia arrived off The Heads, San Francisco, Cal., at an early hour a few mornings ago with news that Minister Stevens had established a protectorate over the Hawaiian Islands.

At the stroke of 9 o'clock on the morning of February 1 the Stars and Stripes were holsted to the top of the flagstaff over Aliuolani Hall, and the heavy guns of the cruiser Boston in Honolulu Harbor boomed forth the news that the United States had assumed protection of the Hawaiian Islands,

This action was taken by United States Minister Stevens because certain white agitators, together with the English and native newspapers, were attempting to discredit the Provisional Government. Minister Stevens was called upon for aid, and the result was the following address to the Ha-waiian people, which was read by Lieuten-ant Rush, of the Boston, as the flag was being run up on the Government building:

To the Hawaiian People: At the request of the Provisional Gov-ernment of the Hawaiian Islands, I hereby in the name of the United States of America, assume protection of the Hawaiian Islands for the protection of life and property, and occupation of public buildings and Hawaiian soil as far as may be necessary for the purpose specified, but not interfering with the administration of public affairs by the Provisional Government. This action is taken pending and subject to negotiations at Washington.

Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Plenicotentiary of the United States, United States, United States Legation, February 1, 1893.

Approved and executed by C. C. Wiltse, Captain United States Navy, commanding the United States ship Boston. the United States ship Boston.

The action of the Provisional Government in calling upon Minister Stevens, after mature deliberation on the situation for several days, was due to the incessant agitation of the part of certain whites, who have always been the curse of the country, together with the efforts of one English and one or two native newspapers to discredit and block the new Government, These agencies spread through the town a feeling of uneasiness and distrust.

The story of the extension of an American protectorate over the Hawaiian Islands United States Minister Stevens on his inlividual authority, and without the direction or approval of the State Department, is fully confirmed by the Minister's despatch to Secretary Foster. Secretary Foster's own statements show

that the Department neither advised nor expected such a step. Minister Stevens's despatch is as follows:

"Honolulu, February 1.
"(Via San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 9.)

"Provisional Government of Hawaii gaining power and respect. Everything gaining power and respect. Everything is quiet Annexation sentiment is increasing. Dead monarchy and opposition to annexation is supported chiefly by lottery and opium ring. To-day, at 9 a. m., in accordance with the request of Provisional Government of Hawaii, I have placed Government of Hawaii under the United States protection during negotiations not interfering with the evention of tions, not interfering with the execution of the public affairs. Despatches by mail

with full details. STEVENS." Speaking of the despatch and the developments of the day in the Hawaiian situation, Secretary Foster said the action of Minister Stevens in declaring the Hawaiian Islands under the protectorate of the United States was taken without instructions from the Department of State. In fact, the movebeen anticipated unexpected, and had not by instructions from Washington.

There was great commotion at the headquarters of the Hawaiian Commissioners at Wormley's Hotel, when the first of the telegrams from San Francisco arrivel. Chair-man Thurston was at the State Department the news was tele the retary of State had received no cial advices, but at once went to the White use and told the President of the new developments in the affair. The Secretary seemed to be much surprised at the action taken by Minister Stevens, which led Mr. Thurston to believe that the policy pursued by the American Minister had not been laid out in advance by t .e Administration.

President Harrison was immeasely sur-prised when Secretary of State Foster notiaed him of the Hawaiian protectorate. The President said there was no alternative for this Government except to sustain the action taken by Minister Stevens. Congress was evidently stirred up. In the House Mr. Rayner, of Maryland, intro-

duced a resolution requesting the Secretary of State to say what authority the American Minister had to recognize the Provisional Government of Hawaii and assume the In the Senate Mr. Mills, of Texas, took

vigerous grounds against the conduct of the Minister, and asked "by what authority this piracy" had been committed, and by what authority the American flag had been run up over the islan This caused Mr. Higgins to retort with

an inquiry as to what authority could be shown for the hoisting of several flags on divers occasions in the past in the B

News from Hawaii is that the Provisional Government's volunteer army is increasing. Legislative hall and other rooms at the Gov ernment building have been converted into barracks for the men. The Provisional Government has received certificates of recognition from the consular and diplomat corps representing Japan, France, Great Britain, Chile, De mark, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Spain Hungary, Spain, tugal, Peru and the Netherlands, recognizing the Provisional Government as the de facto Government. The Honolulu Commercial Advertiser of

