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CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, OSKOSH,
SIOUX CITY ST. PAUL, DULUTH,
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Any point in the two Dakotas or Central Wyoming,
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BEST DINING CAR SERVICE IN THE WORLD

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complete with vestibuled trains, mag-
nificent dining cars, sleepers and chair
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Faithful and capable manage-
ment and polite, honest service from em-
ployees are important items. They are
a double-duty—to the Company and to
travelers—and it is sometimes a task
difficult of accomplishment. Passen-
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Free—Free—Free.

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the northwestern Nebraska, the
Black Hills country or central Wyom-
ing, to points in the two Dakotas, to
St. Paul, Minneapolis or Duluth, or
points west on the Pacific lines, to any
point in Minnesota, Wisconsin, North-
western Illinois and Iowa, direct to Chicago
the east and south, you can obtain free
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North Western line, complete and reliable
information of all connections,
rates, etc. With 8000 miles of its own
lines in the states named visitors to any
of them can but serve their interests by
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Schenectady, N. Y.
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On receipt of 30 cents, U. S. stamps, I will
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Dry Bitters. One package makes one gallon
best tonic known. Cures stomach and kidney
diseases. Now is the time to use Bitters for
the blood and stomach. Send G. G. Steketee
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YOUR FRUIT TREES & VINES

Stahl's Double Acting
Eucalyptus Surging
Quinine prevents
Leaf Blight & Worm
Fruit, insures a heavy
yield of all Fruit and
Vegetable crops. These
and in use. Send 25c for
catalogue and full treatise
on spraying. *Crowley's*
W. M. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

THE KIRKWOOD
Steel • Wind • Engine

Has been in use since 1882. It is
the PIONEER STEEL MILL. It
has BEAUTY, STRENGTH, DUR-
ABILITY, LOWEST COST. It
hence the mill for you to buy
Thousands have them!

Our Steel Towers
Have a single steel corner posts
substantial steel struts and
braces; not fence wire. They
are LIGHT, STRONG, SIMPLE IN
CONSTRUCTION, much cheaper
than wood and will last a life
time! Our mills and towers are
ALL STEEL and are FULLY
GUARANTEED. Write for
prices and circulars. Address
Mentioning this paper.

KIRKWOOD WIND ENGINE CO.,
Arkansas City - Kansas.

FURNAS COUNTY HERD
BIG BERK HOGS
—AND—
Holstein Cattle.

Thirty-five sows bred for spring farrow, four
males of June farrow and a few fall pigs at
prices to suit the times.

H. S. WILLIAMSON,
Beaver City, Neb.

Hog Cholera Cured

GRETA, Neb., Nov. 18, '93.—I here-
by certify that Henry Combs operated
on my hogs in August last and since the
operation I have never had my hogs do
so well. I believe it to be a good pre-
ventative against all diseases. I also
believe it to be to the interest of every
hog raiser to try it as the cost is very
little.

M. J. GILLESPIE,
Address, HENRY COMBS, 11th, and
Cuming St., Omaha, Neb.

FREE SILVER
AND **PEERLESS**
FEED GRINDERS

Will make a Farmer Happy.
Grinds more grain to any
degree of fineness than any
other mill. Grinds ears-corn,
oats, etc., fine enough for
any purpose. Warranted
to stand. We warrant the PEERLESS to be the
BEST and CHEAPEST MILL ON EARTH!
Made only by
JOLIET STROWBRIDGE CO., Joliet, Ill.

**"Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Live
Away"**

Is the title of a little book just received,
which tells all about NO-TO-BAC, the
wonderful, harmless, guaranteed to-
bacco-habit cure, sold by H. T. Clark
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who wants to quit and can't had better
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book and read it; it will be sent free by
mail, if you address manufacturers,
"THE STERLING REMEDY CO."
No. 45, Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

To Hot Springs, Ark., and return
\$22.35 via the Missouri Pacific route
Feb. 13th. Call on Phil. Daniels, C. P.
& T. A. 8201 O street, Lincoln, Neb.

