A. C. HOSMER, Editor. LAROY TAIT, Asst Local Editor.

ABOUT SO.

'Tis sweet to be remembered When we are gone away. And have our friends write "Are you ever going to pay!"
Or shall I send the sheriff? To collect that little bill You've owed it long enough I think, And can pay it if you will; It makes me want to kick myself So hard I can't sit down. And pack my grip and slide away Into another town.

OUR EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

BY D. M. HUNTER, CO. SUPT.

On Thursday evening of last week there was a good attendance at the educational meeting held at the school house in district 21.

Some of the questions discussed are as follows:

How far is it expected that beginners should be advanced in reading and mathematies in the course of nine months term? How many windows should be in

school houso? Should a pupil be punished when

the teacher is not sure he is guilty? How many branches should a popil

How many yards of blackboard should there be in a school house?

How would you get parents in the notion of getting up early enough in the morning that their children could get to school by nine o'clock

Why should those who have no children be subject to school tax?

What should a teacher do when he makes a rule and then breaks it him-Why do girls need an education

when they can marry one who can support them without work?

How e'd should a child be to start to school to study?

The next educational meeting will be held at the school house in district No. 8, next Thursday evening. Feb rusry 15th. Mr. John Beauchamp is director of this district.

Next Wednesday evening three schools will meet at the north school house in district No. 78, to spell and entortain with literary exercises one another and others who may be present. These schools are taught by Lester A. Koontz, Carrie M. Hummel and Lula A. Ayer.

During last week to February 6th, monthly reports were recieved from

	y districts.	*****	
No. 1	Dis. Teachers 1 Daisy Craft	inr ▲v.	13
8	Mrs. Alma Fogle	24	
9	J.R. Hoover		19
-		26	19
11	Genie Kershner	12	9
14	Marie Taylor	13	• •
15	Lora McBride	26	16
22	Rose D. Paul	33	18
25		30	28
26	W. H. Grant	. 39	34
28	The Control of the Co	28	23
30	Mame F. Beale	31	22
31	A. N. Allquist (gr. dpt.)		41
32	Julius White	19	13
39		22	8
46	Mabel H. Day	25	17
50	Ruth D. Househelder	16	12
51	Margie Graney	7	5
52	Mamie Noble	5	4
56	Anna Cockrall	31	29
58	S. L Fisher	24	15
60	Mrs. Jennie Hall	45	29
65	Belle Spanogle	43	28
68	J. F. Boomer	49	33
70	N. L. D Smith	19	16
71	G. S. Parker	22	1
72	Lottie Roby	24	12
73	10		27
78		.) 27	20
78	Carrie M Hummel (S. S	3.) 20	18
81	Olive Foe	23	13
82	Emily Ogilvie	18	1
I	r, Sawyer's Family Cure cur	es Ston	anel

Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure cures Kidney

difficulty. Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure cures Liver

complaint. Deyo & Grice. Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure cures head

Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure cures bil-

Dr. Sawyer's Family Core cures kidney difficulty.

Deyo & Grice. Legal Notice.

STATE OF NEBRASRA | 85

Websier County

In the County court.

In the matter of the estate of Anna Sadileck:
notice is hereby given to all persons having
claims and demands against Anna Sadileck
late of Websier county deceased, that the time
fixed for filing claims squinst said estate is six
meeths from the 2d day of March 1894.

All such persons are required to present
their claims with the vouchers to the county
Judge of said county at his office therein on or
before the 2d day of September 1894, and all
claims so filed will be heard before the said
Judge on the 4th day of September at two
o'clock p. In.

Witness my official signature this 3d day of

Witness my official signature this 3d day of

County Judge.

TARIFF BILL PASSED.

