TRADE IS NOW BRISK

Business Recovery Shown by Conditions in New York.

BUYERS FLOCK TO METROPOLIS

Invaders Come with Millions to Spend for Spring Goods—Western Houses Pleading for Rush Orders. Complain They Are Cleaned Out of Stock—Anxious to Spend Money.

New York, Feb. 12.—A remarkable recovery of business confidence throughout the country and a bright outlook for all the trades during the spring season are now realties which are arousing big manufacturing concerns here and elsewhere to unusual effort after months of trying depression. Leading wholesale houses of the city are overrun with buyers from the West and South, and the quantity of goods being purchased daily is likely to force at an early date full force operations at all the plants where articles of various kinds are manufactured.

An army of at least 6,000 eager buyers is at present camped in this city, and it is growing almost hourly. Several firms found it necessary to keep their stores open to-day—a holiday—to handle the great volume of business, which has many of the characteristics of a tidal wave.

A vice president of one of the big department stores was enthusiastic over the outlook, and declared with emphasis that business would continue to improve if the calamity howlers would only keep their hands off.

"The confidence of the people in the Middle West and South has been completely restored," he said.

Have Ready Money.

The invaders, with ready money, are here in greater numbers than in other years, and the big manufacturers are happy indeed over the forecast of prosperity. Coming swift on the heels of a period during which cash was scarce and confidence way below par, the new impetus given to trade has caught many manufacturers short of goods. Hurry orders for a quick replenishment of stock have gone out, and it is predicted that thousands of men and women who were forced into idleness several months ago, when there was a general lay-off of help, will soon be working full hours at the old wage. In fact, the movement back to work has already set in, as has been indicated in dispatches from many manufacturing centers.

Business is so prosperous in the West that buyers have found it necessary to come here sooner than usual to stock up for the spring trade.

Some of the big Western houses have sold out almost all of the goods they had, and this means a great era of prosperity, according to those who keep their fingers on the country's business pulse.

$80,000,000 Coming.

It is generally agreed among city merchants that the average amount spent by each buyer is $10,000. This practically means that with the ordinary trade $80,000,000 will be spent in this city by the buyers for the spring trade.

Despite the fact that thousands of buyers have taken advantage of the Merchants' Association excursion, with its special railroad rate, manufacturers here say that there are hundreds of new faces. The regulars have been re-enforced by the representatives of concerns which ordinarily do not show such unusual activity at this period of the year. The new arrivals report that the country banks are almost fully recovered from the recent panic, and are beginning to make loans. After starving themselves for many months so far as goods are concerned, Western merchants with money in pocket from accommodating banks, are now gorging themselves with apparent glee.

It is generally agreed among buyers from all over the country that in less than a month the financial flurry will have been entirely forgotten.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 12.—Money rates were unquoted to-day. Yesterday's call loan rates were 1½ and 2 per cent; time rates, 4 for sixty days, 4¼ for ninety days, 4½ for five and six months, and 5 for twelve months.

Commercial paper rates were 5½ to 6 per cent for indorsed bills receivable and choice single names and 6 to 6½ per cent for others.

Call money in London, 3½ to 3¾ per cent; short bills, 3 13-16 per cent; three months' bills, 3¾a3 13-16.

Gold amounting to £76,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day on balance.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Reserve fund—	
Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000 00
Trust funds held for redemption of outstanding notes and certificates—	
Gold coin	$815,049,869 00
Silver dollars	461,094,000 00
Silver dollars of 1890	5,365,000 00
Total	$1,281,508,869 00
General fund—	
Gold coin and bullion	$27,178,270 82
Gold certificates	39,005,850 00
Standard silver dollars	13,320,452 00
Silver certificates	8,843,804 00
Silver bullion	4,129,352 20
United States notes	8,735,193 00
Treasury notes of 1890	10,490 00
National bank notes	29,153,152 00
Subsidiary silver coin	13,025,385 02
Fractional currency	91 84
Minor coin	1,826,917 04
In national bank depositaries	237,460,165 69
In treasury of Philippine Islands	2,488,393 97
Bonds and interest paid	323,773 72
Total	$385,591,291 30
Liabilities	117,493,615 89
Available cash balance	$268,097,675 41
Receipts—	
Customs	$282,186 30
Internal revenue	494,406 68
Miscellaneous	62,680 42
Total (postal receipts not included)	$839,273 40
Expenditures (postal expenditures, except postal deficiency, not included)	1,740,000 00
Excess of expenditures	$900,726 60
Excess of expenditures last year	285,903 49
National bank fund—	
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	$317,150 00
Notes redeemed and retired under act July 14, 1890	84,600 00
Notes received for current redemption	922,032 00
Redemption of notes—	
To March 14, 1900	$649,661,902 00
To date	132,740,821 60
February 12	13,000 00