Tourists from Minnesota Points
Commencing October 5th, a Tourist
car leaves Minneapolis every Thursday
morning and runs to Pueblo and via
Albert Lea to Columbus Junction, ar-
riving at 11:07 p. m. and there connects
with our C. R. I. & P. train No. 13
which will hold at that point for ar-
rival of the B. C. R. & N. train carry-
ing that car, and via Kansas City arrive
at Pueblo second morning.

Beginning October 10th, Tourist car
will leave Albert Lea every Tuesday,
morning and run via Minneapolis & St.
Louis Ry. through Angus to Des Moines,
arriving at night, and there lay over
and be taken west on "Big Five" Fri-
day morning, and run via Omaha, Lin-
coln and Belleville to Pueblo.

THE FARM AND HOME.

THE SYMPTOMS OF TUBERCULOSIS IN COWS.

Dangerous Prevalence of the Disease and Measures for Its Eradication—Artichokes for Hogs—Farm Notes and Hoak Hints.

Tuberculosis in Cows.
The most common disease of cows is that known as tuberculosis, more commonly recognized by the popular term, consumption. This common name is given to this disease from the fact that the various vital organs implicated are gradually consumed by a germ that lives at the expense of the tissue, and changes it into a degraded, cheesy, dead matter, which, being gathered into small or larger knots or tubercles, gives reason for the scientific name of the disease—tuberculosis.

It is a common belief that this disease affects only the lungs of an animal or a person. The truth is quite otherwise. It may invade any part of the body; the lungs, or their serous covering, the pleura, by which not only the lungs but the whole cavity of the chest is covered, and which is a frequent seat of disease; the membrane supporting the bowels, (the mesentery), the coats of the bowels, the throat, the spleen, the liver, the pancreas, the kidneys, the ovaries, sometimes the muscles, and frequently the soft ends of the bones. In female animals the mammary glands, the udder, as it is commonly known—is a frequent seat of the disease.

Cattle are more subject to this disease than other animals, writes Henry Stuart in Colman's Rural World. Sheep and swine are the next in order of subjection, and fowls follow after these, but these last mentioned rarely suffer except from infection by swallowing the ejected matter from the patients of hospitals of persons diseased in private houses that has been thrown out where the fowls can pick it up.

The use of the milk of tuberculous cows, especially when the udder or the ovaries are the seat of the disease, has been the most effective means of communication. And it has been observed with the utmost interest by statisticians and physicians that the deaths of infants by consumption have been greatly increased since the more general adoption of cow's milk for their food.

There are some cows that seem to have a natural predisposition to tuberculosis. This is due, doubtless, to inherited conditions, by which these peculiar features have been caused, such as the long legs, the narrow chest, the thin, long neck, narrow forehead, and the semi-translucent ears, with a silky softness of the hair and thinness of the skin, all of these denoting weakness of constitution. And with these there is a copious flow of milk, thin and bluish in color and poor in fats. Such an animal having any local inflammation set up from whatever cause becomes the easy subject of attack and the ready victim to the best. This natural predisposition may be set in action by various causes that are common to dairies either not well managed or carried on under a method by which the cows are over-stimulated by high feeding to procure increased product. The system gives way under either condition, and the disease attacks the herd in the most insidious manner. Thus the high-bred cows, bred too closely, so that a weak constitution is inherited, as well as the town-slop fed herds, in victims to the disease.

