The Easton Gazette.

VOL. LXXVIII. NO. 3. EASTON, MD., DEC. 23, 1893. $1 50 PER YEAR.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

FINE JEWELRY DIAMONDS AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES SOLID SILVERWARE BRIC A BRAC BRONZES CLOCKS WEDDING PRESENTS J. S. MacDONALD 6 & 8 N. CHARLES ST. BALTIMORE MD.

WAGNER'S GREEN HOUSE,
W. PRATT STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
& B. L. WAGNER, — — Proprietors.

is Restaurant is t[illegible] oldest and most ex[illegible] in its accommodations of any in the [illegible]

PRICES MODERATE.

[illegible] which lunch and dine daily at [illegible] attest the public approbation [illegible] management. 3imly

UMPHREYS'

umphreys' Specifics are scientifically and [illegible] prepared Remedies, used for years in [illegible] practice and for over thirty years by the [illegible] with entire success. Every single Specific [illegible]ial cure for the disease named. [illegible] cure without drugging, purging or reducing [illegible]stem and are in fact and deed the Sovereign [illegible]dies of the World.

	CURES.	PRICES.
	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations..	.25
	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10—	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11—	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12—	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
9—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
—	Whooping Cough	.25
—	Kidney Diseases	.25
8—	Nervous Debility	1.00
0—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25

UMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, The Pile Ointment."—Trial Size, 25 Cts.

ld by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE. UMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

our Stomach Distresses You

fter eating a hearty meal, and the ult is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, yspepsia, or a bilious attack.

IPANS TABULES

romote Digestion, Regulate the omach, Liver and Bowels, Purify e Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use. Ripans Tabules take the place of an Entire Medicine Chest, and should be kept for use in every family.

RIPANS TABULES SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

PATENTS

Obtained, and all PATENT BUSINESS attended to for MODERATE FEES. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON. Send MODEL, DRAWING or PHOTO. of invention. We advise as to patentability free of charge and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State, County, City or Town, write to C. A. SNOW & CO. Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Professional Cards.

MAJ. WM. E. STEWART,
Attorney-at-Law, Easton, Md.
Office at his residence on Washington street

T. J. SMITHERS,
DENTIST, EASTON, MD.
Office corner Washington and Cabinet streets.

DRS. W. T. KELLEY & BRO.
Dentists, Easton, Md.
Office in the Shanahan Building, Doyer St.

LEWIS BUFFETT, M. D., D. D.
Dentist, Easton, Md.
Office in Masonic Temple. 21nov-1y

R. RASTALL WALKER.
Attorney at Law, Easton, Maryland
Office on Dover Street, formerly occupied by Dr. G. F. Nickerson. je17'93

J. C. & C. MULLIKIN,
Attorneys-at-Law, Easton, Maryland
Office Cor. Dover and Washington Sts.

J. S. GARRISON, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIST,
Office—Dover Street, over Savings Bank.
Office Hours—8 to 10 A.M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P.M.

ROBSON BROS.
NEWS DEALERS, EASTON, MD.
Daily, Weekly and Monthly Papers furnished at Publishers prices. Subscription Agents for Harper's, Leslie's and The Century Co's. Publications. Prompt attention to all orders guaranteed. ja30tf

MURRAY, the BARBER.
MURRAY, the Barber, respectfully informs his customers and friends that he continues to prosecute his profession at his old stand, four doors east of the European House.

COMING WORLD LIFE.

REV. THOMAS DIXON SEES DAWNING AN INTERNATIONAL LIFE.

The Eloquent Divine's Seventh Sermon on "The Prophecies of the World's Fair." Man Made of One Blood—Jesus Christ the Christ of All Mankind.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., preached this morning the seventh sermon in the series on "The Prophecies of the World's Fair." The subject for today was "The Dawn of International Life."

He reviewed the international character of the exposition as one of the many indications of a real world life that is rapidly dawning upon mankind. He declared that the closing days of this century were heavy with the promise of a resistless fraternal internationalism, widened for us in the supreme cosmopolitanism of trade, in the annihilation of continental and oceanic distance, in the progress of engines of war, the necessary growth of international laws, the universal fraternity of science, letters, music and art. He appealed therefore for broader sympathies and the closer federation of all national life, especially among the English speaking people.

The text chosen was from the book of Revelation—"And there shall be no more sea."

The thing that distinguishes the civilized man from the savage is the degree with which he recognizes and lives the divine fact of the kinship of man. In primitive savage life every stranger is a mortal enemy. To meet him meant usually war to the death of one or both. Just in proportion as he now becomes civilized—that is, humanized—he comes to recognize the mutual obligations which bind his life with the life of his fellow man of whatever tribe, race, nationality, creed or color. And as he ceases to be a savage and therefore a brute, he obeys those obligations. True celebrations, then, of the advance of civilization cannot be made save upon the measurement of this standard. Progress is never by the process of isolation. Progress is human. Humanity is never local. It cannot be national even. It is universal, international.

MAN MADE OF ONE BLOOD.

Why should it be so hard a thing for some of us to believe that God has made man of one blood? Nature's chorus sings the harmony of all life. The higher birds and beasts seem close to us in kinship to the sympathetic eye and heart.

I am personally acquainted with some dogs whose love and faithfulness, capacities and powers, seem more than human.

Dr. Junker, the scientific explorer of Africa, tells a most wonderful story of two red tailed gray parrots that became very much attached to him. He says that one day the king bird somehow fell from his perch and received an internal injury. Meanwhile the queen parrot, who had probably witnessed the accident, came in and began to behave in a most extraordinary manner. First she imitated to the life all the movements of her dying consort, then she crouched at some little distance, changing her position whenever he did, sighing, laying her head now on one side, now on the other—in short, acting exactly as if she were suffering from the same injury that had befallen her mate.

"I kept my eyes riveted on the inseparable pair," continued the doctor, "and my amazement soon changed to a feeling of deep sympathy. The paroxysm of impulsive imitation lasted long enough to produce a marked effect on the organic functions of the little creature. Her grief, or whatever inexplicable influence it may have been, caused such a profound disturbance in the system that the vital action suddenly ceased while she was yet mourning the loss of her companion.

