

FOR A LACERATED HEART.

A Wealthy Widower Sued by a Handsome Widow.

The case of Mrs. Lida Hibbard against Mr. Henry C. Fry, for breach of promise of marriage, on trial at Beaver, Pa., is one of the most interesting suits of the kind ever known. The plaintiff is the widow of the late Dr. Hibbard, of Youngstown, Ohio. She has two children—a son and daughter. Mr. Fry is the President of the Rochester Tannery Works, a wealthy widower, who has five children. His age is forty-eight. Mrs. Hibbard is a few years younger. Her testimony and that of her daughter was to the effect that they went to the city Nov. 2, 1887, intending to be married on that day. But Mr. Fry deferred the matter and the marriage was never consummated. As satisfaction for her disappointment and harm for her wounded heart, she asked for \$100,000 damages.

Several other witnesses corroborated Mrs. Hibbard's evidence as to the call at her house and her attentions to her on the train.

The defense opened with the examination of Mrs. Lida Hibbard, who said:

"I worked for Mrs. Hibbard in 1884. One day Mr. Henry Fry drove past in his buggy. I asked who it was, and she said it was Henry Fry, and she was going to set her cap for him, and get him to marry her."

"The defendant then came, called, and stated that his first visit to the house of Mrs. Hibbard was in response to a note from her, asking him to call on a certain evening, as she wanted to see him on particular business. The matter she desired him to attend to was in regard to her son, who she said was working eighteen hours a day, and she wished Mr. Fry would get him an easier position. A few months later he called again in response to a second note from her. This time she asked him to get her daughter a place as organist in the church, and told him the

story of her life.

"When I was 17 years of age I was young and romantic. I was visiting in Missouri, and I met a young widower named Dr. Hibbard, who fell violently in love with me. We were married within two weeks. Within two weeks I found I had made a terrible mistake. Since then my life has been one of great trial and constant struggle with adversity. This thing of love has always been a myth to me. But I found out differently two weeks ago. Then she said: 'Mr. Fry, you are the only man I ever loved.'"

"I was surprised and shocked. I told her with me it was the opposite. That so far as she was concerned she should banish such an idea. It was absurd and ridiculous and I could never love her."

Other notes followed and were answered by Mr. Fry in person.

The trip to Pittsburgh on the day Mrs. Hibbard alleged they were to have been married was explained by the defendant as a purely business trip on his part, and that the plaintiff accompanied him of her own accord.

At Bristol, England, three men were killed by the explosion of 310 barrels of naphtha on the schooner United. Windows of neighboring houses were wrecked and the floating oil on the water, becoming a great mass of flame, caused great alarm for the safety of the shipping, etc., but was finally gotten under control.

The Eva Mitchell murder at Chicago is still puzzling the authorities. Wm. Curran, a friend of Masterson's, has been arrested. He denied any knowledge of Masterson's whereabouts Saturday, although he talked considerably of Masterson's relations to the girl. The circumstantial evidence against Masterson is strong.

The two female Kansas horse thieves captured about six weeks ago, escaped from the Hamilton county jail Monday night. The Sheriff was absent from town, and some one got the keys, let the thieves out and returned the keys. The girls are both blondes and handsome, one claiming to be the daughter of a Philadelphia minister and the other the daughter of a Boston wholesale clothier.

Harrington, of the Kerry Sentinel, refused to retract or soften his declaration that the judges of the Farnell Commission are a measly lot, and was fined \$500.

The latest trust in England is one for the control of the bone ash which enters into the manufacture of Stafford pottery and china ware, and a pottery trust is expected to follow, after which will come an advance in price of thirty per cent.

Elijah W. Halford, of the Indianapolis Journal has been appointed private secretary to President-elect Harrison. He was originally a printer.

Large cement works are to be erected at Pella, O.

There are 30 candidates for the postoffice at East Liverpool, O.

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David Kanar, a brakeman, fell under his train at Teunish Station, O., Saturday night and was killed.

Near Towson, Tenn., four colored railroad laborers were killed by the premature explosion of dynamite.

At New Castle, Del., three white and one negro convict were given from 5 to 20 lashes for larceny and burglaries.