The first symptoms of the disease are easily apparent. Indeed, some of the worst cases have occurred in dairies where the owner could scarcely be convinced of the truth of the announcement of the veterinarian, until the post-mortem examination, by which the diseased organs were plainly corroborated of the diagnosis. The sick animals may be in the highest condition, as easily as in the lowest. The symptoms vary as the seat of the disease may. The cough and the peculiar mawkish odor of the breath, quite different from the healthy respiration, and the disturbed breathing, disclose the fact that the lungs are effected. The profuse diarrhoea, with general emaciation, dullness, large, exceedingly bright eyes, dryness of the nose, and apparent fever and rapid pulse, indicate that the bowels are the seat of the disorder. When the throat is affected the glands are enlarged, and the dry cough slight, and seldom noticed, except by the watchful attendant, afford the testimony to the fact. The unnatural desire for the company of the male indicates the disease to be in the ovaries, in which case the milk glands usually are involved and the milk is wholly unfit for use. Sometimes the disease appears as swellings of the joints and lameness. But in all cases the advance of the disease is accompanied by the most conspicuous manifestation of approaching death. The eyes lose their brilliancy, and sink in their sockets; the cheeks fall in; the nose is quite dry and pinched in; at the nostrils the breath is hurried, and every inspiration produces heaving of the flanks and distress; the body moves with the action of the lungs, and the carcass becomes thin and hidebound. The hair stands on end, and the skin is scaly. There is a discharge of whitish matter from the nose, and the breath is fetid. All these symptoms increase as virulence, and daily the animal becomes weaker. This is often the case in herds that are still milking freely, as the system fails faster than does this function. But the milk is so thin and blue and watery

as to excite suspicion by any one having any special habit of noticing differences of this kind.

There is no use in treatment, as the animal is worthless for any purpose. Its progeny will inherit the disease, its flesh is not fit for food, the milk is poison, its very breath and discharge from the nostrils will communicate the disease to other animals, and if it could be saved the usefulness of it is quite destroyed for the future. The only thing to be done is to avert the disease by timely precautions. No animal exhibiting any of the predisposing characteristics should be used for breeding, and the elegant, slender, deer-like form is to be discarded for the more robust, if not so handsome, animal whose healthfulness is apparent. No doubt, the fortunately now discarded habit of choosing breeding animals for color or figure has had much to do with the present prevalence of this disease among the Jerseys, who seem to be almost the sole victims to this veritable pestilence. The effective measures taken by the agricultural department for the mitigation and eradication of the old-time decimating disease, pleuro-pneumonia, have been crowned by remarkable success, and the same measures to eradicate this equally destructive disease might be applied, doubtless with the same invaluable result. And this well deserves the greater attention on account of the imminence of the infection among unguarded persons, and especially the helpless infants whose lives are destroyed by the use of the infected food. It is a fact well known to and authoritatively declared by experts that the death rate among these helpless infants has been trebled since the introduction of the widely-used but deadly milk bottle. The entire immunity of these infants may be secured by general use of the sterilizing apparatus recommended by the United States department of agriculture. This simple precaution for safety should be in use in every household.

Artichokes for Hogs.
I would like to give my brother farmers a few items of my experience with artichokes. I have grown the white Jerusalem artichoke for three years and would not try to run my farm without them. Last summer when the crops were cut short by the drought and everything drying up, my artichokes were green and thrifty and continued to grow until frost. They are a large tuberous rooted vegetable which are just coming into favor for stock feed, and for hogs are excellent as the crop is so easily handled. In the fall when the stalks are dry the hogs can be turned to fatten and finish up with a little corn. The tubers that remain in the ground will come up the next spring and produce the next crop without any more planting or cultivating. No amount of freezing in the ground injures them, and I always leave an acre or two for spring use. Here I turn my hogs to fatten for spring market and finish them with a little corn. Plowed out and pitted in the fall, they are excellent to feed cows, calves and colts during the winter. Six bushels will plant an acre, and one acre in good soil will yield from eight hundred to one thousand bushels. Plant, any time in April.

