

Thought Him An Angel.

The late Gen. John M. Palmer used to enjoy telling of being once mistaken for a person of greater dignity than the President of the United States.

"While I was military governor of Kentucky," said he, "a disturbance occurred in some town in the interior. I was at a distance, but was needed at the scene. There was no train, no carriage, no buggy to go by; the only vehicle available was a big girdled circus chariot left by some stranded show company. I didn't like it, but there was nothing else to do, so I got in. You may imagine, I cut a great dash as I drove through a small town. People turned out in droves to see me pass. When I left the town behind me and reached the plantations the negroes saw me and stared with open mouths. They followed me at a respectful distance, until presently they were joined by an old, white-haired preacher, who, on seeing me in my magnificent chariot, raised his eyes and his arms on high and, in a voice that stirred all within hearing, cried:

"Bress de Lord, de day of judgment am cum, an' dis german am de angel Gabriel bissell. Bredon, down on you' knees and pray, bo' yo' hour am hyar!"

#### Siberia Settled Largely by Exiles.

Deportation to Siberia began as long ago as 1501, and at the present moment many of the principal towns are almost entirely peopled by exiles who have completed their terms of imprisonment, and by their descendants. Now, however, that Russia is intent upon the development of the country, they no longer send criminals, but encourage and aid the respectable peasant class to emigrate, giving them pieces of land, which they hold at a nominal rent direct from the Crown.—London Sphere.

#### Hops Grow Wild in English Counties.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that the hop, although only cultivated in a few districts in a few English counties, yet grows freely in a wild condition in very many places. It is a perennial, flowering in July and August, and to be found in hedges and thickets. The plant is only cultivated, for instance, in the northeastern portions of Hampshire, and about Petersfield, and even there it does not cover 3,000 acres in all. It grows and flourishes, however, in a wild state all over the county, including the Isle of Wight.—London Express.

A pound of phosphorus heads 4,000, 500 matches.

#### A Great Boon to Humanity.

Bioxide of sodium seems to be one of the greatest boons to humanity which the century has given—that is, if the reports as to the recent demonstration of its qualities before the French academy of science prove to be substantiated.

It is said that this product possesses the property of renewing oxygen, the life-sustaining principle in air, as well as of absorbing carbonic acid as it is given off. Two men with a new apparatus containing dioxide of sodium are alleged to have put on diving dresses from which all air was excluded, and remained for the space of two hours under these conditions. Subsequently they remained under water for half an hour under similar conditions.

The availability of this new means of vitalizing air in the case of submarine craft seems obvious. But its use is likely to be very extended, enabling firemen to penetrate the densest smoke without danger of suffocation, and miners to pursue their calling safely, by depriving "fire damp" and noxious gases of their power to work harm and death.—Boston Globe.

#### Pessimists in the Days of Jefferson.

The wails about the young men being crowded out of opportunity being denied them were just as prevalent in the days of their fathers and their grandfathers. Such lamentations against the Federalists and the "aristocrats" were common in the times of Jefferson. It was the popular complaint, for example, that men like Robert Morris were enriching themselves at the expense of the poor, that youth no longer had a chance to compete with the favored few, that the way to education was open only to the opulent.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

#### Big Trees in Danger of Being Logged.

Lumbermen are cutting down the big trees of California. The finest of all, the Calaveras grove, which has the biggest trees, came into possession of a lumberman last April. Some of these trees are from 4,000 to 5,000 years old; older than the pyramids and most of the temples in Egypt. Congress can save these groves by making National parks of them, as an effort will be made to have it done next winter. But it will have to be done quickly if it is to succeed. It comes near being sacrifice to cut these venerable monsters through lumber mills.—Harper's Weekly.

Possibly the reason why the Japanese are so progressive is because they are so cleanly. Public baths are provided on every street. Japanese workmen bathe once or twice every day.

#### THE MARKET.

##### PITTSBURG Fats, Flour and Feed.

WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	60@ 69
Rye—No. 2.....	10@ 61
Corn—No. 2 yellow, shelled.....	42@ 45
No. 2 yellow, shelled.....	46@ 47
Mixed corn.....	43@ 46@
Oats—No. 2 white.....	9@ 25
No. 3 white.....	23@ 28@
FLOUR—Winter patent.....	3 10@ 4 00
Fancy straight winters.....	3 10@ 3 20
Chaff No. 1.....	15 25@ 15 70
FEED—No. 1 white mid., ton.....	10 00@ 19 00
Brown middlings.....	15 50@ 16 20
Brain bulk.....	15 10@ 16 00
STRAW—Wheat.....	9 00@ 9 25
Oat.....	8 15@ 9 00

##### Dates Products.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery.....	23@ 28@
Ohio creamery.....	25@ 25@
Fancy country roll.....	19@ 20
CHEESE—Ohio, new.....	11@ 12
New York, new.....	12@ 12@