The official plurality of the Harrison electors over the Cleveland electors of the State of New York is 14,374. On those receiving the lowest number of votes, the Republican plurality is 12,829. The Prohibitionists polled 31,231 votes, the Socialists 2,063 and the Union Labor party 620.

John Singleton, aged 15, fell off the Valley Railroad bridge at Oil City into the river and was drowned.

A saloonkeeper named Brinkman, of Olean, N. Y., stabbed his wife about the neck and face. She will probably die.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

At Pittsburgh, the jury in the case of Joseph Evans, charged with the killing of Eddie Pruener, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Moses Smith, an Indiana miner sixty years of age, is the latest man to fall heir to fortune, \$90,100, by the death of a relative in Wales, but it is hard for a windfall to reach the ground without hitting a Smith.

Some Kentuckians boring for natural gas in Livingston county, about twelve miles from Paducah, struck a vein of silver ore at 800 feet. Now there will be gas.

John Creep, of Jacobburg, Belmont county, Ohio, aged seventy, was run down and killed on a tree in the Blairsville, Zanesville and Cincinnati railroad, near Kelsey's station, a short distance west of here last evening. The old man had been doing business in the neighborhood and was returning to his home when he was caught by the train and crushed into a lifeless mass.

Adam Berk, the man who was whipped last Sunday at Sardina, O., by White Caps, has lost his reason and is now a raving maniac.

While making a running switch, near North Robinson, Ohio, Edwin Shumaker, a brakeman, aged 34 years, slipped and fell, was run over by a train, and cut in two.

Peter Cross, Frank Riddle and John Rust, implicated in the killing of Adam Stubb at Taylorstown, Pa., were sentenced four years and three months to the Western Penitentiary by Judge McVaine, of Washington.

Wm. Quinby, an aged farmer residing in Lorain, Ohio, was instantly killed by being caught between his wagon and a falling tree.

A two-year-old child of Stephen Pentrak, of Cambria City, a suburb of Johnstown, Pa., was fatally scalded by falling into a pot of boiling soap.

August Kriebel, an employee of the Bessemer Steel Works at Johnstown, Pa., was struck on the head Saturday by a piece of pig metal and probably fatally hurt.

Robert Kell, owner of the coal mines at Beaufort, Ohio, bearing his name, was probably fatally injured on Saturday by the accidental discharge of a dynamite bomb.

William Brown, an old resident of Johnstown, Pa., was found dead on the river bank Saturday. His head was in the water. It is supposed he fell off a bridge.

An ironworker named Fensky was killed by a fellow workman named William Evans, at Martin's Ferry, O., Friday night. They quarreled about a can of oil. Evans struck the fatal blow with a piece of two-inch gas pipe. The murder is still.

A mortgage was filed in the recorder's office at Lima, O., on Saturday, for \$29,000. The mortgage was issued by the Pennsylvania R.R. to E. H. Smith, Samuel Felton and others, and is a transfer of one issued in 1881. It runs 4 years.

Taylor Smith, a well-known sporting character, was killed at Springfield, Mo., by Maggie Miller, his mistress. She split his head with an ax.

The eight unidentified bodies of men who lost their lives at the recent lantern-works fire at Rochester, N. Y., were buried Wednesday. A cemetery lot has been secured, and a monument will be erected.

Gladstone's amendment to the Irish Land Purchase act, giving the courts power to reduce or cancel arrears of rent, instead of forcing \$5,000,000 to assist tenants to buy the land they work, was rejected by 330 to 216. The landlords hold on to their rents and let the taxpayers relieve the Irish.

The head car of a passenger train on the Bloomsburg and Sullivan railroad, jumped the track last night near Bloomsburg, rolled down an embankment and caught fire. The 25 passengers were rescued comparatively unharmed.

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THREE BLINDING BOLTS

STRIKE A SWEDISH BARK AT SEA.

The Captain's Story of His Remarkable Escape—Sailors Badly Scared, But No Lives Lost.

Captain Ackermark, of the Swedish bark Edward, which arrived at New York, reported a most miraculous escape from lightning, by which his vessel was struck.

