

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 R. G. Dun & Co. It continues: "Extremely low temperature during the last week stimulated distribution of heavy clothing and other seasonal 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 overabundant 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 idleness 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 140,940,800 bushels, against 158,004,139 last season and 107,210,908 in 1900. Corn exports aggregate 2,394,612 bushels, against 2,856,689 last week, 298,093 a year ago and 5,184,550 in 1901. For the fiscal year exports are 15,978,018 bushels, against 12,255,447 last season and 108,935,495 in 1901.

Chicago. 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. Here 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 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; prairie, \$6.00 to \$12.50; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 23c; potatoes, 40c to 45c 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, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.40; 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, \$2.50 to \$4.20; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 80c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2, 32c 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, 73c to 80c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 3 white, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 50c 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; lambs common to choice, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.35; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2 white, 42c to 44c; butter, creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, Western, 21c to 23c.

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 was 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 Cannot 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 reelected 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 colonist 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 \$600,000 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.

MICKEY SPOKE AT OMAHA BANQUET

The Governors of Two States at the McKinley Club Celebration. 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 Pe'cin.

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 "bric a brac" 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 repled, without holes.

The cattle had all stampeded 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 Bristow 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 Hurdled.

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 Pole, who has not yet been identified. A car bound for Detroit ran over the body last night, and when the remains were exhumed at the morgue here, two deep stab wounds were found in the breast, apparently inflicted by a dagger.

VEINS BLUE BLOOD

CARRIE NATION A RELATIVE OF DUKE OF ARGYLE.

KNOWN IT A LONG TIME

PRINTED LINE TELLS STOF OF ORIGIN OF PRINT.

GROUP SCOTTISH CHIEFS

Extreme Modesty of Kansas Reformer Prevents an Important Fact From Sooner Becoming Public

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 3.—Carrie Nation believes she is a descendant of the Duke of Argyle, at one time a mighty warrior of Scotland. Her claim was made after she had inspected a "print" purchased by her brother, Campbell A. Moore, a dealer in second-hand goods in Kansas City, Kas. The "print" is a lithograph and it represents a group of Scottish Chiefs in council on the banks of a lake. On the lower margin of the "print" there is a verse of poetry and the names of the chieftains portrayed. In the left hand corner Campbell, Duke of Argyle is represented.

When Mr. Moore purchased the "print" he hung it in his store and marked it "for sale," and the fact that he possessed it passed from his mind. One day last week Mrs. Susan McLaughlin of 1900 Indiana avenue, this city, Mrs. Nation's cousin, called at Mr. Moore's place of business. She saw the picture and read the inscription, "Campbell, Duke of Argyle." Then she remarked "That is our great-great-grandfather."

Mr. Moore immediately communicated the news to his wife and other members of the family. The "print" was removed to the parlor of the Moore home above the second hand store and the relatives notified of the discovery. When the matter was brought to the notice of Carrie Nation she said she knew she had descended from the Duke of Argyle, but that she had refrained from making the fact public because of the fear of adverse criticism.

Mrs. Moore, when asked what she knew of the relationship said: "I understand that Mrs. Kate Donoghue of Macon, Mo., an aunt of Mrs. Nation, is having a family tree prepared which will establish the relationship claimed."

Perhaps the most ardent advocate of the relationship claim is Mrs. Jane E. Bradshaw, also Mrs. Nation's aunt, who is a member of the Moore household. She is eighty-nine years old. When the print was hung in the Moore parlor she was one of the first to recognize the Duke of Argyle and spoke of the family "resemblance."

"The duke is my grandfather," she said as she pointed to the picture of the kilted warrior before her. "His name was Alexander Campbell. I do not know much about him, save what my parents told me, and they never said much, for my father ran away from home at an early age and settled in Virginia."

Will Close the Smelter.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 3.—The men who walked out of the Golden Reward smelter were notified today to call at the office February 5 and receive their pay. All miners have been laid off by the company except what was necessary to supply the cyanide plant at Deadwood with ore, as that plant has not yet been affected by the strike. Harris Franklin, the general manager, who is in New York, reiterates by telegram that the smelter will not be operated again. The company officials claim that the ore from the mines can be reduced more cheaply at other plants.

The smelter men assert that the situation has resolved itself into a lockout. The labor union last night resolved to uphold the men who walked out. The union is affiliated with the western federation of miners, which is in control of all the mines in the Black Hills.

The heaviest stockholders in Golden Reward are E. H. Marrison and Samuel W. Allerton. The smelter was purchased three years ago of the Deadwood and Delaware Smelter company.

Couple Fears a Lynching.

