The average of human life has increased five per cent. in the past twenty-five years.

About two per cent., or one penny in fifty, which reaches the United States Sub-Treasuries is thrown out as a bad coin, being either damaged or a counterfeit.

Think of the money lying idle in Europe when the Russian loan of \$75,-000,000 was subscribed for forty times over, in twelve hours, exclaims the St. Louis Star-Sayings.

The farmers of the gas belt in Indiana have organized to protect themselves against bold threving of live stock and grain. It is estimated that there will be 15,000 members.

Cottage homes, in which to house pauper children and preserve them from the work-house taint, have been provided by the Sheffield (England) Board of Guardians at a cost of \$150,-

The Queen of Sweden, who has always taken an interest in Swedish hospitals and the nursing of the sick, had the first experiments made in Sweden with the new cure for diphtheria.

Russia is advancing rapidly in military civilization. For an instance, the St. Louis Star-Savings relates, that the lance shafts of her Cossacks are now fitted to be used as punt poles or as the handles of scythes with which to cut hay on the march.

From returns received at the British War Office it is estimated that the number of noncommissioned officers and men entitled to the Queen's medal for long and meritorious service, running from twenty to thirty-four years in many cases, is over 30,000.

The New York Advertiser is reminded that General Washington was the victim of merciless political attacks when he was President. General Gates once alluded to him as that "dark, designing, sordid, ambitious, vain, proud, arrogant and vindictive knave." Political denunciation seems to have grown decidedly tame in these later years.

The surrender by the Mosquito Indians of their rights under the treaty of Managua leaves are in com plete sovereignty over the Mosquito re serve, and puts an end to Great Britain's pretentions to the right of protectorate over the reservation. The New York Mail and Express states that no fear remains of British interference with the Nicaragua Canal Company's right of transit across the isthmus.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin has issued an order to Collector Kilbreth, of New York, directing that, until further notice, the inspection of luggage brought by passengers on transatlantic vessels shall not be stopped at sunset, as was done upon the recent arrivals of the Teutonic and Westernland. Hereafter, if the inspection has been begun before sunset, all the luggage must be passed without interruption, thus saving passengers unnecessary inconvenience.

An ostrich farmer in Southern California says in the New York Sun that the ostrich farming experiment is not an entire success, although not a complete failure. He was one of the first to engage in the business of raising the big birds for their feathers, and expected to realize a big fortune quickly. He says that, while much money has been derived from the sale of feathers, the birds do not increase as rapidly as was expected. Then, very many are so vicious that it is impossible to remove the feathers without killing them. He still hopes that, as the farmers gain more experience in the management of the ostriches, the business may become as big a success as was at first expected.

A damage suit, in which the jury found for the plaintiff, has been closed in the St. Louis County Court, at Clayton, Mo., which, it is believed, has no precedent in the courts of the United States or England. The case was one, relates the Atlanta Constitution, in which a father claimed and got a verdict for \$5000 for the death of his son, who was killed by a railroad train. It was proved that the boy was standing alongside the track when the train rushed by at a high rate of speed and that he was burled to the ground and forced under the cars by the current of air made by the swift motion of the train. Deep interest has been manifested in the peculiar and new feature in the case, the ontcome of which in the higher courts is likely to open up a new field of action for damages against railroads.

During the last thirty-five years more than 1000 varieties of postal cards have been issued.

Says the Detroit Tribune: China and Armenia put England on both sides of the "dictates of humanity"

The New York Advertiser alleges that a Southern California editor is being boycotted by some of his readers because he publishes the mean temperature of the town.

Mrs. Rorer, the oracle of cookery, at a recent lecture, announced that a family of six should live well on \$10 a week, provided, of course, that the science of marketing is thoroughly understood.

Official steps have just been taken, without opposition, to abolish the only remaining toll road in Connecticut, the Derby turnpike. The company was chartered about one hundred years ago.

It is said that Thomas A. Edison has been the subject of more biographies than any other living man. The latest, entitled "The Life and Inventions of Thomas Alva Edison," has just been issued by an English firm.

Sixty-three years ago Daniel Webster had Isaac Barrett appointed a page in the United States Senate. Fifty-two years ago the special position of doorkeeper was created for him, and he has held it since. He now has the distinction of having been in the service of this Government longer than any man living.

Expert Moore estimates that it will require about \$9,000,000 per year for the next five years for the physical needs of the Atchison railroad system. This amount is considered moderate, as it amounts to less than \$1000 per mile and includes many extraordinary expenses, such as replacing wooden with iron bridges, and contemplates putting and keeping the road up to the highest standard.