"Without heeding the risk, she had drawn so near the fire that I was obliged at last to remove her to a place of safety. But the end was already at hand. She refused the most tempting morsels, and within 20 minutes of her partner's death she had breathed her last gasp."

CHRIST THE CHRIST OF ALL.

George MacDonald may be right in his hope of immortality even for the animal world. It is a dull mind indeed that, fixed once upon the thought, cannot perceive the unity of the sentient universe itself. And yet some of us have always had our doubts whether some people have a soul. We have again and again doubted if certain people with strange faces, customs and color, though made in the image of God, were really human.

Jesus never appealed to national or race pride. He did not glory in being a Jew. He gloried in being man. He called himself the Son of Man. The angels that heralded his advent upon earth gave this message of divine humanity to the world, "Peace on earth, good will to men."

Whether we like it or not, God is bringing about this era of a world life. Especially is the American city becoming the incarnate cosmopolis.

Referring to this fact, a New York bachelor said recently: "My barber is an Italian. A Chinese does my laundry work. My tailor is a Jew. I breakfast in an American dining room, lunch in a German saloon and dine usually at a French restaurant. My doctor is an Englishman, and my favorite preacher is a Scotch dominie."

"But where does the Irishman come in?" asked a bystander.

"Oh, he owns the house I live in."

The tenth census shows that New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and San Francisco each has residents from Africa—not specified—Asia—not specified—Atlantic islands, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bohemia, Canada, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's island, British America—not specified—Central America, China, Cuba, Denmark, Europe—not specified—France, Baden, Bavaria, Brunswick, Hamburg, Hanover, Hessen, Lubeck, Mecklenburg, Nassau, Oldenburg, Prussia—not specified—Saxony, Weimar, Wurtemberg, Germany—not specified—Gibraltar, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Greece, Greenland, Holland, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Malta, Mexico, Norway, Pacific islands, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Sandwich Islands, South America, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the West Indies. All of these continents, countries and provinces, save one, are represented in Brooklyn, Boston and Baltimore. All save three are represented in St. Louis and New Orleans, and all save four in Cincinnati.

The world every man lives in is just as big as the horizon of his sympathies. If the village life absorbs his entire sympathies, his world is no larger than the village.

THE STREETS OF COSMOPOLIS.

No man of the millions who walked through the grounds of the Columbian exposition can ever live again in a small world. When he walks through the turnstile into those grounds he leaves provincialism behi[illegible]ead the streets of cosmopolis [illegible]athering of faces from [illegible]mits of the earth [illegible]

As we loo[illegible] tions as the [illegible] with the stars and stripes and mingle with the strange figures, faces and costumes from the four quarters of the globe we have brought home to us once more, and with renewed emphasis, the great new hope that fills the heart of the thoughtful modern world.

It is nothing less than this: That the closing days of this century are heavy with the promise of a resistless international life.

The typical international character of this Columbian exposition speaks it. All the great expositions held in the world since 1873 were truly experiments of internationalism, but none so thoroughly as this. The ends of the earth were literally brought together here and bound together for a year in the bonds of hospitality and peaceful rivalry. Our ports were opened wide. No grim customs officer levied his tribute. The goods passed free. The navies of the world met us in Hampton Roads and New York bay. We saluted one another with the language of the high seas—the international code of signals—the noblest tongue that God has yet given to man, for it is a tongue that knows not faction or race or nation and answers only to the call of human need.

Every signal pennant that flapped its silken tongue in the breeze, as Russia spoke to Brazil, Germany to France, Italy to Spain, each to America and America to the world, was a prophet voice crying for the dawn of universal peace and fraternity. As the growing needs of a common humanity created this international language, so the ever growing needs of humanity will force us at last to the recognition of a common life.

The World's fair has given us one more object lesson about this vast nation God is silently building over the foundations of all nations. Let the native American hereafter remember that the Italian peanut vender on the corner is a human being, for, behold, he is reminded that great Columbus whom he has been glorifying and worshiping for the past year was an Italian! Let him speak respectfully at least of the dark Spaniard, whose language sounds so strange, for Spain furnished the money to the Italian adventurer who discovered his native land. Let us not be too sure that the Catholic church is the scarlet woman of the apocalypse and the pope the anti-Christ, remembering that the convent of La Rabida is still loyal to Leo XIII.

MODERN WONDERS.

The marvelous achievements of progress in transportation and news likewise speak in prophetic voice of the coming nation that shall be the world. Nearly every week the ocean record is lowered. The triple screw has now come to supplant the twin, and we have an iron monster of war plowing through the sea at the rate of 25 knots an hour. Liverpool is now nearly as close to New York as San Francisco.

When the dynamo shall have driven the steam locomotive from the rails, and the coal heavers from the depths of the ship, then shall come to pass the prophet's cry, "And there shall be no more sea!" Distance shall no longer rule on earth.

Add to this tremendous fact of the annihilation of space, which means the free circulation of peoples among one another, exchanging ideas, hopes and thoughts as well as the goods of commerce, that other epoch making fact of the cheap printing press run by steam, and you are brought face to face with the present reality of a world life that must yet dominate sectional and provincial life.

The old hand printing press made, with two men to work it, 250 impressions an hour. The great steam presses now in use print, fold and paste a 16 page paper at the rate of 24,000 per hour, or, in other words, give us 384,000 pages in 60 minutes instead of 250. When man shall thus be able to know daily the affairs of all the world, the whole world becomes his own. Whether he likes it or not, he cannot escape this world consciousness with its obligations and duties.

Likewise the great guns we saw on the warships and in the Krupp exhibit with awful lips of steel tell us of the necessity of loving one another or accepting the only alternative—annihilation.

