#### GENERAL BANKS DEAD.

The Veteran Commander Expired at Waltham, Mass.

General Nathaniel P. Banks died at his home in Waltham, Mass., at 8 o'clock p. m., from brain trouble after a long illness. For early two years he had been a sufferer, but e was not taken seriously ill until about wo weeks before his demise.

Nathaniel Prentiss Banks was born in Waltham, Mass., January 30, 1816. He re-



GENERAL N. P. BANKS.

learned the trade of machinist in a cotton mill. During his leisure hours he studied law, gave lectures and edited a local paper. He was admitted to the bar, and in 1849 was sent to the Legislature. The same year he was chosen Member of Congress by the coalitionists. During his term he withdrew from the Democratic party and allied him-self with the Know Nothings. They sent him back to Congress by an overwhelming

The contest for the Speakership, which began at the opening of General Banks's sec-ond term, lasted for two months. He was nominated on the one hundred and thirty-third ballot. General Banks was elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress as a Republican and served until Dec. 4, 1857, when he resigned to take his seat as Governor of Massachusetts. He was re-elected Governor in 1858 and 1859. In 1860 he succeeded General George B. McClellan in the Presidency of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, but resigned at the breaking out of the Civil War, and went to the front as a Major-General of volunteers, his first active service being in the Shenandoah Valley. After serving in the Shenandoah Valley. After serving for a time in defending Washington he was assigned to the Department of New Orleans, succeeding General Benjamin F. Butler. In May, 1864, having been relieved of his command, he resigned his commission, and returned to Massachusetts, where he was elected to Congress from his old district. He was re-elected until 1877, except in 1872, when he was an active supporter of Horace Greeley. After his retire-ment from Congress he acted as United States Marshal for Massachusetts. Maud Banks, the actress, is a daughter of General

### SIX MEN LYNCHED.

Suspected of Barn-Burning, They Are Shot by a Mob.

Naws comes of the lynching of six colored men two miles west of Millington, Tenn., a village on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, For a year or more the people of that part of the county have been kept in a constant state of excitement by acts of incendiarism. Barns and dwellings have been burned, and recently the buildings on the Millington Fair

Grounds were destroyed. Grounds were destroyed.

Suspicion pointed to Dan Hawkins, Robert Haynes, Warner Williams, E.I. Hall, John Hayes and Graham White, all colored, and they were arrested near Kernville, in the western part of the county, by Deputy Sheriff

Later in the day Richardson started with his prisoners in a wagon for Millington, where they were to have a preliminary examination before a magistrate. The six

were chained together. About midnight, when the party was nearing Millington, it was stopped by a mob fifty men armed with shotguns, who killed all the prisoners, and then remounting their horses, rode away. The lynchers were not masked, but the officer, being new to that part of the country, recognized none of them.

The detective from whom the prisoners were taken and four citizens have been arrested, charged with plotting the lynching.

## VIKING SHIP SUNK.

The Famous Craft Goes to the Bottom of the River.

After sailing thousands of miles over the Atlantic Ocean, up the St. Lawrence and through the lakes to Chicago without a mishap, the Viking ship was sunk in the Chicago River during the late storm. This famous vessel was one of the notable exhibits at the World's Fair.

The Viking ship, which was built on the model of an old Viking rover found fourteen years ago in the ground deep under the vil-lage of Gogstad, near Sandefjord, sailed from Christiania on April 9, 1893. Her com-mander was the famous Captain Magnus Anderson, who, with a picked crew, cruised along the coast for a time and early in May commenced the trip across the Atlantic, which ended triumphantly. Captain Anderson's object, it was given out, was to show that the Norsemen might have discovered America while on some of their venturesome trips on boats such as the Viking. When the strange craft reached New York, it remained in North River for some time and was of popular interest. The Viking was seventy-seven feet long and pulled sixteen oars to the side. She was built throughout of solid eraft reached New York, it remained century defying oak.

