

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York

Fuel shortage is still the one seriously disturbing element in the industrial situation. Transportation facilities have been diverted from other merchandise, to the disadvantage of shippers, yet iron furnaces are unable to secure sufficient supplies of coke, and many other manufacturing plants are closed because of inadequate coal deliveries. Mines are more fully operated, but there is no prospect of normal conditions until spring. The foregoing is from the Weekly Trade Review of H. G. Dun & Co. It continues: Extremely low temperature during the last week stimulated distribution of heavy clothing and other seasonable goods. Retail trade was accelerated by the customary clearance sales, especially in dry goods and kindred branches. Traveling men are sending in large orders for spring goods, the volume of advance business surpassing the customary amount for this time of year. Quiet conditions in the iron and steel markets do not mean dullness or diminishing consumption, but merely the oversold condition of furnaces and mills, together with great uncertainty about keeping plants active on a day to day supply of fuel. Inquiries are numerous, especially in structural lines, but makers are not ready to accept bids until the future appears more definite.

New plans constantly come forward for large office buildings, notably at the West, which means vigorous consumption of structural steel, and the demands from car builders are phenomenal. Practically the entire capacity of the leading plants is already booked for six months, and at many concerns the last half of the year will bring no illness unless orders are canceled. Eastern manufacturers of footwear are fully employed on spring shoes, but new orders are light for later delivery, although western jobbers purchase freely of fall samples. Quiet conditions in leather have been succeeded by an increased demand for hemlock sole and standard upper, shoe manufacturers placing liberal orders. Last week's slight recovery in the hide market was not sustained. Dry goods trading has increased in volume, buyers arriving in greater numbers, and the prospect favors still more activity in the latter half of the month. There is little disposition to anticipate wants in the cotton goods division, but immediate needs have evidently grown more pressing. In the woolen goods division the opening of piece dyes was made at an advance, but not as much as some sellers anticipated.

Bradstreet's weekly report on grain says: Wheat exports since July aggregate 140,610,800 bushels, against 158,004,139 last season and 107,210,968 in 1900. Corn exports aggregate 2,394,612 bushels, against 2,856,986 last week, 268,693 a year ago and 5,184,550 in 1901. For the fiscal year exports are 15,978,018 bushels, against 21,255,447 last season and 108,335,435 in 1901.

The wheat market showed great strength and made a material advance during the week. Conditions favored strength and the advance appears warranted. There were reports of good business at the seaboard and large sales of wheat and flour to go out later to Europe. Hazy in America and more especially in the Northwest, sentiment has favored higher prices for some time. But the foreign markets, Liverpool especially, would not follow the advances on this side. With a good crop in sight in Argentina wheat importers in Liverpool are slow to anticipate their wants, and will naturally hold off as long as possible. During the week there was evidence that there was wheat needed abroad for immediate use. At present it looks as if there would be demand from Liverpool for good American wheat in any event, while if it should develop that the Argentina crop is not so large or the quality not so good as has been figured upon, the demand for American wheat would be great.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$13.50; prime, \$6.00 to \$12.50; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 23c; potatoes, 40c to 48c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$6.35; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 white, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.10; hogs, \$3.50 to \$6.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.65; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.20; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 80c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.10; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.70; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 80c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 3 white, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 51c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 3, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 64c to 65c; pork, mess, \$19.00.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; clover seed, prime, \$7.17.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.50 to \$5.50; hogs, fair to prime, \$4.00 to \$6.80; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.00; lamb common to choice, \$4.00 to \$6.85.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.85; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 1, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; butter, creamery, 24c to 25c; eggs, western, 21c to 22c.

AGAIN BOMBARD FORT.