The progress in great guns and engines of war is the sure harbinger of a world peace that will come by and by when we have tried them once or twice. Sublime indeed is the truth sung in the ode by Martha Foote Crow to the great Krupp gun, published in the last Cosmopolitan:

Thy lips' stern argument is more for peace
Than war, O cannon king! When thou dost bend
Thy seaward gaze, thou seemest upon the end
Of life to brood, man's futile wrath's increase,
And the insanity of battles' lease.
Hadst thou to hate of men been made to lend
Thy fateful breath, in battle's din to blend
Thy voice, thou hadst long since made war to cease.
Then stand, mute prophet, at the portal where
A child's soft touch can thousands keep at bay.
Guard thou the future's gate, ay while the mirth
Of gods shall take man's quarrel into air.
Balk thou world's armies in their vain array.
So shalt thou bring the longed for peace on earth!

THE WORLD UNITED.

Each day of our life the treatment of crime and disease becomes more and more an international matter.

Cholera in Hamburg means cholera around the world unless checked by the united action of the authorities of the world. The binding of the earth together with steam and electricity makes necessary an international penal code for the treatment of crime and criminals. Whether we like it or not, we are being forced into a federation of law and order as wide as the world.

The joys and sorrows, the rights and the wrongs, of all nations become thus daily more and more the concern of each and all, because they belong to humanity. The famine in Russia, the earthquake in Kuchan, the prisoned explorer in darkest Africa—these all are our affairs. We cannot escape them. Strange peoples, strange costumes, strange languages, wide seas—these do not excuse. Fashion is cosmopolitan. All language has yielded the last secret. There is no more sea. Humanity alone is supreme and is fast clothing itself, building its dictionary and pushing its domain from equator to pole.

Two giants are to make a new world in the twentieth century—science and democracy. They have already challenged the world to mortal combat. Democracy is become international before it becomes national, and as the federation of capital has already become worldwide so the federation of labor is likewise becoming international.

Science was never anything else than the supreme expression of universality. Science acknowledges only the authority of truth. Truth can never be limited by nationality. Truth is of the infinite. It must in the nature of things include all of this little planet and more besides than the mind of man can grasp. The honor roll of science is of the human race. France may fight Germany, but there can be no conflict between the laboratories of Pasteur and Koch.

The discoveries of one are the common heritage of the other, because they belong first to humanity.

It does not matter wether Humboldt was a German, Frenchman, Italian or Englishman.

It does not matter whether Spinoza was a Jew or a gentile.

It does not matter whether Darwin and Huxley are Englishmen or Buddhists. Nobody asks—nobody cares. It does not matter. Their achievement is the common property of humanity. Science is the fraternity of the race over whose grand assemblies truth presides in peace and dignity. When science shall have subdued the world and truth shall rule, where will then remain place for strife and jealousy and bigotry and hatred and war?

Letters have from their very birth been international. As literature continues to assert its power over men, so internationalism must grow. The world that reads does not ask or care whether George Eliot was a man or woman, English, German, French, Italian or Spanish. She was human. She was the daughter of mankind in her inspired utterance of the secrets of nature. Tolstoi, Hall Caine, Bourget, Walter Besant, Maarten Maartens, Howells and the host of other living writers who fill the press of the world today with the creations of genius are not limited by national boundaries for their audience. Their readers are the race.

MUSIC AND ART.

Music laughs at national wars and rumors of wars. A German wrote "Faust," a Frenchman set it to immortal music, and an American girl translates its divine secrets to the listening souls of the millions. The hymnology of the world laughs at hatreds and suspicions, at creeds on paper and historic traditions.

The Protestant church hears a Catholic cardinal sing "Lead, Kindly Light," and reports it with increasing joy. The Trinitarian sings with the Unitarian. Music is the language of the human soul. It cannot be limited by creed or clique or province or nation. As music lifts and sways the world it brings it with each throbbing note nearer to unity and harmony of life.

So of art. The great artists Italy has given the world are claimed as the heritage of man. Who cares whether Raphael was Italian or Dutch, whether Rembrandt was German or Irish? It does not matter. Nations do not possess such men. They belong to the fraternity of man.

As this sense of the beautiful shall more and more grow to dominate life, with it must grow the large conception of the world life, and man gladly recognizes as his own all that is beautiful in all nations and all ages.

Let us then cease to hate one another. Let us begin to federate nation with nation. The American should lead in this work. God has poured into his veins the blood of all nations. He is the composite man. He should lead the way to the combination of nations. He should begin with his own race and language. Walk through those exposition grounds and buildings and think what invincible power would result from the federation of the English speaking world! It is as sure to come as the tides.

Well did Mr. McDowell declare on the day the Columbian Liberty bell bade farewell to the old bell from Philadelphia: "This new bell is typical of the new America—the America of the World's Columbian exposition, the America of the world's parliament of religions and the America of the white bordered flag of peace." The next great mission of the Columbian liberty bell is to be at Runnymede on Magna Charta day, on June 15 next, that it may there be the central feature in the proposed celebration by all of the English speaking races of the greatest liberty event in the history of the race, the birth of English speaking freedom at Runnymede in 1215. This celebration will be the first practical step forward in undoing the blunders of the third George and in bringing together heart to heart, hand to hand and shoulder to shoulder the English speaking world, that militarism may be obliterated from the planet, that even the preparation for war shall cease and that between nations differences shall be settled without thought of bloodshed as they are between the states of the Union through the supreme court of the United States."

May God hasten the day when peace shall rule the world, and the great thought of an immortal brotherhood fill the soul of man! As commerce is the pioneer of internationalism, and trade acknowledges no limitation of race or province, may this glorious celebration of industrial triumph be indeed the prophecy of the final victory over every barrier that separates man from man and postpones the dawn of a nobler life!

Following a National Precedent.

A good, honest fellow in his way was Bill Botts, but he had never had an opportunity to study moral philosophy as it is taught in the colleges and universities. He came from Biddeford in Devon, and very likely some of his ancestors had helped Drake "wallop" the Spaniards. He had followed in their footsteps by enlisting in the navy to fight for his queen and country whenever called upon to do so.

When he returned from a voyage to China, he brought with him a present for a gentleman who had been very kind to his old mother during his absence. It was a curiously fashioned Chinese garment made of bits of a species of straw strung together.

"Plase, sur, you must excoos un being torn," he said bashfully when he presented it, "the Chinaman wouldn't part with un aisy."