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—CATTLE—Receipts, 17,000. Steady; 10c higher. Prime beeves, 5.30a6.00; poor to medium, 3.80a4.90; stockers and feeders, 2.60a4.70; cows and heifers, 2.60a4.65; canners, 1.75a2.50; Texans, 3.00a4.10.

HOGS—Receipts, 36,000. Market 5a10c higher; close: weak. Light, 4.25a4.47½; roughs, 4.20a4.35; mixed, 4.25a4.55; heavy, 4.40a4.55; pigs, 3.70a4.30.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 15,000. Market steady; 10c lower. Native and Western sheep, 5.00a5.20; native and Western lambs, 5.00a6.90.

New York, Feb. 12.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,040. Steers slow; not many wanted and not many offered; bulls and thin cows steady to firm; others uneven; some sales lower; all sold. Steers, 4.40a5.95; oxen, 2.00a5.10; bulls, 3.25a4.30; cows, 1.90a4.10; tail ends, 1.75.

CALVES—Receipts, 1,388. Veals slow to 25c lower; barnyard and Western calves nominal; all sold. Veals, 5.50a9.75; few tops, 10.00; culls, 4.00a5.00; fed calves, 4.00. Dressed calves slow; city dressed veals, 9a14½ per pound; country dressed, 9a12.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 6,070. Sheep steady; lambs quiet but about steady; all sold. Sheep, 4.75a5.00; lambs, 7.00a7.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 12,030. Steady. Light hogs and pigs, 4.85a5.00.

LOCAL FINANCIAL GOSSIP.

The attendance of outsiders at the meeting of the Washington Stock Exchange yesterday was the largest in many days. It was expected that in the light of the recent decision of the Court of Appeals that there would be some interest manifested in Washington Gas. Such was the fact, but the price was not allowed to drop, as one courageous broker agreed to take whatever was offered at the bid price. None was offered, none was sold, and the crowd outside the rail began to dwindle immediately after the call in gas.

Business was small and well scattered, but the sales were all in small lots. After call five shares of gas went on record at 63½.

At the meeting of the directors of the Capital Traction Company yesterday no action was taken toward filling the vacancy in the office of president, caused by the death of Mr. Donlop. It is understood to be the intention of the directors to take the time of thirty days allowed by the by-laws before filling the vacancy.

BROKERS TAKE A REST.

On account of the observance of Lincoln's birthday in the States of New York, Illinois, and other Commonwealths yesterday the stock exchanges generally were closed, as well as the grain and cotton exchanges. Business will be resumed in most of them to-day.

WASHINGTON STOCK MARKET.

