Business worries are said to be the cause of twelve per cent. of the cases of insanity.

The farmers of Iowa have apparently enough money in banks to pay off all the farm mortgages in the

Rev. Dr. Jenks, an Indiana preacher, says that he can give seventy reasons for believing that the world will "come to an end" within the next ten

Out in Maine, where, according to the New York Recorder, "they are now catching herring to put up as Italian sardines," they lure the fish into the nets at night by a blazing fire on a pole.

New Zealand is the first of English colonies to give women equal political rights with men. A bill giving them such rights has just become law. It gives to all women, married or single, the same right to vote as is now possessed by men. The only other State in the world in which men and women have the same political status is Wyoming, in this country.

Electricity is gradually taking the place of oil for locomotive headlights, notes the St. Louis Republic. One St. Louis road-the Vandalia-has fourteen locomotives equipped with the new light and is adding to the number every week. The recent rearend collision of the Illinois Central road would probably not have occurred had the engine of the second section been provided with an electric light.

The paper mill at Salina, Kan., has made from sunflower stalks several tons of paper, which will be sent to experts in the East. The paper is regarded as superior to straw paper and marks a great departure in paper making and sunflower raising industries. The mill is now buying sunflowers and proposes to make sunflower paper a specialty. On a recent evening the Salina Daily Republican ran its entire edition on the sunflower paper.

The theory that times of depression in business are peculiarly favorable to religious development, has some justification in experience, concludes the San Francisco Argonaut. But, on the other hand, there are more suicides in hard times than at any other. Statistics show that there has been a noticeable increase in suicides in New York City during the last month, the aggregate being thirty-four against twenty-two for the same period during the previous year. The statistics are suggestive, but hardly conclusive. The suicidal tendency is certainly growing; but it derives its stimulus rather from what may be called fixed conditions of our life than from temporary and exceptional incitements.

The New York World observes: We are apt to imagine that America is the land of progress and Asia the land of regress. This is doubtless true, as a rule, but every now and then we are startled to find that the Mongolians have ideas also and sometimes act upon them. This statement is borne out by a recent report made to the Japanese Government on the state of agriculture in that country, and advocating, among other things, the establishment of agricultural insurance. Mutual insurance—that is, "a fellowship, the single members of which are all insured by that same fellowship"is also advocated. The report shows that the Japanese are wide awake.

The recent disbandment of several companies of Indians, who had been enlisted as soldiers in Uncle Sam's army, seems to have been due more to the difficulty of finding recruits than to any real opposition among officers to the employment of the red man in the ranks. The Indian himself does not take kindly to the restraints of discipline, and misses the freedom of his roving life; hence, he will no longer enlist, but while he is in the Government's service he appears to discharge his duties as well as can be expected from him. He does not like the routine of drill, and he cannot be depended on to stand in line of battle, but he makes a good scout and skirmisher-in short, he shows all the weaknesses and virtues of the savage. The great argument in favor of taking him into the regular army is still as strong as it ever was, the experiment with him not having weakened it in the least. It is cheaper to pay him for being on good terms with us than to fight him, and, even if he will not take kindly to rules and regulations, he is sure to become a more tractable being by subjecting himself to them even imperfectly.

All the money in the world foots up over \$10,000,000,000. The aggregate wealth of the world is not known. Europe and the United States alone foot up \$250,000,000,000.

The increase of nearly 350,000 Socialist votes in Germany since 1890 is an astonishing gain, and the total Socialist poll of 1,800,000 distances by more than half a million votes the polling strength of any other party in Germany. "It must not be expected," comments the New York Independent, "that this greater progress will be kept up, but nevertheless one who studies the German politics has got to keep his sharpest eye on the progress and platform of Socialism."

The well-known fact that women live longer than men is illustrated as follows: The excess of females of all ages in England and Wales is only about 31 per cent., (in round figures, 15,000,000 minus 50,000 to 14,000,000 plus 50,000.) But when we begin to compare women over sixty with men over sixty the female majority becomes much greater, and when we once pass eighty-five the old men are nowhere. The female nonogenarians nearly double the male; there are 854 women over ninety-five to 354 men, and 104 gammers to forty-two gaffers who own to a century.