He had run across a Chinaman wearing it somewhere in the streets of Hong-Kong, and the unfortunate Celestial, not understanding his summary request to "Hand that over here" he had simply yanked it off him.

To the suggestion that his conduct had hardly been consistent with strict honesty he replied:

"Beggin your pardon, sur, he wuz only a haythen, an-I never heard that takin things from a haythen counted as stalin."

"Well," replied the friend, "if many illustrious Englishmen had not acted on that assumption, I don't know where the British empire would now be, so I'll keep the heathen's garment."—Paris Herald.

His Query.

The statue of Dr. Horace Wells in Bushnell park, Hartford, bears beneath his name the assertion, "Who Discovered Anæsthesia." The other day a stranger in the town looked earnestly at it for a long time, and then turning to a bystander said, apparently in all sincerity: "Please, sir, will you kindly tell me what that word Anæsthesia means? Was it the old name of Hartford?" Possibly the querist was a Bostonian, who, having his own town's claimants to the honor in his mind, thought after the manner of his kind that the assertion in the inscription ought to be a query.—New York Times.

Africa's Hottest Spot.

The hottest region in Africa is in the Nubian desert, where food may be cooked by being buried in the sand. The Arabs say of it, "The soil is like fire and the wind like a flame." The hottest portions of the British empire are India and Australia.—Spare Moments.

MESSAGE ON HAWAII.

Willis Not Authorized to Use Force in Restoring the Queen.

WHY SHE HAS NOT BEEN RESTORED

The President Named Conditions of General Amnesty, Which the Dusky Monarch Would Not Accept—Minister Stevens Violated the Tradition and Policy of this Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The president's message on the Hawaiian question was sent to both houses of congress yesterday. The president says:

In my recent annual message to congress I briefly referred to our relations with Hawaii, and expressed the intention of transmitting further information on the subject when additional advices permitted.

Though I am not able to report a definite change in the actual situation, I am convinced that the difficulties lately created both here and in Hawaii, and now standing in the way of a solution through executive action of the problem presented, render it proper and expedient that the matter should be referred to the broader authority and discretion of congress.

When the present administration entered upon its duties the senate had under consideration a treaty providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the territory of the United States. Surely under our constitution and laws the enlargement of our limits is a manifestation of the highest attribute of soverignty, and if entered upon as an executive act, all things relating to the transaction should be clear and free from suspicion.

Additional importance is attached to this particular treaty of annexation because it contemplated a departure from unbroken American tradition in providing for the addition to our territory of islands of the sea more than 2,000 miles removed from our nearest coast.

These considerations might not of themselves call for interference with the completion of a treaty entered upon by a previous administration. But it appeared from the documents accompanying the treaty that the ownership of Hawaii was tendered to us by a provisional government set up to succeed the constitutional ruler of the islands, who had been dethroned, and it did not appear that such provisional government had the sanction of either popular revolution or suffrage.

Two other remarkable features of the transaction naturally attracted attention. One was the extraordinary haste, not to say precipitancy, characterizing all the transactions connected with the treaty. It appeared that the so called committee of safety, ostensibly the source of the revolt against the constitutional government of Hawaii, was organized on Saturday, the 14th day of January; that on Monday, the 16th, the United States forces were landed at Honolulu from a naval vessel lying in its harbor; that on the 17th the scheme of a provisional government was perfected, and a proclamation naming its officers was on the same day prepared and read at the government building; that immediately thereupon the United States minister recognized the provisional government thus created; that two days afterwards commissioners representing such government sailed for this country in a steamer especially chartered for the occasion, arriving in San Francisco on the 28th day of January, and in Washington on the 3d day of February; that on the next day they had their first interview with the secretary of state, and another on the 11th, when the treaty of annexation was practically agreed upon, and that on the 14th it was formally concluded, and on the 15th transmitted to the senate.

The president then shows that a protest of the queen accompanied the treaty, and that she only yielded to the superior force of the United States. This raised the question of the truth or falsity of the protest, as the executive message accompanying the treaty stated that there had been no aid rendered the provisional government by the United States forces.

The truth or falsity of the protest had not been investigated, and therefore Mr. Blount was selected as a suitable person to go to Hawaii and make an impartial investigation. His report justified the opinion that the president was misled in submitting the annexation treaty in saying that the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this government.

The military demonstration was in itself an act of war unless made for the bona fide purpose of protecting American interests.

The military occupation was wholly unjustifiable. An invasion of this kind is called by an unpleasant name in private transactions.

The president expresses his sympathy for all efforts to establish republican forms of government, but it has been the settled policy of the United States to concede the same freedom and independence that we have always claimed for ourselves.

If the boast of our government that it seeks to do justice in all things without regard to the strength or weakness of those with whom it deals is to be realized the wrong done to Hawaii should be righted. A wrong has been done which a due regard for our national character, as well as the rights of the injured people of a feeble but independent government enjoins upon us, should be rectified.

There can be no international law for weak powers and special law for first class powers. International morality requires that all should be treated alike.

"Actuated by these desires and not unmindful of the inherent perplexities of the situation, nor of the limitations of my power," writes the president, "I instructed Minister Willis to advise the queen and her supporters of my desire to aid in the restoration of the status existing before the lawless landing of the United States forces, if such restoration could be effected upon terms providing for clemency as well as justice to all parties concerned.

"These conditions contemplate a general amnesty to those concerned in setting up the provisional government and a recognition of all its bona fide acts and obligations. These conditions have not proved acceptable to the queen, and though she has been informed that they will be insisted upon, and that unless acceded to, the efforts of the president to aid in the restoration of her government will cease, I have not thus far learned that she is willing to yield them her acquiescence."

The use of troops, Mr. Willis was to inform the queen, could only be authorized by congress.

Ambassador Wayne MacVeagh.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The president sent to the senate the name of Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Italy. The nomination was confirmed today.

The Passing Bell.