Farm Note.
Wrap the butter for sale in parchment paper.
Agriculture and horticulture should be taught in the country schools.
Guess work and half-way methods will not be found profitable in horticulture.
Scald the butter print, then put it into cold water, and the butter will not stick to it.
A writer thinks a good way to make the straw stack benefit the cow is to put some of it under her.
A progressive farmer is not afraid to try new methods and new things. If the new is better than the old he adopts it.
Rotation of crops not only aids in maintaining or increasing fertility, but it helps to rid the ground of insect pests.
Study the question of combating the insect enemies of the orchard, and be ready to prevent their injurious work.
It is claimed that a hen while in her prime, if properly cared for, will produce three times her weight in eggs annually.
Hooks Hints.
Lemon juice and salt will remove ordinary iron rust.
Don't shut the lids of pots, boilers and saucepans when putting them away. It rains the odors of cookery.
Never put your stovepipes away without rubbing them thoroughly with lard or oil or something similar. This will prevent an accumulation of rust.
To remove tar, rub in grease (lard is as good as anything) until the spot seems greasy, well loosened, and then wash in plenty of hot water and soap.
To keep the lips in good condition one should never go out into the air without having a little vasoline rubbed on them. It need not be enough to show, but can be enough to keep the cold from affecting them. In addition do not kiss every chance acquaintance you meet.
Veal to be just right, should be of pinkish-white flesh, with clear, white fat. If there are no receptacles for the dressing, which is the life of roast veal, the skin may be successfully separated from the flesh here and there, making pockets for the dressing, but if you use the only proper recipe for roasting there will be no trouble about finding places.

SHOOK FISTS IN THE HOUSE.

Messrs. Meredith and Funk Barely Avert a Personal Collision.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The house yesterday entered upon the consideration of appropriation bills. The fortification bill, carrying something over \$2,000,000, passed and then the pension appropriations were taken up. This bill usually leads to considerable display of political feeling, and yesterday was no exception. An altercation occurred between Mr. Meredith of Virginia and Mr. Funk of Illinois over the former's attempt to prove there were many fraudulent pensions on the rolls which almost resulted in a personal collision. Mr. Meredith, who was the aggressor, rushed over to the place where Mr. Funk was standing and shook his fist in the latter's face. Hot words were spoken, but friends interfered, and the speaker restored order before any blows were struck.

Mr. O'Neill of Massachusetts, in charge of the measure, explained its provisions. The bill carried for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, \$14,519,359 less than the bill last year. The original estimate for the coming fiscal year was \$162,000,000, but it had been revised and cut down later by Commissioner Lochren. Mr. O'Neill argued that while the appropriations for pensions might waver for a few years, the maxims of pensions appropriations had been passed, and thereafter there would be a material reduction in the amount needed for pensions. There were on the rolls in 1893 965,013 pensioners. The annual increase has been steadily declining. The first year after the act of 1890 140,000 had been added to the rolls; the second year, 100,000; the third year, 90,000. Mr. O'Neill took occasion, in the course of his speech, to defend the course of Commissioner Lochren. In reply to inquiries he believed the amount carried by the bill would meet the demands for all just pensions.

GENERAL EARLY DEAD.

The Noted Confederate Soldier Passes Away Quietly at His Virginia Home.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 5.—General Jubal A. Early died last night at 10:30. He passed away in the presence of his family and physician, his kindred and several intimate friends.

Jubal Anderson Early was born in Franklin county, Virginia, November 3, 1816. He graduated from West Point in 1835, but, after a year's service in Florida, left the army, and a division at Gettysburg in the spring of 1862 he went to the Shenandoah valley, and in the summer he gained repute as a dashing cavalry leader, and became for a time the terror of the North, by invading Maryland, threatening the capital and sending some of his troops across the line into Pennsylvania, where they burned Chambersburg, July 30, in default of a heavy tribute demanded by General McClelland.