A Las Vegas (New Mexico) newspaper calls the attention of patriotic New Mexicans to the fact that Arizona has 119 inmates in its State insane asylum, while New Mexico, with nearly three times the population of Arizona, has only fifty in its asylum. Further, Arizona's insane population has increased thirty per cent. in the last eighteen months. The newspaper urges that "the next Legislature should remedy this crying defect."

The Chicago Record states that in a very able and scholarly address delivered before the Kansas Irrigation Association Judge J. S. Emery, of the National Irrigation Society, put forvard some facts of vital interest not only to the inhabitants of arid States, but to the whole Nation. It will doubtless be a surprise to most readers to learn that that portion of America which may be considered as practically arid and unproductive is nearly half as big as all the United States, save Alaska. Judge Emery vouches for this fact and also for the other fact, sustained by the opinions of expert geologists, that of this enormous area 100,000,000 acres can be reclaimed by the use of proper methods of irrigation.

The annual report of Governor Renfrew, of Oklahoma, furnishes an interesting picture of the wholly unique American way of colonizing and State building, according to which new commonwealths grow up into the Union as naturally as a younger child is born into a family, on equal terms with the rest from the beginning. Oklahoma, it is true, is not yet a State. but it is getting ready to become one. As the Governor remarks, at the original opening of Oklahoma proper the world beheld the strange spectacle of a city of 10,000 inhabitants built in a day, and a Territory of 9400 square miles settled in half a day. That was four years ago. Its present population is given as 250,000, and the value of its property as \$20,000,000. Nothing there was begun more promptly than provision for churches and schools. Already there is a school house convenient to every family, a Territorial university, a Normal School and an agricultural and mechanical colleges As for churches, there are ninety-five Baptist, fifty-five Congregational, forty-two Methodist, thirty-one Presbyterian, twenty-four Catholic, and so on. As to Statehood, some desire to have Oklahoma admitted at once: others would wait a little, hoping that Indian Territory may yet be joined with Oklahoma, both making one great State, in which case, says the Govern-

or, "it would be equal to the greatest

and, in my opinion, the finest State

west of the Mississippi."

GOVERNORS

THE CEREMONIES IN NEW YORK AND OTHER STATES.

The New Regime Takes Control in New York City-A Brilliant Scene at Albany-Michigan's First Public Inauguration-Installations in Maine and Elsewhere.

Levi P. Morton was formally inaugurated as Governor at Albany, N. Y., and in New York City, Mayor W. L. Strong, Recorder John W. Goff and Sheriff Tamsen were installed in office. The first formal inauguration ceremonies ever held in Michigan were conducted at Lansing, Governor Rich beginning his second term as Chief Executive of the

At Albany inauguration day broke cold and clear, and the streets of New York's Capi-tal were early enlivened by the gay uniforms of staff and military officers on the way to the Capitol. Although the inaugural ceremonies were set for 11 o'clock, the Assem-



OVERNOR LEVI P. MORTON.

bly Chamber was comfortably filled an hour before that time. The chamber was very handsomely decorated. Over the top of the Speaker's desk, extending out into the Speaker's desk, extending out into the well nearly to the stenographer's desk, a platform had been built, and this and the entire wall of the chamber had been completely decorated with the red, white and blue of America. Extending along the balustrade of the ladies' gallery was a drapary of American flags, festooned over each other, so as to carry out the idea of a painting. The two heavy pullars, one on painting. The two heavy pillars, one on each side of the Speaker's desk, had been overed with flags, stretched from the ceiling to the base. Governor Flower reached the Executive Chamber at 10.30 o'clock, having been escorted from the Hotel Kenmore by his staff in uniform. Governor Morton's



MAYOR WILLIAM L. STRONG

staff met him at the Executive Mansion, and they were escorted to the Capitol in carriages by the Tenth Battalion, riages by the Tenth Battalon, headed by Doring's Band, of Troy. The Albany Republican Leavue in carriages formed a portion of the escort. It was about 11.25 o'clock when the signal of the approach of the Governor's party was given. The band played "Hall to the Chief," and as the party entered the scene was one of splendor and brilliancy the gay dresses of the ladies and brilliancy, the gay dresses of the ladies and the glittering uniforms of the staff officers blending well with the handsome decorations of the chamber. The inaugural exercises in the Assembly Chamber opened with a band of music. The Right Rev. W. Crosswell Doane, Episcopal Bishop of Albany and Regent of the University, made the official prayer, and, with its Amen echoing through the chamber, Governor Flower stepped forward on the flag-draped platform and delivered an address of welto Governor Morton. Secretary of State John Palmer, who was by virtue his office the presiding officer of the occasion,



