The Thirteen Towns.

FOSSTON, (Polk Co.) MINNESOTA.

Meat has been preserved in a frozen state for thirty years, and found perfectly eatable at the end of that time.

Last year there were imported into the United States over 1,000,000,000 grains of quinine, costing over $1,500,000.

The corner stone for the first Protestant church to be built in Cuba was laid in Matanzas on a recent Sunday. It is to be a Methodist church.

Rosewood and Mahogany are so plentiful in Mexico that some of the copper mines there are timbered with rosewood, while mahogany is used as fuel for the engines.

In the formation of a single locomotive steam engine no fewer than 5,416 pieces have to be put together, and these require to be as accurately adjusted as the works of a watch.

The physicians of Columbus, O., have organized to protect themselves from dead beats. It is the live beats that worry other folks, but probably the ghosts of dead ones haunt physicians.

The largest balloon ever constructed, capable of lifting over six tons, will ascend from Berlin shortly to make meteorological observations. It will be supplied with provisions for several weeks and two beds.

Emile Zola expresses his deep sympathy with Maitre Labori, who has been so boycotted because of his part in the Dreyfus case, and in a recent interview urged that every possible support and aid be given to the brave lawyer.

The first electric launch to be used on the canals of Venice, Italy, has been delivered from England. The launch, which is called the Alessandro Volta, will accommodate 50 passengers. Its length is about 56 feet and width 10 feet.

Ex-Senator John Sherman has left Mansfield, O., and will hereafter reside in Washington, D. C. It is barely possible the venerable Ohio statesman may have felt that Mansfield's recently acquired reputation in connection with Dowieism is somewhat more than a man in his feeble health should be obliged to help to carry.

This is the great Parisian store, the Bon Marche, which has 4,000 employes. The smallest kettle contains 100 quarts and the largest 500. Each of fifty roasting pans is big enough for 300 cutlets. Every dish for baking potatoes holds 225 pounds. When omelets are on the bill of fare 7,800 eggs are used at once. For cooking alone sixty cooks and 100 assistants are always at the ranges.

There was recently discovered near the Ocklockonnee river, Florida, what is believed by experts to be the most wonderfully pure vein of fuller's earth ever discovered. This vein is said to yield immense quantities of this peculiar earth, which stands the 100 test—that is to say, that it is absolutely pure. Nearly all the mines of this kind of earth contain, besides the valuable commodity, rock, flint, gravel, sand, etc., but this deposit is entirely free of such substances.

Poverty is an incentive and a discipline. If most of us were rich and had nothing to work for the world would be lazy and degenerate, softened with luxury, spoiled by lack of healthful opposition. Any condition that deprives us of hope is a condition of living death; but a poverty that makes us industrious, resolute, hardens our bodies and sharpens our wits is far from unfortunate, for it contains within itself the elements of cure, and prime among its happy attributes is that heaven-sent faculty of living in a future that has no offset to its perfectness—the faculty of hope.

Cases of nervous and muscular affections, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Lancet, have been observed in pianists, especially in young players. By the excessive stretching of the fingers, the tendons, joints and ligaments of the hands are injured. This condition may become chronic if the patient continues to play, and, in course of time, the nerves are involved. Neuralgic pains of the hands and arms may occur and are liable to extend to the shoulder and the back. Atrophy of the muscles may be a result of the disease in severe cases. The disease is caused by the circumstance that the ordinary keyboard of pianos is too long for the hands of children. The patients must abstain from playing for a certain time, and massage, combined with electricity and bandaging, is advisable.

At Bologna the other day a bell ringer had a most trying experience. While ringing the bells in the campanile of a church he was struck by a great bell in its swing and hurled out of the window in the tower. Fortunately he alighted in a sitting position on the roof of the church, some fifty feet below, and, though stunned, was otherwise uninjured. Slowly recovering he was able to descend without mishap, and the crowd who had seen his involuntary flight, now rent the air with enthusiastic cries of "A miracle! A miracle!"

EARL LI PROTESTS

REMOVAL OF THE COURT TO SIAN-FU OBJECTED TO.