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon.
United States coupon 4s, $1,000 at 117⅞.
Washington Railway and Electric preferred, 50 at 64½, 10 at 64¼, 50 at 64, 1 at 65.
Traders National Bank, 10 at 125, 10 at 120.
American Security and Trust, 2 at 230.
Union Trust, 2 at 120.
United States Trust, 10 at 90, 5 at 90.
After call—Washington Gas, 5 at 63½.
Following are the closing quotations on yesterday's local stock exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
GAS BONDS.		
Washington Gas 4s	99	103
Washington Gas certificate 6s	101	102½
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Capital Traction Railroad 5s	109½	110
Anacostia and Potomac 5s	97	.....
City and Suburban 5s	97	.....
Columbia second mortgage 5s	102	104
Columbia 6s	106	107¼
Metropolitan 5s	104½	107
Washington Railway and Electric 4s	75½	77¼
MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.		
Potomac Electric Light first 5s	101	104
Nor. and Wash. Steamboat 5s	107½	.....
Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s	102	103
Washington Market 5s, 1927	104½	.....
Washington Market 5s, 1947	105	.....
PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.		
Capital Traction	117	119
Washington Railway and Electric com.	19	23½
Washington Railway and Electric pfd.	63	64½
Nor. and Wash. Steamboat	280	310
Bell Telephone of Penna	94½	96½
Great Falls and Old Dominion Ry	65½	.....
TYPE MACHINE STOCKS.		
Mergenthaler Linotype	192½	195
Lanston Monotype	10⅛	10⅝
MINING STOCKS.		
Greene Cananea	7⅛	7⅝
Mitchell	⅝	¾
NATIONAL BANK STOCKS.		
American	146	160
Capital	190	210
City	.....	143
Columbia	280	.....
Commercial	.....	199
Farmers and Mechanics	310	.....
Lincoln	125	135
Metropolitan	250	300
Riggs	595	650
Second	140	147½
Traders	115	121
Washington	387½	420
TRUST COMPANY STOCKS.		
American Security and Trust	231	275
National Safe	185	188
Union Trust	118	120
Washington Loan and Trust	190	200
United States Trust	85	90
SAVINGS BANK STOCKS.		
Merchants and Mechanics Savings	14	.....
Union Savings	220	280
FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS.		
Arlington	25	35
Columbia	10¼	11
Commercial	5	6
Corcoran	74	.....
Firemen's	19	.....
Franklin	50	.....
German-American	230	.....
Metropolitan	85	.....
National Union	6	.....
People's	5¾	7
Potomac	25	28
Riggs	7½	8½
TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS.		
Columbia	3	5
Real Estate	80	.....
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.		
Graphophone common	.....	40
Graphophone preferred	.....	80
Security Storage	175	.....
Washington Market	17	.....

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

The wholesale market yesterday was fairly active and better grade stock moved readily. Fresh arrivals of eggs caused a fall in prices to 24 cents. Hens also suffered in the liberal arrivals of fresh supplies, and grain was marked down. Dairy products remained firm at the quotations. Business for the balance of the week promises well at gradually receding prices.

(Prices quoted are wholesale.)

BUTTER—Creamery, fancy, 36½a37; do., Western firsts, 32a33; do., seconds, 25a26; process, fancy, 27; do., fair to good, 22a23; dairy, choice, 18a20; good, 18a19; store-packed, fresh, 15a18.

CHEESE—Market firm and active on all kinds. New York State factory, large, 16a16½; do., flats, 16½a17; do., small, 16½a17; do., summer, large, 14a15; do., summer, small, 14a14½; do., fair to good, 12a13; Western, factory, new, choice, 14½a15; do., fair to good, 11; Virginia, 10.

EGGS—Near-by fresh Virginia, loss off, 24; average, 23; West Virginia and Southwest Virginia, 22; Tennessee, 22; North Carolina, 21.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens, fancy, 14a15; average, 14; hens, 12a13; roosters, 7; ducks, large, 13a14; do., small, 11a12; geese, 8a10; turkeys, toms, per lb., 14a15; do., hens, 15a16; do., thin, 10; keats, 10.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys, hens, undrawn, per lb., 17a19; do., average, undrawn, 16a17; do., thin, 10a12; old toms, 15a16; chickens, large, 15a16; small, 17a18; hens, choice, 13; roosters, 8; ducks, old, 13a15; geese, 10a12; capons, 7-lb. average, 18a19; small, 15a16.

DRESSED MEATS—Calves, full dressed, 9a10; heads off, 9; hog-dressed calves, 8½a9; hams, country, sugar-cured, 13a15; hogs, small and neat, per cwt., 6.00a6.50; do., medium, 6.00; do., heavy, 5.50a6.00.

GAME—Quail, per dozen, 2.00a2.50; do., small, 1.00a1.50; opossums, each, 20a40.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, home-grown, per bushel, 70a75; do., rural, 70a75; sweet potatoes, per bbl., 3.50a4.00; ½ yams, 2.00a2.50; cabbage, per cwt., 80a90; onions, Ohio, per bushel, 70a80; string beans, per basket, 2.00a2.25; lettuce, Florida, per basket, 1.25a1.75.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, York Imperial, per bbl., 2.25a3.25; Ben Davis, 2.00a2.50; Wine Sap, 2.25a4.00; Albemarle Pippin, 4.00a5.00; fancy table fruit, 3.50a4.00; Spy, 2.50a3.25; loose packed, 1.00a1.50. Oranges, Florida, bright, per box, 2.25a2.75; do., russets, 2.25a2.75; California navels, 2.25a2.50. Grape fruit, Florida, per box, 3.50a4.00. Cranberries, per box, 2.00a2.50; do., per bbl., 5.00a8.00.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, fancy, 6a7; do., sliced, bright, 4a5.