RECORDER JOHN W. GOFF.

with the completion of Governor Flower's address at once proceeded to administer the address at once proceeded to administer the oath of office to Levi P. Morton, which made him for the next two years the signer of proclamations and the possessor of the veto power over the Legislature. The oath taken, Governor Morton took the position at the front of the platform vacated by Governor Flower and made his first speech as Governor of the State. At the conclusion of the speech Blahop Doane pronounced the speech Blahop Doane pronounced the speech diction, and the crowd that filled every nook and corner of the chamber began to surge out the doors into the main corridor and lobby in front, while Governor Morton and staff by the rear exits reached the Executive Chamber and took possession. Here Governor Morton began his first New Year reception. Ex-Governor Flower and his old staff after the inaugural ceremonies, re-

TEN NEW AND TWO RE-ELECTED GOVERNORS.



1. W. H. Upham, of Wisconsin, 2. Silas A. Holcomb, of Nebraska. 3. Charles A. Busiel, of New Hampshire. 4. O. Vincent Coffin, of Connecticut. 5. General D. H. Hastings, of Pennsylvania. 6. James H. Budd, of California. 7. John T. Rich, of Michigan (re-elected). 8. John Gary Evans, of South Carolina. 9. J. H. Marvil, of Delaware. 10. A. W. McIntire, of Colorado. 11. Edmund N. Morrill, of Kansas. 12. Knute Nelson, of Minnesota (re-elected).

GLADSTONE'S BIRTHDAY.

The "Grand Old Man" is Eighty-

Five Years of Age.

At Hawarden, England, the Right Hon.

William E. Gladstone has just celebrated

the eighty-fifth anniversary of his birth, and,

as usual, he was inundated with congratu-

latory telegrams.
Miss Helen Gladstone, the veteran states-

man's daughter; the Rev. Stephen Glad-stone, son of Mr. Gladstone, and his wife;

the Rev. Harry Drew and his wife, formerly Mis. Mary Gladstone, also a daughter of the

WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE.

ex-Premier, and Mrs. William E. Gladstone

Rev. Stephen Gladstone is rector of Hawar-

den and the Rev. Harry Drew is the curate

of Hawarden.

The American people will be glad to learn that the "Grand Old Man," the champion of human rights, is in almost perfect health and able to read ten or twelve hours daily. Mr.

Gladstone entered public life sixty-two years

ago and for more than half a century he has

been one of the prominent figures in British

politics. For nearly half a century he has been the leader of the British peo-

ple in their progress from the bondage of

suffrage and equal rights. Although Mr. Gladstone has retired from an active share

in politics, his venerable personality lover-shadows all his contemporaries. It is well

that Gladstone should live, and it is to be boped that he will live for years to come, to remind the people of England by his presence among them of the victories

won under his sagacious, fearless and cau-tions direction, and to animate them to new

achievements in the cause of liberty and

BLIGHT UPON FLORIDA.

Fruit Crop Ruined, and the Loss Es-

timated at \$5,000,000.

to the orange and vegetable crops in Florida.

that there is now not a sound box of oranges in the State. Peas, tomatoes and other veg-etables are ruined.

Despatches from the east coast say that the pineapple crop is ruined. It is estimated that there were 2,500,000 boxes of oranges on

the trees, and that 2,000,000 of them are a

total loss. Young orange groves are re-ported ruined. Old trees may pull through. The total loss will likely reach \$5,000,000.

The cold was more disastrous than the memorable one of 1886. The average tem-

perature over Florida was about twenty degrees. Snow is reported at Quincy, something hitherto unheard o'.

APPLES FOR EXPORT.

About 20,000 Barrels a Week Going

to Europe.

Choice Baldwin and Greening apples for

shipment are selling at from \$2.75 to \$3 a

barrel. The weekly exports have ranged

from 18,000 to 20,000 barrels. The total ex-

ports thus far this season are over 1,100 000

barrels, against little more than 100,000 bar-rels up to the corresponding date of last season, when the transatiantic crops were abundant instead of being scant, as is the

case now. In 1891, which was the "banner year" in the apple trade, 1,450,336 barrels were exported and it is expected that this great quantity will be equalled before this season 2-shipments shall have ceased.

progress.