Three German Warships Shell San Carlos Fortress in Venezuela. Three German warships, supposed to be the Panther, Vineta and Falke, began shelling the fort of San Carlos, Venezuela, Wednesday morning. The fort returned the fire. The engagement lasted several hours. This is the same fort shelled a few days before by the Panther. Fort San Carlos is at the entrance to Lake Maracaibo, in the extreme western part of Venezuela. The fort is equipped with modern rapid-fire guns. A correspondent of the Associated Press in a rowboat approached to within three miles of the fort. The roar of the guns was terrific. The Panther appeared to be not more than 500 yards from the fort. Her guns were being fired every minute. The fort could not be seen for the clouds of smoke, but it was plain that the Venezuelan gunners were answering the German fire bravely and with great rapidity. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon an explosion occurred, apparently in the fort, and a cloud of smoke covered part of the ramparts. A number of Indian fishermen were intercepted fleeing from the direction of the fort in their dugout canoes. They reported that the smoke seen from the burning village of San Carlos, which had been shelled by the German ships and was in flames. The shelling of San Carlos caused much excitement among the German residents of Maracaibo, who have protested against the action of the warships. At the foreign office in Berlin and at the German navy department it was declared that no orders were given to bombard the fort. The navy officials admit they knew the Vineta was proceeding to Maracaibo, but they did not anticipate a bombardment. The officials admit that the incident is likely to "renew anti-German agitation in the United States" and say they recognize the disadvantage Germany is placed in through the impossibility of getting prompt reports from Venezuela. The foreign office does not even know what was the purpose of the Panther in its first action against Fort San Carlos.

TWELVE SENATORS CHOSEN.

Five States in Which Elections Could Not Be Obtained Immediately. Twelve United States Senators were chosen Tuesday, as follows: Illinois.....A. J. Hopkins, R. Indiana.....C. W. Fairbanks, R. Michigan.....R. A. Alger, R. New York.....T. C. Platt, R. Utah.....Reed Smoot, R. North Dakota.....H. C. Hansbrough, R. South Dakota.....A. B. Kittredge, R. Missouri.....W. J. Stone, D. Pennsylvania.....Boise Penrose, R. Connecticut.....O. H. Platt, R. New Hampshire.....J. H. Gallinger, R. Arkansas.....J. P. Clarke, D. Albert J. Hopkins will succeed William E. Mason in the Senate; Russell A. Alger of Michigan fills the vacancy caused by the death of James McMillan; Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana is re-elected for his second term; Orville H. Platt of Connecticut will enter upon his fifth term as the result of the ballot; James P. Clarke's election closed a sensational contest in Arkansas, with James K. Jones, the present member, and chairman of the Democratic national committee during the past two campaigns; William J. Stone of Missouri goes to Washington as Senator for the first time in a long political career; Henry C. Hansbrough of North Dakota has already served two terms; Boise Penrose of Pennsylvania has occupied a seat in the Senate chamber for one term; Thomas C. Platt, the New York boss, has been honored three times by being elected Senator; Reed Smoot of Utah is a leader in the Mormon church, whose election has created much discussion; Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire is re-elected for his third term; Alfred B. Kittredge of South Dakota is elected after being appointed in 1901 to succeed the late James H. Kyle. In Delaware, Oregon, Washington, Kansas and North Carolina there were two or more candidates for the senatorship with strength enough to delay the election.



The second class railroad rates from New England to the West, established eighteen years ago, have been abolished. Additional measures are being taken by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company to facilitate rapid handling of coal cars on its lines. Official notification has been given at Asher, Ok., that work on the Rock Island and Choctaw extension, from Asher to Dallas, Texas, will begin at once. Traffic officials of railroads east of Chicago have determined to make changes in the commodity freight rates which will result in a 5 per cent advance. The prospective movement of 7,000 soldiers to the Pacific coast will give the transcontinental lines much trouble if the cheap collector rates are to be kept in effect at the same time. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad gave its 5,000 locomotive engineers and firemen a Christmas present in the form of a wage increase that will aggregate over \$200,000 a year. A charter has been granted at Guthrie, Ok., to the Wichita, Oklahoma and Northwestern Railroad Company, capital stock \$2,000,000, to build a road from Wichita Falls, Texas, northwest through the counties of Comanche, Kiowa and Greer, Oklahoma, to Miami, Texas, a distance of 200 miles. President Ramsey says the Wabash has a contract with the Carnegie Steel Company by which the road is to get one-fourth of the freight business from the steel company for a period of twenty-five years after the line is opened and ready for business. Locomotive engineers on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad have been granted an aggregate wage increase of \$250,000 a year. In addition to this many concessions were made on running schedules and work classification, giving the men one of the best working agreements in the country.