February I says:

"The raising of the flag does not, of course, indicate cession to the United States. The Hawaian flag still floats in the palace courtyard. The palace, barracks, police station, Custom House, etc., remain in possession of the Provisional Government, which will additional the provisional Government, which will be provided the provisional Government of the provisional minister public business as usual. arms and ammunition will be withdrawn from Aliuolani Hall, which, until defi-nite intelligence arrives from the United States, will be guarded by a detachment States, will be guarded by a detachment from the Boston. The event of this morning is hailed with joy throughout the community. It will bring about peace and prosperity, and will please all except those who do not want Hawaii to enjoy these or any other blessings. It is not the act of aggression, but of friendliness, done at the instance of the Hawaiian Government. May this friendliness result in union which

May this friendliness result in union which shall endure forever." Queen Lilizokaiani submitted to the change without much protest. She removed from the palace to her seaside cottage at Waikiki. One newspaper says that she has returned to the city at intervals to consult some of her loyal adherents.

THE Emperor of Germany is practicing the alarm system on the Berlin Fire Brisade. Accompanied by Prince Henry of Prussia and the Grand Duke of Hesse, he gives alarms when they are least expected, and then closely watch the results. His majesty the other day improvised a drill for the entire salvage corps, and the firemen in the central depot at Lindenstrass, and, after reviewing the force, singled out and praised several of the men.

### THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. THE Old Colony Railroad has been purchased by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad subject to ratification by the stockholders' vote,

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS WAS QUANImously confirmed by the New Jersey Senate at Trenton as Lay Judge of the Court of

Errors and Appeals. RESOLUTIONS favoring the annexation of Hawaii were passed by the New York Senate at Albany.

ROCKFELLER & Co., private bankers, Wilkesbarre, Penn., stepped payment and hundreds of small depositors were left without money to continue business. ASA P. POTTER, ex-President of the May-

erick Bank, of Boston, Mass., was found guilty of overcertification. FLOODS caused an overflow of the Delaware River at Trenton, N. J.; the destruc-tion of a bridge at New Brunswick, N. J., and grave fears for the safety of the inhabi-tants of the Naugatuck Valley, Conn., and in several places in Pennsylvania.

#### South and West.

FOUR THOUSAND colored people in Concordia and Catahoula Parishes, in the northern portion of Louisiana, are said to be on verge of starvation, the floods of last summer having destroyed their crops. Ex-changes in Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans are to raise funds.

News has been received of the killing of Deputy Marshais Rusk, Bruner and Knight, near Tahlequah, Indian Territory, by Bill near Tahlequab, Indian Territory, by Bill Pigeon, an Indian desperado. Pigeon lives in a fortified house in the Cherokee Nation. Four persons lost their lives in a fire in

Cincinnati, Ohio, which destroyed John Heider's restaurant. ALBERT AND ELLEN HEDGESON, brother and sister, were drowned while coasting on the river at Rock Island, Itl.

GEORGE SILVEY, Assistant Postmaster in Spokane, Washington, killed himself a few days since. He was short in his accounts \$7100. He was under \$10,000 bonds.

THE dynamite cruiser Vesuvius continued the test of her pneumatic guns at Port Royal, S. C., with satisfactory results. THE business part of the village of Dexter, New was destroyed by fire. The loss is Nev., was destroyed by fire. about \$200,000.

#### Washington.

THE coast defence vessel Monterey has been accepted by the Secretary of the Navy. THE Russian extradition treaty has been ratified by the Senate, with an amendment cluding attempts to kill the Czar or any member of the royal family.

QUARANTINE having been raised against White House on account of the illness of Marthena Harrison, the President resumed the afternoon public receptions.

THE Government stock of gold has run so that New York bankers have already lent \$2,000,000 to the Treasury, and have promised more if necessary.

THE effort to obtain a hearing for the bill to repeal the Sherman Silver Furchase law failed in the House.

THE Hawaiian envoys had two conferences with the Secretary of State and arranged for an interview with the President.