Might Block the Peace Negotiations and Lead to Hostile Demonstrations by the Allies in the Southern Provinces — No Definite Information as to the Present Location of the Court—Evidence of Jealousy Among the Allies—Conger Reports the Names of Those Responsible for Anti-Foreign Attacks.

Shanghai, Oct., 11.—Li Hung Chang, Viceroy Liu Kun Yi of Nankin, one of the peace commissioners, and Yuan Shih Kai, the governor of Shangtung, have telegraphed a protest to the emperor and dowager empress against the removal of the court to Sian-Fu. They say this action will block the peace negotiations and lead to hostile demonstrations by the allies in the southern province. If this should occur the court would be in such a position that it would be impossible to forward supplies from the south. There is no definite information as to the present location of the court. Two French gunboats have arrived at Canton for the purpose of patrolling the West river. Advices from Swatow (a treaty port on the Hiang kiang, in the province of Quangtong), state that most unrest prevails there. The taotai has been dismissed. It is said that the incoming taotai will energetically repress disorder.

JEALOUSY AMONG THE ALLIES.

Evidence of This Resulting From the Capture of Forts.

Tien-tsin, Oct. 7, via Shanghai, Oct. 11. — The growing unfriendliness between the troops of the various nations here, especially the English and Russians, has not been ameliorated by two recent incidents. The first was when the English were invited to participate in the expedition sent to capture the Peotang forts and the Russians and Germans took the place Oct. 1 without waiting for the arrival of the British. The other was when the British gunboat Pigmy, on Sept. 30, landed a force of marines at Shanahikwan and took the forts there. The Russians at Port Arthur had planned an expedition against this place and did not learn of the action of the British until Oct. 2.

MINISTER CONGER REPORTS.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The state department has received by telegraph from Minister Conger a report on the points on which he was instructed to investigate, as required by the German government. These related to the guilt of Prince Tuan and the other Chinese officials named for degradation and trial in Emperor Kwang Su's edict of Sept. 25 and the adequacy of the punishment ordered to be inflicted on them. Mr. Conger was told to report whether the principal offenders had been named and whether the pnishment was severe enough. In his telegram he gives the names of a dozen or more officials who, in his opinion, were chiefly responsible for the anti-foreign attacks. The imperial edict named Tuan and eight others. Sentences have not been put on these officials.

TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT.

Increase in Wages All Operators Will Concede.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 11. — Interviews with prominent operators here yesterday elicited a uniform declaration that no further concessions or modifications of the present offer would be made, and that the miners must take it or leave it, just as it stands. They say it is plain and complete and contains all they can or will concede. The 10 per cent increase means that every man in the anthracite mines is to have $1.10 for the work for which he formerly received $1, the operators say. The powder matter is simply a matter of bookkeeping. Instead of giving the miners 10 per cent increase flat he will have his credit side increased 3 per cent and from his debit side will be subtracted 7 per cent, or whatever percentage or expence it is found the difference in the cost of his powder amounts to. The purpose is simply to put an end to the howling about powder being sold at exorbitant prices. The fact that coal is high and the demands of individual operators for better allowances will keep it high is suggested as a reason why those working under the sliding scale should not worry about being juggled out of their increase. The further fact that the operators do not want strikes and that they realize the United Mineworkers' organization is here to stay, will, it is pointed out, have a tendency to dissuade any double dealing on the part of the operators, even if they were inclined to do a thing of this kind.

Strikers Not So Hopeful.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 11.—The leaders of the United Mineworkers of this part of the anthracite coal field do not speak so hopefully of a settlement of the strike by the Scranton convention as they did Monday. Some of those interviewed are afraid that the offer of 10 per cent increase in wages made by the companies may not last long, and that after the men are back at work for a while and the market is pretty well supplied the operators may reduce wages to the old figures. It is only fair to say, however, that not all of the United Mineworkers are of this opinion. There is a strong sentiment prevailing that the companies are sincere and that the increase in wages will be permanent.

BOERS WERE DISLODGED.

British Column Has a Three Days' Fight With De Wet.