He said that his vessel left Hamburg on October 9, with a cargo of iron ore and empty barrels. He was favored with fair weather and winds until he reached the eastern banks of Newfoundland on November 6. On the following day the wind freshened until it blew a lively gale from the northeast. The canvas was taken in as fast as possible and the bark was run before the wind under close reefed top-sails. When he reached the Gulf Stream the weather moderated and the wind gradually died away.

On Nov. 7, at midnight, when in latitude 41 degrees 42 minutes north, longitude 54 degrees 42 minutes, the wind which had been increasing, blew a gale from the eastward and there was a high sea. On looking toward the southwest the Captain noticed the sky was black and lowering. Vivid flashes of lightning were seen on the horizon. The storm came on towards the bark and the lightning was immediately over the vessel. At the time the wind was blowing hard from the east. Immediately after that a blinding flash of lightning broke over the bark and a large ball of fire struck the main rigging on the port side. In striking the shrouds it exploded with a loud report, scattering in small flashes all over the deck, shaking the vessel severely. The shock was so violent that it almost shook the captain overboard from the poop deck, where he was standing. In two or three minutes the lightning struck again and after an interval of about six minutes a third time.

By this time all hands were on deck, and the men working on the main brace endeavoring to trim the main-yard. The shock created almost a panic, the men being all thrown on the deck. The first mate, who was leaning against the gallery, was struck senseless. Second mate Kjeldberg was rendered unconscious by the shock, and on recovering suffered violent pains in his stomach. He was unable to speak for some time afterwards. Luckily, the vessel sustained no injury from the lightning and the crew escaped with severe bruises.

La Burgoyne, the French Line steamer, arrived yesterday after an unusually rough voyage. She was delayed about twenty-four hours by a series of frightful gales, accompanied by heavy head seas. On November 11th the storm swept its height and big waves repeatedly struck the decks, smashing one of the lifeboats and knocking down and bruising several of the crew. The Vendém, of the Netherlands Line, also experienced very severe weather, but sustained no important damage. The Helvetia and the Egyptian Monarch, both from London, are still overdue, but no apprehension is felt as to their safety.

What is Going on in the Turkey Foot Run Region.

Great excitement prevails in Hancock county, W. Va., over the oil development. Upward of 20 new wells have already been started or are projected. Three wells are producing about 400 barrels per day, and there appears to be no question now that the territory is a good one. Several wells are due now and in the future; which will open up an extensive field.

Fabulous prices have been paid for some land. Over \$100,000 has been put in circulation. Many of the farmers have become so much excited that they are neglecting their business. Twenty-five to thirty teams are at work hauling lumber, derrick fixtures, pipe, etc., to the field, and they can hardly find feed and hay enough to accommodate them. A pipe line has been extended across the Ohio river, where on the Cleveland and Pittsburg road are loaded. The Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis road is building a switch from New Cumberland to the field, a distance of two miles. Farmers' homes have been turned into boarding-houses, and the excitement is increasing daily.

Points on Politics.

Cleveland's majority in North Carolina was 13,027 over Harrison. The Prohibition vote was 2,787.

In West Virginia the Prohibition amendment to the State Constitution was defeated by between 25,000 and 40,000. The Prohibitionists carried only three counties.

The contest for the seat of United States Senator Rubin, of Minnesota, is becoming very animated. It is predicted that there will be a prolonged deadlock, and in the end a dark horse will be elected.

The official canvass of the vote of Michigan gives Harrison a plurality of 25,966. Total number of votes cast, 475,330, an increase of 72,863 over four years ago, divided as follows: Harrison 235,370; Cleveland, 213,404; Fisk, 20,942; Streeter, 4,343.

As a result of the conference between General Mahone and Senator Quay, recently held in Washington, D. C., it is announced that proceedings will be begun in the Virginia State courts and the United States District Court for Virginia, attacking the right of the Democratic electors of that State to cast their votes for President in the Electoral College. The certificates of the electors will not be issued until after the meeting of the State Board of Canvassers in Richmond, and the contemplated proceedings will be then immediately instituted.

New York City Vote.