HANGED TO LIMB OF TREE.

Unknown Man Found Dead Near Norfolk, Neb.—Wire instead of a Rope. Norfolk, Neb., Jan. 27.—The body of an unknown man, apparently about fifty years old, with gray hair and whiskers, was discovered Monday morning hanging by a wire to the limb of a tree at Spring branch, about two miles north of the city. The man was comfortably dressed, wearing a blue overcoat and about thirty dollars was found in one of his pockets. The body was taken to the rooms of Sessions & Bell, where it awaits identification. It is supposed the man committed suicide.

Mrs. L. W. Young a Suicide. Wilsonville, Neb., Jan. 27.—Mrs. L. W. Young, wife of ex-Senator Young, committed suicide Monday by taking carbolic acid. The acid was taken in the forenoon, while all members of the family were away from home. She was found at about noon unconscious and death followed at 3 o'clock. Deceased made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide about two years ago by taking rough on rats.

Two Men Saw Out of Jail. Mitchell, S. D., Jan. 27.—A jail delivery took place in this city Monday night and a very important prisoner made his escape. Jack Sully and Fred Raer, the two inmates, were released from the prison and no trace of them can be found. They were assisted by outside parties, who sawed the lock from an outside door that is rarely used, and then sawed their way into the jail.

At 4:30 in the afternoon the deputy sheriff saw Sully in the jail corridor and when the deputy returned at 7 o'clock the jail was empty and an investigation revealed that the prisoners had gone. Telephone messages were sent in all directions to intercept the fugitives. Sully is the noted cattle rustler who has operated on the Sioux reservation, west of Chamberlain, for a number of years and in that time has made way with hundreds of cattle. He has always been able to escape the officers, or has stood in with them to the extent of having escaped arrest.

Last summer Sully was arrested at Verdigris, Neb., where he had driven a large number of cattle and had sold them to Omaha dealers. He was brought back to Lyman county and later placed in the Mitchell jail for safe keeping. It is believed that the plan for the delivery had been in operation for several days and the fact that Sheriff Brooks died Saturday afternoon gave Sully's friends a chance to work all the better. It was not a difficult matter to saw through the iron bars that held them captives.

Capture of a Coal Train. Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 27.—The town of Stratford, 100 miles north of here, having a population of nearly 2,000, is greatly wrought up as the result of the arrest of more than thirty persons who held up a train and seized nearly twenty cars of coal. But little coal has been shipped to Stratford for many weeks and a severe fuel famine prevailed.

Yesterday a Northwestern freight train of loaded coal cars passing through the town stopped for water. The train had no sooner come to a stop than the news spread like wild fire. Soon a mob of 500 people with wagons, baskets and coal scuttles were at the tracks, a car of coal was broken open and people were helping themselves. Of the train of twenty cars but a few tons remained when the mob was over.

The road company at once notified the sheriff, who immediately left Webster City for Stratford. He made between thirty and forty arrests. A high state of excitement prevails. The amount of coal taken was not much per person, but as a whole is sufficient to last the town for sometime. Much to be looked for when the arrested persons are brought to trial. All, however, have been granted bail pending the time of trial which is set for the next term of the district court.

On Trail of Bank Robbers. St. Louis, Jan. 27.—Bill Anderson, of Rudolph, and Frank Lewis, the supposed Union Mo., bank robbers and murderers of Detective Charles U. Schumacher, are still at large. A reward of \$1,800 has been offered for their arrest. Sheriff Bruch of Franklin county has been informed that two men answering the description of the fugitives, one of them wounded, were seen at Beaufort.