eudalism to the independence of manh

were with Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden,

aired to the Executive Chamber and greeted the new Governor. After them, the populace, State officials, women and children surged through the chamber and shook hands with Governor Morton. Governor Morton, with Mrs. and the Misses Morton, then began receiving at the Execu tive Mansion. Governor Flower retired to his Kenmore apartments, where he and Mrs.
Flower were to bid farewell to their
many friends and official acquaintances.
At New York City, a new city administration

came in with the new year, and for the first time in thirty-two years New York is gov-erned by a Hepublican Mayor. William L. Strong was inaugurated Mayor at 12 o'clock noon, with brief and simple ceremony. He will be Mayor for three years. Mayor will be Mayor for three years. Mayo Strong went to City Hall shortly befor noon, accompanied by his Secretary, Job E. Hedges, and a few friends. He was met by retiring Mayor Gilroy, and the party re-tired to the private room off the Mayor's of-fice. There were flowers for the new Mayor, and stands, paper antree and ornaments for his desk, everything new. At 12 o'clock Strong and Gilroy entered the office arm in arm, and made their through the crowd over to the Mayor's desk in the southwest corner of the room. was some applause and the face of the new Mayor flushed slightly with pleasure. Fac-ing Mayor Strong in front of the desk, the retiring Mayor, in a few words, formally turned overthe city to his care. He presented the keys of the Mayor's office and deak, congratulated Mr. Strong and wished him success. Mayor Gilroy at the conclusion of his remarks stepped back and became ex-Mayor Mayor Strong thanked the retiring Mayor, made a brief address, and the ceremony of installing a Republican Mayor was over. Recorder John W. Goff went to the new Criminal Courts Building about 12,30 p. m. and called on District-Attorney Fellows, with whom he exchanged New Year's greetings. Mr. Goff took the oath of office some time ago. Accompanied by Colonel Fellows, the Recorder went to call on Sheriff Tamsen in the County House, After a brief interchange of re-marks, the Recorder and Colonel Fellows went to the City Hall to congratulate Mayor Strong. The entire complicated machinery of the Sheriff's office, New York City, changed hands at noon, when Edward J. H. Tamsen superseded John B. Sexton. Sheriff Tamsen had been sworn in before Justice Patter-son, and the turning over of the keys to the

office was the only necessary formality. Inauguration Day in Maine.

Inauguration day ceremonies at Augusta, the State Capital of Maine, attracted a large crowd of visitors. Governor Cleaves held an informal reception before and after the

naugural ceremonies.

The committee appointed to canvass the Gubernatorial vote reported the whole num-ber of votes cast 107,818. of which Cleaves had 60,252. Johnson, 80,477; Harvey, 2738; Bateman, 5843; scattering, 18. The Sanate Bateman, 5343; scattering, 13. The Senate amended the returns, adding 107 votes to the total number of votes for Cleaves.

In joint caucus Secretary of State Fessen-den, Attorney-General Powers and State Assessor Burleigh were re-elected. Hon. F. M. Simpson, of Carmel, was elected State Treasurer. The Republican nominees for the Executive Council were also elected. Senator Frye was re-nominated for United

Busiel New Hampshire's Governor. Hon. Charles A. Busiel, of Laconia, was inaugurated Governor of New Hampshire at noon in the hall of the House of Representatives at Concord. Veterans of Manchester escorted. ex-Governor Smith and Governor-elect Busiel, with their councils and staff, to the State House, where the oath of office was administered to Governor-elect Busiel by Hon. Frank W. Rollins, President of the Senate.

Governor Greenhalge Inaugurated. The new State Government of Massachusetts was inaugurated at Boston with the customary ceremonies in the new Representatives' chamber in the State House extension. The oaths were administered to Governor-elect Frederic T. Greenhalge by President Butler, of the Senate. Lieutenant-Governor-elect Roger W. Oleo't was also sworn in, and later the members of the new Executive Council.

Holcomb Installed.

Governor Holcomb was inaugurated at the Capitol, Lincola, Neb. The out-going Ex-ecutive accompanied Governor Holcomb to the State House and, with the Legislative Committee and other State officers-elect, went to the House Chamber. Lieutenant-Governor Majors presided over the joint

J. N. Golding, in New York City, sold all the assets of the Utica and Unaddila Valley Railroad Company. It was bought in by the Reorganization Committee for \$25. The road, which is twenty miles long, extends from Bridgewater to East Berlin, N. Y., and is in full operation.

of the recent election which resulted in the apparent success of Colonel H. Clay Evans, the Republican candidate for Governor.

of the Rio Grande for about 200 miles east of El Paso, Texas, because of a lack of water.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILE AND CREAM. Trade was reported fairly active during the past week under a good demand. The platform surplus sold at an average of \$1.57 per can of 40 quarts. Exchange price 3c. per quart net to the shipper.