SEVENTEEN DEMOCRATS AGAINST THE INCOME TAX,

And Went in with the 140 Who Were the Minority in the Final Action-The Tariff Bill Goes Through with a Majority of 61 Amid a Scene of Excitement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-At 6 o'clock last evening, at the conclusion of one of the grandest, most imposing and most impressive scenes ever witnessed in the American Capitol, the Wilson tariff bill passed the house of representatives by a vote of 204 to 140. The events leading up to it were almost unparalleled in our annals. At 12 o'clock, after a preliminary skirmish of an hour over the barley schedule, the bill was reported to the house and the closing speeches were made. Such a vast oncourse of people as assembled to hear these last arguments upon the great economic issue about to be submitted for final arbitrament to the representatives of

the American people had never before been seen within the precincts of the nation's legislative Capitol. Nothing like it was ever known in the history of the oldest inhabitant of the capital. The Populace Wanted to Hear.

For hours before the debate began the corridors leading to the galleries were a surging mass of humanity which finally became so great that men cried out in terror and women fainted in fright, it was estimated that over 20,000 attempted to gain admittance to the galleries of the house. Their seating capacity is about 8.000, and every available seat was occupied long before the gavel dropped. The people were lined against the walls and banked against the doors. So great did the crush become that the members of the house secured permission to bring their wives upon the floor. At 11 o'clock the crowds in the gallery on the north side of the chamber became so great that there was imminent danger that some of the people would be pressed over the railing into the house below.

Orators in Their Best Form. When Reed, the first speaker, arose at last to deliver the final plea for protection the over-hanging galleries were black and dense with the spectators who thronged them. Every inch of space upon the floor was taken. It was a brilliant, as well as a large assembly. Only ten of the 354 members of the house were absent; many grave and reverend senators and other distinguished personages were on the floor, and in the galleries were Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Vice President Stevenson and other ladies of eminence and distinction, their dresses flecking the picture with color. Then for three hours the oratory of the champions of the two economic systems followed—Reed, Crisp and Wilson—while their partisans made the air vocal with their shouts of approval.

The appearance of the speaker of the house upon the floor engaged in debate was in itself a remarkable as well as an unusual thing. Each of the speakers seemed to be in his best form and the speeches which they delivered will rank among the most brilliant of their lives. When these were finished Wilson, who spoke last, was lifted on the shoulders of his admiring colleagues and carried tri-umphantly from the hall amid a scene of unmatched enthusiasm. When it came to voting the victory for the measure was overwhelming. The vote upon the income tax proposition (taken in connection with he internal revenue amendment) stood 182

Democratic Opposition.

Only twelve Republicans voted upon this proposition-seven for and five against. The Democratic opposition amounted to Democrats who are opposed to the meas-ure in whole or in part, led by Covert of New York, to recommit the bill, but the Republicans refused to join in this attempt to scotch the measure and it ended in dismal failure. But thirty-six Democrats voted for it: not even enough to secure the ayes and nays -a record-making vote. The vote upon the final passage of the bill was a surprise. Amid the most intense enthu-siasm Democrat after Democrat who had been counted on to vote against the measure-like Blanchard, Beltzhoover, Boatner, Cockran, Coombs, Dunn, English, Geissenhainer, McAleer, Ryan and others

-recorded their votes in the affirmative. Only seventeen Democrats of all the boasted Democratic opposition to the measure stood out to the end and voted against it. As each one cast his vote it was greeted by applause and cheers from the Republican side. Those Democrats who voted against it were: Bartlott, Campbell, Covert, Cummings, Haines, Hendrix, Schermerhorn and Sickles, of New York; Cadmus of New Jersey, Sperry and Page of Connecticut, Geary of California, Sibley of Pennsylvania, and Davey, Meyer, Price and Robertson, of Louisiana. The majority for the bill—64—exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee. When the speaker an-nounced the vote cheer followed cheer upon the Democratic side; papers, hats, ongressional records, and in fact every thing which Democrats could lay their hands upon, were flung high in the air, and amid a perfect pandemonium of joy the house adjourned.