In view of the epidemic of suicide which seems to have set in of late, it is interesting to see how different countries stand in this respect. The following figures give the number of suicides in the various armies of Europe per 100,000 men: Austria, 131; Germany, sixty-seven; Italy, forty; France, twenty-nine; Belgium, twenty-four; England, twenty-three; Russia, twenty; Spain, fourteen. This is a somewhat curious list, neither race nor climate having apparently much to do with the relative figures, else why should Austria have nearly twice as many as Germany and Germany nearly three times as many as Eng-

One prolific cause of disaster to ocean vessels is likely to be obviated before long, predicts the New York News. That is, the difficulty that mariners experience in seeing or distinguishing coast lights on stormy or foggy nights. Many wrecks near this port, on the Long Island and New Jersey shores, have resulted from this cause. But electric science is bringing relief. It has been demonstrated that lighthouses are practical with clamation was read, but during the reading electric apparatus capable of projecting light a distance equal to several hours' sail of average craft. A lighthouse is about to be erected at a point on the northwest coast of France that will illustrate the wonders of the new method. It will contain what is termed a "lightning flash" of forty million candle-power, and will cast s beam that in clear weather can be seen sixty-three miles away. Even in foggy weather it is expected to be visible at a distance of twenty-one miles.

Says the Atlanta Constitution: Dr. Hertzka, a prominent German writer, makes the prediction that 50,000,000 whites will some day occupy the high plateaus of Central Africa and civilize the races of the Dark Continent. Carl Peters has spent many years in Africa. and in his judgment the country will, at no very remote day, have European settlements in all localities where they will thrive. He does not speak very highly of the central plateaus. There, the nights are like winter and the days like summer. Such rough extremes do not favor vegetation. The whites are steadily increasing their settlements in Africa, and the conditions of health improve as the colonists advance and clear the forests and cultivate the soil. But the country is not promising from an agricultural point of view. and cattle raising and ostrich farming will not induce white men to settle outside of the towns in large numbers. Dr. Peters thinks that mining, lumber and other industries will, in the course of time, swell the white population to several millions, but he rejects the idea that they will civilize the Africans and utilize their labor. To overcome the savagery of the natives would be a hopeless task, and the whites will probably kill them off as they push their settlements into the interior. Even under the most favorable conditions that can be reasonably expected the doctor declares that Africa will possess few attractions for white immigrants when compared with the rest of the world. Still, it must be admitted that there are locations on the continent that would suit Europeans, and there is no reason why their colonies should not grow and prosper. When this is said it does not carry with it the state. ment that even one-third of the conti-

nent will ever be fit for white occupa-

# OUR POLICY IN HAWAII.

#### SECRETARY GRESHAM'S RE-PORT ON THE MATTER.

In a Letter to the President, He Favors the Restoration of Queen Liliouokalani to Power-A Great Wrong is to be Righted-Synopsis of Report.

After a Cabinet meeting held at the White House Washington (which was of unusual duration, lasting over three hours and a half), Secretary Gresham, with the concurrence of the President, gave out for publication a report on Hawsonn affairs, a synop. sis of which follows. Though no direct statement to that effect accompanies the publication of this most important document, it is assumed that the instructions given to Minister Willis, who left for his post of duty at Hawaii just about this time, after being twice delayed in his departure, are in consonance with the tenor of the views therein expressed. It

is also assumed that the change of Admirals in command at Honolulu, by the substitution of Admiral Irwin for Admiral Skirrett, which with Mr. Willis's arrival there, had in view the contemplated change of policy on the part of the United States.

The Cabinet agreed that the dignity of our people demanded that as a wrong has been committed it should be righted at once. Hence Minister Willis has instructions that will permit the restoration of the monarchy if the Hawaiians so desire.

The report of Secretary Gresham is, of course based on that of Mr. Blount, who was sent as Special Commissioner to Hawaii by the President, soon after his inauguration. Mr. Gresham says that Mr. Blount's report shows that the Queen on January 14, announced her intention of promulgating a new constitution, but by the advice of her friends changed her purpose and publicly announced that she had done so. A meetannounced that she had done so. A meet-ing of a so-called Committee of Public consisting of thirteen men, five of whom were Americans and nearly all aliens, On January 15 created the Provincial Government, which was to exist "until terms of union with the United States of America have been negotiated and agreed upon." A mass meeting of residents, mostly aliens, confirmed this action. Later the same after-noon the committee addressed a letter to John L. Stevens, the American Minister at Honolulu, stating that the lives and property of the people were in peril, and appealing to him and the United States forces at his com-

mand for assistance. "This communication concluded, 'We are unable to protect ourselves without aid, and therefore we hope for the protection of the United States forces."