Ryan is Asked to Fight. Hot Springs, Ark., Jan. 27.—Tommy Ryan, the champion middleweight today received a telegram from Jack Herman, manager of the Fort Erie athletic club at Buffalo asking him if he would fight Fitzsimmons there for a purse of twenty-five thousand dollars. Ryan replied that he would if Fitzsimmons would train down to the middleweight limit.

FIGHT THE ROBBERS

CITIZENS' STATE BANK OF WATERLOO WRECKED TUESDAY, GOT \$3,500

NOISE AROUSED THE TOWN

THE ROBBERS EXCHANGE SHOTS WITH HATTH AND TIMMERMAN.

NO TRACE OF IDENTITY

The Bank Building a Complete Wreck the Next Morning—Pieces of the Safe Blown Through Walls of the Building.

Waterloo, Neb., Jan. 28.—The Citizens bank of Waterloo was wrecked by a dynamite explosion and robbed of \$3,500 between 1 and 2 o'clock Tuesday morning. The robbers escaped without leaving any trace of their identity or positive evidence of their number. The building in which the bank was located is a wreck. Many of the pieces of the safe were blown through the walls and scattered about the street. It was almost 2 o'clock when J. H. Hatth, who lives just across the street, was awakened by the noise of the explosion. He jumped out of bed and started across the street. Almost before he had his bearings and could definitely locate the direction from which the sound came he was arrested by a growling voice: "Throw up your hands."

A large man whose face was covered with a mask, appeared before him in the dark. Close to the bank building and evidently busy with a meal sack he saw two others. The large man never took his eyes from Hatth and kept the gun pointed at him. "Now step back, out of the way," he said.

He obeyed the order, but had only taken a step or two when a shot whistled through the air, coming from behind the bank building. It startled the robber who had covered him with the gun and as the other two called to him he turned and ran toward them. The three disappeared in the darkness. A. E. Timmerman, another citizen, had been aroused by the sound of the explosion and started for the bank, surmising immediately that the scene of the trouble was there. He heard the robber talking to Hatth as he came up from behind the bank building. As the robbers disappeared in the darkness he fired three more shots at them.

The police at Lincoln were telephoned to and informed of the robbery. The bloodhounds arrived on the morning train from Lincoln. The bank will not suffer any loss, as it is fully covered by burglar insurance.

Fifty-two Were Burned to Death.

London, Jan. 28.—Fifty-two insane patients were burned to death by fire at the Conley asylum annex this morning. The outbreak occurred in the Jewish wing of the institution. The flames spread with great rapidity and before they could be got under control five wooden buildings, including dormitories and the doctors' apartments were burned. All the efforts of the officials were directed to removing insane inmates, but the latter became wild with excitement and so panic stricken that not only were they unable to help themselves, but greatly impeded the operations of those trying to save them.

There were nearly six hundred women in the burned annex at the time the fire was discovered and most of them were safely transferred to the main building, which was unharmed. Some, however, escaped and are still at large, rendering it difficult to ascertain the exact number of those burned to death.

The work of searching the ruins continues. The officials admit that about fifty bodies have been recovered, but it is feared that the full extent of the disaster is not yet known. All the victims were lunatics. Their charred remains presented a horrifying spectacle. The asylum was besieged by anxious relatives and friends of the patients, who arrived from all quarters. Pitiable scenes were witnessed, as weeping men and women left the premises after ascertaining that relatives and friends had perished in the flames.

The nurses had a terrible experience in trying to assist the insane people who were so panic stricken that they had literally to be driven to a place of safety. The inflammable premises almost immediately became a furnace. Nothing was left standing.

A Good Chance For Engineers

Washington, Jan. 28.—Senator Dietrich is anxious to recommend some well qualified civil engineer of Nebraska to take the examination for appointment in the navy corps of civil engineers. Appointees will enter the corps with the rank of junior lieutenant and an annual pay of \$2,700. At the end of five years their salary will be increased to \$3,000 and at the end of ten years to \$3,000.