Receipts of the week, fluid 1,542,101 milk, gals..... Condensed milk, gals..... Cream, gaks..... BUTTER. Western, extras..... 23 20 19 18 13

CREESE. State-Fullcream, white, fancy Pull cream, good to prime, 10 state Factory—Part skims, Part skims, good to prime. State & Penn-Fresh

REANS AND PEAS Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice. 2 1934@ 2 15 Medium, 1894, choice..... 1 70 @ 1 7234 Red kidney, 1894, choice... 1 95
White Kidney, 1894, choice —
Biack turtle soup, 1893... — Lima, Cal., 1893, # 60 lbs. 2 80 Green peas, bbls,

PRUITS AND BERRIES-FRESH.
 Grape Fruit.
 200
 ⊕ 357

 Oranges, Fia.
 ₺ box
 157
 ⊕ 275

 Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₺ bb!
 1103
 ⊕ 1800
 ♣

 Jersey,
 ₺ crate
 300
 ⊕ 375

 Apples, greenings,
 ₺ bb!
 200
 ⊕ 325

 Baldwin
 200
 ⊕ 300

 Common qualities
 125
 ⊕ 150

 Grapes, Del.
 ₺ basket
 —
 ⊕

 Catawaba
 16
 ⊕
 18

Concord.... нога. Good to prime..... Old odds.... HAT AND STRAW. Hay-Prime, 7 100 tb

DRESSED POULTRY.

The cold wave has been very destructive No section of the State escaped. Oranges on the trees are frozen solid, and it is said

Potatoes, St. & Jersey, & bbl 1 25 @ 162 Long Island 175 @ 187 Sweet, ≱ bbl 150 @ 250 Cabbage, ≱ 100 200 @ 450 Onions—Yellow, ≱ bbl 100 @ 150 @ 1 50 @ 2 00 Red, ₩ bbl..... Squash, marrow, ₩ bbl..... 1 00 Hubbard..... Turnips, Russia, & bbl.....

GRAIN, ETC. May. Corn—No. 2. Oats—No. 2 White. Track White.....

LIVE STOCK.

FAILURES OF THE YEAR.

The Total Number of Suspensions Reported is 12,721.

"Bradstreet's," in its review of financial and commercial conditions, gives valuable information as to the failures of this and other years. It says: "The total number of business failures in

the United States in 1894 is seen, by reference to accompanying exhibits, to be 12,721, as compared with 15,560 in the panic year 1893, which was, of course, the heaviest total ever recorded. These reports, it will be understood, include only those business embarrassments in which totals of actual as-sets are smaller than liabilities. There were only 10,270 failures reported in the calendar year 1892, but this was followed in the panic year 1893 by an aggregate of 15,560, and that by atotal of 12,721 in the year just ended. "The shrinkage in the number of business failures in the past year contrasted with the year before—about eighteen per cent.—is, however, moderate in comparison with the lalling off in the total volume of indebted-aess of failing traders, which amounted dur-ing the past twelvementh to \$149,595,000 about thirty-seven per cent. of the aggregate labilities in 1893.

"The falling off in total assets of those sailing this year—\$79,755,000—is even greatfirth per cent. of the corresponding aggregate in 1893. From these data it will be noticed that, while business failures fell tway about eighteen per cent, this year, sompared with last, the total indebtedness of those failing shrank sixty-three per cent., and assets, which were unduly expanded in the preceding year, decreased seventy per The annu al report of the number of in-

dividuals, firms and corporations in business shows a marked but not unexpected increase in what may be called the commercial

	Number in Business,	Number Failing.	
1894	1,047,000	12,721	1.21
1893	1,050,000	15,560	1.50
1892	1,035,000	10,270	1.00
1891	1,010,000	12,394	1.22
1890	2 989,000	10,673	1.07

THERE is great distress along the valley

THE MARKETS.

Creamery-Penn., extras ... 9 State-Exira....

Seconds...
Western Dairy...
Factory, firkins...,

Duck eggs-South & West ... Goose eggs

State-1894, choice, 7 fb 1894, common to fair...... 6
Pacific Coast, choice. 11

LIVE POULTRE.

VEGETABLES.

Flour-Winter Patents..... Spring Patents..... 3 50 @ 3 75 Wheat, No. 2 Red..... — @ 60 38%

Lambs, ₹ 100 lbs...... 3 50 @ 4 75 Hogs—Live, ₹ 100 lbs...... 4 80 @ 5 10 Dresse1...... 5 @ 73