### SIGNALLING BY SUNLIGHT. Messages Flashed Between Pike's

Peak and Denver. A message was signalled with sunlight from the top of the Equitable Building, Denver, Col , to the su nmit of Pike's Peak, sixtysix miles. Several days ago Sergeants Mc-Glone, McLaughlin and Bissel left Denver

for Pike's Peak to make the experiment. This was the message which was flashed from the top of the Peak:
"Pike's Peak.—To Captain Glassford, Denver: We greet you via sunbeam, Arrived at 4 p. m. yesterday. Snow storm pre-

vented our opening station. McGLong."
Experiments will be continued at certain hours for three days, at the end of which the signal men will start for their attempt to flash a message from Mount Uncompander to Mount Ellen, 183 miles. The flashes of the mirror on Pike's Peak could be distinctly seen by the naked eve during the transsion of the message. The Peak was first called from the Denver side of the line, and within five minutes after the operators began their work came the response.

The pay rolls for the services of the mili-tia during the railroad and mining strikes in Lilinois show a total of \$244,457.

## FARM AND HOME OWNERS.

They Number 12,760,152 in the United States.

The Census Office has made public the principal results of the investigation of farm and home proprietorship, which was made In all of the States and Territories. This is the first investigation of the kind ever con-

ducted for this or any other country.

The farm families number 4,767,179, of which 65.92 per cent, own their own farms, and 34.8 per cent, hire, while of the owning families 28.22 per cent, have encumbrances on their farms and 77.78 per cent, have none. In 1880 25.56 per cent, of the farms were

Of the 7,992,973 home families 36.90 per cent. own their homes and 63.10 per cent. hire them, while of the owning families 27.70 per cent. own their homes subject to encum-brance and 72.30 per cent. free.

In the cities and towns of 8000 to 100,000 population are 1,749,579 home families, of which 35.96 per cent own their homes and 64.04 per cent. hire, while of the owning families 34.11 per cent. own subject to encumbrance and 65.89 per cent. without en-

In the cities that contain over 100,000 pop ulation there are 1,948,834 home families, of which 22.83 per cent. own their homes and 77.17 per cent. hire, while of the owning families 37.80 per cent. own subject to encumbrance and 62.20 per cent. free of encum-brance. In those cities New York has the highest percentage of home tendency, namely, 93.67; Boston is next, with 81.57 per cent.; Brooklyn third, with 81.44 per cent. Jersey City fourth, with 81.20 per cent., and Cincinnati fifth, with 80.82 per cent.

To bring the urban population into contrast with the non-urban population, totals have been obtained for 4,224,560 home families living outside of cities and towns of 8000 people and over, and of these families 43.78 per cent. own their homes, 56.22 per cent. hire, while of the owning families 23.09 per cent. own with encumbrance and 76.91 per cent, own without encumbrance.

per cent. own without encumbrance.

The 886,957 farms subject to encumbrance are worth \$3,054,923,165, and the encumbrance is \$1,085,995,960, or 35,55 per cent. of the value. The 809,933 homes subject to encumbrance are valued at \$2,632,375,904, and the encumbrance is \$1,046,953,603, or \$39,77 per cent. of the value. 39.77 per cent. of the value.

The average value of each owned and en-cumbered farm is \$4444, of encumbered home \$3250, and the average encumbrance on each of the farms is \$1224, on each encumbered home \$1293. The interest charge on the encumbered farms is \$76,728,077, on encumbered homes \$65,182,029. The average interest charge on each encumbered farm is \$87, on each home \$80. The average rate of interest on the encumbran farms is 7.07 per cent., on homes 6.23 per

In the cities of 8000 to 100,000 population the average value of each owned and encumbered home is \$3447; average encumbrance, \$1363; average annual interest charged \$86;

average rate of interest, 6.29 per cent.
In the cities having at least 100,000 population, \$5555 represents the average value of each owned and encumbered home. New York has the highest value, namely, \$19,200 San Francisco is second, with \$7993; Brooklyn third, with \$7349; Omaha fourth, with \$7179, and Washington fifth, with \$7054. The annual interest charged on each owned and encumbered home in these cities is \$134. The highest amount being \$438, in New York, and the lowest amount \$33, in Louisville. Denver has the highest average rate of interest, namely, 7.87 per cent, and New Orleans is second with 7.86 per cent. New York has the lowest rate, 4.95 cent., and Boston stands next with 5.14 per cent.

