

# A PRINCE AFTER CASH.

## ONE OF THE FRENCH KIND WANTS AN HEIRESS.

### A TITLE FOR \$2,000,000.

Father Berger of the Catholic Church at Leopold, Ind., Makes a Proposition to a New York Lawyer - Open to Any Woman With the Cash - Not Particular About her Looks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Lawyer Albert S. Warner of this city received yesterday the subpoenaed letter written in French, on the official note paper of the Roman Catholic church of Leopold, Perry county, Ind.:

"Sir: Hearing that you have charge of affairs of all kinds, I would like you to undertake to bring about a marriage in regard to which I beg to make the following proposition: A young French prince, a friend of mine, desires to contract a marriage in America with a young person who has at least \$2,000,000. Can you secure such an individual for him? If you can you will be paid after the marriage the sum of \$10,000 as commission which will be guaranteed. If you carry the matter through on or before December 1, you will receive an extra compensation of \$5,000. The need is urgent.

"The young prince belongs to the most illustrious family of the French nobility. His title dates back to the time of the Crusades. He is 29 years of age and a Catholic, a very extreme Catholic. He desires that the young person should also be a Catholic, but the religious question will not necessarily be an obstacle to an otherwise satisfactory marriage.

"If you will undertake the affair of the heart please let me hear from you at once. If, however, you cannot, will you kindly give me the address of some company which undertakes this class of business? Receive, I beg of you, my respectful salutations.

J. BERGER, Pastor.  
Mr. Warner replied that he would attend to the matter forthwith. He now proposes to send application blanks to all marriageable girls who are possessed of the required number of dollars. It is his opinion that the prince will not be particular about the age or physical attributes of eligible candidates.

## TO STOP LYNCHING BEES.

South Carolina Officers to Be Removed for Not Defending Prisoners.

COLUMBUS, S. C., Nov. 11.—The principal action taken by the constitutional convention to-day was the passage of an anti-lynching provision. It provides that if any prisoner in charge of a sheriff or other state and county or municipal officer be seized and taken from such officer through his negligence, permission or connivance, and suffer bodily harm or death, such officer shall be removed from office and shall be ineligible to hold another if upon trial he be convicted.

## A Book of Value to Merchants.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The statistical bureau of the State department has just issued a work of great value to merchants generally in the shape of a volume on the "Highways of Commerce." This was compiled from reports by United States consular officers on the means of freight and passenger transportation and telegraphic communication in their respective districts.

## Three Ohio River Boats Burned.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 11.—The steamers K. S. Rhea, Sidney Dillon and Scotia were burned at Riverside this morning. The fire started in the Rhea, but no one knows its origin. The Rhea was valued at \$15,000, the Dillon at \$20,000 and the Scotia at \$18,000. The boats belonged to the Barrett line and were insured for about \$35,000.

## Venezuelans Bellucose.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—According to the Caracas papers up to November 1, the prevailing sentiment in Venezuela is for immediate war preparations, although some of the conservative journals urge moderation. The British ultimatum had not been received, but the publication of its substance aroused an outburst of patriotism.

## A Victim of Laudanum.

ALVA, Okla., Nov. 11.—Major R. H. Allen, receiver of the United States land office here, died from an overdose of laudanum this morning. His family lives in Inka, Miss. He was a brother of Congressman Allen of Mississippi and left a brother in St. Louis and one in Denver. His body will likely be shipped home for interment.

## Oklahoma Desperadoes Escape.

PERRY, Okla., Nov. 11.—When the jailer and assistant at Norman unlocked the jail door last night both were knocked down and almost killed and six or seven desperadoes escaped, one taking both pistols of the guard. One of the escaped men was held for murder.

## A Bimetallic Debate Proposed.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says the Bimetallic League has adopted a resolution that before an international conference is held on the subject of bimetallicism the German government ought to debate with America and France.

## Strong for Morton or McKinley.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Mayor Strong publicly announces that he favors the nomination of Governor Morton for the presidency in 1896. "If the governor cannot get it," said he, "then I am in favor of my old friend, Major McKinley."