London, Oct. 11. — The Times publishes the following dispatch from Vrederfort, Orange River colony: The British column had a three days' fight (from Oct. 5 to 7, inclusive) with Gen. Dewet's commando of a thousand men and five guns. It took place in a veritable sea of mountains near here. The Boers were dislodged and dispersed and they fled demoralized. The British casualties were slight.

CALLS GOEBEL A LIAR.

Exciting Incident at the Youtsey Trial.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 11. — One of the most remarkable scenes ever enacted in a Kentucky court occurred last night in the Youtsey trial, the defendant himself being the chief participant. The court room was crowded at the time and the excitement was intense. Dee Armstrong, the Louisville detective, had just told of his talks with Youtsey before and after his arrest. Then Arthur Goebel was put on the stand and Judge Ben Williams, who for the first time appeared for the prosecution, did the questioning. Arthur Goebel said:

"I talked with Youtsey the day he was arrested late in the afternoon at the jail in Frankfort about the murder of my brother."

Just at this point Youtsey arose behind his attorneys and in a loud voice said:

"It is not true—it is a lie—I never spoke a word to that man in my life, nor he to me."

Col. Crawford told him to be quiet and sit down, and others took hold of him.

"I will not sit down. I never said a word to that man—it is untrue."

He was shouting by this time, and every one was on tiptoe with excitement. Youtsey's wife sprang to his side and while endeavoring to make him sit down, could be heard saying:

"Now you have killed my husband, I suppose you are satisfied."

Then Youtsey hysterically shouted again:

"I am innocent—there is no blood on my hands; these men are swearing my life away."

Two or three deputy sheriffs went over and grabbed him. He struggled wildly and said:

"Let me alone—I will not sit down."

Arthur Goebel meanwhile sat sphynx-like in the witness chair and never turned his head. Fnally, after Youtsey was forced into a seat, he shouted again:

"Goebel is not dead—all the demons in hell could not kill him."

"Mr. Sheriff, if the defendant does not behave himself, put handsuffs on him," said Judge Cantrill.

Meanwhile the audience could not be forced to keep their seats until the judge threatened to fine those who stood up. Youtsey settled back in his chair, closed his eyes and seemed in a state of collapse. He waived his hand above his head in an aimless sort of way and groaned and cried hysterically. Fnally quiet was restored and Judge Williams asked Arthur Goebel another question, when Col. Crawford asked a postponement of the trial till to-day on account of the defendant's condition.

After the crowd had passed out Jailer Reid and deputies carried Youtsey to the jail, he being unable to walk. Various reasons are assigned for his unseemly outbreak, the first being that his long confinement and strain of the trial caused him to become hysterical and lose control of himself. Another is that he is really demented, as shown by his remark that Goebel was not dead. He is being attended by physicians and relatives at the jail and his condition is deemed critical.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Young Man Fatally Wounds His Wife and Kills Himself.

Carbondale, Ill., Oct. 11. — Ava, a small town on the Mobile & Ohio railroad in the northwest part of this county, was the scene of a terrible tragedy yesterday morning, one of the most terrible ever enacted in this county. Samuel Sorrell, a young man barely past his majority, shot and mortally wounded his wife and then killed himself. Mr. and Mrs. Sorrell were married about a year ago and began life at Ava. They soon found that their marital relations were unpleasant and they parted. During the months that intervened since Mrs. Sorrell left Ava the young man has repeatedly tried to effect a reconciliation, but without avail. About a week ago he wrote his wife, who was living at Pinckneyville, that her clothing and other belongings must be taken away, and the wife, in company with a deputy sheriff, went to the residence yesterday morning and there found Sorrell. A quarrel ensued in which many harsh words were exchanged, and Sorrell finding his wife would not yield to his request, drew a revolver and fired two shots into her body. Either shot will probably prove fatal. He immediately shot himself in the head, dying almost instantly.

TRIAL OF THE SOMERS.

An Ocean Trip by the Torpedo Boat Bought From Germany.