Test Vote on the Measure. There were several things to do after the time for voting arrived. The first thing was to settle the barley and barley malt tax. The committee's amendment to increase barley to 25 per cent. and barley malt to 35 per cent. carried. Johnson of Ohio wanted free wool immediately on the passage of the bill, but he was de feated and the date remains at Aug. 2 next A separate vote on the income tax was ruled out by the speaker. The whole in ternal revenue amendment had to go to gether and on this vote all the Populists voted aye, as did the following Republi-caus: Bowers of California, Fletcher of Missouri, Hartmann of Montana, Marsh of Illinois, Pickler of South Dakota, White

of Ohio and Sweet of Idaho. The final vote on the bill was reached and on this vote, with the exception of the Democrats noted in the foregoing every Democrat voted aye, while every Republican in the chamber made his last protest against the bill by voting no. When the vote was announced Wilson quickly moved to adjourn. Boutelle tried to intervene with a question of privi-lege, but the motion to adjourn cut him off. The house thereupon adjourned, and the exciting events of the day were over.

Hatch has a new anti-option bill in which, & Grice. after defining what options and futures are just as they are understood in the boards of trade, he declares any contract for either of them unlawful combinations and provides heavy penalties, both against the associations and the members thereof.

WAGES ABROAD AND OTHER DEATH OF G. W. CHILDS. THING.

Headache and Indigestion

Can be cured. If you don't believe it try Begg's Little Grant Puls. Sold and warrented by Deyo & Grien.

An Afghan shawimaker earns 48 cents a day and works from sunrise to sunset.

What is it? It is a bottle. What is a bottle? Syrup. Why do I see it in so Syrup.

Cough! Cough! Cough! If you want to, but if you desire to stop get a bottle of Begg's Cherry Cough Syrup It will stop your cough in five minutes Sold and warranted by Deyo & Grice.

A skillful cigarmaker in Germany can make an average of \$2.86 per week.

Nonparell Hair Curier Will keep the Hair in curl the dampest weather. Every bottle positively guar anteed by Deyo & Grice.

A plumber in St. Petersburg is paid \$12 per month with board; a baker, \$9.60 "Orange Blossom", the common sens Famale Remedy, draws out pain and sore-

ness. Sold by C. L. Cotting.

Freight handlers on the Prussian rail to. is make an average of 52 cents a day.

Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. The greatest and best Cough Syrup. It will relieve a cough quicker, surer and more effectually than any thing on the narket. Sold and warranted by Deyo &

Glasgow shipbuilders receives 16 shillngs a week and work fifty-four hours.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, Ulcers, Salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chillblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and posi tivoly cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Cotting.

Mantuamakers, with skill and experience, can make \$2 per week in Bavaris. Small boy (aside)-"Gee whiz,,' but those Little Giant Pills take the cake. Sold

and warranted by Devo & Grice. Native laborers in Palestine work for 15 cents a day and pay all their own expenses.

Parks' Sure Cure is a positive specific for women who are all "run down" and at certain times are troubled by Back-aches headaches, etc.

The average we-kly wages paid to female laborers of all classes in Germany

"If you don't look be ter, feel better eat better and sleep better, bring it back" That is what we say when we sell a bottle of "Parks' Sure Cure," If you are not feeling just right, if your head aches; your stomach distresses you; if you are 'out of sorts' and don't know what the 45. The last effort was made by those trouble is, why don't you try a bottle on this guranteed plan? "We will take the He was of a highly nervous temperament. hances if you will take the medicine

> Cashiers in the stores of Smyrna, Turkey, receive an average salary of \$14 per

Ladies: Your neighbors may be curee by Dr. Sawyer's Pastilles but you never will know how much good they will do untill you try them. Deyo & &rice.

Saxon firemen are paid \$238 per annum; the chief gets \$856 and a house to live

Ladies: One trial will do more to conrince you of the merits of Dr. Sawyer's Pastilles then all we can say. Try a sample package. Deyo & Grice.

Bookbinders in Edinburgh receive 24 shillings a week and works fifty-four

One trial package of Dr. Sawyer's Pastilles will prove to any lady that the remedy is what she wants and will cure her. Deyo & Grice.