'On receipt of this letter Mr. Stevens re-On receipt of this letter Mr. Stevens re-quested Captain Wilse commander of the United States steamer Boston, to land a force For the protection of the United States Le-gation, United States Consulate, and to secure the safety of American life and prop-

The well-armed troops were promptly landed, and marched through the quiet streets of Honolulu with two Gatling guns to a publie hall, previously secured by Mr. Stephens for their accommodation. This hall was just across the street from the Government building and in plain view of the Queen's palace.
"While there were no manifestations of exeltement or alarm in the city, and the peo ple were ignorant of the contemplated movement, the committee entered the Government Building, after first ascertaining that it was unguarded, and one of their number, a citizen of the United States, read a proclamation declaring that the existing Government was overthrown and a Provisional Government established in its place, 'To exist until terms of union with the United States of America have been negotiated and agreed upon."

'The executive and advisory councils, mentioned in the proclamation, at once addressed a communication to Mr. Stevens, informing him that the Monarchy had been abrogated and a Provisional Government established. This communication concluded : Such Provisional Govern ment has been proclaimed and is now in possession of the Government departmen-tal building, the archives and the Treas-ury, and is in control of the city. We hereby request that you will, on be-half of the United States of America, recognize it as the existing de facto government the Hawaiian Islands and afford to it the moral support of your Government, and, if necessary, the support of American troops to assist in preserving the public peace."

On receipt of this letter Mr. Stevens im-

mediately recognized the new Government and in a note addressed to Sanford B. Dole. its President, informed him that he had done

'The same afternoon the Queen, her ministers, representatives of the Provisional Government and others held a conference at

"Refusing to recognize the new authority or surrender to it, she was informed that the Provisional Government had the support of the American Minister, and, if necessary, would be maintained by the military force of the United States present, that any demon stration on her part would preceipitate a conflict with that force, that she could not with hope of success, engage in war with the United States, and that resistance would reult in a useless sacrifice of life.

"Mr. Damon, one of the chief leaders of the movement, and afterward Vice-President of the Provisional Government, informed the Queen that she could surrender under profest, and her case would be sidered later at Washington. Bel that, under the circumstances, sub-mission was a duty, and that her case would be fairly considered by the President of the United States, the Queen yield sent to the Provisional Government the paper which has already been made public.

'At the beginning Mr. Stevens promised the Annexationists that as soon as they obtained possession of the Government Building, and there read a proclamation, he would at once recognize them as a defacto Govern-ment, and support them by landing a force from our war ship then in the harbor, and he kept that promise.

"This assurance was the inspiration of the

movement, "Should not the great wrong done to a feeble but independent State by an abuse of the authority of the United States be undone by restoring the legitimate Government Anything short of that will not, I respect fully submit, satisfy the demands of justice.
"Can the United States consistently insist that other Nations shall respect the ind ience of Hawaii while not respecting it them selves? Our Government was the first to re-cognize the independence of the island and it should be the last to acquire sovereignty over them by force and fraud.

## LYNCHINGS IN THE SOUTH. One Taken From Officers and Shot

W. Q. GREAHAM.

and the Other Hanged. Henry Bogue, one of the colored men who admitted taking part in the murder of W. J. Duncan at Lake City Junction, Fla., was taken from a Sheriff's posse at midnight at the doors of the town jail. He was carried off a quarter of a mile and riddled with

bullets.

A Spartanburg (S. C.) special says a colored man, Bob Kennedy, about twenty years old, assaulted a woman at dusk at the man to ahouse from whence he was taken

### THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

# Eastern and Middle States.

AT New York the Yale College eleven de-feated the New York Athletic Club at foot-ball by forty-two points to nothing; Crescent won from Wesleyan, and Princeton best

near Lambertville, N. J., was pursued, and jumped into the river and was drowned.