Bert Center, Kas., Feb. 3.—Albert Jordan and wife, Ellen Jordan, who are charged with the murder of a four-year-old nephew were given a preliminary hearing and bound over to the district court. In lieu of a bond the defendants deposited \$18,000 in cash. Although free to go from the jail they will remain, for fear, it is said, of lynching. It is alleged that the defendants beat the child cruelly and committed other acts toward it which caused its death.

WOMAN DEFENDS HER HOME.

Two Supposed Incendiaries at Deadwood—Stabbed to Death.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 2.—Mrs. P. N. Carr was set upon and dealt a stunning blow back of her ear while trying to defend her home on Charles street, Deadwood, against incendiaries. She had a revolver in one hand, and it was wrested away from her by her assailant, who made off in the darkness. When she was struck she called to another lady in the house, directing her to bring another revolver. This was probably what caused the precipitate flight of the unknown. He evidently slipped on the ice in the alley and dropped the revolver in his haste, for it was afterwards found.

Eight attempts have been made to burn the Carr home during the last few months. In each instance the fire was started in an outbuilding near the house, and was each time discovered in time to be extinguished before it could be communicated to the dwelling. Several times the fire department was called out, and one of the fires destroyed a shed in which it had been started. The police set detectives to watch the premises and Mr. Carr, who is a saloon man, afterwards hired a guard, who was on duty several weeks during which the incendiaries did not return. As soon as the guard were taken off, however, another attempt was made to fire the buildings. The fire was discovered by Mrs. Carr, who ran out in time to see a man hastening away. She fired at him, and the bullet struck a board fence near him. Telephoning to Mr. Carr, she set herself to watch. In a few minutes she saw a man enter the woodshed. With the pistol in her hand she opened the back door and stationed herself where she could get a shot at him when he left the shed. As soon as she emerged from the house an accomplice who had been stationed beside the door, struck her from the side, knocking her down. Both men then ran away.

An effort was made to have the bloodhounds kept by Sheriff Moses at Belle Fourche brought to Deadwood but they could not be procured in time to get a scent sufficiently fresh to offer any assurance of their being able to follow it.

Kicked and Stabbed to Death

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 2.—Constant A. Sebrilefisko, a Russian and a well known local miner, who had been working during the strike, was today kicked and stabbed to death by twenty-one of his infuriated countrymen, who are all either miners or laborers working in and about the mines at Plymouth and Larksville, three miles from this city. The party had been at a dance during Saturday night, many of them not returning to their homes until noon today. The deed was committed on the public highway near the Boston mine breaker at Larksville.

Victim of Old Accident Dead.

Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 2.—A rather strange coincidence is that of the relapses of Charles Stevens of this county and George Shoemaker of Hamilton county. Both were in the wreck of the Gentry show tent when the same tent went down over several thousand people on the Fourth of July, 1901, just after an annual assembly or grand enter had been attended. Both were quite severely injured, the Stevens had the more so. His skull had been crushed in covering a space of about an inch and a half by two inches. Shoemaker among others was also injured about the head by falling poles. The Stevens had appeared to have recovered from the effects but the wound had never become so that a silver plate could be placed under the weak part of the skull, as was desired. A few weeks ago, without any apparent cause he was again taken ill from the result of the wound and died Friday night. Shoemaker's injury healed over so well, and it was not nearly of the extent as that of Stevens' that he never dreamed of further trouble, but about the same time convulsions set in and an operation was necessary to relieve the pressure on the brain. He is now at the Aurora hospital and there is no doubt but that he will recover.

Mexico Has a Grievance.

Mexico City, Feb. 2.—The government has been investigating how bubonic plague came to be introduced into Mazatlan and it appears highly probable that it came there by the little steamer Curzo, proceeding from San Francisco. It is probable that the foreign relations department here may make representations to the United States in view of the great loss inflicted upon the leading west coast port. It is rumored here that the Mexican government has in contemplation the admission of sugar from Cuba free of duty in order to forestall the operations of a combine that recently purchased the entire product of three of the leading sugar producing states of southern Mexico.

Strike Begun at Deadwood.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 2.—Three hundred employes of the Golden Reward smelter have gone on a strike because of men being laid off. About 700 other men will be thrown out of employment as a result, the company having decided to close down two of its mines. It is claimed that the question of wages does not enter into the trouble. The cyanide plant and smelter have been treating about 1,000 tons of ore daily.

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 Shorthorns 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. Kirkrocker 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 has succeeded in capturing Pearl S. Kaseer, the postmaster at Gosper, Neb., who is charged with absconding with \$500 of the money order funds of that office. Kaseer 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 oil claims on has been filed on. The last 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.