#### Foreign.

WITHIN four days fifty persons died in WATER, caused by floods, flowed thirty feet in the principal streets of Brisbane, Queensland, and the city was in daraness;

500 houses were demolished. THE British House of Commons voted confidence in the Gia/istone Government 276 to 109, the test vote being taken on an amendment by Kier Hardie.

THE dwelling of James Flyno, near Chatham, New Brunswick, was burned and Flynn, his wife and two children perished in

the flames. FORTY-FOUR France, in one day of a choleraic disease. Nine of the cases were suspiciously like

Asiatic cholera. THIRTY-SEVEN persons were drowned by the loss of the British stea n ship Trinacria, off the coast of Spain.

SEVERAL lightly built houses in Campolieto, Province of Campobasso, Italy, col-lapsed during a high wind. Thirteen per-sons were killed and fourteen were injured. THE damage done by the Queensian I flood is placed at \$15,000,000.

SCHAEFFER's restaurant, at Berlin, Germany, was thronged about midnight. Sud-denly some one cried, "Fire?" A wild panic prevailed. When at length order was retored, it was found that six persons had been killed.

AMERICAN capitalists have acquired the right to collect the customs duties of San Domingo, and they intend to administer affairs so that the Republic will become pros-

A MosLem mob burned the American Girls' College in Marsovan, Turkey, because the director, Mr. Herrick, was believed to be the instigator of an offensive political

MANY villages in the Alps districts, Tyrot d Styria have been wrecked and lives lost by floods caused by thaw. Hungary are also flooded. Bucharest and

## NEWS FROM HAWAII.

Honolutu Under Marcial Law, and the Kanakas Disarmed

The sugar bark Robert Lewis has arrived at Sam Francisco, Cal., from Honolulu, Hawaii, bringing news two days later than that brought by the Claudine. Captain W. G. Goodman, of the Lewis, in an interview

'When we left, Honolulu was really under martial law. All the available marines from the Boston had been landed, and the city was virtually in their hands.

"The whites are all in faryt of the new Government, but the Kana Lare violently opposed to it. To guard against trouble from the Kanakas they have been disarmed. The marines from the Boston are sup-

ed to be guarding the American Consul ate, but in reality they are watching the palace and the royal residence, and no one can gain entrance to it without a pass signed President Dole,
"The Provisional Government has been

recognized by all the foreign Consuls. The British Consul recognized it with the proviso that his action be approved by the Home

of the United States is absolute, and he does not make any qualification about the atti-tude of his own Government."

## TWO BOYS LYNCHED.

Five Others Who Confessed to Arson Had a Narrow Escape.

Two colored boys-Frank Harrell and Cornelius Felder-who confessed to having robbed and burned Lee Robinson's store at Dickey, Amite County, Miss., a few nights ago were hauged by a mob of angry citizens a few hundred yards from where the

crime was committed.

The confession of the boys implicated five other colored men, who were promotly ar-cested and would have been hanged also if they had not been rescaed by a sheriff's posse and carried to the County Jail at Lib-

COMMISSIONER EVANS, representing Queen Lilinokaiani, in an interview says the chief objection to an annexation of the Hawaiian islands by the United States is the popula-ion of 20,000 Chinese coolies.

### DE LESSEPS SENTENCED.

Five Years in Prison and a Fine for the Panama Infamy,



COUNT FERDINAND DE LESSEPS. Sentences were imposed at Paris upon the prisoners in the French Panama trial and Count Ferdinand de Lessaps now occupies a

felon's cell in the eyes of the law. Expectation that the sentences of the prisoners would be delivered brought eager crowds to the Court of Appeals. The approaches to the court were filled to the last niche by noon, and five minutes after the doors were thrown open the room was packed to suffocation.

President Judge Parivier read the decision after having dismisse i the prisoners' plea that they should benefit by the statute of imitation. The charge of fraudulent proceedings against Ferdinand de Lesseps, Charles de Lesseps, Henry Cottu and Mar-Fontano was held to be proved. On this point the judgment ferred to the company's method ferred to the company's methods it issuing loans, the mendacious official bulletins, and the persistent puffing done by the press at the instance of the directors. These practices, the judgment said, when not di-rectly originated or endorsed by the direc-

tors, had been connived at by them.