New York, Oct. 11. — The United States torpedo boat Somers left this port for Philadelphia by the outside route, which it is hoped she will be able to travel by hugging close to the Jersey coast. Much interest is manifested in the trip, as this is the first she has made since she was bought from the German government and brought across the Atlantic on the deck of an ocean liner. The Somers was bought new, as something specially fast, but when she arrived here it was found her framework was so weak that it had been badly sprung, and examination of her machinery revealed many other defects. She has been undergoing reconstruction at the Brooklyn navy yard, and would have made the start on Saturday had it not been found additional repairs were required. The Somers is too large to go through the canal to Philadelphia, and it has been asserted that she is not seaworthy enough to make the ocean trip. She is in command of Lieut. John S. Doddridge, of the Talbot, and has a picked crew from the Talbot.

"BLIND PIGGER'S" LONG TERM.

Kansas Man's Sentence Amounts to Over Nine Years.

St. John, Kan., Oct. 11. — Charles Steinbrick, who was convicted on forty-nine counts of selling whisky in violation of the prohibitory law, was fined $4,900 and sentenced to forty-nine months in jail. As he cannot pay his fine he will, under the law, have to serve it out in jail at the rate of 50 cents a day, making his total jail sentence practically nine years and six months.

ARE LEAVING CHINA

AMERICAN AND JAPANESE TROOPS MOVING OUT.

American Marines Will Go Direct to Cavite—Japanese Troops Are Getting Away From Tien-tsin Rapidly — Many Complaints About French Soldiers — Gravity of the Situation in Southern China—Reply to the French Note Completed but Contents Not Divulged.

Tien-tsin, Oct. 12. — The Japanese troops are leaving Tien-tsin rapidly and the officers say they are all going home. The American marines from Peking have arrived at Taku. They will be joined to-day by the Tien-tsin battalion and sail for Cavite. The telegraph wire between Pekin and Tien-tsin will be open for business in two days. The American military postoffice, which has been located here, will be moved to Pekin to-day. There is great dissatisfaction among the British because of repeated postponements of the departure of expeditions from Tien-tsin and Pekin for Paoting-Fu, which is said to be richer than Pekin. The English officers assert that the Germans are

Responsible for the Delay.

Many complaints are heard here about the conduct of the soldiers, particularly the French. Cases of attempted looting of European stores have been reported by the Japanese guards.

The court arrived at Chaochang, in the southeastern part of the Province of Shansi, on Oct. 6. All the high officials accompanied the dowager empress, Emperor Kwang Su and the princes to the capital. The Chinese newspapers comment adversely on the removal of the court. They also say that the reactionary party is still in the ascendant, and that the only thing that will prevent further outbreaks will be stronger military action by the allied forces.

SITUATION IS GRAVE.

Conditions in Southern China Very Unsettled.

London, Oct. 12. — The Hongkong specials this morning all refer to the gravity of the situation in Southern China, but they give no further details than have already been forwarded in dispatches to the Associated Press. In some quarters it is urged that it would be better to employ British than Indian troops in China. The Standard, commenting editorially upon the attitude of the United States, says:

"Every dissent, even on minor points, from the suggestions of the powers is unfortunate, as it leads to fresh correspondence and to further delay. We can only hope that when Lord Salisbury is free to turn his attention to China he will find some middle course that will secure the support of all the powers."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, wiring Tuesday, says: "The taotai of Shanghai and the viceroy of Nankin have protested against a demonstration by foreign troops."

Shanghai specials say that the real reason for the suspension of Yu Hsien, governor of the Province of Shansi, was the discovery that his supposed army of 50,000 numbered only 40,000

REPLY TO FRENCH NOTE.

It Is Completed but Its Contents Are Not Divulged.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The reply of the United States government to the latest note from France offering suggestions as to the settlement of the troubles in China was completed late yesterday and delivered to M. Theibaut, charge d'affaires of the French embassy. By him it was forwarded immediately to his government. No official statement of the contents of the answer was obtainable. Following its inflexible rule the state department declined to make public the text of the communication or to make any statement of the nature of its contents until opportunity had been afforded for its reception by the French foreign office. It is believed, however, to take a favorable view of the suggestions submitted by the French government in a general way, although it does not commit this government to all of them.

