TRENTON BATTLE SHAFT.

THE MONUMENT UNVEILED WITH PATRIOTIC POMP.

It Marks the Spot Where the Tide First Turned in Favor of the Revolutionary Army-Eight Governors Participate in the Imposing Ceremonies.

The Trenton (N. J.) Battle Monument has been dedicated. Governors of many States partipated, and an imposing military display was one of its features. The city was never more lavishly decorated.

The shaft rises from the spot on which Captain Alexander Hamilton opened fire on the Hessians on that memorable December morning in 1776. Of the \$60,000 thus spent to commemorate the victory which followed, the United States Government contributed \$30,000, the States Government con-tributed \$30,000, the State of New Jersey \$15,000 and the people of Trenton the re-mainder. The presence of eight Governors, nearly all of whom took part in the dedica-tion exercises, and other distinguished men, lent interest and dignity to the occasion. From morping until night the stracts were From morning until night the streets were

 From morning until hight the streets were choked with people.
 Governors Flower, of New York ; Pattison, of Pennsylvania, and Russell, of Massachusetts, received especially warm welcomes.
 The other Governors present were Fuller, of Vermont ; Reynolds, of Delaware ; Brown, of Massien of Connectiont and of Maryland; Morris, of Delaware; hown, werts, of New Jersey. Each was at-tended by members of his staff, and all received a reception at the State House before the opening of the exercises of the day. The Capitol was beautified with National emblems and flowers, and round about it thousands were congregated to cheer the

Governors as they passed in. A letter from President Cieveland ex-A letter from President Cleveland ex-pressing regret at being unable to attend the celebration was accompanied by an-nouncements that the members of the Cabinet and of Congress who had been invited would not be present. Even Senators Smith and McPherson failed to appear, the excuse being that it was impossi-ble for them to leave Washington on account of the Repeal bill debate. The President's place in the programme was taken by Rich-

place in the programme was taken by Rich-ard Watson Gilder, who read a poem. Thirty thousand people gathered to hear the oratory and music. The grand stand alone held 8000. The roofs and windows of every building for half a mile about were packed with spectators. The civic societies represented were the Society of Cincinnati, Sons of the Revolution, the New Jersey Society of Colonial Dames of America, Princeton Battle Monument Association, Daughters of the American Revolution and the Monmouth

American Revolution and the administration Battle Monument Association. The exercises were opened with music by the band of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard of New Jersey, after which Bishop Starkey, of Newark, offered prayer, and General William S. Stryker, President of the Monument Association delive General William S. Stryker, President of the Monument Association, deliv-ered an address on "The Victory at Trenton." The tablet presented by the New Jersey Society of the Cincinnati was now unveiled, the address being delivered by Cilfford Stanley Sims. Presi-dent of the society, who described its origin and patriotic character, and alluded to the appropriate nature of its contribution to the appropriate nature of its contribution to the shaft. Hugh H. Hamill of the association accepted the tablet.

The unveiling of the statute of Blair McClenachen followed. He wis a soldier McClenachen followed. He w. s a soldiar of the Philadelphia troop of light horses atterward known as the City Troop. The presentation address was made by Cap-tain Joseph Lapsley Wilson, com-mander of the troop. Ex-Senator Joha Tay-lor ascepted the gift for the Monument Association, and then the statue of John Hus-seil was unvelled. The latter was a soldier of Colonal John Glover's Fourieenth Beziof Colonel John Glover's Fourteenth Regiment of Massachusetts Continentals. presentation address was made by Governor Russell, whose appearance was greeted with specially loud applause. Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, un-

At one side of the doory of the monu-At one side of the doory of the mode ment, guarding the entrar, stands a bronze statue of Private John issell of Captain John Seaman's company't the Fourteenth Regiment of the Contineal Line, organized in Massachusetts by Conel John Glover. This figure is the gift of assachusetts. On the other side of assachusetts. On the other side of a doorway is the statue modeled after aikeness of Private Blair McClenachan of the Philadelphia Treop of Light Horse, wch troop took part in the battle of Trento. It is the glit of the troop now know as th First Troop Phila-delphia City Cavalra delphia City Cavalry.

PRISONERS ABANDONED.

A Night of Terror in the Baltimore (Md.) Jail.