FRANCIS H. WEEKS pleaded guilty to embezzlement in New York City and was sen-

tenced to ten years' imprisonment. FRANCIS PAREMAN, the historian of the colonial days of North America, died at his home in Jamaica Plain, near Boston, Mass., of peritoritis. He was born in Boston, Sep-

A MEETING of citizens of Brooklyn, N. Y., representing many clubs of Democrats and Republicans, appointed a committee to call a mass meeting to decide upon the line action to be pursued in the prosecution of John Y. McKane, the "boss" of Graveseud

#### South and West.

THE steamers Albany and Philadelphia collided in Lake Huron. Both went down and twenty-four lives were lost.

Ten Russian exiles who had escaped from a penal colony in Siberia were picked up in the Sea of Okhotsk by an American whaling bark and taken to San Francisco, Cal THE work of destroying the buildings in

Jackson Park, Chicago, has begun. The first blow was struck in the New York State Building. A suit was begun against the Ferris Wheel Company by the World's Columbian Exposition to secure payment of percentages amounting to \$75,000.

Four Hocking Valley train hands were killed in a collision near Rising Sun, Ohio.

#### Washington.

The annual report of Superintendent Stump of the Bureau of Immigration shows that during the last fiscal year 440,793 immigrants arrived in this country, a decrease of 141,034 over the previous year.

THE Government's expenses since Novemhave exceeded in receipts by nearly

THE annual report of Captain N. M. Brooks, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, Postoffice Department, shows that the total cost of the service for the last fiscal year was \$1,141,659, of which sum \$645,030 was paid on account of vessels of American register,

and \$492,629 to vessels of foreign register. SECRETARY GRESHAM and Minister Grip changed ratifications of the Norwegian extradition treaty.

Hundaeds of aliens made paupers by the business depression have asked the Govern-ment to deport them.

#### Foreign.

Ar Halifax, Nova Scotia, Richard Savage killed his three-year-old son and fatally wounded his wife and himself. Cause, jealousy,

THE Steamer Frazer was burned to-day ear Goose Island, on Lake Nipissing, about wenty-five miles west of North Bay, Canada.

FIGHTING was returned at Melilia by the Riffians, who advanced close to the town and were only driven back after a flerce

THE Prussian Parliamentary elections have resulted in the return of a conservative ma-

THE Matabele attacked a British force in South Africa, and were repulsed, sixty of their men being killed; Lobengula is sall to be between two British columns.

MELLO again bombarded Rio, in an effort to make decisive progress before the new Brazilian war ships arrived from New In some districts in London coal, in con

quence of the strike of the miners, is retail-ing at \$15 per ton, and prices threaten to increase. The weather is cold, and the prices demanded for coal place it entirely our of the reach of the poor. Avvie Prerey, the well-known

her brother-in-law, Edwin Fulford, London, England. Her husband was present at the time of her death.

London installed her new Lord Mayor with glittering show, while the unemployed in the gazing multitude hissed at thought of the money thrown away on the procession.

# PROMINENT PEOPLE.

SENATOR JONES, of Nevada, is said to be THE Rev. Dr. Talmage has an income nearly equal to the salary of the President of the United States.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S Will is engrossed in vellum, quarto size, and is bound as a volume and secured by a private lock. THE present Chinese Minister in Washing-

ton is of higher rank than any of his prede essors, being only a few degrees removed PRESIDENT CROCKER, of the Southern

Pacific Railroad Company of California, has a two months' job before him to sign \$15,-000,000 worth of consolidated bonds. During his recent visit to Fredensborg the Czar of Russia had with him no less than

of which fourteen railway vans were re-

three hundred large trunks, for the transport

Ax English writer describes W. S. Gilbert, the author of "Pinafore" and "Patience," as a tall, well-built, handsome man, with grayish-white hair and mustache and lively bright eyes.

JAMES GORDEN BENNETT, OWNER of the New York Herald, who has been confined to his room by the coaching accident in Paris, is to be taken to the Riviera, but his friends are

reported hopeless that he will ever recover. Oxe of the most interesting figures at the funeral of Marshal MacMahon was that of his brother-in-arms, Marshal Canrobert. Now that MacMahon is gone, Canrobert is the last Marshal of France, and the famous title dies with him.

Ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, de rives an almost princely income from his practice in the Supreme Court, and still finds time to fish in Florida in one and Canada in another season of the year. He is a devoted fisherman.

PHILIP D. ARMOUR has given his personal check for \$50,000 to the Armour Institute at Chicago, and authorized Dr. F. W. Gun-saulus to spend the whole amount at Jack-son Park for scientific apparatus and col-iections for the institute.

## HANGED BY A MOB.

A Quadruple Lynching in Tennessee on Mere Suspicion. Four colored people were lynched by un-

known persons at a late hour in the night on the Booneville turnpike, one mile from the town of Lynchburg, the county seat of Moore

County, Tennessee.

Three were men and the other was a woman. They were Ned Waggoner; his son Will Waggoner; his son-in-law, Samuel Motlow, and Motlows wife, Mary Motlow. The lynching was on the farm of Jack Daniels, and was so quietly done that no one in the neightorhood was aware of the fact until the driver of the stage coach, who was the first neightorhood was aware of the fact until the driver of the stage coach, who was the first passer-by on the road next day, discovered the four bodies dangling from the same tree. The victims were charged with burning several houses and barns in Moore County. There is no clue to the perpetrators of th

Soldiers sent to Sicily ostensibly squeich brigandage compositually to be used by a scare starving peasants.

# BOMBS IN AN OPERAHOUSE

## MANY PEOPLE MURDERED BY ANARCHISTS IN SPAIN.

Two Bombs Thrown From the Gallery in the Second Act of "William Tell"-Fifteen People Killed Outright and Many Fatally Injured -Remains Terribly Mangled.

A dastardly outrage was committed in Barcelona, Spain, that for flendishness and crazy desire to murder has seldom been equaled. The Lyceum Opera House, one of the places of amusement much frequented by the elite of Barcelona's society, was the

The opera season of this house had opened, "William Tell" being billed for production. There was a large audience present. Everything went along without a hitch until the second act, when, as the audience was listential in ing intently to the singers on the stage, two bombs, presumably loaded with dynamite,

were thrown from the gallery.

As the bombs struck the floor below one of them exploded with a terrific report. Almost every person in the house sprang to his feet

in terror and dismay.

The wildest kind of confusion prevailed, and many men, their faces pale with fright, abandoned the ladies they had escorted, and made desperate rushes for the exits, knocking down and trampling upon those in their way, without regard to age or sex.

When the dust and smoke caused by the explosion cleared away the forms of many persons were seen writhing upon the floor in the vicinity of the place where the bomb had The seats thereabouts had beer blown to pieces, and the flooring in spots was

torn up and the beams partly shattered. Fifteen persons were instantly killed, and eight have since died, making a total of twenty-three who lost their lives by the explosion. Several persons were removed from the building with nearly every shred of clothing torn from their bodies.

The scene in the Opera House beggared description. Shrieks and curses were heard on all sides. A few of the men sought to protect the women, but they were swept away like chaff before the fear-crazed mob that filled the aisles. Men and women, the fighting and howling mob, climbed overthe backs of seats and sought to reach the door in this manner. A great number of the struggle, and it is considered we that many of them were not killed outright.

Notwithstanding the frightful confusion the lower part of the building was emptied in a few minutes of all but the police and the dead and injured. The stalls were completely wrecked.

The explosion in the Liceo Theatre, folwing close upon the disaster at Santander. the Melilla defeats, the attempt upon the life of General Martinez Campos, and other dynamite outrages, has caused a feeling of great excitement throughout Spain,

# LO BENGULA DEFEATED.

#### One Thousand of His Soldiers Dead or Wounded on the Field.

Despatches from Dr. Jameson have been received at Fort Victoria, South Africa. They confirm the report that Bulawayo, Lo Bengula's capital, was captured by the forces of the Chartered Company. The columns which took the town were commanded by Dr. Jameson and Major Forces. They had several skirmishes with the Matabeles before the critical battle.