Class teachers in Prussian school receive \$392.70 as an annual salary; female teachers, \$285.60.

Safe, sure, pleasant, restoring, harmless invigorating, curative and reconstructing are facts of Dr. Sawyer's Pastilles for diseases of women. Dejo and Grice.

The regular salary of the superintendent of a Cuban sugar plantation is \$100 a month.

Ladies: Do not suffer with pain on op of the head and in the back when Dr. Sawyer's Pastilles will absolutely and positively cure you.

Women coalcarriers at the Lisbon docks receive 30 cents a day; male coalcarriers 8) cents.

Pleasent, safe, harmless, invigorating, restoring, healing, curative, is what ladies will find Dr. Sawyer's Pastilles for disease if women. Deyo & Grice.

In Strasburg bricklayers are paid \$4.15 per week of sixty hours; hodcarries, \$3.21.

Family Cure is the most useful family medicine. If you are in need of a good family remedy call on your druggist for a dence he gave. Of course he contradicted Hatch's New Anti-Option Bill. free sample of Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure a few witnesses who had connected him Washington, Feb. 5.—Representative and you will find it satisfactory. Doyo with Coughlin at critical times and places,

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castofia

THE WELL-KNOWN PUBLISHER DIES AT PHILADELPHIA.

One Whose Bonefactions Have Peen Many Passes to His Reward "With All His Country's Wishes Blest" - The Grim

Terror Again Bereaves Mankind.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3. - George W and when it is entirely closed the Childs' illness ended in his death at 3:01 many houses? Because everybody likes it. this morning. At midnight his physicians What is it for? For Coughs, Colds and issued a bulletin stating that his respira- to its normal war to a harmonia. Croup, Whooping Cough and Consump- tion, which became embarrassed at 10 p. descriped to vertical contents tion. What is its name? Parks' Cough m., was steadily growing worse; that his are consent to contract, was a second pulse was flagging and his condition but a inflat id a idition of the ma-A laborer in Syria pays \$15 per year was beyond hope. After midnight is rent and \$9 taxes to the government, the patient sank rapidly, and it soon became certain that the end was very



near. At the bedside where the beloved journalist and philanthropist passed away were George C. Thomas and James W. Paul, of the firm of Drexel & Co.; Mr. and Mrs. John Drexel; Miss Peterson, niece of Mrs. Childs: Miss Stanley, companion to Mrs. Childs, and Colonel Edward de Mor-

Mr. Childs' last illness began with a fainting spell which seized him while he was in his office in the Ledger building at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of Thursday, Jan. 19, just as he was putting on his overcoat preparatory to going to his home at Twenty-second and Walnut streets. He was alone at the time and when an attendant who heard him fall reached him he was totally unconscious. Dr. Dacosta, his family physician, was hastily summoned and restoratives were applied with the result that within an hour the patient was able to walk with the assistance of two strong men to his carriage which stood at the door. He was conveyed to his city home and Mrs. Childs, who was at the country place in Wooton, was summoned.

KNOWN ALL OVER THE LAND.

His Warm Friendship for His Brother Philanthropist, Drezel.

Mr. Child's was probably as widely known as any man in the United States and there can be no doubt that he was far the best known resident of Philadelphia His popularity in this city was wonderful. He was a familiar figure on Chestnut street, from the fact that when he was in the city he always walked to and from The Ledger office, and so regular was he in his habits that if he did not appear on the street at about the regular time people began to inquire whether he was ill. To all appearances Mr. Childs was a robust man. vet in his constitution was very delicate Those who knew best believed that he

was never a thoroughly happy or contented man since the death of his boon com panion and business partner, Anthony J. Drexel. They were almost inseparable in their companionship and it was a sad blow to have so near a friend carried off so suddenly. George W. Childs Drexel, the youngest son of the deceased banker, was several years ago determined upon as the one who should succeed his father in his interest in The Ledger. The senior Drexel owned a half interest in the paper and this interest became the property of the son upon his father's death. Young Drexel had been carefully educated and trained with this end in view.