Fire started in the electricilight plant of the Brush Company at Bltimore, Md., about 10 o'clock p. m. It waicaused by the crossing of electric wires. Son the extensive plant was in flames, and p effort could sive plant was in flames, and p effort could save it from complete ruin. Suddenly the cry went up that the city jail and the Maryland penitentiary building, front-ing on Madison street, half a block away, were afire. The sparks found their way down the ventilating shafts of the south wing of the city jall, a big some structure. In the jail hundreds of prisoners were con-flued, while across a yard the Maryland penitentiary had locked in is cells 600 con-victs.

Instantly there was an uproar among the prisoners in the jail. Smoke was filling the corridors, and the guards, satisfied that the flames would soon be extinguished, examined the locks to see that no prisoner could escape and then want out in the or for the second and then went out in the ar. Fear turned into mad panie as the smote thickened, and the confined men shricked, cursed, and prayed as the thin tongues of flame crept along the sills into the windows of their cells. T beat their heads and tore their clothes in They

agony of terror. One poor fellow was later on carried out with a fractured skull Meantime the guarls, carrying the keys which would have likerated the men from the horrible smoke and fire trap, had realthe norrible smoke and life trap, had real-ized that the danger was great. They at-tempted to return to the upper tiers of the south wing and likerate their charges, but were driven back by the impenetrable smoke. The firemen, urged on by the shricks of the tortured as well as by the cheers of the multitude below, staggered through the corridors amonbing look after through the corridors, smashing lock after lock and releasing the occupants of the

cells. Many of the prisoners were found uncon scious, others in their mad haste to escape jumped from the upper tiers to the floor below. Charles Dunn, colored, was fatally injured in this way and died next morning. It was more than two hours after the jail took fire before the last unconscious victim was carried out. The patrol wagons and ambulances conveyed thirty of the more seriously injured to the near-by hos-pitals. The other prisoners were treated and confined in the north wing of the jall or removed to the penitentiary. Seven-ty-eight women were in another wing of the jail. Great excitement prevailed there, but Matron Bishop gathered the females in the lower hall and quieted their fears. The fire was confined to the south wing of

the jail, which was gutted from roof to cellar, The loss is estimated at \$55,000.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE Navy is short of men. Apples are scarce and high in price this

ABKANSAS will market 800,000 bales of

cotton

A new course, that of physical culture, is offered to Yale seniors this year. The closing of silver mines has brought

new capital to the Cripple Creek (Col.) gold region. The coal war in England is practically ended and the price of coal has fallen nearly

\$3 a ton. THE stories told of the burning of cotton gins in the South by the White Caps are greatly exaggerated.

Monz than \$500,000 of damage was done o the Louisville and Nashville lines by the

STEAMER WOCOKEN LOST.

Fou dered in Lake Erie and Thirteen of Her Crew Drowned.

The steamer Wocoken, from Cleveland, foundered in ten fathoms of water just above Long Point, on the northern coast of Lake Erie, in the late storm, carrying down with her all but three of her crew. The list of those drowned is as follows: Albert Meswald, Captain, Marine City,

Albert Meswald, Captain, Marine City, Mrs. Sarah Meswald, his sister; Captain John Mitcheli, Cleveland; Captain David Jones, first mate, Cleveland; Matthew Has-ler, second engineer, Marine City; Michael Hinkleman, chief engineer, Cleve-land; Charles Minard, steward, Marine City; Henry Branch, watchman, Marine City; John Hinkleman, freman, Marine City; George Smith, freman, Marine City; Ed-mund Eldredge, watchman, Marine City; Mike Kenny, deck hand, Marine City; Will-iam Eachl, wheelman, Marine City; The Wocoken was bound from Ashtabula, Ohio, to Duluth, Minn., with a cargo of

The woecken was bound from Astimatina, Ohio, to Duluth, Minn., with a cargo of coal. She made her way to Erie with safety. There she picked up her consort, the Joseph Paigo, and pro-ceeded up the the lake. The vessel had pro-ceeded well out into the lake before she was treach by the store. She faced the gale and struck by the storm. She faced the gale and prepared for the battle for life. After she had been swept fore and aft by the tremen-dous seas and had been almost dismantled Captain Meswald saw that further effort to combat the storm were useless. His boat was being rapidly torn to pieces, and the only hope was to seek the protection of Long Point.