SUNDRIES—Beeswax, 29; tallow, 5; honey, white clover, 1-lb. new, 13; do., 2-lb. new, 10a12; ginseng, per lb., 5.00a6.00; Seneca, per lb., 40; Golden Seal, 40a45; Pink, 12a14; Mandrake, 2a3; Snake Root, 35; walnut kernels, 10a12.

GRAIN—Wheat, Southern on grade, 82a95; rye, 75a80; corn, shelled, white, 65a70; do., yellow, 65a70; do., ear, 2.70a3.00; oats, Western white, No. 2, 58a60; do., mixed, 56a58.

WOOL AND HIDES—Wool, washed, free of burs, per lb., 30; do., unwashed, free of burs, 23a24; do., burry, 20; hides, green, 5; do., dry, 8a9; sheepskins, green, each, 50a75; do., dry, 25a60; calfskins, green, 1.00a1.10; muskrat, 12a13; skunk, 25a75; mink, 1.00a2.50; rabbit skins, 1; opossum, 10a15; raccoon, 25a90; fox, red, 1.25a1.75; do., gray, 35a60.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET.

Baltimore, Feb. 12.—Following are the official prices for to-day:

WHEAT—Stock in elevators, 543,330 bushels. Graded lots of No. 2 red afloat nominally at 93½ per bushel for special bin, and 93 for stock. Western—Spot, February, 95⅝; March, 96¾. Contract, spot February, 94, nominal; April, 97; March, 95; May, 95½.

CORN—Stock in elevators, 2,420,057 bushels. Prime lots of white and mixed corn afloat nominally at 60a60½ a bushel. Track yellow corn, domestic delivery, at 62½ a bushel in carlots, and steamer uptown at 59a59½ a bushel. Contract, March, 60¾. Western—Spot, February, 60¾a60⅝; March, 60¾a61; April, 61¼a62.

OATS—Stock in elevators, 143,020 bushels; shipments from elevators, 6,322 bushels. White, No. 2, heavy, 57a57½; do., No. 2, light to medium, 56a56½; do., No. 3, heavy, 55½a56½; do., No. 3, medium, 55a56; do., No. 3, light, 53a54; No. 4, light to heavy, 51½a52½; mixed, No. 2, 53a53½; do., No. 3, 52a52½; No. 4, 50½a51.

RYE—Stock in elevators, 210,520 bushels; shipments from elevators, 35,492 bushels. No. 3 Western rye quoted at 84a85 a bushel.

ATTRACTIONS NEXT WEEK.

The Shubert Theatrical Company will present here at the Columbia Theater, next week, Will M. Cressy and Blanche Dayne, in a new comedy by the former, entitled "A Village Lawyer." This is a play of New England rural life. Mr. Cressy, however, is said to have introduced some unique characterizations in the new comedy, materially different from the older ones, though equally as interesting. No writer for the stage has developed a richer fund of humor than has Mr. Cressy. He is ably assisted by Miss Dayne, who, as a breezy, Western girl, adds piquancy to the play, while in the exceptionally strong company that has been engaged to support the stars, are such well-known names as Irma La Pierre, Mrs. E. A. Eberle, Myra C. Brooks, Frances Wright, Charles Willard, "Happy Jack" Gardner, Hale Norcross, Douglas J. Wood, Logan Paul, Richard Webster, Leo St. Elmo, Wilson Reynolds, Thomas Coggswell, Frank L. Davis, Jack A. Henry, W. T. Simpson, and Lowell B. Drew. The production is adequate in every particular, and presents some charming views of New England scenery.