The official canvass of New York City is complete. The Republican electoral ticket received 106,925, and the Democratic, 103,738 votes. The Prohibition electors had 1,126; the Union Labor, 178, and the Socialist ticket, 1,773. In the entire ballot of the city 665 votes were defective, out of 272,678 cast. Out of 272,678 cast in the city for Governor, David B. Hill, Dem., received 163,454; Warner Miller, Rep., 99,352, and W. M. Jones, Pro., 1,227.

The total Democratic vote cast in the Mayorality contest was 186,000, of which Grant (Tammany) had 114,111, and Hewitt (County Democracy), 71,979. The Republican gave Erhardt, for Mayor, 73,637.

THOUSANDS OF CONVERTS.

Work of Mormon Elders in the South—Women Easily Persuaded.

Passenger Agent Rogers, of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham road, has contracted to transport to Salt Lake City, Utah, three Mormon elders and fifty converts, from Cullman county, Ala.

Out of the fifty converts eighteen are girls, between twelve and twenty years of age; sixteen are women, between twenty and forty years of age and the others are men and boys. They are of the poorest class of country people, and only nine of the entire party are able to read and write.

The converts are in charge of Elders Smith, Richie and Lee, who will accompany them to Utah. Elder Smith, who is in command, said to a reporter: "We have met with much opposition in the Southern states, but Alabama and East Tennessee have been our most fruitful fields. We have been denounced and threatened and a number of our elders have been whipped, tarred and feathered; but we go on quietly making converts to the true religion of the Latter Day Saints. We have elders in various sections of the Northern and Western states and a number in Europe, but recently we have been congregating our forces in the South, as we have met with greater success in this section than in any other part. Every few months we gather at Chattanooga, Tenn., and Birmingham, Ala., and all converts who wish to go to Utah are given transportation."

"We have in the States of Alabama and Tennessee nearly forty flourishing mission stations. We are adding 10,000 converts or more annually, and the United States Government will in time be compelled to accord our church equal rights with other religious societies. We have no idea of transferring the headquarters of our church to Mexico. We are locating many converts in Arizona, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming, and will soon be as strong in those Territories as in Utah. We work among country people and in sections remote from towns and cities, to escape persecution, not that we fear intelligent discussion or investigation of our religion. We have so long been grossly misrepresented by the newspapers that we are fully aware of the prejudice against us which exists everywhere."

Elder Smith is about forty years old and a man of education and intelligence. He declined to discuss the questions of polygamy, saying that the Mormon Church was misunderstood and misrepresented. Elders Richie and Lee are young men of little intelligence and declined to talk.

A Chattanooga dispatch says: For three years the Mormon elders have been working Tennessee, North Alabama and Western Virginia for the purpose of proselyting the people to the Mormon faith. Two years ago in Tennessee two of these elders were killed outright, and to this day their murderers have never been prosecuted. Although there is a law in Tennessee preventing Mormon elders from openly advocating Mormon doctrines, yet they have increased their force so that they make it a business to visit families in person and persuade them to adopt the Mormon faith.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Report That Foreigners are Unloading Stocks.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Business has made fair progress during the past week, and at most points the prospect for further improvement is considered good. But the damage to the cotton crop by the weather has caused hesitation in portions of the South, while the outward movement of gold at New York is not encouraging; speculation. Notwithstanding the enormous supply of currency in circulation, the Eastern reserves are not so large that gold exports may not produce some embarrassment, if continued. The engagements of gold for export amount to \$2,750,000 for the week, and bankers look for a continuance of the outgo unless conditions change materially. The immediate cause is not the state of merchandise trade, for of late exports have exceeded imports in spite of the stoppage of wheat shipments, but the sales of securities on foreign account, which for some time have exceeded purchases. A change in the temper of investors might result from a settlement of rates war, but at present foreigners do not seem to regard American railroads with the confidence formerly shown, in part because of their damaging competition, and in part because the effects of the Interstate act are thought serious. Under continued sales the stock market has declined on the average about \$1 per share.