# COAST DEFENSE URGED.

General Miles' First Annual Report Devoted to the Need of Fortifications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—In his first annual report to the Secretary of War General Miles in his capacity of "major general commanding army," devotes considerable space to the necessity of taking some steps to protect the sea coast. He says it has been estimated that to fortify all of the coasts it would cost in the neighborhood of \$125,000,000. To put the Pacific coast in defense would require in the neighborhood of 375 modern guns and mortars with their proper carriages and munitions. It has also been estimated that their cost would be something like \$31,000,000. He has recommended in the past that \$250,000 be appropriated to perfect titles to strategic points necessary to be occupied for the defense of the Pacific coast; that \$1,000,000 be appropriated for the establishment of a plant to be constructed under the direction of a board of officers of the army and navy to be ordered by the president for the construction of effective guns, and war materials for both army and navy on the Western coast, and that \$25,000,000, or such portions of it as could be utilized in four years, be authorized to be expended for the construction of the most improved and effective guns and war materials as will be required on that coast. He also urges the appropriation of a large sum for the erection for fortifications for the protection of the Atlantic coast. Suggestions are also made with reference to the Great Lakes.

## Rowe to Be Extradited.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 11.—Secretary of State Mariscal has notified United States Minister Matt W. Ransom that Richard C. Rowe, for whom claim has been made for extradition, would be delivered to the authorized officers of the United States. Rowe is charged as an accomplice to his brother Chester before and after the fact, for the embezzlement of \$33,000 from Poweshiek county, Iowa.

## Texas Wool Growers Want Protection.

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Nov. 11.—The Texas Wool Growers' Association has adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That we demand that our Senators and Representatives in Congress cast their votes in favor of restoring wool to the dutiable list at such rate of import duty as the farmers of the United States declare to be necessary in order to enable them to grow wool profitably."

## Quay and the Presidency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Matthew Stanley Quay of Pennsylvania is said to be a full-fledged aspirant for the Presidency. The Hon. James Kerr, clerk of the House of Representatives, who is well posted on Pennsylvania politics, as a rule, declares that Quay is out for the Republican nomination.

## A Nevada, Mo., Minister Suspended.

NEVADA, Mo., Nov. 11.—As a result of charges by City Marshal Alderson and others, Presiding Elder Hunter has suspended the Rev. W. J. Carpenter of Centenary Southern Methodist church and called a church tribunal for next week. Mr. Carpenter's congregation stands solidly by him.

## Inks Will Be Hanged.

OREGON, Mo., Nov. 11.—James B. Inks was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a Holt county jury and unless the Supreme court reverses the case he will be hanged for the murder of James Patterson on the streets of Mound City, in this county, May 15, 1895.

## Mr. Thurman Better.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 11.—Allen W. Thurman said to-day of ex-Senator Thurman's illness: "Father is very much better to-day. His vigorous constitution gives us all cause to feel very hopeful." Mr. Thurman will be 82 years old Wednesday.

## A New Cordage Trust Formed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The Standard Rope and Twine Company, practically a reorganization of the National Cordage Company, has filed articles of incorporation at Elizabeth, N. J. Its capital is \$12,000,000.

## The Krueger Jury Out.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Nov. 11.—The jury in the O. W. Krueger Kansas City election fraud case has been out ever since 5 o'clock last night, without reaching a verdict.

## Alaska's New Federal Judge.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The President has appointed Arthur K. Delaney of Alaska to be United States district judge for Alaska.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The demand for naval war records exceeds the number of volumes authorized by Congress.

The proclamation for the opening of the Nez Percés lands is expected to be issued in a few days.

Lieutenant Young denies that the President has ordered his book on Hawaii to be suppressed.

Brazil has promised to pay American exporters for charges made on American goods in violation of the late reciprocity treaty.

The remains of Mrs. J. B. Enstis arrived at Louisville and were interred in Cave Hill Cemetery.

Will Strengle, a young lawyer of Springfield, Mo., and his wife were arrested on charge of robbery and arson.

The American Spirits, Western Distributors and American Distributing companies are said to have combined at Peoria, Ill.

The Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers rejected a motion to memorialize Congress regarding the Nicaragua canal.

It is announced that the French government will reopen the affairs of the Panama canal scandals.