Ferdinand de Lesseps, aided and abetted by his son Charles, M. Cottu, and M. Fontane, had persistently concealed the opera the quotation of shares might not be affected unfavorably. The directors had with underwriting syndicates, which, as far as their utility was concerned, were fictitious and were known

to be fictititious. In underwiting loans these syndicates had taken upon themselves no risks, and yet they had received enorme sums from the company. The expenses necessarily attendant upon the issue of loans had been grossly exaggerated by the directors, and this exaggeration also constitute i a fraudulent act.

In dealing with Gustave Eiffel's breach of trust the decision said that M. Eiffel had received \$24,000,000 for the construction of ten locks, and had promised to complete them by 1830. The evidence had shown that he had not even purchased the specified naterials necessary in the construction of these locks: in fact, he had bought in France all told but \$245,000 worth of material. had pretended furthermore to fulfil tue obreality, he was simply misappropriating the

In conclusion Judge Perivier read these Ferdinand de Lesseps, five years' imprison-

ent and \$600 fine. Charles de Lesseps, five years' imprisonment and \$600 fine. Marius Fontane, two years' imprisonment

and \$600 fine. Henry Cottu, two years' imprisonment and \$600 fine. Gustave Eiffel, two years' imprisonment

The sentencing of the prisoners in the Panama trial caused the utmost consterna tion. Mme. De Lesseps probably will not communicate the news to her husband un-

less compelled by circumstances to do so. The general belief is that the sentence never be executed against him. The fines imposed were the utmost legal penalty, but they will not prevent action at law to recover the money squandered.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

CALIFORNIA is next on the list to get a Bureau of Statistics. In China workingmen strike every time they make a request.

CONCERTS for working people are being held in Chicago with great success.

THERE are 400 Socialist Leagues in Denmark with a membership of about 32,000. MACHINERY is producing ninety per cent. of the manufacturing labor of the country. GOVERNMENT statistics place the average

THE protective fund of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners amounts to \$14,280,13, THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen

income of American farmers at eighty two

has a membership of about twenty-six thousand. It was organized in 1889. In India there are 139 cotton mills, with

3,400,000 spindles and 25,000 looms, employ ing 116,000 persons. There are also eight new mills now in course of construction THE striking machinists of the Atlantic

and Pacific Railroad have compromise ton a rate of \$3.40 per day at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and \$3.70 per day for points west. THE larger electric machinery builders are all enlarging their works, and have con tracts sufficient on hand to keep them busy in many departments to the close of the

A LASTING machine that enables one operator to last 300) pairs of shoes a week is one of the latest things in labor-saving ma-chinery. It tackles anything from light feminine foot gear to the heaviest brogans.

ONE million and a half men work in the coal mines of the world. Of these England has 535,000; United States, 303,090; Germany, 235,000; Belgium, 100,000; Russia, 44,000. The world's miners of metal number 4,000, THE Krupps have virtually consolidated

with the Gryson works in Magdeburg, Germany, agreeing to pay shareholders nine per cent. for twenty-five years, with privilege to purchase the works within that time for \$600,000, and after for \$480,000 at the dictation of the shareholders. THE mutual benefit fund of the Associa

The mutual benefit fund of the Associa-tion of Working Girls' Clubs of New York City is a great success. Any club member may join by paying an initiation fee of fifty cents and the payment of fifteen cents a month will entitle her to \$3 a week in case of illness. If she pays twenty-five cents a month she will be entitled to \$5 a week, or she may pay forty cents and have \$5. Any-one who remains a member for five years without drawing any sick benefit has all the money she has paid in weekly dues refunded.

REPRESENTATIVE BOYER has introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature a bill appropriating \$33,000 for the purchase of the land at Valley Forge as a public park. The act provides that the improvement, preservation, policing and maintenance of the park shall be in the hands of ten commissioners, nted by the Governor, for a term to be appointe of five years.

The insurance companies have settled the claims of the widow of F. J. Thrun, of Marshfield, Wis., who had \$59,000 insurance on his life. She said she got the \$11,000 which paid the premiums from a box of gold buried in the garden, having been attracted to the spot by a small blue flame.

## A NEW HAMPSHIRE HORROR.

Forty-four Persons Burned in the Dover Insane Asylum.