Coeval with the introduction of church bells has been the appropriation of one of them to the service of the dying. Originally this bell was tolled when one was yielding up life in order that all who heard it might offer up prayer for the departing spirit, and after death another bell was rung called the "soul bell." The "passing bell," as it is now most inappropriately called, is not rung until some hours after death and corresponds more nearly to the original "soul bell." In some districts it is always rung exactly 24 hours after death, the tenor bell being used for an adult and the treble for a child. The big bell is generally reserved for funerals. In rural districts, after the "passing bell" has tolled, the sex of the [illegible]ased is indicated most generally by t[illegible]g twice for a woman and thrice for a [illegible]n. To this is often added the age by g[illegible]ing one toll for each year.—Westmins[illegible] Gazette.

A [illegible]ated Woman.

Miss Ch[illegible] Robinson of London, who desig[illegible] applied the decorations of t[illegible]gs and panels in the cabins of t[illegible]nships Lucania and Campania, [illegible]e title of "decorator to the queen[illegible] Robinson has been decorated b[illegible]

CARLISLE'S REPORT.

Recommendations by the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The annual report of John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, was submitted to congress yesterday. The most important features of the report are the secretary's recommendations for taxes on certain classes of incomes, legacies and successions, and an increase of the internal revenue taxes on cigars, cigarettes, spirits and other products.

The secretary recommends an increase of ten cents a gallon on the internal revenue tax on spirits, an additional internal revenue tax on cigars and cigarettes, new taxes on playing cards, cosmetics, perfumeries, legacies and successions, and incomes from investments in stocks and bonds of corporations and joint stock companies.

The secretary hints that a tax of 1 per cent. on incomes of $3,000 derived from investments of $50,000 in 6 per cent. stock of this character would net $30,000,000 to the government and be an insignificant burden.

The secretary estimates that the revenue for the fiscal year ending June next will be $430,000,000, and the expenditures $458,000,000, leaving a deficit of $28,000,000.

To meet the emergency the secretary asks for authority to issue $200,000,000 3 per cent. five year bonds, in sums of $25 and its multiples, to be sold at sub-treasuries or postoffices. Such bonds would afford to the people at large an opportunity to convert their surplus earnings into a form of security which, while it would be perfectly safe, would not only increase in value by reason of accumulating interest, but be at all times available as a means of procuring money when needed. Another plan he suggests is the issue of $50,000,000 in one year 3 per cent. bonds to be sold at par.

The secretary recommends that until the effect of the repeal of the silver purchase law is more fully developed no more silver legislation be enacted.

The coinage of silver seignorage, he says, will be pushed.

The secretary defends the tariff for revenue principle, and says revenue should be collected with the least possible injury to the people, but without regard to the groundless apprehensions and unreasonable opposition of timid or selfish interests. The reduction of duties will encourage imports and increase the revenues for 1895, it is estimated, about $50,000,000.

Three Colliers Killed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 21.—A fall of rock at the Lancliffe colliery yesterday instantly killed three men named Peter Clark, John Dombroski and Michael Sinoski. Clark and Dombroski were miners and Sinoski was a laborer. They had fired a blast which knocked from its place a prop which sustained the roof. The men went back to replace the prop, and just as they reached it the roof, weighing hundreds of tons, fell in on them, crushing all three of them into unrecognizable masses. The unfortunates were all married, and leave large families.

To Sue the Carnegie Company.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—W. S. Anderson, a prominent criminal lawyer, of Youngstown, O., who helped to defend Jack Clifford in the Homestead riot and murder trials, has been retained by a committee, representing a large number of employes, with a view of commencing suits for damages against the Carnegie company. It is claimed by the committee that those they represent were poisoned during the labor troubles at Homestead, and that the company is responsible for their injuries. Each suit will be brought for $10,000.

New York's Unemployed Army.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The board of health inspectors have made a canvass of 1,250 houses in the tenement district, with a total population of 35,532, to ascertain how many persons are out of work. Of this number the unemployed are: Adult male, 1,428; adult female, 484; male children, 37; female children, 25; total, 1,974. This does not include children under 12, and is about one-fortieth of the tenement house district only. At the same proportion it is estimated that there are 78,860 persons in the city unemployed.

Fell with the Bridge.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 16.—The false work and part of the middle span of the Louisville and Jeffersonville railroad bridge, in course of erection across the Ohio river, gave way yesterday, and with all the workmen was precipitated 110 feet into the water below. Nine bodies have been recovered and thirteen more are held at the bottom of the river by the ruins of the bridge.

Must Return to Italy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Superintendent Stump has ordered the return to Italy by the steamer company bringing them of Crencenzo Pallato, an Italian immigrant scissors grinder, and four children, who recently arrived at New York on the steamer Gellert. The man paid for the passage of himself and children to this country, but arrived here without any means.

No Fraud in Virginia's Senatorial Election

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 21.—The report of the senatorial investigation committee states that no unusual methods were used to elect members to the legislature last fall, and no fraud or improper means were used to nominate candidates for United States senator before the Democratic caucus. The report was unanimously adopted.

Cut Down by a Warship.

ATHENS, Dec. 21.—The British war vessel Humbur collided yesterday with an Italian bark off Cape Matapan, in the southernmost extermity of Greece, and cut her to the water edge. There are no further details. The British warship Amphion has gone to the scene of the collision to render assistance.

The Situation in Brazil.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Minister Mendonca received no news from Brazil today. He stated that he did not think there was any change in the situation, and was certainly not of the opinion that the rebels were gaining ground. His latest advices from Rio were to deny all reports of rebel gains.

Democrats Win in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—John P. Hopkins, the Democratic candidate for mayor, was elected over George B. Swift, his Republican rival, by a majority of 1,387. The vote was: Hopkins (Dem.) 112,700, Swift (Rep.) 111,313, Britzins (Socialist) 1,517, Wakeley Populist) 367.

Kossuth's Poverty.

VIENNA, Dec. 21.—A committee formed at Pesth has bought Kossuth's library, which poverty compelled the Hungarian patriot to sell. It will be given to the National museum.

The American Girl.

Mgr. Nugent, the English prelate, who was a visitor at the fair, speaking of the American girl, said, "She is not forward, but straightforward." A handsome distinction! He also remarked that he saw very few girls in this country, even in the lowest ranks, who did not wear shoes and stockings, an observation which from some point of view seems to have been worth making.