It is now admitted that the Great Northern strike will amount to nothing. The road is being operated without difficulty.

Senator Brice has been asked to become a party to the new trunk line agreement. It is generally believed that there is a good deal of truth in the stories of his intention to establish a trunk line of his own.

# THE TURKISH CRISIS.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS GETTING UNBEARABLE.

The Porte Unable to Carry Out His Usual Policy—The Situation Most Serious. But All Europe Determined to Force Reforms—An Apology for the Turks.

## Matters in Turkey.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Times correspondent in Constantinople telegraphed to-day: "The condition of things here is regarded as unbearable by all the diplomats and the Sultan, whose sole idea of policy is to play off one power against the other, is nullified at their unanimity. All the powers are friendly, and they give him sound, but most distasteful counsel. None of their manifestations have any selfish purpose, affording material for the manufacture of political capital. Among the advice tendered him, much bears upon the insecurity of the capital as evidenced by September's riots, which left the Mohammedans in a state of unprecedented excitement. But the remedy suggested is an increased number of spies, arrests or secret executions, and therefore the advice of the powers does not meet with response. Much also has been said about the bloodshed in the provinces and the enormous detriment to trade in the greater part of Asia Minor and Syria. But the only answer is the annihilation of the reform scheme by the appointment of two palace creatures to the board of control, of which one of them is president. No where, however, are fears entertained of any wholesale fanatical outbreak against the Christians. The danger lies quite in another direction."

A cipher letter received from Erzincan, headquarters of the notorious Zekki Pasha, commander of the troops at the time of the Sassoun massacre, states that 2,000 Armenians were killed during the late disturbances.

In view of the many startling reports from Constantinople recently, it is possibly just to believe that some of them have been colored by exaggerations upon the part of Armenians. But the main fact does not appear to be in any way altered by this coloring and it is that Armenia appears to be in a condition of the most dreadful anarchy.

## SUCCESS OF TAMMANY.

Richard Crocker is Greatly Elated Over the Same.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Richard Crocker is greatly elated over the success of Tammany Hall. He said: "Tammany Hall is the one bright spot in all the waste of Democratic defeat and disaster. Although out of politics, I have not forgotten my experiences of the past, and can get beneath the surface and discern the forces which are at work on the popular mind. When, therefore, I predicted a Tammany triumph in New York of 30,000 to 50,000 I was not so far out of the way. The people were not to be deceived this year again, and they have had enough of so-called reform, and have rebuked the reformers at the polls."

It is seen that some people call this a verdict for Richard Crocker. It would be very pleasant to consider it in that light. But I think the victory rather to be attributable to Tammany's superb organization. If the Democratic party was as well organized as Tammany Hall we would not be reading to-day of Republican victories all over the land.

"Look at the states that have given such immense Republican majorities. Why, Tammany is the only stronghold that the Democracy has left. It marks the point around which the Democratic party can rally with heart for the battles yet to come."

## KANSAS RETURNS.

Neither Party Seems to Have Made Any Material Gains.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 9.—Unofficial returns from seventy-five of the 105 counties in the State indicate that neither party made material gains of county offices in the election Tuesday. Whether there was any change in the relative strength of the two parties will be for the official canvass, which is in progress to-day, to tell.

In the seventy-five counties heard from, unofficially, the Republicans have slightly the best of it, their gains being thirty-five offices against thirty gained by the Populists. The cause of the greatest regret to the Populists is the loss of Cherokee and Crawford counties. These counties have been regarded as Populist strongholds and their discouraging to the leaders. But the Republicans are equally gloomy over the results in Sedgwick, Lyon and Neosho, and over losses of votes in Central Kansas.

## TURKEY ENTERS DENIAL.

Reports of Disaffection in the Army and Navy Untrue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Turkish legation announces the following telegram from the sublime porte:

"All news concerning plots, threatening letters and a supposed dissatisfaction in the ranks of the army and navy is intentionally propagated by well-known correspondents affiliated with the Armenian committee, to alarm public opinion. As for the often-repeated assertion of the intended extermination of the Armenians it is too absurd to be contradicted. The efforts of the imperial government tend, on the contrary, to quell the revolt of the Armenians and to resist their criminal and bloody agitation."