TOO MUCH TO DO.

Russian Officer Says American Troops in China Are in Need of Rest.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—Lieut. Dolgoroukoff, of the Russian army, is here on his way East, where he will spend a few days before returning to Russia. The lieutenant was on board the Russian flagship when the attack was made on the forts at Taku. He commended the work of the Americans in China, but says they would have done better had they been sent fresh from the United States instead of from Manila, as many of them were fatigued and worn out by previous fighting in the Philippines.

BOUTELLE IS BETTER.

Maine Congressman Now Able to Leave Sanitarium.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 12. — Miss Grace Boutelle, daughter of Congressman Boutelle, has received a letter from the physicians of the McLean sanitarium, Waverly, Mass., Where Mr. Boutelle has been an inmate for several months, saying that her father is improving greatly and will leave the hospital if the family desire. They advise that he remain there for another month in order that he may be fully restored.

NOT AN AMERICAN PLOT.

Detectives Try to Prove Humbert's Death Was Planned in London.

London, Oct. 12. — Pinkerton and other detectives who accompanied several anarchists from Paterson, N. J., to London, are trying to prove that the plot which resulted in the assassination of the king of Italy originated with "Count" Malatesta and other anarchists in London, and not in Paterson. The Pinkerton man here is employed by the American government.

STRIKERS IN A RIOT.

One Policeman Killed While Protecting Non-Union Men.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 12. — A special policeman was instantly killed, another was wounded in the head, a striker was probably fatally shot and ten non-union men were more or less seriously wounded at the Oneida colliery of Coxe Bros., in a clash between the officers and 500 strikers yesterday morning.

The Oneida colliery having been in operation since the inauguration of the strike the union men at Oneida and Shepton, where many of the employes of the Oneida and Derringer collieries of Coxe Bros. & Co. live, decided early yesterday morning to close down the mine. They gathered in groups on the streets as early as 3 o'clock. As the non-union men went to work they were asked by the strikers to remain at home. Some turned back, others did not. Those who went to the colliery were stoned. Van Blargin, one of the non-union employes, attempted to pull a revolver, but the weapon was taken from him and in the beating he received he had several ribs broken. This occurred just before starting time at the mine. The strikers remained at the collieries all morning. As the small mine locomotive used in hauling coal from the No. 2 and No. 3 collieries to the Oneida breaker pulled up on the road near the latter colliery a crowd of women blocked the way. Supt. Kudlick of Drifton addressed the crowd. He told the women their husbands would get an increase in wages, and that other grievances would be adjusted. He was unheeded. They stoned the engineer, who was wounded in the head. The crowd then rushed to the No. 2 colliery. A squad of fifty policemen who had been brought down from Beaver Meadow to prevent trouble, attempted to intercept the mob, but they were powerless to do anything and returned to the engine house. Just as the officers got close to shelter a shot was fired. This was followed by another, and in a few seconds many shots rang through the air. Policeman Mills was the first to fall. Then Joseph Lesko, a striker, staggered to the ground. No one knows who fired the first shot, but both strikers and officers used their weapons. A gunshot killed Mills and small shot struck Policeman Kellnor. Lesko, the striker, was struck by a ball from a revolver with which all the officers were armed. After the shooting the strikers dispersed. Sheriff Toole was in Philadelphia and could not render assistance. His chief deputy, James O'Donnell, arrived here in the afternoon and went to the scene with a force of men.

QUIRINAL RESENTS.

Conferring of a Decoration on Archbishop Ireland.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The gulf that separates the Quirinal and the Vatican is emphasized this week by the widespread indignation that is expected in Italian government circles on account of the recent decoration of Archbishop Ireland with the cross of the Legion of Honor by the French government.

Commenting on this incident, your correspondent's informant, who is in a position to know the opinion of official Italy regarding it, said: "The moment after having received this mark of honor from France the archbishop returned to Rome, where, after a special audience with the pope, he expressed himself in a public interview as in favor of the restoration of temporal power to the church."