Point. The Paige weathered the gale much better than the steamer, and having the advantage of position rode westward before the storm and found safety behind Long Point with all her canvas gone. The Wocoken was not so fortunate.

As the boat became waterlogged, and it became evident that it was a question of but a few minutes until she must go down, the dronger men began to jump overboard with the faint hope of being cast ashore without being beaten to death on the rocks that abound in that locality. But the most skil-ful swimmers were hurled out of sight of one another by the tremendous waves that lashed the sinking hull.

They went down in quick succession. The three who escaped were tall, hardy and ex-perienced seamen and skilful swimmers, who succeeded in keeping themselves well out from the dangerous coast until the storad abated and they were able to make a land-ing. The Wacoken was owned by John Mitell, of Cloyeland, and was valued at \$56, 000.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PADEREWSEI, the pianist, is composing an opera.

SENATOR WHITE, of California, was a sailor

RUDYARD KIPLING gets not less than \$500 for each ballad he writes.

VICE-PRESIDENT STEVENSON has leased his omington (III,) home and will moved to Washington.

GEORGE GOULD is far more popular in New York than his father ever was. He is a thorhigh American.

Congressman Cummings says that Secre-tary Carilale is the greatest living exponent of parliamentary law.

FIELD MARSHALL SIR PATRICE GEANT is the oldest soldier in the British Army. He is eighty-nine years of age.

M. BARTHOLDI'S latest idea is that statues of American heroes should be erected on Liberty Island, New York Harbor.

A susr of Tennyson at the age of fortyeight, by Thomas Wooiner, R. A., will be placed in Westminster Abbey, London.

JULIA SETMOUR CONKLING, widow of the late Boscoe Conkling, died a few days ago at Utica, N. Y. She was born in Utica in

THE Infanta Eulalia of Spain, who recently visited the United States, is now visiting in-cognito in London. Her husband, Prince Antoine d'Orieans, accompanies her.

RICHARD E. WHITE Sits serenely at his desk a the Sixth Auditor's Office at Washington,

LATER NEWS.

POLICEMAN GELHABDT, of Brooklyn, N. Y. shot and killed John E. K. Green on ac count of his attention to Mrs. Gelhardt.

Two deaths and eleven new cases of yellow fever were reported at Brunswick, Ga. Four persons were killed by a boiler explosion in Spokane, Wash.

MANY nominations were confirmed by the Senate, among them those of J. J. Van Alen to be Ambassador to Italy, and James T. Kilbreth to be Collector of the Port of New York.

A STATEMENT compiled by Comptroller Eckels shows a general improvement in the condition of banks. ATTORNEY-GENEBAL OLNEY reports to the

House that there is grave doubt of the validity of the Union Pacific receivership proceedings so far as the United States are concerned.

THE Matabeles have been defeated twice by the British forces in South Africa, with a loss of 100 warriors in one of the engagements.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

The Lucania Makes the Fastest of All Trans-Atlantic Voyages.

The Cunard steamship Lucania has broken the eastern record by one hour and twentyfive minutes. This was on her return trip to Europe, just completed.

She arrived at Browhead, sixty miles from Queenstown, at one a. m. on the fifth day out. Her time from the Sandy Hook lightship was five days, thirteen hours, thirty minutes.

was five days, thirteen hours, thirty minutes. The Lucania left New York October 14, and from noon of that day her runs in miles were as follows: 28, 480, 467, 499, 500, 490, 348. The record has heretofore here held by her sister ship, the Campania. The Cam-pania's record was five days, fourteen hours, fifty-five minutes, and the Lucania has broken that record by just one hour and twenty-five minutes. twenty-five minutes.

THE Standard Oll Company has chartered the British tank steamer Batoum, to trade between New York and England. She is the largest tank steamer in the world, her ca-pacity being 2,700,000 gallons of oil in bulk.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country

BEANS AND PEAS.

BUTTER. 28 27 24 22 27 24 22 25 23 23%@ 25 23 24 20 22 22 19 19 @ Western Factory, tubs, firsts. W. Factory, seconds..... 19% 183

CHEESE.

Sept. fancy..... Pull cream, August fancy...

APPARATUS USED BY HIM.

The Modern Knight in Submarine Armor Engages in Dangerous Toil Down Among Wrecks.