A Queen Bee.

Mrs. Jennie Atchley of Beeville, Bee county, Tex., has 800 colonies of bees, devoted entirely to queen rearing. She is the most extensive breeder of queen bees in the world. She is a woman of 38 and has eight children, with whose help she does all the work in the apiary. She has sold over 4,000 queens this year and expects to sell 5,000. Some single queens are valued at $100 each.

Looking Up.

Nearly 11,000 women have registered in Boston, a substantial increase over last year. The woman in Deerfield, Mass., who sued the assessors for refusing to register her has obtained $42.00 damages, and now all the other Deerfield women are registering. School suffrage in Massachusetts is looking up. —Exchange.

TARIFF BILL PRESENTED

The Measure Now Before the Lower House of Congress.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF ASSAILED.

Protection, It Is Stated, Throws Business Out of Natural Channels Into Artificial Channels, and Makes the Tariff the Football of Politics.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The report of the Democratic majority of the ways and means committee on the Wilson tariff bill was presented to the full committee yesterday.

The report states that the American people after a thorough trial have decided that the existing tariff is wrong in principle and grievously unjust in operation. The people have decided that the power of taxation has no lawful or constitutional exercise except for providing support for the government.

For more than thirty years we have levied the largest part of our federal taxes in violation of this vital truth until we have reached in the existing tariff a system of class taxation which history cannot parallel.

So many private enterprises have been taken into partnership with the government, so many private interests now share in the prerogative of taxing 70,000,000 people, that any attempt to dissolve this illegal union is necessarily encountered by an opposition that rallies behind it the intolerance of monopoly, the power of concentrated wealth, the inertia of fixed habits and the honest errors of a generation of false teaching.

Protection, it is stated, has absolutely failed to protect. It throws business out of its natural channels into artificial channels, where there must always be fluctuations and uncertainties. It makes the tariff system the football of party politics, and the stability of large business interests are at stake at every popular election.

In the early days of the republic the manufacturers were the strongest opponents of a high tariff, knowing that their business was prospering along natural lines and should not be disturbed. The first high tariff of 1816 was enacted, however, and this provoked a natural revulsion.

Protection has run a like course since the war. After the war there arose a strong demand for a low tariff, but the protectionists thwarted any reduction of consequence until 1872, when they succeeded in enacting a law reducing duties about 10 per cent. as a substitute for a bill making much greater reductions.

The report discusses at length the successful efforts of the beneficiaries of the high tariff to defeat reduced taxation, and compares the present loud outcry against any reductions with the predictions of general disaster to follow the low tariff act of 1846. This act revived instead of paralyzed industry, and was such a success that a further reduction was demanded and granted by congress.

There was a general protest against the high tariff of 1861. Senator Sherman and other leading Republicans of that time are quoted as protesting in the name of the manufacturers that the tariff be not raised.

In framing the schedules the committee did not consider it the privilege of the protected interests to frame the rates. These interests have been dealt with in no spirit of unfriendliness however.

Nearly every schedule in the existing law was made in its very figure and figures by the representatives of the interests benefited. Senator Hoar is quoted to show that every interest had submitted to it the rates proposed before they were adopted, and changed by them at will.

The various schedules are taken up and discussed, to show that the reductions contemplated do not mean the ruin of the industry affected.

It is stated that the purpose of the bill is to repeal in toto the reciprocity features of the McKinley bill. The reciprocity features have brought no appreciable benefit to American exporters.

Wrecked on the British Coast.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—There have been renewed gales along the coasts of the British islands and various casualties are reported. The Italian bark Iota has been wrecked off Boscastle, a small town on the Bristol channel, four miles north of Camelford, in the county of Cornwall. Three of her crew were drowned. Seven others were saved with the utmost difficulty. The steamer Trawler collided with and sank a Grimsby smack on Sunday. All on board the smack were drowned. Wreckage from a large steamer has been cast ashore at Folkestone, but nothing as yet by which her name can be ascertained.

Railroad Wreck in South Carolina.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 21.—A serious wreck occurred on the Richmond and Danville railroad at Graniteville, S. C. The New York fast passenger train ran into a local freight train on the siding. Engineer W. W. Ficklin and Fireman York were thrown through the cab window, Ficklin being horribly scalded by escaping steam. Engineer Hughes and Fireman Allen, of the freight, leaped from the cab before the collision. Three passengers were injured.

Another Royal Wedding.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The wedding of Grand Duke Ernest of Hesse to Princess Victoria, daughter of the Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha (the Duke of Edinburgh) will take place during the last week of April. The prospective bride and groom are both grandchildren of Queen Victoria. The Grand Duke Ernst is the son of the late Grand Duke Ludwig IV and Princess Alice of England.

A Physician Charged with Murder.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 21.—A warrant was issued yesterday afternoon for the arrest of Dr. J. Edward Lee, of this city, charging him with murder. Dr. Lee attended Mrs. George Miller, the wife of a restaurant keeper who died several days ago, and the physician is charged with causing her death.

Boynton Released on Parole.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 21.—George B. Boynton, the American accused of having tried to blow up Mello's warship Aquidaban, has been released. He was let go on parole, but commandant Admiral Gherardi says he knows where to find Boynton if he should want him.

Fatally Gored by a Bull.

WARSAW, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Zebina Nichols, a prosperous farmer, living two miles west of Dale, was fatally gored by a bull. He was shockingly mangled and died in an hour. He was 60 years old, and leaves a family.

A Greek Find.

The French Archæological school in Greece is in luck. In the course of their excavations at Delphi they discovered, it seems, an inscription of a hymn to Apollo, with the musical notes. This is a "find" of the utmost interest, for music is one of the lost arts of Greece. We know what effect it had on those who heard it and how large a part it played in the views of philosophers. But of the nature of it we know very little—less even than we know of that other lost art, the Greek art of painting. The French school will indeed have reason to be proud of their diggings if in this hymn of Apollo be found a key wherewith to unlock a closed page in the knowledge of old Greek civilization.—Westminster Gazette.