### SWEPT BY THE FLOOD.

An Awful Catastrophe Overwhelms Uvalde, Texas.

A terrible catastrophe befell the thriving town of Uvalde, Texas, and there is mourn ing in many households. The treacherous Leona River, swollen to a raging torrent by recent rains, rtshed with out a moment's warning down upon the town. submerging and wrecking many houses and drowning a number of people. In the excitement of the day it was not definitely known how many had been drowned. Among the bodies identified were: Mrs. Joseph Hatch, Miss Mattie Edwards, child of Mr.

Maley, two Mexicans.

It was about 2 o'clock in the morning when the flood came. Just as the storm broke over the city a torrent of water rushed down the Leona Rivor, overflowing the banks of that stream and flooding the lowlands on either side to a depth of several feet. The east side of the city is built on low land, and was directly in the path of the

duration was distinctly felt during the night. At one place near the city about a quarter of a mile of heavy cracks appeared on each side of the Leona Biver, having apparently no

The loss to the Southern Pacific Company is enormous, forty miles of track an't many bridges having been washed away. A rough estimate of the loss to property in general and to the railroad company will, as far as known, reach \$1 500,000.

## MANY LIVES LOST.

Chinese Flower Boats Burned on the Canton River.

A terrible fire occured on the Canton River, China. A flower boat caught fire, and the flames spread rapidly until hundre is of these crafts were destroyed and at least one thousand natives perished in the flames. The flower boats were moorel stern to stern in rows, and large numbers of natives lived upon them. The spread of the conflagration from one boat to another was so rapid that the unfortunate Chinese had no time to cut them from their moorings, a strong wind materially helping to spread the

Many hundreds of the persons aboard the flower boats leaped over-ourd and were drowned, while several hundred others re-mained on floard the doomed craft and per-

# TWO RECORDS IN A DAY.

Lucania to New York and Campania to Queenstown.

The Cunard line steamships smashed two transtlantic records in one day. First, the news came that the Campania had lowered all eastward records one hour and twenty minutes by reaching Queenstown from New York in five days, ten hours and forty-seven

Agent Vernon H. Brown felt proud and began to talk of still better achievements, not dreaming that at that minute the Lucania was rushing in towards Fire Island away ahead of time, throwing records to right and left, as she swept on towards Sandy Hook.

It was so foggy out there that the steamship was scarcely recognized, and it was almost 5.30 before it was learned that at 4.53 p. m. the Lucania had passed the lightship -just five days, eight hours and thirtyeight minutes after leaving Daunt's Rock. She had thus beaten the Campania's record

of two weeks ago by fifty-one minutes. Axono the architects who are preparing pians for the new mint building in Philadel-phia is Edward V. Williams, a colored man, who resides in New York City, and who has designed some very dainty suburban cot-

Many deer are dropping dead by the way-side in Washington and Penobscot Counties, Maine. A local newspaper shrewdly suspects that the malady will disappear when hunt-ing can be done openly and above board.

#### NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CALIFORNIA has female tramps. THE bicycle rage has spread to India.

CHICAGO's present area is 185 square miles. GREAT BEITAIN has eighty profit-sharing

CAR-FARE is 21/4 cents in Chemitz, Ger-

PERU and Ecuador are "spoiling for a DUBLIN, Ireland, has neither cable nor

electric cars. AMERICAN securities show a substantial gain in London.

ATLANTA. Ga., is going to have a new eight-story hotel.

THE Populists falled to carry a single county in Arkansas. New York City is overrun with buyers,

mostly from the South. THE new Criminal Court House, New York City, was formally opened.

THE Mid-winter Fair surplus is expected to amount to about \$200,000. GERMAN-RUSSIAN colonists in Kansas are returning to their old homes.

CONTINUED improvement in business is shown by the trade reviews.

THE Peary relief expedition has been reported "as well" at Godhayn. THE Salvation Army is planning a campaign in the Hawaiian Islands.

Tur long drought is eausing great loss to farmers and dairymen in New York. THE fads this year among the rich people of the East are bicycles and catboats.