HERE were never so many diving suits in use in this New Yorkers interested in making armor, but they were too late.-New these goods. "Minor improvements York Sun. are making in the suits constantly, but the greatest change within a few years has been in the manner of attaching the helmet. But you must know first how submarine armor is constructed, before I can explain this to you. You have the common notion, I suppose, that if you just have a diving suit you

is a very erroneous idea. The suit is them. a small part of the necessary apparatus. For instance, you can buy a diving suit for \$40, of the best quality; but before you can make a dive you must have apparatus which, of corresponding quality, will cost you \$687. "As the pay of a diver is only \$5 a

day and his work very uncertain, you not own their own suits. The suits made by a Spanish monk in 1570. are bought by wrecking companies and other corporations, and they employ the divers. The most expensive inch shorter than the right. thing about the outfit is the sir pump, and the next is the helmet. The div-ing dress proper is made of India rubber, laid between two layers of canvas, the rubber being entirely covered. A copper collar, which fits over the shoulders, chest and back, is fastened to the rubber suit with twelve bolts. To this collar the helmet is attached. Formerly the helmet was screwed to

the collar, but the recent improvement I mentioned is the fastening of the helmet with bolts, which is much stronger and safer. The helmet is of a Roman custom. At a Roman made of sheet copper and weighs about thirty pounds. It has three eyeholes, one in front and one on each side, all filled with half-inch thick glass, and protected with strong copper wires. On one side is a valve which allows the foul air to escape, and at the back is a copper pipe to which the breathing tube is attached. The sleeve wrists are made of strong rubber, which keeps the water out. The shoes have iron soles which weigh over twentyfive pounds each. The heavy leather belt is lined with blocks of lead, weighing in the aggregate 100 pounds. The suit complete weighs about 225 pounds, and on the surface it is very burdensome; but in the water it feels no heavier than any ordinary suit of clothes. The helmet is always the last thing put on. When the diver comes up for a breathing spell the helmet is He had tramped the whole distance not taken off; one of the eye holes is from Luga, some eighty-five miles, unscrewed, which answers every pur- and showed no weariness. His age was pose "The life-line, as we call it-the papers he carried with him.

rope with which the diver communicates with the surface, and with which was laid down by Thomas Jefferson. A he is hoisted when necessary-passes plow consists of two wedges, a cutting through a ring in the helmet, and af- and a lifting wedge, and Jefferson dister being bolted in several places to covered and enunciated the proporthe collar on one side goes through a tions of each and the relation each ring in the belt, and is then bolted to bore to the other. Before his day no 834 634 5 the collar on the other side. This is two smiths made plows alike; now they not only a life-life, but a telegraph are all made in accordance with a mathline, too. One pull, means 'more ematical formula. wind ;' two pulls, less wind ;' three pulls, 'stop the pump for a moment.' 223 You see, the air supply is the main thing, and most of the things relate to it. But the diver may have too much air as well as too little. The air pipe is made much heavier and stiffer than the ordinary rubber hose. If it were too limber it would get into 'kinks' and shut off the air. "Three men on the surface attend to one diver-two to work the air pump, and one for the air tube and life-line. They must be trustworthy side of all the houses were covered men, too, or they will kill the diver. 2114 Some companies make it a point to employ father and son, or two brothers, or very close friends. While one covered, and the headlight was so 病礼 relative dives, the other exercises great care on the surface. "I have told you only of the larger parts of the outfit. The complete apparatus, the \$687 worth, consists of a three-cylinder air pump, with water edge of the mudstorm had extended tank around the cylinders to cool the air, a brass-trimmed oak case for the pump, a bolt helmet, the diving dress proper, 150 feet of air hose, a set of belt weights, a pair of loaded shoes, a pair of wrist expanders, a pair of rings and clamps, a pair of diving mittens, a pair of chafing tronsers, a lifeline, six extra bolts and nuts for the helmet, a pair of extra couplings, a yard of repair cloth, six feet of snap tubing, a box of rubber cement, and a cutting punch. "Encased in this armor the diver keeps as dry as a chip, and, of course, the pump gives him plenty of air. But I do not say that he is altogether com-fortable. When the water is cold the diver is cold, and requires one or two suits of heavy flannels and woolen mittens to wear beneath his diver's mittens. In clear water he can see very well, but about this harbor the water is not clear, and most of the work must connected with the belief that man be done by feeling. In fact, it is very from heaven. -- Chamber's Journal. counted a full day's work. Formerly the divers' wages were much higher, but they have come down. New York divers probably run less risk than any over nearly all parts of the world, is others in this country, because they one of the most interesting members do more work and know how to keep of the finny tribe. It apparently is their apparatus in order. Very much very sasceptible to atmospheric depends upon that, but not everything. changes, and any one who takes the Occasionally an accident happens in trouble to note its actions in the spite of all the care possible. The last aquarium will be astonished to find fatal accident to a diver in this harbor that the beantiful little fish is a true that I remember was several years ago. prophet in matters relating to changes A steamship had sunk near her dock, in the weather. When an area of and a diver went down to see how she lower temperature, with rain or snow, lay. He felt his way along her deck is approaching, the gold fish remains ap to the bow, for the water was too | near the surface of the water, while if muddy for him to see much. It was clear, sunshiny weather is expected. too muddy, indeed, for him to see that they will always be found near the ported one of the anchors lay on its side with centre of the reservoir. -- Chicago a fluke in the air. As he went up one Herald.