Mrs. Lewis' Work.

Mrs. Lewis, widow of Professor Lewis of Cambridge, England, with her sister, Mrs. Gibson, has returned from her second visit to the monastery of Mount Sinai. Mrs. Lewis is familiar with Greek, Hebrew and Arabic. The monks at the monastery permitted her to examine six chests full of manuscripts in their possession, and she and her sister brought away photographs of almost all the papers.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

For Sale by J. S. GRIFFITH, and Leading Grocers of Easton

GENERAL SOUTHERN NEWS.

ROANOKE, Va., Dec. 16.—Laura Ann Huggins, colored, of Norfolk, convicted of pension frauds, was sentenced to five years at hard labor in the Albany penitentiary and to pay a fine of $2,000.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 18.—A dispatch received here from San Francisco announces that A. D. Jones, consul general at Shanghai, China, died on a steamer at sea on the 9th inst. He was on his way home on leave of absence.

HENDRICKS, W. Va., Dec. 19.—Homer Houston, a celebrated Baltimore contractor, was blown to pieces by dynamite last night. Houston, with an assistant, was engaged in thawing out a can of dynamite, when it exploded.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 16.—Hon. A. F. Haymond, ex-judge of the state supreme court of appeals, died at his home in Fairmont last night, aged 70. He was one of the ablest jurists in the south, and was on the supreme bench for years.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 19.—Mrs. Virginia Etheridge, of Princess Anne county, pleaded guilty to sixteen charges of pension frauds. She was bailed pending sentence. Ellen Etheridge (colored), of this city, was convicted of forgery in connection with pension claims. She will be sentenced later.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 20.—S. S. Nottingham, one of the editors of the Norfolk Landmark, and State Senator Herbert, of Princess Anne county, had a personal encounter at the Exchange hotel. Both were knocked to the floor, but friends interfered before more serious consequences occurred.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 18.—While Constable Childress was serving civil papers at Guntersville, Marshall county, William Bell walked up with a gun and filled him with buckshot, killing him instantly. Bell's only excuse was that he did not want the papers served. A sheriff's posse is in pursuit of Bell, who has fled.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Dec. 19.—The dead bodies of Walter Shannon and Mrs. Ann Davis, both colored, were found dead in bed at the home of the latter in the suburbs. Matt Davis, the husband of Mrs. Davis, has been arrested for the double murder, but he denies knowing anything about it. Each had a bullet hole in the head.

ELKTON, Md., Dec. 18.—Levy Gibson, a mulatto, charged with murderous assault on Josephine Landy, a pretty colored school teacher in Newport, Del., was arrested here yesterday. He refused to accompany the Delaware detectives without extradition papers. His alleged victim is said to be in a dying condition. Gibson is said to have confessed the crime. The cause was jealousy.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 19.—The general branches and office of the Frankfort Lottery company are closed today. Mr. Douglas, in speaking of the affair, said: "The chief attorney for the lottery is Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle. We will, of course, follow his suggestions. We will take the matter to the United States supreme court if we are refused a rehearing by the Kentucky court of appeals."

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 20.—Last April Charles Edwards, August Price and James Smith escaped from the Jeffersonville prison. Edwards went to Birmingham, where he became intimate with a woman of the town, to whom he confided the story of his escape. She retold the story, and it finally reached the police, who arrested him and brought him back to the penitentiary yesterday. Price gave himself up, but Smith is still at large.

NORFOLK, Dec. 15.—In the United States court yesterday the case of Laura Ann Higgins (colored), charged with pension frauds, was concluded, the jury finding the prisoner guilty. She was remanded to jail to await sentence. One of the most noteworthy of these cases was then called, the defendant being Mrs. Eugenia F. Etheridge, a well known and highly connected lady of Princess Anne county, against whom there are eighteen indictments.

ADELE, Ga., Dec. 19.—A negro boy named Will Ferguson was assaulted on the street, a leather strap placed about his neck and a pocket handkerchief crammed down his throat. He was then dragged outside of the corporate limits and carried into a swamp and left. He was found in the morning in a half nude condition and dead. It is supposed that he was killed by other negroes whom he informed against for gambling.

RICHMOND, Dec. 15.—It has been stated that W. J. Binford, delegate of Henrico, during the late canvass was offered money to vote for Mr. Thomas S. Martin for the United States senatorial nomination. Yesterday Mr. Binford stated that some time after his nomination for the house persons who were interested in Mr. Martin's behalf approached him and offered to contribute $400 or $500 to his campaign fund if he would agree not to vote for ex-Governor Lee. He declined the proposition suggested, and never heard anything more from Mr. Martin's alleged friends.

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 20.—At Liberty, Tex., John Richardson, a Wells Fargo messenger, was found dead in his car. His head had been cleft open by a blow from an ax, and the car robbed. It is believed that Richardson was murdered and the express car robbed between New Orleans and Green's Bayou, the first station east of Houston. Two men were evidently concerned in the affair. They left the train when it took the siding at Green's Bayou, and are believed to be in New Orleans now. They are not thought to have got much plunder.

PRINCESS ANNE, Md., Dec. 16.—James Courtney, brother of Arthur Courtney, one of the men hanged here yesterday for killing Captain Cooper, arrived early in the morning, and was an unsuspected witness to his brother's death. He had traveled hundreds of miles to see and bid farewell to his brother, whom he had not seen for years, but owing to the excitement and bitter feeling prevailing among the great crowd of Captain Cooper's friends his heart failed him and he remained perfectly quiet during the terrible ordeal. After the bodies were cut down his pent-up emotion burst forth, and he wept like a child.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.—The statement comes from a source high in the affairs of the Pennsylvania Steel company that the company has agreed with the three other great steel manufacturing corporations—the Bethlehem, the Carnegie and Illinois companies—to close the steel rail pla[illegible] the Maryland Steel company, its [illegible] in this state, during the whol[illegible] 1894 on payment of a c[illegible] $400,000, that sum being [illegible] profits from the manu[illegible] during twelve months [illegible] however, continue op[illegible] orders at the discretio[illegible] panies mentioned, wh[illegible] leased the rail mill at [illegible] a year.