Went Direct to London.

London, Oct. 12.—The statement that Archbishop Ireland returned to Rome after being decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor is erroneous. The archbishop reached London the second day after the ceremonies in Paris, and frequent interviews with him in the metropolis show that he has remained there ever since.

Congratulated by the Pope.

Rome, Oct. 12. — The pope has telegraphed to Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul congratulating him upon his selection as a commander of the Legion of Honor.

RUN ON A BANK.

Special Train Brings Currency in Time to Save It.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 12.—Prompt action by the railroads and the National City Bank of Grand Rapids saved the National Bank of Grand Haven, Mich., from failure. A run was started because of the failure of the Grand Haven Leather company in which the bank was heavily interested. Every demand was paid, with full interest, and the run stopped in the afternoon. much money being retained. An excited crowd filled the street in front of the bank early the next morning and another run was threatened. An appeal was made to Grand Rapids and every available dollar, $22,000 in all, was rushed to Grand Haven on a special train. The display of money inspired confidence, and most of the cash has been redeposited.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Sensational Attempt to Release From Prison a Notorious Forger.

Pittsburg, Oct. 12. — A sensational plot for the release of the notorious forger, J. C. Boyd, from the Western penitentiary was apparently nipped in the bud yesterday. Warden Wright says what was supposed to be a man visitor was granted a talk with Boyd and just as the visitor was about to depart Boyd tried to pass him a note. Keeper Sullivan grabbed the paper. The warden was surprised to find that the visitor, instead of being a man, was a woman in a most deceptive disguise. The contents of the captured note the warden refused to divulge, but admits that the information it contained revealed one of the most daring and ingenious plots to escape he has ever heard of.

WAR VESSEL'S VISIT.

French Cruiser to Remain for Some Time in Chesapeake Bay.

New York, Oct. 12.—The French second-class cruiser Cecille, having on board Rear Admiral Richard, in charge of the French naval division in the Atlantic, has arrived here from Sidney, Cape Breton. The cruiser is expected to remain in port till about the 22d inst., and then proceed to the Chesapeake Bay and remain there until Nov. 12. The Cecille carries a complement of 486 men.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Oct. 12. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 78 1-2@79c; No. 2 Northern, 76 1-4@77 1-2c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 41@41 1-2c; No. 3, 40 1-2@40 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 25 1-2@26c; No. 3, 24 3-4@25 1-4c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 79 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 77 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 73 7-8@75 1-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 39@39 1-2c; No. 3, 38@38 1-2c; No. 4, 37 1-2@38c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-2@24c; No. 3, 23 1-4@23 3-4c. Barley—No. 4, 48@52c; No. 5, 41@49c; feed grade, 40@46c; malting grades, 46@52c. Rye—No. 1, 49@51c; No. 2, 51@52c. Flax—Cash, $1.59 1-2; to arrive, $1.59 1-2.

Duluth, Oct. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 80 5-8v; No. 1 Northern, 78 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 74 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 73 5-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 80 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 78 5-8c; December, No. 1 Northern, 78 7-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 81 3-4c; oats, 23 1-4@23 1-2c; rye, 52 1-2c; barley, 38@55c; flax, cash, $1.72 1-2; to arrive, $1.72 1-2; October, $1.69 1-2; November, $1.65 1-2; December, $1.59; May, $1.59 1-2; corn, 40 1-4c.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 77@78 1-2c; No. 3 red, 73@77 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 73@74 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@73 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 77@80c; No. 2 Northern spring, 77@80c; No. 3 spring, 71@78c. Corn—No. 2, 40 7-8c; No. 3, 40 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 22 1-2@22 3-4c; No. 3, 22 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 12.—Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 80@80 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 78 1-2@79c. Rye steady; No. 1, 55 1-4c. Barley dull; No. 2, 57@58c; sample, 44@55c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 25 1-2@25 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 12.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@5.30; cows, bulls and mixed, $2 @ 4; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4; calves and yearlings, $3.25@4.25. Hogs, $4.90@5; bulk, $4.95.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.50 @ 6; poor to medium, $4.50@5.35; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.40; cows and heifers, $2.65@4.60; Texas-fed steers, $3.40 @ 4.90. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $4.95@5.40; good to choice heavy, $4.95@5.40; [illegible] 4.90@5.40; bulk of sales, $5.10@ Sheep, $3.40@4; lambs, $4.20@5.10.