Ir is now estimated that Chicago's drainage canal system will cost \$25,000,000. THE financial condition of Texas mer-chants is said to be better than for years. CHINESE in Japan and Japanese in China are under the protection of American con-

Since last May at least 40,000 French-Ca-na. lans living in the United States have returned to Quebe

SMOKE from forest fires became so dense in Boston, Mass., that artificial light was necessary at noon.

Apvices from China indicate that the war party is now in power and a vigorous policy is to be pursued.

Exclish wheat crops are looking very bad in consequence of almost continuous rain for three weeks.

THE English apple crop is reported to be very short. Last year's was the heaviest known in twenty years. Pirrsbung cotton tie manufacturers find

they can compete with foreign manufacturers without protection. THE first ocean cable ever laid in New York Bay has just been put down by the Commercial Cable Company.

Tax California dried apricot crop this year will reach the enormous total of 12,000 tons, or nearly double that of any previous sea-

FEARING pleuro-pneumonia the Belgian Government has ordered quarantine of all Government has ordered quarantine of all American cattle for forty-five days after ar-MIRS ELIZABETH H. W. LORD, who died in

squalor in Brooklyn, had \$13,000 in bank at South Berwick, Me., which she left to Mrs.

The National Treasury has been lifted out of the financial rut. The Treasury receipts for August foot up more than ten million dollars in excess of expenditures. THE establishment of a permanent bureau for the exhibition of the resources of the

Southern States was decided on by the development convention at Washington. Ir is estimated that on an average 4000 bushels a day, containing 250 cysters to the bushel, or in all 10,000,000 a day, are received in New York City alone during the

As unfailing sign of the revival of business is the increased demand for money at the banks and its incident higher rates for louns. This is the business condition re-

THE Rev. Dr. Burtsell arrived at New York City from Rome, and said that an Apostolic Delegation would be established to pass upon all questions affecting the Roman Church in this country.

By the burning of the home of Mes. Ireno Taylor, at South Acton, Mass., there were destroyed priceless heiriooms and historical articles of colonial times intended for the Massachusetts Historical Society.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

In Italy bakers get 84 a week. GERMANY has 240,000 Union men. MINERS in the far West are on strike. THE K. of L. claims 750,000 members. DETROIT box makers have organized. TELEPHONES employ 10,000 Americans. ILLINOIS miners average \$35 a month. FIFTEEN American firms cut diamonds. San Francisco has Chinese shoemakers. Colorado has a co-operative association, Dees spoke at Omaha, Neb., on Labo-

Business is improving among the building

DIAMOND cutters from Holland are locating in Providence, R. I. THE cost of the British Labor Commission

will be over \$230,000. Is Illinois mines last year sixty-nine miners were killed while at work. One man can make 6000 tin cans a day by

the aid of improved machinery. STRACUSE (N. Y.) teamsters struck against increasing the size of wagon boxes.

The Amalgamate 1 Society of Carpenters, organized in 1861, has 41,000 members. THE dues of the Newsboys' Union of Oakland, Cal., are twenty-five cents a month

Sr. Louis carpenters protest against firemen doing their work around engine houses, In the textile trades and mines of Austria a week of seventy-two to ninety hours is not

An impression is growing that strikes large corporations are hazardous experiments. Tais year, for the first time, Labor Day

was celebrated throughout the country as a National holiday. TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND men are said to be

employed in producing and handling New York's syster crop. A DIAMOND cutting factory is in course of establishment by a firm from Ansterdam, Holland, in Brooklyn.

Coloned men are being imported to take the places of striking miners at Roslyn, Wyoming. The miners get eighty cents a

THE Chinese laundrymen of Boston are about to form a trust for the purpose of keep-ing prices for work up to the proper stan-EMPLOYES of a Manchester (England) iron works have done more and better work in a

year under the eight-hour plan than ever belore in nine hours. Tux Boston Board of Aldermen has decided against contract labor on city work, and advocates that not less than \$2 a day shall

be paid to laborers. THE report for the year of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen shows 25,500 members and an expenditure for death and

disability claims of \$1,000,000. EDWARD PERO, the oldest locomotive en gineer in Canada, was crushed to death in Westville, Nova Scotia, by the wheels of his locomotive. He had been running an engine on the tracks of the Intercolonial Mining Company for a quarter of a century.