DELVERS IN DEEP WATER. side of the deck and down the other his life line passed around the anchor. On completing his work he gave the THE DIVER'S BUSINESS AND THE signal to be drawn up, but when his companions drew on the line they only pulled him toward the anchor. He could not see what was wrong, but he managed to get hold of something to cut the line. Unfortunately, instead of the life line he cut the sir tube, and before he could be extricated he was country as there are to- drowned. The men on the surface imday," said one of the few mediately dived for him without any

SELECT SIFTINGS.

A foot soldier in the army of the Czar carries over sixty-eight pounds. Schools at Oxford were established by Alfred the Great about 879.

The Tartars take a man by the ear can do all the diving you wish. That to invite him to eat or drink with

Arithmetical notation by the nine digits and zero was used in Hindustan in the sixth century.

In 1552 books on geometry and astronomy were destroyed in England as savoring of magic.

The first attempt to give regular will readily imagine that the divers do instruction to the deaf and dumb was

> The children of the Aitutaki Islanders are born with the left leg an

There were no italics used in the biblical translations until the time of the King James version, 1611.

No representation of the face of a man was ever stamped on a coin until after the death of Alexander the Great, who was regarded as a divinity.

The calliest standing army in Europe was that of Macedonia, established about 358 years B. C., by Philip, father of Alexander the Great. The bride's cake of to-day is a relic marriage the bride was expected to prepare a part, at least, of the wedding feast with her own hands.

A watch that was worn by Alexander Hamilton when the Declaration of Independence was signed, and also during the duel with Asron Burr, is in the possession of Louis M. Habbins, of Madison, Wis.

When the first Bible was printed in America it took three years to print the Old Testament. When the revised version of the New Testament was telegraphed to Chicago, in 1881, it was put in type and stereotyped in twelve ours.

A hale and hearty man, 113 years of age, was among a party of pilgrims who arrived at the Troitzo-Sergievki Monastery in St. Petersburg recently. properly attested by the baptismal

The principle of the modern plow

42

Produce Quoted in New York.

pails, extras. H. f., tubs and pails, firsts. H. f., tubs and pails, seconds Weish tubs, extras. Weish tubs affrsts. Weish tubs, seconds.... Western-Im. creamery, firsts W. Im. creamery, seconds. W. Im. creamery, thirds.

State Factory-Full cream, 11%@ 11 @ 10%@

18%@ 17 @ W. Factory and dairy, thirds 17

1114

veiled the relief representing the Continental army crossing the Delaware, which was pre-sented by the Commonwealth of Pennsyl-vania, and spoke of the share the Pennsyl-vania volunteers had in the subsequent bat-

William L. Dayton, ex-United Stat :s Minister to the Hague, responded for the Monu-ment Association, and when he had finished, relief, entitled 'The Opening of the ht," was unveiled, Governor Flower mak-Fight.

ing the presentation speech. Governor Morris, of Connecticut, pre-sented the relief. "The Surrender of the Hes-The reading of his poem by Richard Watson Gilder followed, and then came the unveiling of William Budolph O'Donovan's statue of Washington, which surmounts the monuments. Governor Werts, of New Jersey, made a brief address, and the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Thomas Hanton, President of Pennington Seminary. During the exercises the military parade wa in progress. There were 5000 troops and 1000 Grand Army members in the procession. General Sewell and the New Jersey regiments of the Second Brigade held the right of line.