South St. Paul, Oct. 12. — Cattle — Good to choice butcher steers, $4.65@5.15; fair to good, $4.25@4.60; common to fair, $4@4.25; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.50@4.15; fair to good, $2.75@3.50; thin cows and canners, $1.75@2.65; choice corn-fed bulls, $3.50@4; fair to good butcher bulls, $3@3.25; bologna bulls, $2.50@2.75; good to choice veals, $5@6; fair to good, $4@5; good to choice feeders, $3.75@4.10; fair to good, $3.40@3.75; good to choice stock steers, $3.25@3.50; fair to good, $3@3.25; common steer stuff, $2.50@2.90; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.75@3.10; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; common cow and heifer stuff, $2@2.40; good to choice steer calves, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3.25@3.50; good to choice heifer calves, $2.75@3; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; stock and feeding bulls, $2.50@3; good to choice milkers and springers, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35; common, $20@28. Hogs—Good to choice light, $5.15@5.22 1-2; mixed and butchers, $5 @ 5.10; good to prime heavy, $4.95@5.05; fair heavy, $4.75@4.90; rough packers, $4.65 @ 4.70; boars, $1.75 @ 2.50; pigs and skips, $3.50 @ 4.25. Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $4.60@4.75; fair to good, $4.40@4.60; good to choice fat wethers, $3.40@3.75; fair to good, $3.25@3.40; good to choice fat ewes, $3.25@3.40; fair to good, $3.10@3.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $4@4.25; fair to good lambs, $3.50@4; feeding wethers, $3.25@3.50.

YOUTSEY'S CONDITION.

Doctor Says He May Become Permanently Insane.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 12. — Henry Youtsey has remained in a comatose condition all day. Whether that was due to the opiates administered to quiet him cannot be ascertained. He has answered no questions addressed to him by his nearest relatives and physicians, but once or twice during the day he held up his hands and exclaimed "there is no blood on my hands—there is no man's blood on my hand." He kept his eyes closed all day and they are still slightly crossed as if drawn and set by the convulsion he had Tuesday night. The only nourishment he has taken was a glass of milk, which was almost forced down his throat by the physicians. Dr. Carrick says he is in an extremely critical condition which may take a sudden change for the better or worse at any moment, and if for the worse Youtsey will be permanently insane. He has not been taken to the jury room in the courthouse yet, as directed by Judge Cantrell yesterday, but may be taken there to-day if there is no change for the worse in his condition. Judge Cantrill said yesterday that the trial would certainly proceed, but if Youtsey is absolutely unconscious to-day the judge may abandon his purpose. Youtsey's attorneys think he simply had hysterics, brought on by the severe strain and long confinement, and that he will recover in a day or two. It is a strange case, and while nothing else has been talked of, no two people seem to agree as to the cause and meaning of Youtsey's action Tuesday night.

CRIME OF A FIEND.

Assaulted and Robbed Wife of Prominent Missouri Farmer.

Joppa, Mo., Oct. 12.—Armed farmers are scouring the country for an unknown negro who criminally assaulted and robbed Mrs. Mary Pierce, the wife of a prominent farmer near this place. The fiend knocked the woman down, assaulted her and robbed her of $15 which she had in a bag tied around her waist. The woman was found unconscious some time afterward.

Had a Rough Voyage.

Newcastle, Del., Oct. 12.—The naphtha launch Ocean City, which left Atlantic City Monday for Philadelphia, put in here with the three men on board safe and sound. She had a rough experience with the storm.

Tried to Sell Another's Horse.

Belmond, Iowa, Oct. 12. — A young man who purported to be enlarging pictures hired a valuable horse here last week and rode north to Meservey, where he attempted to sell the animal. He was arrested.