KEYSPOKE AT OMAHA BANQUET

The Governors of Two States at the McKinley Club Celebrated.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 31.—The sixtieth anniversary of the birth of William McKinley was celebrated by the McKinley club of Nebraska with a banquet Thursday night. Four hundred plates were laid, and the honored guests included Governor Mickey of Nebraska, Governor Cummins of Iowa, and W. E. Bainbridge, second secretary of the American legation at Paris.

The banquet hall was decorated with the national colors, and directly behind the speakers was hung an immense painting of the honored president. Governor Mickey responded to the toast, "McKinley's Character;" W. E. Bainbridge of Council Bluffs spoke on McKinley's policy in the Orient, and a telegram of regret was read from President Roosevelt.

Governor Cummins of Iowa delivered the principal address of the evening on "McKinley and the Tariff."

Without Water Twenty-four Days

Louisville, Neb., Jan. 31.—Two calves, one six the other seven months old, were buried in a straw stack for twenty-four days and were taken out alive Thursday. It happened on the farm of Frank Stander, who lives three miles from Louisville.

The experience of the two calves has placed them above the freak attractions of the five and six legged varieties found at county fairs. The "buried alive" man who has traveled the country over, frightening women into floods of resolutions, has been beaten at his own game. "Dot" and "Smudge" are the names of the two calves. They were to a great extent the pets of every one on the farm. Having been declared dead for twenty-four days, their active condition is something of an agreeable surprise.

The calves were in a lot with a number of other cattle. The strong winds of about three weeks ago were tearing things to pieces on the farm. Boards were flying and anything loose was sure to be sent on an airship journey. The cattle were huddled on the lee side of the large straw stack that had been left in the lot when the threshing was completed last fall. They had eaten from both sides of it and the dozen or two deep troughs the animals had made were used for shelter.

Into a hole of this sort the two calves had sought refuge from the flying "bird's nest" of farm tools and fence boards. The remainder of the cattle, as many as possible, were also smuggled in similar places.

Mr. Stander had started out across the lot facing the wind. The lull for a few minutes just previous had enticed some of the cattle away from the stack. The timid calves, however, remained in their place of safety.

There was a sudden squall, coming up in much the same manner as a dust whirlwind on a summer day. The revolving current struck the straw stack and caught in the eaten places on the windward side. The straw began to fly thick and fast. When the whirlwind had careened down the hill and disappeared, the straw stack had been moved three or four feet in a mass and was re-erected, without holes.

The cattle had all stamped down to the other end of the lot. Mr. Stander supposed they were all safe. He gave the matter no more thought for a day or two. Then the calves were missed. The owner remembered having seen them close to the stack and their fate he surmised very quickly.

It is a big job to move a straw stack as large as an ordinary five room cottage. Mr. Stander postponed digging out the bodies of the calves from day to day. Finally he concluded he must get them out. By this time the cattle had again eaten holes into the sides of the stack. It was the same huge affair as before the accident.

Stander went to work resolutely. An inroad by the cattle had made a larger hole than usual in one place. The other places had not been eaten away so much by the cattle. It was singular, thought Mr. Stander, A noise attracted his attention and after about five minutes' work he found the calves—alive.

The hole eaten by the cattle had allowed them plenty of air. They had survived for twenty-four days without water and with only straw for food.

President's Salary \$100,000.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Representative Brislow of New York has introduced a bill increasing the salary of the president of the United States to \$100,000 a year.

Think He Was Murdered.

Dearborn, Mich., Jan. 31.—Sabbath to death by an unknown assailant and his body placed on the tracks of an electric road to cover up the crime, seems to have been the fate of a middle aged German or Poles, who has not yet been identified. A cat found for Detroit ran over the body last night, and when the remains were examined at the morgue here, two deep stab wounds were found in the breast, apparently inflicted by a dagger.

Nebraska Notes

Milan G. Cook, of Fremont, was assessed \$25 for beating his wife.

The Citizens' National bank of Tecumseh has increased its capital stock from \$30,000 to \$70,000.