The insane asylum of Strafford County workhouse, about four miles out of Dover, N. H., was entirely destroyed by fire a few nights ago, and forty-four of the inmates were burned to death. The building was a two-story wooden affair, 180x35, and burned like tinder, and only three of the inmates— Rose Sanborn, James Dailey and Frank Ducharme-were rescued.

In making his rounds shortly after 10 o'clock Night Wate aman Wilbur Chesley discovered the fire. He at ones gave an alarm, and William P. Driscoli, the keeper. and attendants rushed through the inmates' quarters, which were mainly on the second floor. They burst the locks to the cells and tried to arouse the inmates to their serious

The fire had gained a rapid headway and the majority of the inmates were so be wil-dered and confused that they stopped the escape of the others. The scene was heart-

rending.

Keeper Driscoll used every possible effort to liberate the inmates and remained in the building until he was obliged to jump for

He sprang from a second-story window in order to save himself. A messenger was at once despatched to Dover for assistance, and a steamer and part of the department was sent to the scene. Before assistance arrived the building was in ruins. By the efforts of the firemen the main building of the county institution was saved.

The fire brightly illuminated the country for many miles. The inmates could be plainly seen as they tossed about in the fire.
The fire was first discovered in a cell occupied by a woman named La Fomian. was very small, but Watchman Chesley says that it spread with a rapidity that was astonishing, and before he had given the alarm to Keeper Driscoll it was almost be-

yond control. The two broke the locks of the fifty cells, and then one of them got his wife and two children, who lived in the building, out in

their night clothing. The smoking rules showed the charred bodies still laying on their beds. How the building caught fire is a mystery.

### CAPTURED BY A MOB.

A Hundred Killed and Six Hundred Wounded at Bogota.

Private advices from Bogota state that the recent riot there was much more serious than at first reported. It is said that there was a severe and sanguinary battle between

the populace and the police. mob defeated the police and held possession of the city for two days. Then the National troops were called out, and martial law was proclaimed. The soldiers succeeded in restoring order, and the leaders of the mob were arrested and executed. Altogether about 100 persons were killed and from 502 to 600 wounded in the conflict.

### THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BEANS AND PEAS. Beans-Marrow, 1892, choice\$2 45 @\$2 50 Medium, 1892, choice.... -Pea, 1892, choice...... Red kidney, 1892, choice. 2 85

Red kidney, poor to fair — Lima, Cal., per bush.... 2 10 Green peas, 1892, per bbl..... 1 95 BUTTER. Creamery-St. &Penn, extra St. & Penn., firsts..... Western, firsts..... Western, seconds.....

Western, thirds..... State dairy—half tubs, and pails extras Half tubs and pails, 1sts. Half tubs and pails, 2ds. Welsh tubs, extras..... Welsh tubs, 1sts..... Welsh tubs, 2ds..... Western—Im. creamery, 1sts 24 25 22 W. Im. creamery, 2ds... W. Im. creamery, 3ds...

Western Factory, fresh, firsts W. Factory, seconds... W.Factory and dairy, 3ds CREESE. State factory-Full cream, Full cream, good to prime Part skims, choice Part skims, good to prime Part skims, common .... 00 Full skims.....

EGGS. State and Penn-Fresh..... Western-Fresh, farcy.... 37 Limed-State,.... FRUITS AND BERRIES-FRESH Apples-King, per bbl.....

HOPS. State-1892, fair to choice ... 1891, prime..... 1892, common to good..

16

Old odds..... LIVE POULTRY. Fowls-Jersey, State, Penn. Western, per lb..... Spring Chickens, local, lb.... 11%@ Western per lb....... Roosters, old, per lb...... 12 @ 1314

DRESSED POULTRY-FRESH KILLED.

Western, per lb... Fowis—St, and West., per lb Ducks—Fair to fancy, per lb 8888 11 Squabs--Dark, per doz.... 3 00 White, per doz..... 4 00

Potatoes-State, per bbl. .... 2 37 Jersey, prime, per bbl... 2 25 Jersey, inferior, per bbl. 1 50 2 75 @ 350

GRAIN, ETC. Flour--City Mill Extra .... 

Ryc-State...
Barley-Two-rowed State...
Corn-Ungraded Mixed...
Oats-No. 2 White...
Mixed Western... Hay-Good to Choice ..... 

LIVE STOCK.