When about ten miles from Bulawayo they were harrassed constantly by Lo Bengula's warriors. Several attempts were made to surround the columns. At noon Dr. Jameson and Major Forbes decided to give battle and formed their troops in a laager. The Matabeles, 7009 strong, accepted the chal-

lenge.
They attacked furiously, but were held at a safe distance by the Maxim guns. The fight lasted an hour, during which the Mata-beles kept up a steady but ineffective rifle fire. They finally fled in disorder. Mounted men were sent in pursuit, but were soon recalled as they were unable to do much execution. The Matabeles left 1000 dead and wounded on the field. The forces of the Chartered Company lost three killed and seven wounded,

During the same afternoon the columns advanced some distance towards Bulawayo and then went into laager. The night passe Early on the morning the columns quietly. resumed the advance with great caution, but no Matabeles appeared. Bulawayo was found empty, but for a few old people, and the white traders Fairbairn and Usher, who were supposed to have been killed by the Matabeles. The traders said they had been well treated.

Bulawayo had been abandoned a week before, after Lo Bengula had set fire to the huts and exploded the magazine, which contained 80,000 cartridges and 2500 pounds of

## NEWSY GLEANINGS.

GERMANY has 100,000 tramps. THE living graduates of Princeton number

FLORIDA oranges will be very plentiful this

TRAMPS take possession of California TREER are over 1000 Chinese Masons in

Ar Seattle, Wash., a Chinese firm will erect

a four story block. THE indebtedness of Spokane, Wash., is placed at \$380 to each family. George Shaw, a prospector, was found frozen to death at Telluride, Col.

THE number of cattle killed at Kansas City, Mo., since January 1 is 786,979. THE town of Tekoa, Wash., has adopted the ball-and-chain remedy for tramps.

Ur to date, in New York, this has been the worst theatrical seas on for many years. BROWN UNIVERSITY has an enrollment of 667 students and a faculty of sixty-five.

Moss than 1500 tramps crossed the California line going south from Oregon during GARRETT ETHERTON, a Missouri miner, re-cently sent out a lump of coal weighing 2140

A MONSTER gas well has been found near Findlay, Ohio, that breaks the world's rec-ord with 50,000 feet a day.

Salmon fishing is prohibited in the State of Washington between 6 p. m. on Saturdays and the same hour on Sunday. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., is offered free city telephones and the public the service at \$24 a year, if a franchise shall be granted a new

MULEY HASSAN, Emperor of Morocco, is lord of life as well as lord of death to the people of his African dominion. "I am the king of kings. I am the prince of paradise; then obey me without a murmur, as my camels do," runs the magnificent pretensions of this ruler. He can violate with impunity the Mohammedan law ig that strong drink, because he is such a holy man that when liquor comes in contact with his person it loses all its hery intoxicating qualities.

News was brought to Seattle a few days ago of the birth of the first white child in the wilderness of the Yukon River, Alaska. It was born last spring to Mrs. Beaumont, wife of the keeper of a trading post at the outlet of the Porcupine River, within the Arctic Circle, and almost on the Eastern border of the Territory.

# THE LABOR WORLD.

Paris has sixty labor papers. BRICKLAYERS have 311 unions. Loxpon has 9500 union printers. ALL Fall River mills are running. FALL RIVER, Mass., has 8000 weavers.

THE Chickasaw Nation needs cotton pick-CIGARMAKERS have \$504,000 in their treas-

SACRAMENTO, Cal., has working men's politi-BREAD riots have occurred among Wiscon-

QUEENSLAND has sixteen labor members of

the Assembly. THOUSANDS of unemployed men from Col-GERMANY prohibits the employment of

union men on Government works A stone saw placed in the quarries at Rutland, Vt., does the work of about 199 men. Firry per cent. of the workingmen and women of Pennsylvania are out of employ-

THE Salvation Army at San Francisco gave dinners to over 1350 people on one day re-

Machinery in a Pittsburg steel works en-ables 2000 men to do the work formerly done

A Bosron editor has been appointed State

inspector of boilers, stationary engines and engineers. Brors have been precipitated at Los An-eles, Cal., in the work of exterminating

Chinese garden workers. A Privenues iron worker, after hunting work for two months, was sent to the peni-tentiary at Syracuse, N. Y., No a tramp.

THE State Convention of Railroad Tele-graphers at Syracuse, N. Y., declared against strikes. The union embraces eighty-five per strikes. The union embraces eighty cent, of the craft in New York State. Boston coal handlers have asked union Teamsters are now working fourteen he a day, and they get from \$9 to \$11 a week.