Charles Dillingham will present Fritzi Scheff next week at the New National Theater in "Mlle. Modiste," the comic opera in which the fascinating little singer has scored so heavily. The history of this opera has been rather remarkable, for she has appeared in New York in it three times, always playing a run, and has played it three times in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, and the more important cities. This will be her third engagement here. The reason for the continued popularity of "Mlle. Modiste," as played by Fritzi Scheff, is not far to seek. In the first place the star is easily the best light opera singer in America today, and she is, in addition, a comedienne of exceptional talent. Henry Blossom wrote a clean-cut and thoroughly enjoyable play in "Mlle. Modiste," and Victor Herbert's music is not only popular, but it is musicianly and proves that he is the best creative composer in this country to-day. In the cast with Mme. Scheff will be seen such favorites as William Pruette, Robert Michaelis, Claude Gillingwater, Leo Mars, Howard Chambers, J. G. Doyle, R. W. Hunt, Josephine Bartlett, Blanche Morrison, Bertha Holly, Ethel Bard, Carlyn Strelitz, the sisters Constantine, and others. During the local engagement the only matinee will be that of Saturday, Washington's Birthday.

The English manager, Ben Greet, will open his season at the Belasco Theater on Monday, February 17. On Monday and Thursday evenings "She Stoops to Conquer," from the pen of Oliver Goldsmith, will be given. On Wednesday evening "Masks and Faces," a dramatization by Tom Taylor of Charles Reade's novel, "Peg Woffington," will receive its only performance. Two performances of Shakespeare will be given—"Macbeth," on Tuesday evening, and "Merchant of Venice," on Wednesday afternoon, in the Elizabethan manner. These Elizabethan performances have proven to be of inestimable value to all students of literature and the drama. On Friday and Saturday afternoon and evenings the "Wonder Tales" will be given. These beautiful Wonder plays were arranged for the stage by Rose Meller O'Neill from Hawthorne's "Wonder Tales," and received their first presentation on any stage at the Castle Square Theater in Boston Friday, January 31. It will be a matter of rare interest to see the great players doff their somber Elizabethan garments with which they have been so long associated and parade in the tinsel and finery characteristic of these picturesque periods. In order to accommodate the student body the matinees of both Wednesday and Friday will be given at 3 o'clock.

Chase's next week will be a scene of merriment, as the big programme of polite vaudeville novelties leans more heavily toward the mirthful end, the whole list comprising the Pianophiends, the Misses Elinore, Ella Bradna' horses, the Quaker City Quartet, Darras brothers, Lewis and Green, Marseilles, and the motion pictures, "Magic Railway Construction." The Pianophiends are said to be a novelty. It is the greatest of the Jesse L. Lasky productions, which are famous for their departures from conventional lines and the elegance and disregard of cost in their preparation. The Pianophiends suggests, but does not explain, its title. It is a group of nine artists, versatile and gifted along many amusement lines. There are pianists, vocalists, dancers, and comedians. Five grand pianos are employed in the presentation. Intermingling with the comic and entertaining specialties of the company are instrumental numbers, in one of which all five pianos are being played by all nine artists, a duet to each of four pianos, and a solo player at the fifth, forming the most novel and admirable piano ensemble ever witnessed on the stage. The Misses Elinore are advanced to the position of extraordinary attraction owing to the great success won by them in their new quiz, called "The Actress and the Maid." Ella Bradna's horses will go through their celebrated equestrian feature under the guidance of Mlle. Bradna herself, assisted by Frederick Derrick, both having been for five years the star bareback riders of the Barnum & Bailey circus. The Quaker City Quartet should prove a strong favorite. Darras brothers will be seen in a thrilling head-balancing trapeze act, and Lewis and Green, in their eccentric offering will keep the audience agape with laughter. Marseilles is called "A Puzzle in Black and White." The advance sale of reserved seats has opened at the box office.

"Shadowed by Three" is another of W. F. Mann's successes to be added to the list of most sensational melodramas, and by far the most stupendous and realistic produced this season. This melodrama is a treat for those who love a laugh mingled with a tear, from real life; brisk and snappy situations, and plenty of comedy. A real 60-horsepower automobile, horses, a stage coach, and a realistic train blockaded in the snow, way up in the Rocky Mountains, are among a few of the surprises to be seen during the engagement at the New Academy next week.