## No Aid for High Priced Churches.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—After a long discussion it was decided by the Methodist church extension board that no church where the building cost over \$10,000 should be aided. The cost of the land on which the church is erected is not to be considered.

## Secretary Morton's Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Secretary Morton is now engaged in the preparation of his annual report. It is understood that he will dwell at length upon the question of the extension of the foreign markets for American products.

# MR. BAYARD SPEAKS.

Addresses Scotchmen and Denounces Socialism and Protection.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 9.—United States Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard delivered the inaugural address last evening to the Philosophic society. It was entitled "Individual Liberty, the Germ of National Progress and Permanence."

Mr. Bayard spoke at length of the wonderful growth and development of the United States and earnestly evoked the opposition of his hearers to "state socialism" in all forms. He also sounded a note of warning against the many proposals of political interference and state management under the garb of philanthropic aid or paternalism.

After discussing what he termed the "tyranny of labor organizations," Mr. Bayard said: "In my own country I have witnessed the insatiable growth of that form of State socialism styled protection, which, I believe, has done more to foster class legislation and create inequality of fortune, corrupt public life, banish men of independent mind and character from public councils, blunt public conscience and place politics above than any other single cause. Step by step, and largely owing to the confusion of civil strife, it has succeeded in obtaining control of the sovereign power of taxation, creating the revenue into an engine for selfish and private profit. Its allied beneficiaries and combines are called 'trusts,' and gradually the commercial marine of the United States has disappeared, the few vessels lately built being an exception and proving the rule, as they were only built by making a breach in the general tariff and navigation laws. 'It is incorrect,' said Mr. Bayard, 'to speak of protection as a national policy. That could never be, as it will never be anything but the fostering of special interests at the expense of the rest. It is fatal to the hopes of advancement or even to the retention of what has been gained by civilization.'

## TO UNITE POSTOFFICES.

The Department Figuring on a Consolidation Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The President to-day approved an amendment to the civil service rules, which will result in bringing many postmasters and employes within the classified service. The addition is as follows: "And whenever, by order of the Postmaster General, any postoffice shall be consolidated with and made a part of another postoffice where free delivery is established, all the employes of the office thus consolidated whose names appear on the roll of said offices approved by the Postoffice department and including the postmaster thereof, shall from the date of free delivery office, and the person holding office at the date of the consolidation of postmaster at the office thus consolidated with said free delivery office may be assigned to any position therein and given any appropriate designation under the classification act which the Postmaster General may direct."

It is the intention of the Postoffice department to consolidate many offices throughout the country. This will not necessarily do away with the offices, but will establish them as stations of some central point. The department intends to make experiments in this direction and if they prove satisfactory the system will be largely extended. It is probable that presidential offices as well as fourth class will be included in the consolidations.

## M'KINLEY AND BRADLEY.

A Republican Boom for 1896 Launched in Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 9.—The Leader, the leading Republican newspaper in Kentucky, always a stalwart supporter of Governor McKinley for president, declares for McKinley for president and Governor-elect Bradley for vice president. The Leader says: "The overwhelming victory in Ohio under the brilliant leadership of McKinley, Foraker and Bushnell gives a new impetus to the presidential candidacy of William McKinley, and the election of William O. Bradley as the first Republican governor of Kentucky has ever had, makes him a vice presidential possibility. McKinley is the embodiment of the protective tariff principle, and Bradley's election is a triumph for sound money. McKinley and Bradley stand for protection and honest money, the issues upon which next year's national campaign must be won. McKinley and Bradley, as candidates for president and vice president, would obliterate Mason and Dixon's line from the political map and mark the complete reconciliation of the North and South and thus nationalize our politics."

## MR. MORTON INDISCREET.

The Secretary of Agriculture Causes Comment by an Interview.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The Daily News Washington special says: "There is much comment among officeholders to-day on an interview with Secretary Morton printed in several morning papers. The interview was prepared by the Secretary and given to the press generally last night. The surprising feature is that he assumes to speak for the President and shows lively satisfaction at Democratic defeat in several states. Once before the President has seen fit to publicly disclaim any responsibility for the utterances of Secretary Morton, and office holders are predicting that he may call the Secretary of Agriculture to sharp account for the frequency of his interviews."