### THE NATIONAL GAME.

BOSTON won the series from Cleveland. BECKLEY leads Pittsburg in batting and

BROOKLYN has released Infielders Shindle

THE Pittsburg team has been a huge dis-

appointment. GANZELL, since his re-engagement by Bos-

ton, has caught finely. BROOKLYN and Pittsburg are the most erratic teams in the League. THE Pittsburg Club released Catcher Mer-

ritt and Cincinnati signed him. LACHANCE, first base, is doing about the best playing for Brooklyn just at present. THE Cleveland team must be strengthened for another year or it will be out of the race. PITTSBURG has released Shortstop Demontreville, the boy wonder. He was too slow. A REUNION of the old-time baseball players and writers in New York next fall is a pos-

NEW York has the best array of pitching talent that was ever collected together in a single club.

THE Washingtons have won more games off Philadelphia and St. Louis than from any other clubs.

THE New York team is in mighty good shape for 1895, and very few changes will have to be made. STEERE, the new shortstop of the Pitts-

burgs, is another Murpay in build, and, like him, an ex-collegian. BASEBALL is having a big boon in Connecticut, where they played the game well

twenty-five years ago. Ir's not aways so easy to replace the oldtime bail players with youngsters. Take the case of Glasscock, for instance. TAYLOR, of the Philadelphias, is one of the

few real star pitchers this season, although little fuss is made about him. CAPTAIN NASH, of Boston, makes very little

fuss for a man who has held a team in the front of the race for the last four years. NEXT year the catcher alone will be alowed to wear big mits. The other players will have to get along with fielders' gloves. BREITENSTEIN, of St. Louis, weighs but 140 pounds, though his arm is as full of speed as the heavyweights. Rusie and

Stivetts. THE Baltimores have, undoubtedly, made rapid progress in head work. Their te im ork is excellent, and almost equal to that of Boston.

GLASSCOCK, the shortstop released by Pittsburg, announces that he will never play ball again. He will manage a team at Wheeling W. Va., next year.

THAT good batting makes good fielding is shown by the fact that the fleiding standard has been raised, and he must now be a surior player, in leed, who can hold his own in League company. THE greatest number of fielding chances

ccepted by a single outfleider last season ras by Brown, of the Louisvilles, who had 77. It is expected that several records will beat that this year, partly because of the heavier batting. Says the Hawaiian Gazette : The Crescents

resigned from the League yesterday, and baseball in Honolulu will probably take a suiden drop. This action was taken be-cause the Kamehamehas refuse to call last Satur Jay's game a draw. BALTIMORE leads the League in fielding and ranks second in batting. Few of the players who betrayed the Piayers' League have had

any luck since and most of them have drifted into obscurity. This season Ewing, Clarkson and Glasscock received their reward. THERE is a movement among the respectable baseball players against being com to associate with the rowdy element in the

profession, and the League at its next annual meeting will undoubtedfy be called upon to take some radical legislation on the subject. Turn has been a great baseball year in there as it has in no other League city, with the possible exception of New York, and today is at a higher pitch than it has been since the team left for its Southern practice trip in March.

A PECULIAR accident happened to Ernest Woods, the eighteen-year-old pitcher of the Whitestone Athletic Club, at Whitestone, N. Woods delivered a swift ball, and immediately his arm fell limp to his sade. An examination developed the fact that his arm was broken above the elbow.

STIVETT's bloops measure inches. His arm is a muscular monstrosity and physicians who have examine thim say he will last longer than any pitcher in the history of the game. The Boston pitcher, however, is not in love with his work. He says he prefers playing the outfield.

WHEN the baseball sharp begins to size up the surprises of the season of 1894 he won't be impressed so much by the superb showhe impressed so much by the supero snow-ing of Baltimore as he will by the unex-pected drop of Cleveland and Pittsourg. On their 1893 form it wasn't apparent how they could fail to be among the first three in 1894, and yet Pittsburg will have to hustle to get into the first division.