Mr. Childs' private office in The Ledger building, which has long been regarded as one of the interesting institutions of the city, is daily visited by many people from abroad. He had three homes which he and his family occupied at different sea-sons of the year. His town house on Walnut street is a white marble structure and is one of the most imposing edifices on that street. His country home at Wooton, Delaware county, is surrounded by sixty acres of beautiful grounds. The lawn is said to be the most beautiful of any in this

Of his personal qualities columns might be written. He was hospitable to a degree and among his visitors have been the most distinguished of this and other countries He gave away a fortune every year, and no faithful employe needed to worry over his future, as a pension was sure for him. In one month he has been known to give in charity \$28,000. He was the idol of American printers not only because his busi ness connection with them endeared him to them but because with his friend Drexel he built the home for union printers at Colorado Springs, Colo. . He was born at Baltimore in 1829 and began life as errand boy in a book store.

When of age he went into the book pub lishing business with R. E. Peterson and one of his first successful publications was Dr. Kane's "Arctic Explorations." same firm got out "Parson Brownlow's He bought The Public Ledger in 1864 and had been its editor and proprietor ever since, making it a perfect success.

Little Kunze on the Stand.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.-John Kunze, whom the first jury that tried the Cronin murder case found a verdict against with a three years' sentence, bas told his story at the second trial. Beyond the charge that Captain Schuettler, while hunting evidence at the first trial, had him brought to the station and there told him that if he would tell what he knew he would go free but if he did not he would be hanged. there was nothing startling in the evibut the state had practically conceded that Kunze was innocent by giving him a new trial and never calling up the case again. From his testimony it seems that Kunze, about the time of the Cronin murder, was working everybody for what he could get out of them.

Denfuess Cannot be cured

by local applications, as they cannot re-althe diseased porton of the ear. There only one way to cure Desfuess, and the is by constitutional remedies. Desires is caused by an tellem discretition of the mne as lintry of the Eastschina Tale-When this to e get inflamed you have rambling sound or imperfect to

the result, and unless the i fl m can be taken on and this cut-

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The lowest wages in Europe are paid in Italy. A baker there makes \$4 per week, a tailor \$4.50, a painter \$5.

Cure. Send for circulars, free.

A cup of Parks' Tea at night moves the bowels in the morning without pain or discomfort. Clerks in wholesale and retail stores

n Dusseldorf receive an average of 3 in Dusseldorf receive an average of 3 have the power of determining whether shillings a week as wages, together with they shall issue gold bonds. As to the protheir food and lodgings. W. I. Church, of Staunton Post, G. A. R.

says: "I have tried nearly every cough remedy but found nothing to copare with Parks' Cough Syrup. I have suffered ever since my discharge from the army and Perks' Cough Syrup is the only remedy that has ever helped me."

In a German sewing machine factory male employe earns \$142 to \$214 a year women, \$47.60 to \$119.

If you have suffered from Stomach trouble, Billiousness or Bowel difficulty se Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure. Deyo &

90cts., Cash

on and after January 1, 1894, 90cts., wil uy five tickets entitling holder to one allon of head light oil for each ticket some number of tickets for gasoline M. B. McNitt's.

The wages of female servants in Prussia anges from \$14.28 to \$71.40 per year; of nales, \$23.80 to \$95.20.

To make the hair grow a natural color. revent baldness, and keep the scali ealthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was invent

d, and has proved itself successfull. The average annual earnings of labor rs in Denmark is \$188 to \$214; of gen ral mechanics, \$240 to \$268.

Vhat's the difference between a good oy and an elephant? Why, good boy lways take Halier's Sure Cure Cough tyrup and elephants don't. For sale by

Plowmen and reapers in Bohemia are paid 30 cents a day.

How would you like to be a kangaroo r be able to jump like one, but you've ot piles so bad you can't. Use Haller'tustralian S-lve and you'll get there or sale by Deyo & Grice.

An Italian miner receives 8 shillings

Wanted!