Troop A, of New York, elicited many rounds of applause. Organizations that added greatly to the picturesqueness of the parade were the First and Second Connecticut companies of the Connecticut Foot Guard, the Hartford Grays, the Phila-Foot uphia City Troop. Drake's Veteran buaves, of Elizabeth, and the Essex Troop, lelphia Drake's Veteran of Newark. The National Guard of Penn-sylvania was represented by several fine reg-iments, and the military of Massachusetts, Delaware and Maryland was also repremented.

The shaft which was dedicated is Roman Doric in style, of white granite. It towers 135 feet in the air, and is surmounted by a bronze statue of Washington thirteen thirteen a promise statue of washington infreem feet high, which is the gift of New York State. Washington is represented as standing, glass in hand, surveying the fleeing Hessians, and with right arm extended points down the street (now Warren street) in the direction he wished Contain Hamilton's batters to one on the Captain Hamilton's battery to open on the foe. The figure is in the full uniform of a Continental general officer, an exact repro-duction of the uniform worn by Washington during the Revolutionary War.

The shaft's summit will be accessible by means of an electric elevator, thus affording to every visitor a view of the old town in which the famous battle took place. Thirteen etric lights from the top of the mo while she their radiance upon the darkness stars and the thirteen stars carved upon the capitol will denote the origi-nal States of the Union. There are four tablets on the base of the

pedestal supporting the column. In their historical order they are as follows: The re-lief on the west side of the base represents "The Continental Army Crossing the Delaware River.

ware River." On the south side is the relief showing the opening of the fight. The battery of Captain Hamilton is presented as about to fire the first shot at the enemy on King street. This tablet is presented by the State of New York The relief on the east side of the Messians," depicts "the surrender of the Hessians." which took place on the outskirts of the vil-

laze. This tablet is presented by the State of Connecticut by an act of its Legislature. On the north side of the base is an historical bronze tablet presented by the Society of the Cincinnati in New Jersey. The inscription is in these words. is in these words .

is in these words. "This monument is erected by the Trenton Battle Monument Association to commemo-rate the visiory gained by the Americans over the forces of Great Britain in this town on the 26th day of December, Anno Domini

This tablet is in bronze, and the lettering is ornamental in a design characteristic of the Society of the Cincinnati.

late Southern storms.

THERE are forty women farmers near Wellsville, Allegany County, N. Y., all of whom are successful

Exposts of breadstuffs, provisions and cotton for the past nine months show a falling off as compared with 1892.

THE Pamir question, which has long been a delicate issue between Russia and Great Britain, has been opened again.

Five New York companies have paid out an aggregate of \$160,000 for losses o casioned by the late cyclones and high winds.

THE grave of Captain Miles Standish at South Roxbury, Mass , has just been marked by a granite bowlder bearing his name.

THE Government of Honduras asks New York City's Police Board to allow a police-man to go there and reconstruct their constabularly.

THE Bolivian Congress has formally decreed the abolition of Indian slavery in Beni and other northern and eastern districts of the Republic.

THE President has approved the joint reso-lution authorizing the State of Wisconsin to place a statue of Pere Marquette in statuary hall of the Capitol.

THERE is evidence that a tramp beating his passage opened the cock of the airbrake, rendering it useless, and thus caused the accident at Jackson, Mich., by which twelve persons were killed and many wounded.

It is said that a citizen of Milwaukee, Wis., has discovered a rich pocket of Tripoli polish near Bay View and inside the city limits. There are many thousands of tons in sight, which, in its rough state, wholesales at \$10 per barrel. A large plant will be erected on the spot.

MASSACHUSETTS farms have not yielded abundant harvests, according to the report of the State Board of Agriculture for September. Corn, rowen and fall feed, onions, potatoes and apples are all reported as be-low the average—in some cases very far be-low. There is a rich promise of large root crops. Cranberries alone have made a fine showing.

\$75.000 FOR HIS LEGS.

A Big Verdict Against the Michiga. Central for a Boy's Injuries.