This career of conquest was soon checked by General Sheridan, who defeated Early near Winchester, Va., September 19, 1862, and at Fisher's Hill September 22. Early took to Federal forces by surprise at Cedar Creek October 19 in the absence of the leader, but when the news in the night of the time, made his famous ride to the field and by his presence turned the fortunes of the day. General G. A. Custer, who had taken part in several battles, met Early in two charges at Waynesborough, Va., in March, 1863, and routed him, taking all his guns and supplies, and nearly all his troops.

These losses had such an effect on public opinion in the South that General Lee, whose opinion of Early's ability, zeal and devotion to the cause, was unchanged, was forced to remove him from command. After a brief residence abroad he returned to legal practice at Richmond and Lynchburg, Va., and in 1867, put forth a "Memoir of the Last Year of the War of 1861-62," in which he has lived only in New Orleans, and has been engaged in the management of the Louisiana lottery.

GABRIEL'S TRUMPET.

A St. Louis Prophet Says the World Will Come to an End Next Tuesday.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 5.—Governor Fishback has received a letter from Faith Doctor J. S. Willis of St. Louis, in which he the doctor incloses some tracts which the governor is asked to study with a printed circular inclosed in which it is stated that "Jesus is coming, and the end of the world is near. The trumpet will sound Tuesday, March 6, 1894, 3 o'clock p. m., Jerusalem time. The abomination spoken of by Daniel the prophet, will stand in the rebuilt temple from Saturday, August 14, 1897, to Monday, February 25, 1901—1,290 days. Jesus will come in the clouds to the earth to reign 1,000 years on the earth on Thursday, April 11, 1901, at 3 o'clock p. m., Jerusalem time. The beginning of sorrows commences this year, 1894, with a series of bloody wars and revolutions in Europe."

ADY-MARTIN CONTEST.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Affidavits from the Republican members of the last Kansas legislature were received by the senate elections committee yesterday in the Ady-Martin contest. These affidavits merely go to support the claims of Ady that there was no legal election when Martin was declared elected. The house committee on elections which was expected to consider yesterday the Moore-Funston contest in the Second Kansas district did not succeed in securing a quorum and the case will not be considered until Tuesday next.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City Grain.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 5.—WHEAT—No. 2 red, 90c; No. 3 red, 86c; No. 2 hard, 86c; No. 3 hard, 84c; CORN—No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 24c; OATS—No. 2 white, 21c; No. 3 white, 20c; RYE—No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 23c; BARLEY—No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 23c; SUGAR—No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 23c.

Live Stock.
Cattle—Dressed beef and export steers, \$1.25; \$1.25 cows and heifers, \$1.25; Texas and Indian cows, \$1.25; stockers and feeders, \$1.25; \$1.25; \$1.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,200; shipped yesterday, 2,000. The market was active and strong; the price was 10c above last week's. The following are representative sales:
No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.20; No. 3, \$1.15; No. 4, \$1.10; No. 5, \$1.05; No. 6, \$1.00; No. 7, \$0.95; No. 8, \$0.90; No. 9, \$0.85; No. 10, \$0.80; No. 11, \$0.75; No. 12, \$0.70; No. 13, \$0.65; No. 14, \$0.60; No. 15, \$0.55; No. 16, \$0.50; No. 17, \$0.45; No. 18, \$0.40; No. 19, \$0.35; No. 20, \$0.30; No. 21, \$0.25; No. 22, \$0.20; No. 23, \$0.15; No. 24, \$0.10; No. 25, \$0.05; No. 26, \$0.00; No. 27, \$0.00; No. 28, \$0.00; No. 29, \$0.00; No. 30, \$0.00.

JIM M'KINNEY'S COOL NERVE

IT SAVES THE ROCK ISLAND FROM TRAIN ROBBERS.

ATTEMPTED HOLD-UP AT ST. JOE.

