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WILLIAM CONNELLEY of Grand Island committed suicide Thursday.

Spain has 192,000 square miles, and a population of eighteen millions.

My life shall be my book, an ardent quest for truth and for justice.—M. Zola.

This contract has been let for the new postoffice at South Omaha.—\$65,000, all told.

OMAHA'S issue of \$300,000 4 per cent, refunding bonds will probably be sold to Bernard, Thurman & Co. of New York for \$312,857.10.

Dr. W. H. DEARING of Plattsmouth has been appointed assistant physician at the Norfolk insane asylum, vice Dr. W. H. Barber, resigned.

News from Madrid is that the Spanish government is actively equipping its forces at the different arsenals and is organizing its marine and infantry.

Some 500,000 sheep in the neighborhood of Mountain Home and Shoshone are about to receive the attention of shears, who are expecting an early spring.

HALL county beet growers have declined to sign a contract with Ozard to furnish beets this season. He insisted on the anti-Hawaiian clause of the contract.

Old Montana miners have been panning gold out of the sands in the Missouri river, at French bar, where the stream had gone dry a few days. The richest pan was \$10.50.

The new big gun being built at the Bethlehem, Pa., iron works, will weigh 125 tons. The weight of a shell for it will be 2,300 pounds, with a full powder charge of 1,000 pounds.

Probably a hundred thousand prospectors for gold will go to Alaska this season. The California days of '49 will be nowhere in comparison, if present indications are good pointers.

ENGINEER MOORE will breathe the air of unobscured freedom for a few more months. This is what we get for having a fourth rate lawyer in the attorney general's office.—St. Paul Republican.

EMOSON is building a plant in South Santa Fe county, New Mexico, that will handle 25,000 tons of gold placer dirt per day. As soon as the plant is completed, he will make headquarters at Santa Fe.

"To be prepared for war is one of the most effective means of preserving peace," was counsel that Washington gave to congress more than a century ago, and will doubtless hold good in the present crisis.

MISS WILSON, a school teacher in Frontier county, was thrown from a cart in which she was riding with a small boy, and was dragged for a mile or more, sustaining such terrible injuries that death resulted.

A very small colored boy in Omaha experimented with a gasoline stove the other day in his mother's absence, and the addition in the rear of the building was burning brightly when the fire department arrived. It doubtless would have been the same if the boy had been white.

As expert, figuring on the Klondike stampede, says it means the spending during 1898, of a grand total of about \$60,000,000 in different lines of trade, and the finding of, maybe, one-fourth that amount in gold, the output coming near to the expense each year, and in a few years to exceed it.

CAPTAIN JOHN T. O'NEAL, a diver of thirty years experience, and who was one of two who worked on the Milwaukee sunk by a torpedo in Mobile bay at the time of the civil war says that the Maine can be raised and saved, if she has enough of her hull clinging together to stand patching.

The country, including doubtless the chief magistracy, is using its best endeavor to act with deliberation and entire sense of justice in the present crisis with Spain, but it is plainly evident that the feeling generated by the Maine disaster has strongly tended to bring to a focus the sentiment of United States people favorable to intervention in a cruel, merciless, inhuman butchery of a people who deserve, at least, all the rights of modern "civilized" warfare.

As fast as the cotton mills in New England and the iron furnaces in Pennsylvania remove to the South it is believed that other industries will take their place. It has been noticed that in the island towns of Pennsylvania a number of new silk mills have recently been erected. In Allentown the seventh mill has recently been put up and Scranton is just boasting of a new silk mill, while mills are in contemplation at York, Reynoldsville, Columbia, Carlisle, Fleetwood and other points. It is not at all likely that in New England the people will fail to discover something in the manufacturing line to compensate them for the loss of their cotton mills.—St. Joseph News.

The March number of the American Monthly Review of Reviews is another achievement in monthly journalism. The topics treated in this magazine are such as occupy more space in the daily press, but the Review is able to treat them more deliberately and in a more carefully adjusted proportion. No other illustrated monthly appearing on the first day of March will have so much as a reference to the De Lome letter, the Maine disaster, or the Zola trial in Paris; but these great themes of the hour are fully discussed in the Review's pages. The Review's readers expect to have them discussed there, no one would have them become to the essential qualities of timeliness and comprehensiveness in the "busy man's magazine."

President McKinley is not only a just man, but a clear-headed statesman, and an experienced soldier, who will shirk no duty. The honor of the nation is safe in his hands.—Inter Ocean.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

Feb. 23.—The Nashville and Texas have been ordered to join the North Atlantic squadron at Tortugas.

Consul General Lee informally advised Americans not necessarily detained at Havana to leave for home at once.