The heaviest verdict for personal damages ever given at Detroit, Mich., was returned in the Wayne County Court against the Michigan Central Railroad Company. It was for \$75,000 in favor of William Lucklin. seven years old, who had both legs cut off by a Michigan Central train a year ago last April. The boy's foot became caught in the guardrail, and before he could extricate him-self the train backed down upon him. His parantel lies in Detroit parents live in Detroit.

TRS. ELIZABETH KENNERLY, who died in 548. ELIZABETH KENNERLY, who died in St. Louis a few days ago, at the age of nearly innety-four years, had lived in that city for nearly the whole of that period. It was a little French hamlet when her parents moved thither. During her residence in St. Louis Mrs. Kenneriy lived under three flags—the French, Spanish and American. She had also lived under the administration of every Persident of the United States. President of the United States.

J. W. STOUGHTON, of Grand Rapids, Mich., went to the Chicago Fair and chanced to meet a lady whom he knew in his youth. A few days later he sent a telegram to the School Board of Trinidad, Col., which read : "Hire another teacher. Miss Clarke was married to meet cacher." married to mo to-day."

THE Brooklyn baseball nine won the Between 3,300,000 and 3,500,000 passengers patronize the Brooklyn Bridge cars every by taking the decisive game from New York.

filling a position to which he was appointed fifty-seven years ago. Mr. White is believed to be the oldest Government employe in continuous service.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM FITZHUGH GORDON, who died in Washington a few weeks ago, was sentenced to be shot as a Confederate spy during the war, and was actually facing the firing party when his pardon arrived by a mounted messenger.

The Czarewitch has been formally be trothed to Princess Victoria, second daugh-ter of the Princess of Wales. The Czarewitch, Grand Duke Nicholas, was born on May 18, 1868, and is therefore about two months older than Princess Victoria, who was born on July 6, 1868.

LUCY STONE, known the world over as the champion of woman's suffrage and a leader in the temperance movement, died at her home in Dorchester, Mass., after a long ill-ness. She was seventy-flye years old. Early in life she espoused the woman's rights cause and while a student at Oberlin College mad her first speech from a public platform-that was in 1847. Since then she has always held prominent place on the platform. Shi arried Henry B. Blackwell, of Cincinnat, Shi in 1855.

DEATH OF GOUNOD.

The Great Composer Sank Steadily After His Apoplectic Stroke.

M. Gounod, the great French composer, died painlessly at 6.25 a. m. at Paris. He never recovered his faculties after he was stricken. Many of his relatives and friends were at his bedside when he passed away. The direct cause of M. Gounod's death is certified to have been general paralysis of the brain

Charles Francois Gounod was born in Paris on June 17, 1818, and his first memory of music was when as a boy he listened to his mother, a distinguished planist. She gave him his first insight into a musical education.

After finishing his classical studies at the Lycee, St. Louis, he took his decree as Bach-elor of Letters in 1836 and entered the conservatoire, where he was in Halvey's class for counterpoint, learning composition from Paer and Lesneur, His first success in musical composition

was in 1837, when his cantata, "Marie Stuart et Bizzlo," obtained the second prize of Rome, which entitled him to study in Italy. Kome, which entitled him to study in Italy. For several years he studied in Italy as a pensioner of the Academic de France. A few years later he determined to study for the priesthood and devoted two years to reading and attending a course of theology. He discovered at the end of that time that he was not destined for the priesthood and never took orders. took orders.

Then followed long years of study of the works of Schumann and Berlioz, and then he suddenly appeared for the first time in the musical world, making his debut in London, where he produced his first opera-"Sapho" --in 1851, with Mme. Viardot in the principal nart. part.

part. In rapid succession he composed choruses masses, symphonics. His opera, "The Nonne Sanglante," was produced in 1854. But i was not until he produced "Faust" that he took front rank as a composer. His compo-sitions embrace almost the whole field o higher music, with efforts at times in lighter whole.

Hislast opera, produced in 1878, "Polyen-ete," contained flashes of the great compos-er's power, but it never was classed by crit-

10% Full cream, large, choice. Part skims, choice 7%@ Part skims, fair to good ... Part skims, common Full skims..... EGGS. State and Penn-Fresh...... 221/2@ 231/2 Western-Fresh, fancy..... 22 @ 221/2 Duck eggs..... FRUITS AND BEERIES-FRESH. Apples-Inferior, 2 bbl..... 1 00 @ 1 50 Green varieties, 2 bbl..... 2 25 @ 2 75

814 BOPS.

23

19 12

State-1893, 7 15 21 @ 21 @ 18 @ 6 @ LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls-Jersey, State, Penn. Western, # D. Spring chickens, local, # D. Western, # D. Roosters, old, # D. Turkeys, # D. Ducks-N. J., N. Y., Penn., # pair 8 @ 8 7% 7 - @ 10

DRESSED POULTEI-FRESH KILLED.