The attraction at the new Lyceum Theater next week will be the Colonial Belles. The first part, entitled "An Afternoon at the Races," is participated in by a company of fifty people. An olio of all-star vaudeville headliners includes such favorites as Bedini and Arthur, Heath and Gatto, McFarland and McDonold, the three sisters Lee, Richard Hamlin, and Charles Falke. This is followed by a burlesque in one act, entitled "It Happened in Paris."

The Gayety Theater will have as its next weeks attraction "The Dainty Duchess" Burlesque Company. There are two burlesque, "Chill Con Carne" and "University Girls," and a big vaudeville olio.

Mr. Gibbs Exonerated.

E. F. Gibbs did not attempt unlawfully to influence the action of Inspector Lawson, of the building department, in connection with the installation of fire escapes. It now developes that the affidavit by Mr. Lawson to the Commissioners was simply his explanation, and therefore, no charge of bribery was made.

WORK OF EX-PRESIDENTS

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

What to do with our ex-Presidents was a question of more than moot debate many generations ago. Foreigners, discussing our kind of government, have suggested that we ought to make our retired Presidents some generous provision comporting in dignity and security of comfort with the exalted office they had filled. But this has met no acquiescing response from American citizens, not because of indifference or parsimony, but because it was not deemed in harmony with our self-respect as a body politic of simple institutions. Gen. Benjamin Harrison, when there was talk of what to do with distinguished Americans leaving the Chief Executive office in the White House, commented thus: "Kings sometimes bestow decorations upon those whom they desire to honor, but that man is most highly decorated who has the affectionate regard of his neighbors and friends."

The old question is revived again, now that President Roosevelt has but little more than a year to serve of his second and—what he has decided for himself—constitutes his last term. When his present term expires, Mr. Roosevelt will be fifty years old, younger by three years than any other president retired to private life. In the very prime of vigorous manhood, of rare physical strength, and wonderful mental activity, amazing everybody by the wide range of subjects that appeal to his versatile faculties, there will be unusual curiosity of concern about how Mr. Roosevelt will occupy himself when he quits the exalted scene of his most conspicuous official labors.

While in office he has been a prodigious worker, yet no President has ever given so much time to relaxation and even to play, in the sense that sport is play. He has been a man of speech and letters, of thought and impulse and action—action of such audacity as to make him far beyond all others, the most discussed man of his time. The fruits of his utterances and of his performances are exceedingly numerous, and the future historian will not lack for material from which to estimate his character. Mr. Roosevelt has not told anybody what he intends to do as a private citizen. It has been suggested that he will spend a year or two traveling. Expressions of admiration from the rulers and the press of foreign nations generally assure him an exceptionally hospitable and distinguished welcome wherever he would desire to go; but Mr. Roosevelt has never been noted as a traveler save in quest of game, such as bears, bobcats, and wealthy malefactors.

The notion that he would like to represent his State in the United States Senate is said to depend upon the election of Secretary Taft to the Presidency. In that event, Mr. Roosevelt, it is said, would not risk the imputation that he was a mere White House Senator because his friend and favorite was master of the Executive Mansion. Possibly he would go to the Philippines, a visit which Secretary Taft has time and again held up to him, while Secretary Root, when on his recent tour of South America, assured his entertainers that Mr. Roosevelt would probably make them a visit. In any event, it is beyond question that a man of the alert, aggressive character of Mr. Roosevelt, in the prime of life, intensely concerned in the numerous policies launched by him during a strikingly eventful administration, will take an extraordinary interest in public affairs. The influence he may be expected to exert as long as he lives will be of very considerable importance.

Former President Cleveland is in the unique position of having been twice an ex-President. When he retired after his first term, March 4, 1889, he went for some time to dwell at Buzzard's Bay, on the Massachusetts coast. "Gray Gables," his home, afforded him soothing rest and delightful recreation. Here, with his friend, the great American actor, Joe Jefferson, as neighbor and the companion of his pastimes, he became famous as a fisherman, often making big catches and exhibiting a fortitude of patience in the face of adverse conditions of which only great statesmen are capable. But Mr. Cleveland's rest was not for long. He was drawn into politics in the next Presidential campaign, and was elected and sent back to the supreme burden and consecrated responsibilities of the Presidency. When he retired in 1897, he removed to Princeton, N. J., where, for some time, he lectured at the university. His legal opinions were sought, and a few years ago he was made one of the trustees of the Equitable Insurance Company of New York to represent the policyholders.