The annual meeting of the Old Settlers' association of Otoe county will be held in Nebraska City.

J. B. Roshong of McCook was run over by the cars and had a leg taken off.

Mrs. L. W. Young, wife of ex-Senator Young, committed suicide at Wilsonville by taking carbolic acid.

J. B. Roshong, an aged citizen of McCook, was run over by the cars in the yard losing a leg and receiving severe injuries about the head. On account of his advanced age and feebleness, there is some doubt as to his recovery. Being hard of hearing, he did not hear the approach of the cars until too late.

Thirteen cars of cattle have been shipped from the Ernest farmer at Tecumseh to the experimental farm at Lincoln. Ten head of Shorthorn are to be used in judging and marking points and three Hereford cows with abnormal growths upon their jaws will be experimented upon.

The Zeller Stock Food company has been organized at Hooper with a capital of \$40,000—\$4,000 paid in. The company will continue the business of Dr. M. T. Zellers, who has been preparing this stock food for a year past. The stock is held by citizens of Hooper.

Colonel McDonnell of the Second Nebraska infantry has announced a number of appointments as follows: Regimental adjutant, Mayor Robert A. Clapp of Fairbury; regimental surgeon, Dr. Clifford W. Walden of Beatrice; regimental chaplain, Rev. Addison E. K. K. rocker of Lincoln.

A. B. Chelf, a grocery salesman who left Alliance very suddenly is charged with bigamy. On January 1 Chelf was married to a young woman at Wapella, Ill. It is alleged that on his way to Illinois Chelf stopped off at Grand Island, where he married another girl. Mrs. Chelf No. 1 arrived and Chelf left Alliance immediately.

D. J. Sinclair, postoffice inspector who succeeded in capturing Pearl S. Kaser, the postmaster at Gosper, Neb., who is charged with absconding with \$500 of the money order funds of that office. Kaser left Gosper Jan. 13 with a companion and presumably went to Denver. Inspector Sinclair visited the postoffice and found that the money order fund was short the amount mentioned and immediately started to find the missing official. He was captured at Arapahoe.

The county clerk at Chadron announced that the last available piece of land in the county to file off claims on has been filed on. The list of the land, about 150 claims, was taken up by the Minnetonka Oil Mining company. The oil belt, which embraces what was known as the "bad lands," is about eighteen by thirty-six miles. For years the professors and students of different universities have excavated for prehistoric relics there, and word has been brought by them of small veins of coal of an inferior grade, but no attention was ever paid to what they said. Now that interest in the region has been aroused there is a hope that coal of better grades will be found below the surface. Claims are being sold to some extent now for three and four times what it cost to file on them. The largest transfer of deeded land was the sale of Hud Mead's ranch to Nelson Upton of Omaha.

An unidentified man was found hanging to a tree on the farm of A. Hill, two miles north of Norfolk. The body had evidently been hanging there some time. The position was such as to appear like one standing. Mr. Hill first saw the man there the day before but thought it was someone out hunting. Again seeing him still in the same place, Mr. Hill went near enough to ascertain that the man was dead. A piece of wire had been fastened around the neck and over a limb of a tree and the man had strangled himself by lifting his feet from the ground. The body was taken to the undertaking rooms to await identification. In one pocket was found \$29.35 in cash, and in another some memoranda, made on a piece of manila wrapping paper, evidently notations of farm produce, taken to some grocer, and of some items bought. The man was between fifty to sixty years of age, had gray hair and whiskers, wore a blue overcoat and was comfortably dressed.

A runaway team of Paul Johnson of Harvard, crashed into the rear of a carriage in which were Mrs. S. R. Hunt and her mother-in-law, Mrs. M. J. Hunt, of Bushnell, Ill. Both ladies were greatly frightened and badly bruised. Mrs. M. J. Hunt, who is 73 years of age, had her right wrist and left shoulder broken and is quite seriously hurt. Her daughter-in-law is not badly hurt, having sustained no broken bones.