Turkeys, P fb..... Chickens, Phila, ¥ fb...... 8 @ 17 cks-Fair to fancy, # ib ... Ducks—Fair to fancy, # b... - @ -Eastern, ? b... 15 @ 16 Spring, L. L, ? b.... - @ 16 Geese-Eastern, ? b.... 15 @ -Squabs—Dark ? doz..... 175 @ 200 White, ? doz..... 275 @ 300

VEGETABLES.

 Patatoes-State, # 189 hs
 1 25
 @ 1 75

 Jersey, # bbl
 1 50
 @ 1 87

 L, I., in bulk, # bbl
 2 00
 @ 2 25

 Cabbage, L. I. # 100
 2 00
 @ 4 50

 Onions-St. & West., # bbl
 1 50
 @ 1 62

 Eastern, red, # bbl
 1 50
 @ 1 62

 Eastern, white, # bbl
 2 50
 @ 3 25

 L. I. & Jersey, yellow, # bbl
 1 50
 @ 1 75

 Cueumbers, L. L., # 100.
 —
 @

 Jima beans, # bag.
 —
 @

 Squash, marrow, # bbl
 75
 @ 1 00

 Hubbard, # bbl.
 1 25
 @ 1 50

 Tomatoes, near by, # crate
 40
 @ 60

 Turnips, Russia, # bbl.
 75
 @ 1 00

 Whith, # bbl.
 —
 —
 @ 100

 Outinte, # bbl.
 —
 0
 @ 1 25

 Cauliflower, # bbl.
 100
 @ 1 25
 Cauliflower, # bbl.
 100

 Sweet potatoes, So. Jersey.
 1 50
 @ 2 75
 Parsnips # bbl.
 150
 —

 Parsnips # bbl.
 150
 @ 2 75

</tabuse> Potatoes-State, # 189 lbs. . 1 25 @ 1 75

ORAIN, ETC.

	Flour-Winter Patents	3	50	0	3	ł
	Spring Patents	3	90	0	4	
	Wheat, No. 2 Red		-	0		ł
1	Rye-State		50	0		å
	Barley-Ungraded Western.		60	0		ł
	Corn-No. 2		-	0		
8	Oats-No. 2 White		35	60		ł
	Mixed Western		33	1400		
	Hay-Good to Choice		85	60		ł
	Straw-Long Rye		50	6		ł
	Seeds-Clover, 2 100	9	00	6	-	
	Timothy, # 100	4	00	100	5	ł
	Land-City Steam		-	100		

LIVE STOCK.

Curious Showers.

M. Peltier has put a frog shower on record as having happened within his own experience. He speaks of seeing the trogs fall on the roofs of the houses and rebound thence on to the payment below. A mud shower occurred along the Union Pacific Lailroad at Onaga on the 4th of April, 1892. The rain. we are assured, commenced early in the day, and soon the south and east with yellow clay.

A Union Pacific train which ran through the storm had its windows completely plastered that the light was shut in and the train ran in darkness into Roseville, where the mud had to be scraped off. As far east as Topeka the windows showed that the this far. It is said to have been even more severe fifty miles northwest.

Blood rain and black rain are only varieties of this phenomenon. Of the latter we hear nothing worth speaking of nowadays, but an almost historic shower of this sort fell at Montreal in the earlier part of this century and enveloped the then youthful city in a black pall, which must have been worse than a prime London fog, seeing that it gave the inhabitants the idea that the last day had come, or was, at least, on the point of coming.

"Blood" rain is caused by the presence of infinitely little planets, animalcules, or minerals in the globules. In ore instance of a shower that fell at Bristol and in the Bristol Channel, the analytical examination showed that the red color was due to ivy-berry seeds. In medieval times blood rain was a prodigy. In the East it was was produced from blood that fell

Gold Fish.

The gold fish, which is distributed