Love's Young Dream.

The Rev. Simon Peter Roundtr[illegible] colored Baptist preacher, aged 99 ye[illegible] was married for the eighth time in h[illegible] history the other day, the bride being [illegible] buxom widow of 55. Roundtree spent 70 years in bondage and authenticated reports are that in 1865 he was mustered out of the Army of the Tennessee at Nashville, when he gave his age as 71. The old man is exceedingly spry for his years and declares that physically and mentally he is good for many years.—Linc[illegible]

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Friday, Dec. 15.

Charles R. Thorne, the veteran actor, died in San Francisco, aged 79.

M. Frey, formerly Swiss minister to the United States, was yesterday elected president of the Swiss confederation.

Chris Evans, train robber and outlaw, was convicted of murder at Fresno, Cal., and sentenced to life imprisonment.

The Right Rev. Robert Samuel Gregg, bishop of Cork, has been elected archbishop of Armagh and primate of all Ireland.

After a trial which lasted eight days the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Henry H. Yard, of Philadelphia, Pa., who was charged with being in collusion with the officers of the defunct Keystone National bank in wrecking that institution.

Saturday, Dec. 16.

In the case of the New Orleans Olympic club it was decided that glove contests are legal in Louisiana.

John & James Dobson's big carpet works at Philadelphia have closed down, throwing 900 persons out of employment.

An accommodation train on the Western New York and Pennsylvania road went through a bridge at Dunkirk, N. Y. Three passengers and two trainmen were killed.

On account of the receipt by several members of the Paris Bourse of threatening letters, the officials have had wire nettings placed in front of the galleries to prevent the throwing of bombs onto the floor.

Monday, Dec. 18.

Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor.

Dr. William N. Hailman, of Indiana, will be appointed as superintendent of Indian schools.

Colliery Superintendent P. E. Haldeman was sandbagged and robbed of $3,000 at Franklin, W. Va.

Professor Charles Louis Michelet, well known German philosopher [illegible] author, died in Berlin, aged 92.

A band of tramps who have camped [illegible] an island near Pottsville, Pa., was [illegible]tured after many robberies had been [illegible]petrated.

Tuesday, Dec. 1[illegible]

Ex-Governor Biggs, of De[illegible] ically ill at Middletown.

Ezra Cooper, millionaire b[illegible] chant and manufacturer, died at Union City, Pa.

James A. Kennedy, postm[illegible] entum, Pa., was found dea[illegible] having been suffocated by natural [illegible]

Bernard Patrick, 19 years old, o[illegible] Smith, Ark., shot and killed his [illegible] heart, Miss Ida Dodson, fatally wo[illegible] Mrs. James Hendricks and s[illegible] wounded Mrs. Ella Garrett. He t[illegible] a bullet in his own brain. Jealo[illegible] the cause.

Wednesday, Dec. 20.

A cablegram from Berlin s[illegible] Prince Bismarck continues in goo[illegible]

The long strike in the Olneyvi[illegible] woolen mills is ended. Each si[illegible] concessions.

A Vienna cablegram says that Em[illegible] Francis Joseph is suffering from a slig[illegible] attack of influenza.

Of the six Barcelona anarchists wh[illegible] swore to avenge Pallas five have alread[illegible] been arrested and will be court martiale[illegible]

The South Carolina state authoriti[illegible] have decided to establish [illegible] muse[illegible] It will contain relics of Confe[illegible] wa[illegible]

Thursday, Dec. 21.

Jane Roy, a 13-year-old colored girl o[illegible] Washington, D. C., was fatally burned while playing with fire.

Efficiency in the fire drill saved the scholars of a public school at Katonah, N. Y., from a fire which destroyed the buil[illegible]

Ex-President Harrison last night [illegible] dressed the graduating class at Peirce's Business college, Philadelphia. Tonight he will be tendered a reception by the Union League club.

In 1881 Alex McClelland and his son disappeared from Centralia, Ills. Recently two skeletons were discovered in the McClelland pond, and a coroner's jury now holds John McClelland for murdering his father and brother.

STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKE[illegible]

Closing Quotations of the New York [illegible] Philadelphia Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Increased a[illegible] marked the dealings in the stock mar[illegible] day, and two stocks, Distilling and Ne[illegible] land, supplied half of the transactions [illegible] ing bids:

Lehigh Valley....	36¾	W. N. Y. & P	
Pennsylvania....	47	H. & B. T.	
Reading..........	18¾	H. &	
St. Paul..........	59⅛	Erie..........	
Lehigh Nav.......	51¾	D., L. & W	
Reading 1st pf. 5s.	—	West Shor	
Reading 2d pf. 5s.	—	N. Y. Cent	
Reading 3d pf. 5s.	—	Lake Erie	
Reading g. m. 4s.	—	New Jers	
N. Y. & N. E.....	21⅜	Del. & Hud	

General Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Flour
ter super., $2@2.10; do. extras,
2 winter famil,, $2.60@2.75; P
roller straight, $3@3.25; western w
$2.90@3.15; western winter, stra
@3.40; western, patent, $3.50@3.
clear, $2.60@3; spring straight,
spring patent, $3.75@4; spring favorite
higher. Rye flour, $2.95 per barrel.
dull, easer, with 64½c. bid and 64⅝c.
for December; 65c. bid and 65¼c. as
January; 66½c. bid and 67c. asked f
ruary; 68c. bid and 68½c. asked for
Corn dull, weaker, with 42c. bid an
asked for December; 41⅞c. bid and 42
for January; 42¼c. bid and 42⅜c
February; 42½c. bid and 42¾c. ask
Oats quiet, weaker, with 35c
asked for December; 34½c
for January; 34½c. bid an
ruary; 34¾c. bid and 35½
Beef inactive, steady;
family, $12@14.50. P
mess, $14.25@14.50.
steam rendered, $8.05
New York dairy, 19@
22c.; New York cre
creamery, 20@28½c.
23c.; rolls, 17@21c. C
firm; New York, la
11⅜@11½c.; do. sma
4@9½c.; full skims,
western 24@28c.