The first President, best beloved of all history, sought the seclusion of a country home and farm, when he might have continued in office by his own will had he lived to be a centenarian. He had already set the precedent of declining a third term, increasing the admiration of the people for his great character, when he appeared at the inauguration of his successor. The journal of the Senate of March 4, 1797, noting the inaugural proceedings, lends more than wonted color to the record of the entry of the Presidential party, and how they were seated, with the words, "the great and good Mr. Washington, as a private citizen, took his seat a little in front of where the Senators sat." Immediately after this he went to Mount Vernon and at once devoted himself with enthusiasm to the management of his vast farming estate. But not long could he remain "Mr. Washington." War with France became imminent in 1798, and the President appointed him lieutenant general. Most of the remaining months of his life were given to the task of organizing the army, and the commander-in-chief was fatally stricken before peace was reassured.

John Adams quit the National Capital to go home without waiting to have anything to do with the inauguration of his rival, Thomas Jefferson. The second President lived twenty-five years after his retirement from the White House, and died on the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, his last words being "Thomas Jefferson still lives." And Mr. Jefferson died the same day! In their early careers the two were intimately associated in the near-perfecting of our form of government. They later became rivals and bitter enemies, but in old age and retirement all former differences were forgotten, and they conducted a mutually respectful correspondence of interest and instructiveness surpassing anything of the kind ever divulged in the relations of any two other private citizens.

Mr. Jefferson hastened to his farm in Virginia, Monticello, which became a Mecca for all Americans. There, in addition to looking after seed time and harvest, he found time to do a wonderful amount of work for the cause of popular education, founding the University of Virginia. He superintended the location and erection of every building, and served for many years as a member of the board of trustees of the institution. With him at one time serving as trustees were two other ex-Presidents of the United States—James Madison and James Monroe. All three of these ex-Presidents retired to farms and country estates. Two of them, Madison and Monroe, with another Virginian, John Tyler, afterward to be President, were called to public duty and served together in the Virginia constitutional convention of 1829.

Not long ago there died near Charlottesville a citizen who told of meeting Messrs. Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe coming together down the street. Mr. Jefferson, always the most loquacious, suggested to others that if their friend were also an ex-President they would certainly have a quorum, and on the strength of it they might go and take a toddy. The friend of the illustrious trio, who chanced to be president of the "Opossum Club" of Charlottesville, at once moved that they repair to the clubroom, where they could quaff a health, anyhow; and so they did. The three great Virginians contributed immensely, by pen, influence, and words, to the cause of education, their writings remaining among the most inspiring products of American leadership.

John Quincy Adams was President while his father was living, and at the end of his term, although sixty-two years old, returned to public life and served eighteen years as a member of the House of Representatives in Washington, dying "in the harness." Andrew Jackson was seventy at the close of his second term. He retired to resume farming at the Hermitage, near Nashville, and there came thousands of visitors who enjoyed a rare degree of the old-time hospitality. In his old age he joined the Presbyterian Church, and would immediately have been made an elder, but he declined, quoting the Bible: "Be not hasty in the laying on of hands." The Hermitage was purchased by the State of Tennessee in 1856, and has been maintained by an association of patriotic women. A bill, in accordance with a recommendation of President Roosevelt, is pending in Congress for an adequate appropriation to properly care for and keep the tomb and home of Jackson.

Martin Van Buren, successor of Jackson, lived through the administrations of William Henry Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, and Buchanan, and into Lincoln's, a retired but useful life. John Tyler bought a country estate on the James River, near Richmond. His last public service was in the interest of peace between the North and South in 1861, when he was president of an unavailing peace commission which came to Washington from twenty-one States. Franklin Pierce became a recluse after his retirement, as did his successor, James Buchanan. They were ardent Democrats, deeply regretting the strife with their party brethren of the South, but stanchly loyal to the Union. John Tyler was a member of the Virginia convention which voted for the ordinance of secession and died soon thereafter.