The exports of broad stuffs from the Atlantic ports have been only 130,372 bushels of wheat in three weeks, against 1,989,328 bushels last year, and 408,487 barrels of flour against 675,698 last year, with an increase of \$59,000 bushels of corn. The cotton movement is large but still much behind last year's. Removal of duties in Portugal caused small shipments of wheat thither, but from other markets the current price still excludes Atlantic wheat, though the decline here has been 4 1/2 cents for the week, with a loss of 36,000,000 bushels. Corn and oats have so severely changed, and corn and oats are a shade lower, with hard stronger. No change appears in cotton; an estimate that the yield is 7,200,000 bales does not accord with accounts of injury in several Southern States. Coffee has advanced half a cent with sales of 463,000 bags, an oil is practically unchanged, with refined a shade lower.

Business is satisfactory or improving at all North-western points reporting, and money is in good supply, unless Cleveland, where some stringency appears, but an exception. Collections at all points seem fairly satisfactory, and at many improvements are noted. From parts of the South less encouraging reports are coming. Wet weather has injured much cotton and caused some anxiety. At Memphis, trade does not improve and dealers are nonplussed about collections thereabouts. The extent of injury is not accurately estimated, but the heavy investments in new enterprise throughout the South render that section naturally more sensitive when a setback is threatened.

Official Count of Ohio's Vote.

The official count of the vote at the recent election shows 417,510 votes cast for Daniel J. Ryan, Republican candidate for Secretary of State, and 3,532 votes for the Democratic candidate, Boston G. Young, leaving Ryan's plurality 21,978. Harrison's plurality is 14,336.

FINANCE AND TRADE

condition of Affairs in the World's Traffic.

The merchandise markets of the world are showing considerable animation at present, the movement in the direction of stocking up with holiday specialties being fairly under way, and there is every indication that the year's round up will meet the expectations of the most sanguine. All wage-earners are employed, as a general thing, and money appears to be more plentiful with consumers than for many years, the condition of affairs being plainly reflected in the disposition shown by all to purchase better quality of goods than usual. As a result, prices of staples, breadstuffs and provisions are lower; groceries steady to firm, except for sugar and molasses, which are weak. Cotton and wool are higher, and live stock showing a more encouraging tone. There has been but little, if any, more activity in the iron and steel markets, and we have heard of no price-advance based on sales. The movement of crude and both partly and wholly finished iron has been stimulated, and it is a notable feature that steel and leading products have also improved in both conditions. There is not the first hint at the promised boom of even a marked buoyancy and activity. The period of the year is never promotive of either. Wheat is lower. An important feature of the situation is the closing down of a number of the large flour mills of the Northwest, and some others in other sections, on the plea that they are overworked, and now both in flour and wheat. Mills, great and small, particularly the former, perhaps bought very freely while the boom was evolving, and became much the more powerful bull interest in the wheat market. The plan now seems to be to abstain from buying wheat while abstaining from grinding it, but pushing the distribution of the product. All advice indicates, strange to say, that the sowing of the wheat was not increased approximately as much as many had anticipated. As to the new crop of corn, the season has not been favorable either in this or northern latitudes, a wholly satisfactory ripening and harvesting of the grain. This is also true of tobacco, with the exception that there is a general injury to that crop already.

There is an abundance of money at the principal trade centers and comparative easy money markets are anticipated throughout the remainder of the year.

Sarah Bernhard still carries her cash around with her on her theatrical tour. It was observed in her recent journey to Vienna encased in its regular traveling box.

GENERAL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.