RECENO OF THE LEADER CLUBS Clubs. Wos. Last. et.; Clubs. Wos. Law. Baltimore.75 36 .676 Pittsburg..54 58 New York.75 40 .652 Chicago .50 63 .441 Boston... 73 40 .646 Uncinnati, 47 67 .412 Philadel. .66 47 .584 st. Louis. .46 68 .404 Brooklyn. .61 51 .545 Wash'ng's. 40 74 .351 Cleveland .57 5; .518 Louisville .33 80 .292

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

QUEEN VICTORIA pays over \$4000 a year in SENATORS CHANDLEE and Hill are warm personal friends

THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH gets \$200 for a poem of two verses. Tawniao II., the Maori King, is dead. His death was due to influenza.

It is estimated that the Emperor of Germany travels about 18,000 miles a year. HELES GOULD will beautify Boxbury, N. the birthplace of her father, by building

a lake. Douglas Tilden, the young artist who is making so great a reputation as a scu ptor,

is a deaf mute. THE living war Governors are Spragu , of Rhode Island , Curtin, of Pennsylvania, an 1 Oglesby, of Illinois. COUNT CAPRIVI's organ, the Reichhote, is

advocating the cultivation of better relations between France and Germany. GENERAL HARRISON has had his hair and whiskers so closely cropped that his inti-mate friends scarcely recognize him.

IT was the boast of the late John Arkins, of the Bocky Mountain News, that he went brough the war without rising above the rank of corporal.

A DISPATCH announces the death at Kildysart, Iteland, of Lleutenant Han, owner of the cutter Galatea, which competed for the America's cup in 1836. Ir is said that the Ohio Southern Railway

has the youngest rallway superintendent in the word. His name is Honier T. Dick and he is twenty-three years of age. A war correspondent, in the person of Julian Raiph, has gone out to Japan to gather incidents of the Oriental contentions for the benefit of Harper's Weekly.

THE diploma conferring the freedom of the university town of Jena on Prince Bimarck is the thirty-first document of the kind received by the ex-mancellor. SAMUEL J. KIRKMAN, IOWA'S WAT GOVERNOY, died a few days ago at Iowa City. He had been failing gradually for some time. He was born December 20, 1813. He was Presi-dent Garileid's Secretary of the Interior.

# CONDITION OF THE TREASURY

Decrease of the Public Debt and In-

crease in Cash Receipts. The monthly statement issued from Washington shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the United States Treasury, during August of \$8,174,642.69. The interest bearing debt increased \$89,000, the non-interest bearing debt decreased \$91,977.55, and the Treasury increased \$8,032,-745.24. The balance of the several classes of debt

at the close of business August 31, were Interest bearing debt, \$635.042,670; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1.831,750,26; debt bearing no interest, \$379,867,593.47; total, \$1,016,742,913.73. The certificates and Treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month were \$615,350,572, a decrease of \$1,621,757. The

total cash in the Treasury was \$1,621,757. The total cash in the Treasury was \$761, 703,357.85. The gold reserve was \$55,216, 900. Net cash balance, \$71,931,197.27. In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of \$935,033, the total at the close being \$120,835,869,49. Of the surplus there was in national bank depositories \$17,-330,897.20, against \$17,465,156.52 at the end

of the previous month. For the first time in two years and more the receipts of the Treasury for any one month have reached \$49,000,000, those of August, as stated in the statement issued aggregating just \$40,417,605. This is nearly six million more than the receipts in July. The sources of and amount of receipts for August were: From customs, \$11,-804,914; internal revenue, \$27,562,278; mis-

cellaneous, \$1,050,412. While the receipts in August were abnormally large, the expenditures, owing largely to the fact that but little interest on the debt was paid in that month and much in July, were \$5,000,000 less than in July. The ex penditures were on the following accounts: penditures were on the lond of the court of 815; pensions, \$11,334,569; interest, 579. As compared with those of July and August, 1893, the expenditures for the same two months this fiscal year were \$1,500,000 This saving is shown alone in pensions and war expenses.