##### Poultry, etc.

EGGS—see P.	8@ 10@
CHICKENS.....	13

##### Food and Vegetables.

BRANS—Nevy, per hundred.....	2 00@ 2 10
POTATOES—Fancy white, lb.....	45@ 50
CARROTS—per barrel.....	9@ 10
ONIONS—per bushel.....	50@ 65

##### BALTIMORE.

FOOD—Flour.....	\$ 3 80@ \$ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	70@ 70@
CORN—mixed.....	43@ 44
OATS—No. 2 white.....	29@ 29@
Eggs.....	24@ 25
BUTTER—Ohio creamery.....	25@ 27

##### PHILADELPHIA.

FOOD—Flour.....	\$ 3 30@ \$ 3 40
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	71@ 71@
CORN—No. 2.....	40@ 40@
OATS—White western.....	29@ 29@
BUTTER—Creamery, extra.....	25@ 26
Eggs—Pennsylvania birds.....	26@ 27

##### NEW YORK.

FOOD—Pancakes.....	\$ 3 90@ \$ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	70@ 70@
COINS—No. 2.....	40@ 40@
OATS—No. 2 white.....	29@ 29@
BUTTER—Creamery, extra.....	25@ 26
Eggs—State and Penna.....	29@ 29@

##### LIVE STOCK.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, Pa.—CATTLE.	
Prime heavy, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs.	\$ 5 10@ 5 60
Medium, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs.	5 00@ 5 25
Medium, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs.	4 25@ 4 50
Fat heifers.	3 60@ 4 10
Butcher, 300 to 1,000 lbs.	3 50@ 4 00
Common to fair.	3 25@ 3 85
Oxen, common to fat.	3 00@ 4 10
Common to good fat bulls & cows.	2 50@ 3 60
Milk cows, each.	20@ 35@
Extra milk cows, each.	35@ 55@
HOOF.	

##### STEEPS.

Extra, medium weight wethers.....	3 80@ 4 00
Good to choice.	3 50@ 3 75
Medium.....	3 00@ 3 40
Common to fair.	1 50@ 2 10

##### LAMBS.

Lambs, extra spring.....	\$ 5 00@ \$ 5 25
Lambs, good to choice, spring.....	4 50@ 5 00
Lambs, common to fair, spring.....	4 00@ 4 50
Lambs, common to fair, heavy.....	3 00@ 4 00

##### CALVES.

Veal, extra.....	\$ 6 50@ \$ 7 00
Veal, good to choice.....	6 00@ 6 50
Veal, common to fair.....	4 50@ 5 00
Veal, common, heavy.....	3 00@ 4 00

##### TRADE REVIEW.

A Week of Poor Business in Retail and Jobbing—The Weather Blamed.

November Failures.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Commercial failures in November were 850 in number and \$12,300,316 in amount of liabilities, against 782 in October for \$9,072,791, and 886 in November last year, when liabilities were only \$8,046,848. Manufacturing defaults were but 193 in number and \$3,883,165 in amount, the bulk of the mortality occurring in trading concerns, of which 617 failed for \$7,506,358. There were 40 other commercial failures, with liabilities of \$910,793. Four banking and financial companies defaulted for \$823,000. At first glance the November statement appears very unsatisfactory, but it must be remembered that a few heavy failures in wool and other textile industries account for a large share of the reported liabilities. Aside from this one branch of trade, which has suffered heavily from the tardy approach of winter, the figures show business to be on a good foundation. Holiday retail trade starts off well. A larger demand for goods for current consumption is the report from nearly all directions. Good news continues to come from iron and steel sections. Sales of pig iron in three weeks have aggregated 200,000 tons at Chicago, and idle furnaces are going into blast, indicating a much larger capacity now than on November 1. Buying of all finished forms increases, and some orders are placed at slightly higher quotations. Railroads are purchasing most liberally, and machinery is in sharp demand. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 2,407,880 bushels, against 3,87,296 last week; 7,700,400 in the corresponding week of 1890, 7,483,059 in 1891, 6,499,060 in 1897 and 3,653,104 bushels in 1890. From July 1 to date this season wheat exports are 27,799,267 bushels, against 30,167,942 last season, and 66,608,042 in 1898-99. Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,801,030, against 5,235,568 bushels last week and 4,441,514 in this week a year ago.

Bradstreet's says: Unsettled weather and holidays are a drawback to retail and jobbing distribution in many markets, but the general situation is still a more satisfactory one, and the iron and steel, coal, boot and shoe, hardware and lumber trades are conspicuously well situated. The industrial situation is also deserving of note because of the striking absence of complaint as to idleness or as to pending or future labor troubles.

The feature in the grain market this week was the carrying to a successful conclusion of the November corn corner in Chicago. Following the private settlement of the shorts, at a basis of 50 cents a bushel, came a drop to 47 cents. At New York the influence of this corner—one of the few successful corn corners on record—was to advance prices, owing largely to the deflection of supplies.

Wheat has been irregular, but with the undoubted bearish, because of large supplies and discouraged speculative liquidation. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 2,407,880 bushels, against 3,87,296 bushels last week.