BUTTER—Creamery \$ 27 1/2
Country roll 12 1/2
CHEESE—Ohio full cream 11 1/2
New York 10 1/2
EGGS 21
FRUITS—Apples, bid 1 1/2
Grapes, pound 2 1/2
POULTRY—Chickens, pr. 40 1/2
Turkeys, pr. 9 1/2
POTATOES—Irish 25 1/2
Swets 1 1/2
SEEDS—Clover, country, 5 1/2
Timothy 1 1/2
Blue grass 1 1/2
Millet 1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 1 red 1 1/2
No. 2 1 1/2
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 58 1/2
Mixed ear, 54 1/2
Shelled mixed, 48 1/2
OATS—New No. 2 white, 29 1/2
Rye—New No. 2 Ohio and Pa. 60 1/2
FLOUR—Fancy winter patents, 7 00
Fancy spring patents, 7 00
Clear winter, 5 75
Rye flour, 4 40
HAY—New Timothy, 15 00
Lesse, from wagons 24 00
MIDDLINGS—White, 19 50
Brown, 15 25
Chop Feed, 19 50
BALTIMORE.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$ 1 01 1/2
Rye 60 1/2
Corn 48 1/2
Oats—Western 27 1/2
Butter 20 1/2
Eggs 24 1/2
Hay—Western 16 00 1/2
CINCINNATI.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$ 1 00 1/2
Rye 44 1/2
Corn 27 1/2
Eggs 24 1/2
Pork 16 1/2
Butter 16 1/2
PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Family \$ 6 00
Wheat—No. 2 red 1 03 1/2
Corn—No. 2 mixed 50 1/2
Oats—Ungraded white 32 1/2
Rye—No. 2 30 1/2
Butter—Creamery White 31 1/2
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream 9 1/2
LIVE STOCK.

Movements and Prices at the Central Cattle Yards, East Liberty.

E. McCall & Co., one of the most reliable firms in the trade in this vicinity, furnishes the following report of the market at these yards:

CATTLE.

The supply of cattle this week has been in excess of demand and the market has declined very dull at a decline of 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 per cent on all grades with several lots left unsold at the close of the market. We give the following as the ruling prices: Prime, 1.30 to 1.40; 1.50 to 1.60; 1.75 to 1.85; good, 1.20 to 1.30; 1.40 to 1.50; 1.60 to 1.75; 1.80 to 1.90; rough fat, 1.00 to 1.10; 1.20 to 1.30; fat cows and heifers, \$2 to 2 1/2; 2 1/2 to 3; fresh cows and springers, \$2.50 to 3 per head.

HOGS.

The receipts of hogs have been fair and the market slow on Yorkers; the feeling at present is not encouraging; all were sold at the following quotations: Philadelphia, \$5.50 to 5.60; fair to best Yorkers, \$5.35 to 5.45; roughs, \$4.50 to 5.00.

SHEEP.

The receipts of sheep have been fair and fully equal to the demand and the market firm at last week's prices for sheep, while lambs sold 2 1/2 higher. We quote as follows: Prime wethers, weighing here, 100 to 110 lbs., \$4.50 to 4.65; good wethers, 80 to 100 lbs., \$4.20 to 4.40; fair to good wethers, 65 to 80 lbs., \$3.75 to 4.00; common to fair, 70 to 80 lbs., \$2.50 to 3.00; prime lambs, 75 to 85 lbs., \$3.75 to 4.00; fair to good, 50 to 65 lbs., \$3.00 to 3.50; good wethers, 80 to 100 lbs., \$3.50 to 4.00; real calves, 110 to 130 lbs., \$5.50 to 6.00.

WOOL.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Wool firm and higher; stocks light; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above, \$24 to 25; extra, 22 to 23; medium, 20 to 21; coarse, 18 to 19; 20 to 22; 23 to 24; 25 to 26; 27 to 28; 29 to 30; 31 to 32; 33 to 34; 35 to 36; 37 to 38; 39 to 40; 41 to 42; 43 to 44; 45 to 46; 47 to 48; 49 to 50; 51 to 52; 53 to 54; 55 to 56; 57 to 58; 59 to 60; 61 to 62; 63 to 64; 65 to 66; 67 to 68; 69 to 70; 71 to 72; 73 to 74; 75 to 76; 77 to 78; 79 to 80; 81 to 82; 83 to 84; 85 to 86; 87 to 88; 89 to 90; 91 to 92; 93 to 94; 95 to 96; 97 to 98; 99 to 100; 101 to 102; 103 to 104; 105 to 106; 107 to 108; 109 to 110; 111 to 112; 113 to 114; 115 to 116; 117 to 118; 119 to 120; 121 to 122; 123 to 124; 125 to 126; 127 to 128; 129 to 130; 131 to 132; 133 to 134; 135 to 136; 137 to 138; 139 to 140; 141 to 142; 143 to 144; 145 to 146; 147 to 148; 149 to 150; 151 to 152; 153 to