37 men wanted at Deyo & Grice drugtore next Monday morning, to buy ottle of Haller's Barb Wire Liniment, i

absolutely guaranteed. German editors receive an average of 6.71 salary per week.

Heler of Troy

Was a famous beauty; coming down to he present time we find a clear complexon, as essential to correct beauty. Haler's Sarsaparilla and Burdock Compound will produce a beautiful clear skin. For ale by Deyo & Grice.

An agricultural laborer in India is

supposed to receive 5 cents a day. My family use Dr. Sawyer's Family Care for Indigestion.

My family use Dr. Sawyer's Family ure for Billiousness. Deyo & Grice. My Family use Dr Sawyer's Family

'ure for Constipation. Bank clerks in Germany receive from \$142 to \$1,100 salary. For the first three or four years they serve without pay.

Money cannot buy a remedy equal to Dr. Sawyer's, Family Cpre for Indigestion, Billionsness, Kidney difficulty etc. Deyo & Grice.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Case & McNitt, Attorneys. In the District Court of the Tenth Judicial District in and for Webster County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of John Crowell, deceased.

Whereas Donald McCallium administrator of the estate of John Crowell, deceased, has on the 1st day of February 18 4 filed his petition in the above entitled court asking therein for leave to sell the following described real estate the property of said estate, to-wit: West half of the north east quarter and the East half of the Northwest quarter of section six Township one cange nine west of the sixth principal meridian Webster county. Nebraska, and alloging that there is not sufficient personal property of said estate in the hands of the administrator to pay the debts outstanding against said estate and the expenses of administration, and that it is necessary to sell said real estate or a part thereof to pay such debts.

Now therefore I, F, B. Beat judge of the tenth judicial district hereby order all persons interest—in said estate to appear before me at the court house in Hastings, Nebraska, on the 19th, day of March 1894, at 10 o'c ock a m., then and thereto s ow cause if any there be why license to sell said real estate or a part thereof such as may be necessary to pay said debts should not be granted to said administrator.

Judge Tenth Judicial District, Dated at Hastings, Nebraska, this 2nd day of February 1894. In the matter of the estate of John Crowell,

DECISION IN THE BOND CASE.

Judge Cox Says the Knights Have No

Standing in Court. WASHINGTON, Lan. Mr. The R. of L. bond case met defeat be or 3 sie Cos and will be taken to the District court or appends. In deciding the case the judge said the claim that the knights were interested because there were 300,000 of them who would suffer a tax to pay for the bonds-which would amount to \$75,000,000 before they were paid, thus taxing each person in the country \$1-cut no figure. The tax was not direct, and the complainants had not shown that they had any property to be affected.

The complainants next claimed that, many of them being miners, their interests would suffer from the discrimination of the secretary, who intended to issue gold bonds. That claim would do it as well for mine owners, and they world have as little right as the miners. The ands in a factory would have just as much right to come into court to protest against the operation of certain tariff laws, on the ground that the laws would injure the factory and indirectly the operatives. Judge Cox then took up the law govern-

ing the bond issue and showed the secretary's authority to issue bonds. He showed that as congress had declared that greenbacks shall be redeemed in gold and when redeemed shall be reissued, congress as plainly intended that the secretary of the treasury should have the continuing pow er to issue bonds to get gold to red theff

The officers of the government plainly ceeds of the bonds, the complainants ask no injunction against their disposition for aught but redeeming greenbacks. The issue of bonds is clearly legal, and the subsequent disposition of the proceeds has nothing to do with the case.

PLANS OF A NEW PARTY.

The Platform of the Union Labor League Started at Chicago. CHICAGO, Feb. 1.-The Union Labor

League has been organized here. It is not merely a labor union; it is a political party whose object is to advance the interests of union labor by law. Its national platform covers the ground broadly enough to take in Henry George, the greenback flat men, the silver men and all others who are dissatisfied with any portion of the style of

government as it is The city platform provides for union men only at union wages in public insti-tutions and the adoption of the initiative and referendum. It protests against the "unwarranted outrages of the police against our most valued and sacred constitutional right of free speech and lawful assemblage," and against the non-enforcement of the eight-hour laws. The Pinker-"mercenaries" are denounced as "traitors to the country." The league proposes to begin with the state and its ambition is to control the whole country, from village trustee to the president of the United States.