ORONYATERHA, a Mohawk Indian, who lives in Ontario, draws \$10,000 a year as a supreme officer of the Order of Foresters in Canada, and has an income as a practicing physician. He looks forty-five and is suspected of being seventy.

In France the forage crops, artificial and natural meadows, promise so well that no importations of hay will be necessary this year.

### THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM. Notwithstanding increased receipts, the trade has been fairly active the past week, On Sept. 1 the Exchange price was raised to 25%c. per quart, making the surplus at the platforms \$1.47 per can of 40 quarts.

Receipts of the week, fluid 1,529,810 milk, gals..... Condensed milk, gals..... Cream, gals ..... Creamery-Penn., extras ... 9 23 @8 23 Western, extras..... Western, firsts ... Western Im. Creamery, firsts.

Seconds.... Western Dairy..... Western Dairy. .... 13%@ Factory, June, firkins..... 14%@ CHEESE. white fancy 1014@ Full cream, good to prime. State Factory-Part skims, Part skims, com. to prime. Full skims..... EGGS. State & Penn-Fresh ......

Jersey—Fancy. Western—Fresh, best...... Duck eggs—South & West... Goose eggs ..... BEANS AND PEAS. Beans-Marrow, 1893, choice. 3 25 @ 3 3) Medium, 1893, choice..... 1 95 @ 200 Green peas, bbls. F bush ..... - @ 1173 PRUITS AND BERRIES-FRESR.

 

 Watermelons, each
 6
 0
 14

 Peaches, # basket
 40
 €
 10
 6
 10

 Cranberries, Cape Cod, # bbl
 7.50
 6
 8.50

 Muskmelons, # bbl
 1.50
 2.90

 Apples, green, # bbl
 1.25
 6
 1.50

 Pears, Bartlett, # bbl
 1.50
 6
 2.50

 Grapes, Del., # lb
 3½ €
 4

 State-1893, choice, 7 th ..... 1893, common to good..... Pacific Coast, choice.....

Old odds..... HAY AND STRAW. Short rye..... LIVE POULTRY. 10 @ 

Common to prime......

DRESSED POULTRY. | Chickens, Phila, broilers. | 13 @ | Western | 10 @ | Jersey, # lb | --- @ | Fowls, # lb | 11 @ | Ducks, # lb | 14 / @ | VEGETABLES,

VEGETABLES.	Potatoss, Jersey, ₹ bbl.	1 25 @ 1 62
Sweets, ₹ bbl.	1 59 @ 1 75	
Cabbage, ₹ 100	5 09 @ 6 05	
Onions—Yellow, ₹ bbl.	1 59 @ 1 75	
Red. ₹ bbl.	1 59 @ 1 75	
Red. ₹ bbl.	1 59 @ 1 75	
Rquash, marrow, ₹ bbl.	75 @ 1 00	
Turnips, Rassia, ₹ bbl.	75 @ 1 00	
Egg plant, ₹ bbl.	50 @ 75	
Celery, ₹ doz roots	8 @ 25	
String beans, ₹ bag	60 @ 75	
Green corn, ₹ 109	25 @ 10	
Tomatoes, ₹ box	20 @ 47	
Cucumbers, ₹ 109	— @ —	

GRAIN, ETC. Flour-Winter Patents. . . . . 3 00 @ 3 2) Rye-State. - Barley-Ungraded Western. -Lard-City Steam ..... 5% @ LAVE STOCE. 

Dressed......

#### HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

WASHING FLANNELS.