The occupation employs 1500 men.

THE Emperor of China, who is twentythree years old, is now studying the French and English languages, while Prince Yanagi-Wara, the heir presumtive to the Japan-ese throne, entered the Nobles' School, where the pupils are compelled to study a foreign language. The young prince, who has at-tained the age of fourteen years, is pursuing a course in German,

### THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BEANS AND PEAS. Beans-Marrow, 1893, choice \$2 45 Green peas, bbls, 7 bush ...... BUTTER.

Creamery-State, tubs, best. 28 28 25 22 State, pails, best..... 2734 25 23 pails, extras. H. f., tubs and pails, firsts H. I., tubs and pails, seconds Welsh tubs, extras..... 25 23 24 20 Welsh tubs, firsts...... Welsh tubs, seconds..... Western Im. creamery, firsts... W. Im. creamery, seconds. W. Im. creamery, thirds.

Western Factory, tubs, firsts. CHEESE State-Full cream, Sept. fancy Full cream, good to prime. Full cream, large, choice State Factory-Part skims, Part skims, fair to good.

Full skims..... EGGS. State and Penn-Fresh...... Western-Fresh, fancy..... Limed..... 2014 20 @ PRUITS AND BERRIES-FREEH. 

 Apples—Common, ₹ bbl.
 150 @ 200

 Greening, ₹ bbl.
 225 @ 300

 Baldwin, ₹ bbl.
 225 @ 325

 Pears, Keiffer, ₹ bbl.
 300 @ 400

Cranberries, Cape Cod, & bbl 4 50 @ 5 50

19)4@ Old odds..... LIVE POULTRY. Fowls-Jersey, State, Penn ... Western, ₹ tb... Spring chickens, local, ₹ tb. 

10

1134

Turkeys, ₱ fb..... Ducks-N. J., N. Y., Penn., ¥ pair. 63 Western, ₹ pair. 60 Geese, Western, ₹ pair. 112 Pigeons, & pair.... DRESSED POULTRY-FRESH RILLED. Turkeys, ? fb..... Chickens, Phila, ? fb.....

Western, 7 lb.... Fowls—St. and West, 7 lb ... Fowls—St. and West, #15 9 60 10
Ducks—Western, # 15 7 60 11
Spring, Eastern, # 15 15 60 16
Spring, L. L. # 15 16 60 17
Geese—Eastern, # 15 14 60 15
Squabs—Dark # doz. 62 00
White, # doz. 300 60 3 25

VEGETABLES. Potatoes—State, # 189 lbs... 1 25 @ 2 00

Jersey, # bbl ....... 1 50 @ 2 00

L. J., in bulk, # bbl ..... 2 00 @ 2 37

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

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

Eastern, red. # bbl .... 1 50 @ 1 75

Eastern, white, # bbl .... 2 50 @ 3 25

L. L. L. Lersey, wallow, # bbl ... 1 50 @ 1 75 L. I. & Jersey, vellow, % bbl 1 50
Squash, marrow, % bbl. 1 00
Hubbard, % bbl. 1 25
Carrots, % bbl. 1 00 urnips, Russia, ₹ bbl ....... White, ₹ bbl

Parsnips 2 bbl. Flour-Winter Paterts. 315 @ 375
Spring Patents. 385 @ 490
Wheat, No. 2 Red. 66 @ 669
Ryc-State. 50 @ 55

Ryc—State

Barley—Ungraded Western

Corn—No. 2

Oats—No. 2 White

Mixed Western

Hay—Good to Choice

Straw—Long (we Lard-City Steam .....

Boeves, City dressed 6366 9
Milch Cows, com. to good 20 00 650 00
Calves, City dressed 8 6 12
Sheep, \$\begin{array}{c} 100 \text{ hs} \\ \end{array} 100 \text{ hs} \\ \end{array} 2 00 \text{ 65 00} \\ \end{array}
Lambs, \$\begin{array}{c} 100 \text{ hs} \\ \end{array} 3 00 \text{ 65 00} \\ \end{array}
Dressed 5 00 \text{ 67 00} \\ \end{array}