As Soon as the Engineer Grasped the Situation He Threw Wide Open the Throttle and Dropped to the Floor of His Cab When Commanded by Four Masked Men to Stop the Train.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 5.—Four masked bandits made an attempt to hold up Rock Island passenger train No. 18, Chicago bound, at a point near Stockbridge, three miles east of this city last night, but the nerve displayed by Engineer James D. McKinney in charge of the train, saved his company a heavy loss in treasure, and he also escaped with his life.

Passenger train No. 18, east-bound, Conductor J. A. Wisner, left the Union depot at 7:25 p. m. Three miles east of this city, and but half a mile from where the Eli was robbed two months ago, is a deep cut. As the train glided into the cut, a red lantern was flashed across the track near the middle of the cut, and torpedoes exploded under the wheels.

McKinney looked a little beyond the lantern and saw several men with guns, and it instantly flashed through his mind that they were robbers. His train was nearly to a standstill when he realized this fact, but he lost no time, and seizing the throttle, pulled her wide open. Then he and the fireman jumped down into the bottom of the cab, and not a minute too soon, for when the robbers saw the move, they fired a volley into the engine and cab, but luckily hurt no one.

The train dashed through amid a perfect shower of bullets, the bandits wild with rage, firing into the coaches as they passed and creating consternation among the passengers, who crawled down under the seats and hid their valuables. When the train reached Stockbridge it was found over 100 bullets had hit it. Messengers were at once sent back to this city and a force of police are scouring the country.

There were four of the robbers in the party and they wore white masks, but none of them could be recognized. As the engine whizzed by one of the robbers called to the engineer by name, saying: "Stop that engine, McKinney, you ———, or we will kill you." At the same time he emptied the contents of two revolvers into the cab.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Reasons are Slowly Increasing by Cause of Exhaustion of Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: With no more definite information than a week ago regarding the outcome of financial or revenue disputes, perhaps more people have come to the belief that the end will answer their wishes. Certainly rather more are taking limited risks in business, especially in stocks. A substantial basis in the slowly growing demand for goods caused by gradual exhaustion of stocks held by dealers, and this has further enlarged the working force in manufactures.

More works have resumed or increased hands or hours than have stopped or reduced, but numerous reductions in wages continue to lessen the purchasing power of those at work. The demand at distributors is almost exclusively for medium or low-priced woolen and cotton goods, for \$1.50 and for \$3 boots and for shoes rather than boots.

The most encouraging feature of the week's record is the continued decrease in number and importance of failures.

PLAYED ALIVE, THEN BURNED.

Horrible Fate Meted Out to a Colored Friend in Kentucky.

BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., March 5.—It is reported from Harlan county that Len Tye, a negro, who murdered Miss Bryant, near Williamsburg, about a year ago, has recently visited Harlan county, where he kidnaped a farmer's daughter and kept her secreted in the woods for some time, until a party of hunters found her. They waited for his return, when they caught and tied him and proceeded to skin him alive, and before he was dead the girl built a fire on his head and he was roasted alive.

It is said he confessed the murder of Miss Bryant, and that he had taken three other victims in Kentucky and Tennessee and kept them in the same manner he had the Harlan county girl, where they had died for want of shelter and protection.

THROWN OUT OF COURT.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 5.—All the parties to the Corbett-Mitchell fight are now safely out of the hands of the law. The last legal action against them in the courts was removed yesterday when Attorney General Lamar nolle prossed the case against Pugilist Charles Mitchell for "fighting by previous appointment," and also the cases against the Duval Athletic club members and others for "aiding and abetting a fight by previous appointment." This action was the logical sequence of the acquittal of Champion Corbett.

SHOT THROUGH A WINDOW.

BEULER, Mo., March 5.—W. A. Long, constable of Lone Oak township, was shot and it is thought fatally injured, last night. The shooting was done through a window of his home, a charge of shot taking effect in the back of his head. His son George, a lad of 19 years, is in jail, charged with the crime.

An explosion in the separating building of the Bupaquo Chemical company at Gibbsons, N. J., wrecked the building, and a workman, Levi Evans, was blown to atoms.