JUDGE LONG'S PENSION.

Lochren Files an Appeal From the Recent

Decision. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- Commissioner of Pensions Lochren has filed an appeal to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia from the recent adverse decision in the case brought against him by Judge Long, of Michigan. Judge Long has filed a bill to compel the commissioner of pensions to continue his pension of \$73 a month, notice having been served or Judge Long that its payment w suspended after thirty days.

May Be Trouble in Hawaii Y SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1 .- Samuel Faraur, member of ex-Queen Liliuokalani's cabi net, has sailed for Honolulu. He had been here several weeks on private business. Before leaving he gave to The Examiner s letter to the American people which may be deemed an authoritative statement of the purpose of the Royalists of his country. These purposes he intimates are to "knock out" the annexers when the time comes. That will be when the United States shall come to its final decision. As to other matters he only tells what everybody knows, that the "people" of the Hawaiian islands have no desire for annexation or white domination as it now exists and would overwhelmingly vote both down if given a chance.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial. New York, Feb. 3.

Money on call easy. Offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 34@516 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual, business in banker's bills at 487@48734 for demand and 481%@485 for sixty days; posted rates 480@483. Commercial bills 483% @484. NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

Silver certificates, 67%; no sales; bar silver 68. Mexican dollars, 58. United States bonds, 4's regular, 11334; de 6's coupons, 11834; de 2's 95; Pacific 6's of '95

New York Grain and Produce.

Wheat—May, 68 15-162.69c; July, 70½c Rye.

-New York, Feb. 3.

Wheat—May, 68 15-162.69c; July, 70½c Rye.

-Nominal. Corn—No. 2 opened dull and lower; steady; February, 42½c; March, 43½c; May, 44½6244½c. Oats—No. 2 dull and steady; May, 84½c; track white state, 86240c; track white western, 34½640c. Pork—Dull; new mess, \$14.25@14.75; family, \$15.50@16.00; short clear, \$15.50@17.00. Lard—Dull; prime western steam, 88.00. steam, \$8.00.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.

Following were the quotations on the Board of trade today: Wheat—February, opened 60½c, closed 60½c; May, opened 6½c, closed 65½c, closed 65½c, closed 65½c, closed 35½c, closed 35½

ened \$7.42%, closed \$7.45.

Produce: Butter—Fanoy separator, 2416@
25c per lb; fancy dairy, 2022c; packing stock,
105@11c. Eggs—Fresh stock, 15c per doz.
Dres-ed Poultry—Chickens, 81259c per lb;
turkeys, 85@26; ducks, 8210c; geese, 729c,
Potatoes—Burbanks, 51254c per bu; Hebrons50252c; Early Rose, 48251c; mixed lots, 45250c.
Sweet Potatoes—Illinois, \$1.5023.00 per bbl;
Apples—Good \$3.5025.50 per bbl. Cranberries
—Jersey, \$4.5025.50 per bbl. Honey—White
clover, 1-lb sections, 14c; broken comb, 10212c;
dark comb, good condition, 12c; strained Cali,
fornis, 542655c per lb.

Chicago Live Stock CHICAGO, Feb. 3. Live Stock—The prices at the Union Stock yards today ranged a blows: Cattle—Receipts for the day, 1,00; shipments; 50; a fair business for Saturday with a few

top steers seeling at \$4.80@4.90; others, \$3.750 Hogs-Receipts for the day, 8,000; shipments 4,000; market slow and 10c lower, packers and mixed, \$5.10@5.30; prime heavy and butchers' weights, \$5.30@5.40;prime light, \$5.23

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for the day 1,000; shipments none; market unchanged; top sheep, \$2.0032.59; top lambs, \$4.0034.50.