## Judge Peckham Probable.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—In supreme court circles it is said that recent developments indicate that the president seriously contemplates appointing Justice Rufus Peckham of the New York court of appeals to the vacancy on the supreme bench, occasioned by the death of Associate Justice Jackson.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—All railroads having headquarters in Chicago have given positive assurances to President Hill of the Great Northern, that as far as lies in their power they will cooperate with him in defeating the A. R. U. strike now threatened upon his road.

# A PRINTING OFFICE WRECKED.

Boilers in the Detroit Journal Exploded With Disastrous Effects.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 7.—At about 9 o'clock this morning the boilers in the Journal building, corner of Larned and Shelby streets, exploded with terrific force. The portion of the building, about forty feet wide, immediately collapsed, burying scores of people in the ruins. Four dead and several injured have already been taken out.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the ruins broke out in flames, and the great clouds of stifling smoke seriously impeded the firemen in their work of rescue.

It is positively known that at the time of the collapse the stereotypes engaged on the fifth floor were: Michael Ward, Arthur Lynch and James Ross. All three of them went down in the wreck. In the third story was the Habin electrolyte foundry, in which there were some half dozen men.

As near as can be learned there were from twenty-five to thirty at work in the building, exclusive of those who may have been injured while passing on the street. Three men and one woman were carried into the News office in a helpless condition within three minutes after the terrible explosion. Cries of others could be heard in the runs, but as yet the confusion was too great to secure details.

The portion of the building directly above the boilers on the first floor was occupied by the Journal's mailing department. About five men and boys were there at work. In the second story was George Hiller's book bindery in which a couple of men and about a score of girls were employed. All of these people, men, boys and girls, were precipitated into the horrible chaos of ruin and escaping steam.

The large building was cut cleanly in two from front to rear by a gap forty feet wide, at the bottom of which is an almost solid pile of timbers, brick and debris, into which the first hour or two of work of search for bodies made but little progress.

The John Davis Company, dealers in grocers' sundries, occupied the ground floor and basement of one end of the building. The firm's list of employes is not large, but it is doubtful whether all escaped.

The Journal's mailing department on the first floor was demolished and the few employes who were there at the time are not yet accounted for. At least a dozen persons are believed to have been at work in Hiller's book bindery, on the second floor. Some of those who escaped from the wreck report that they heard the screams of some of the bindery girls as they fell and were pinioned in the wreck.

The members of the Journal's editorial staff on the fourth floor, however, all escaped.

At 10:30 the dead body of a young girl was taken out. Her name is as yet unknown. A body supposed to be that of William Dunlap was dragged out at about the same time. He ran a small machine shop in the building, the business being repairing of type-setting machines.

Thomas Thompson, the engineer, came out of the wreck painfully injured. His clothes were all torn off and blood was running from a score of cuts. He said that he knew no reason for the explosion and was too excited to talk coherently.

## MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT.

Duchess of Marlborough's Annual Income Will Exceed \$250,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—All of the parties directly interested in the marriage settlement of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt met at the residence of Mrs. Vanderbilt in East Seventy-second street yesterday. The Duke of Marlborough and his lawyer, W. Milward, were met at the house by W. K. Vanderbilt and ex-Judge Henry Howland, representing the family. The Blenheim deeds, which date from the reign of Queen Anne, were handed to Mr. Vanderbilt's lawyer to be copied, and the memorandum of the bride's settlement was read and commented upon.

All information on the subject of the settlement was refused, but it is said around the hotel corridors that the yearly income which Mr. Vanderbilt has settled on his daughter will exceed \$250,000.

## LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

| OMAHA                            |               |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Butter—Creamery separator        | 19 00 20      |
| Butter—Fair to good country      | 14 10 16      |
| Eggs—Fresh                       | 15 10 15      |
| Chickens—Old                     | 11 00 12      |
| Spring Chickens, per lb.         | 6 00 6 1/2    |
| Ducks—Per lb.                    | 6 1/2 7       |
| Turkeys—Per lb.                  | 8 00 8 1/2    |
| Pigeons—Per doz.                 | 1 00 1 10     |
| Geese—Per lb.                    | 5 00 5        |
| Lemons—Choice Messinas           | 0 00 0 25     |
| Oranges—Per box                  | 2 25 4 00     |
| Apples—Per bbl.                  | 2 00 3 50     |
| Sweet Potatoes—Good, per bbl     | 1 50 1 75     |
| Potatoes—Per bu.                 | 2 75 3 00     |
| Beans—Per doz.                   | 1 00 1 10     |
| Beans—Navy, hand-picked, per lb. | 1 75 1 80     |
| Hides—Green, per lb.             | 4 00 4 10     |
| Trantries—Cape Cod, per bbl      | 7 00 8 00     |
| Hay—Upland, per ton              | 5 50 7 00     |
| Unions—Per bu.                   | 25 00 30      |
| Broom Corn—Green, per lb.        | 10 00 12 1/2  |
| Wheat—No. 2, full cream          | 3 25 3 40     |
| Hogs—Mixed packing               | 3 40 3 45     |
| Hogs—Heavy weights               | 3 00 3 20     |
| Beef—Stockers and feeders        | 2 00 2 50     |
| Beef—Steers                      | 2 00 2 45     |
| Bulls                            | 1 90 2 50     |
| Stags                            | 2 00 2 75     |
| Cattle                           | 1 50 4 50     |
| Calves                           | 1 50 4 50     |
| Cows                             | 1 25 2 00     |
| Oxen                             | 2 50 2 75     |
| Westerns                         | 2 75 3 05     |
| Sheep—Lamb                       | 3 00 4 25     |
| Sheep—Mixed natives              | 1 50 3 50     |
| CHICAGO                          |               |
| Wheat—No. 2 spring               | 59 00 60 1/2  |
| Corn—Per bu.                     | 29 50 30      |
| Oats—Per bu.                     | 18 00 18 1/2  |
| Barley                           | 8 12 8 17 1/2 |
| Lard                             | 5 00 6 25     |
| Hogs—Mixed packing               | 3 00 3 20     |
| Cattle—Native steers             | 2 25 3 50     |
| Prime Steers                     | 3 00 4 25     |
| Sheep—Lamb                       | 3 00 4 50     |
| Sheep—Natives                    | 1 50 3 70     |
| NEW YORK                         |               |
| Wheat—No. 2, red winter          | 70 00 71      |
| Corn—No. 2                       | 36 00 37      |
| Oats—No. 2                       | 24 00 24 1/2  |
| Barley                           | 8 12 8 17 1/2 |
| Lard                             | 6 15 6 20     |
| ST. LOUIS                        |               |
| Wheat—No. 2, red, cash           | 61 00 61 1/2  |
| Corn—Per bu.                     | 25 00 26      |
| Oats—Per bu.                     | 18 00 18 1/2  |
| Hogs—Mixed packing               | 3 00 3 20     |
| Cattle—Native steers             | 2 25 3 50     |
| Prime Steers                     | 3 00 4 25     |
| Sheep—Lamb                       | 3 00 4 50     |
| Sheep—Natives                    | 1 50 3 70     |
| KANSAS CITY                      |               |
| Wheat—No. 2 hard                 | 59 00 60      |
| Corn—No. 2                       | 29 50 30      |
| Oats—No. 2                       | 18 00 18 1/2  |
| Barley                           | 8 12 8 17 1/2 |
| Lard                             | 5 00 6 25     |
| Hogs—Mixed packing               | 3 00 3 20     |
| Cattle—Native steers             | 2 25 3 50     |
| Prime Steers                     | 3 00 4 25     |
| Sheep—Lamb                       | 3 00 4 50     |
| Sheep—Natives                    | 1 50 3 70     |

# NEWSY TRIFLES.

It is costing Spain \$3,000,000 a month to fight Cuba.

Last year it cost Great Britain \$24,000 to combat the locust plague of Cyprus. In Trigg county, Ky., J. J. Thomas grew an apple that weighed a pound and ten ounces.

Four generations of a family are being taken care of at the poor farm at Biddford,