"All shrunk-up and absolutely good for nothing," said the mother of a family as she looked over the stock of summer flannels bought with the utmost care and at great expense. "And the worst of it all is that, say what I will, I cannot get my flannels washed carefully. One of my laundresses is an enthusiast on cold water; another has always regulated her work by the thermometer, and the third declares it makes no difference whether the water is hot or cold, they will shrink anyhow, and I do not think that there is any wonder that they do, consider-

ing the way they handle them.
"These women, good, careful souls, every one of them, put the flannels onto the washboard and literally maul them and grind them in their efforts to make them clean, all of which is as unnecessary as it is ruinous. Sometimes in despair I do them myself, and the consequences are that they do not shrink. I use suds, pretty strong, and with a very little sal soda in it, and just as hot as I, by any possibility, can handle the flannels in it. If it is nearly boiling, so much the better. I put the flannels in the tub, pour on the suds, cover them up and let them stand for fifteen minutes, then take them up by belts or collars as gingerly as possible with my very finger-tips, let the water drain from them, dip them again and repeat the draining "If there are any particularly dirty

spots, I have soap dissolved in water to a pasty consistency and put a bit of it on the spots and leave them a few minutes longer. I do not rub the soap in, neither do I rub the flannels. I simply rinse them up and down in the water, and this not more than is necessary to clean them. When I think they will do, I lay them where they will drain until the water is nearly out, then prepare fresh hot suds and put them through in the same way. Under no circumstances would I wring them or press them any more than is absolutely necessary. They are hung out dripping, and, if it is cold weather, they may freeze all they choose. I have had my fine French flannels brought in so stiff that they would stand up against the wall, and I have some of them now that are worn to rags that are as soft and pliable as the day they were made up. Before the garments are fully dry they may be ironed. Never use partly cool irons and rub them again and again, for this is worse than the wringing and squeezing process, but take an iron as hot as may be without any danger of scorching, and manage so carefully that once passing over the fabric will smooth it. In this way flannels will'last to a good old age and preserve their original quality intact." - New York Ledger.

RECIPES FOR COOKING APPLES. Apple Cream-Half pint of cream. one pound of apples, half a saltspoonful of grated nutmeg, eight ounces powdered sugar, fifteen drops essence of lemon, half ounce gelatine, one gill of water. Approximate cost, fortyfive cents. Peel the apples, place them in a stewpan with the nutmeg and sugar, cookthem till tender, pass the apples through a sieve, and let them get cold; whisk up to a stiff froth the cream, with the essence of lemon, add the apple pulp, and the gelatine, boiled in a gill of water; mix well together, pour into a mold and stand aside to set.

Apple Custard-Two pounds cooking apples, three cloves, one pint of milk, ten ounces loaf sugar, two or three bay leaves, a little lemon-peel, four eggs, half pint cream. Approximate cost, fifty cents. Peel and core the apples, boil them gently with the cloves in a little water, with half a pound pounded sugar; when they are quite soft beat them up with a fork and remove the cloves; put the apple pulp into a glass dish and cover with a rich custard made as follows: Into a lined saucepan put one pint of milk, two ounces loaf sugar, two or three bay leaves and a little thin lemon peel; let them stand on the side of the stove for half hour; remove the bay leaves and lemon peel; put into a jug four eggs, and whisk them well; pour the milk over the eggs; put the jug into a saucepan of boiling water; stir one way until the custard thickens. Take the jug out of the water, stir for a few minutes; set the custard aside to cool; when cold pour over the apples. Whip half piut of cream and put it on the top of the custard.

Apple Egg Pudding-Ten apples, haif pound sugar, ten cloves, quarter pint of water, four eggs, grated nutmeg. Approximate cost, twenty-five cents. Peel and core the apples without breaking them, fill with sugar, and put one clove in each, set in a pie dish, pour the water over, and bake in a moderate oven. When sufficiently cooked, beat up the eggs with the remainder of the sugar and the nutmeg. pour in and over the apples, and return them to the oven for ten minntes; sift sugar and grated nutmeg over, and serve.

Apple Fritters-Six tablesnoonfuls of flour, one of yeast, one breakfast Supful of milk, two eggs, one ounce of sugar, two ounces of suct, three apples, one ounce of currents, the rind of a lemon, one-quarter pound of lard. Approximate cost, twenty-five cents. Mix the floar and years to a stiff batter with the milk over night; the next day add theeggs, well beaten, and the rest of the ingredients; knead well; the suct must be very finely chopped previous to mixing; when well mixed cut off pieces of the doagh, make into an oval form about one inch thick, three inches wide and four and a half long, fry in boiling lard till of a golden brown, drain on blotting paper, and serve. - New York Re-