Andrew Johnson was the second President to return to politics after his retirement from the White House. He was defeated as a candidate for Congress, and in 1872 was elected to the Senate from Tennessee, but served only in an extra session term. Soon after this he died from a stroke of paralysis. Gen. Grant, when he left the White House, immediately went on a tour around the world, and was received everywhere with extraordinary ovations. On his return, after a short stay at his old home at Galena, Ill., he went to New York and engaged in the banking business with persons who swindled him and his son out of most of their possessions. Then, in order to recoup his shattered fortune, he spent the rest of his life writing his remarkably interesting and valuable personal memoirs.

President Hayes was another who retired to the farm, making a specialty of poultry raising. Like nearly all of the Presidents he gave much attention to educational and philanthropic work, and at the time of his death was a member of the Peabody education board. President Arthur died very soon after his retirement. President Harrison returned to an active and lucrative practice of law, after a few months of lecturing at Leland Stanford University, California. He represented the government in several cases of international concern, being counsel in the Venezuela boundary dispute and as a member of The Hague conference. Gen. Harrison did some literary work after his retirement, as had all of the Presidents who survived their public services any considerable time. He wrote "This Country of Ours" and "Views of an ex-President."

And what will ex-President Roosevelt do?

To-morrow—Since the Maine Went Down.

BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET.

Baltimore, Feb. 12.—Following are the official prices at the principal commission houses:

BUTTER—Creamery, fancy, per lb., 34a35; imitation, per lb., 23a24; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 19a20; store-packed, Ohio, 18a20; do., West Virginia, 19a20; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 19a20.

LIVE POULTRY—Old hens, heavy, per lb., 14; young, choice, 15a16; roosters, each, 25a30; ducks, puddle, large, 13a14; muscovy and mongrel, 12; turkeys, choice, young, 16; do., gobblers, 14.

EGGS—Maryland and Pennsylvania firsts, per dozen, 23.

POTATOES—White, near-by, prime, per bushel, 75a80; Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, 80a85; fancy, Delaware, per bbl., 4.00a4.50.

GREEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Apples, Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per bbl., No. 1, 1.75a2.25; do., small, common, 1.25a1.50; do., per ½-bbl. basket, 50a75; do., New York, assorted, bbl., 2.50a4.00; cabbage, New York, Danish, ton, 14.00a15.00; cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl., 7.00a8.00; lettuce, Norfolk, per basket, 25a40; egg plants, Florida, per crate, 1.00a1.75; onions, Pennsylvania, yellow, per bushel 80a85; do., Western, yellow, per bushel, 80a85; oranges, Florida, per box, as to size, 1.85a2.25; peas, Florida, per basket, 3.00a3.50; grape fruit, Florida, per box, 2.50a3.50; tomatoes, Florida, per carrier, fancy, 3.00a4.00; do., fair, 1.25a2.25.

FLOUR—Winter extra, 3.90a4.10; do., clear, 4.15a4.30; do., straight, 4.40a4.55; do., patent, 4.70a4.85; spring clear, 4.40a4.75; do., straight, 5.05a5.35; do., patent, 5.40a5.70; City Mills best patent, 6.25; do., high-grade patent, 5.45; do., straight 5.15; do., choice family, 4.80; extra, 4.15a4.25. Rye flour, medium to choice, 4.50a5.00.

WASHINGTON CATTLE MARKET.

CATTLE—Extra, per cwt., 4.75a5.00; butcher, 3.25a3.50; common, 1.50a2.00.

HOGS—Per cwt., gross, 4.25a4.50; ordinary, 3.50a3.75.

SHEEP—Clipped, 4.00a4.50; common, 2.50.

LAMBS—Spring, choice, 7a7½; medium, 6½a7.

CALVES—Prime, per lb., 8a8½; medium, 7½; grass, 3a4.

COWS—Prime, fresh, each, 40.00a50.00; common, 20.00a30.00; old and dry, 8.00a10.00.

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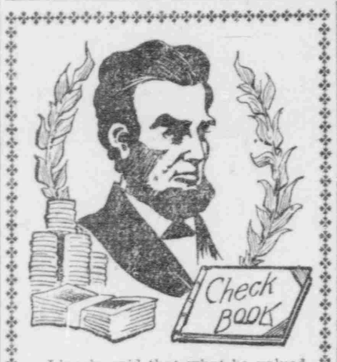

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