Feb. 24.—The utmost excitement prevails at Havana. Something of the utmost importance has transpired at the investigation, but, outside of members of the court of inquiry and Consul General Lee nobody knows for certain what it is.

Not three American women are left in Havana.

The Maine was anchored at buoy 6, where the Spanish torpedo transport had been operated but a few hours before, and the new development is generally supposed to have reference to that fact.

The divers found a score of sailors who had been drowned in their hammocks.

A battle today near Candelaria between the Spaniards and the insurgents cost the former two officers and nine soldiers.

The monitor Terror left Norfolk at 10:15, under sealed orders, but will cruise near Hampton Roads at least a short time.

The Cherokee Indians have offered to raise a regiment in the event of war with Spain.

Nine out of ten of the officers at the department express the belief that the Maine was anchored over to an submarine mine.

If the Spanish officers allowed the American warship to be moored to a buoy which was attached to a submarine mine, they are thereby made responsible for the result.

The available war force in California is authoritatively reported at 210,000 men.

On this date the government was advised that a torpedo was towed against the Maine and exploded.

The theory of accident has been abandoned, and the question is, how much indemnity to ask.

Every preparation is being made for war.

The senate adopts resolutions looking to the construction of a new battle ship to be equal, at least, to any now afloat, and to be named the George Washington.

The monitor Terror was ordered to New York as additional protection.

A bill was introduced in the senate for twenty new torpedo boats.

The house committee on naval affairs agrees on a bill for the relief of the families of the Maine's victims.

Financial circles and all men of business in Spain object to the sale of Cuba, because, they say, even if \$400,000,000 were offered, that sum would not suffice to cover the Cuban debt, which already exceeds \$500,000,000 and is growing at the rate of eight or ten million monthly.

The things that came up from the wreck of the Maine and the pieces they come from are telling the story.

The board of investigation is preparing the big wrecking tug "Right Arm," so that Captain Mages can proceed to lift portions of the wreck. Its cranes are of fifteen tons capacity, but they can raise the twenty-five ton guns by means of a massive anchor chain.

The men of the Maine were sleeping on the berth deck, with metal floors and ceilings, which, by the force of the terrible explosion, were ground together into a confused mass.

Knowing this there is little hope that many of the bodies still missing will be found, or if found, that they will be in a condition to be brought to the United States.

The appropriation of \$50,000 made by congress to aid the work of the naval militia will be apportioned among the states in a few days.

One thing seems certain, if the Maine was blown up by an outside agency, the event was a mine and not a torpedo, as no torpedo known could have produced such tremendous results.

Feb. 25.—The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII has been towed to a buoy further within the harbor at Havana to make room for the Vizcaya, expected daily.

There is no longer any reason to doubt that the explosion which wrecked the Maine came from underneath the vessel, and that its magazines had nothing to do with the initial explosion.

A special dispatch from Washington, under date of Feb. 27, sums up the war situation as follows: President McKinley says our honor is first. Will not flinch from going to war if he considers that course justified.

Propose the settlement of the Maine question shall accord with American ideas of justice. He is said to distrust Spain. While awaiting naval board report he is preparing the country for an emergency. Congress will assist. Secretary Long's request for additions to the army and navy will undoubtedly be granted.

CHARLES MARTIN, alias Charles Davis, one of the robbers of the Sheridan, Missouri, bank on the night of February 15, a \$24,000 theft, was arrested at Omaha Thursday night. A woman who had been living with him as his wife since his arrival in Omaha, was also taken into custody. The bank was insured against robbery by the Bankers Mutual Casualty company of Des Moines, Iowa, and the Pinkertons were called into service.

MR. PROCTOR Claims a Fortune.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., March 1.—Mrs. Henrietta Proctor of St. Paul has laid claim to the fortune left by the late William Carson, the millionaire lumberman. The will of Mr. Carson ordered for probate division his estate among his six children. Mrs. Proctor claims her mother was married to Carson in 1847. The Carson estate aggregates \$1,200,000. Under the will filed Mrs. Proctor only gets \$5,000.

Last of Famous Boone Family.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Daniel Levi Boone, son of Dr. Levi Boone, one of the early mayors of Chicago, and a grand nephew of the noted Daniel Boone, is lying dangerously ill at his home in this city. He is the last surviving man descendant of the famous Boone family. Mr. Boone has been an invalid for the past four or five years.

BEAD KNOTS In Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 1.—Serious bead riots have taken place at Gallipoli, where a mob has attempted to burn the government offices. The police made 26 arrests.

SPANIARDS GROW BOLD

Outbreak Expected When Vizcaya Arrives at Havana.

BATTLESHIPS ARE READY FOR SEA

Secretary Long Instructs Admiral Seward to Prepare His Squadron For Quick Service—Naval Commanders Held Council of War—Range of First Impression on Authorities by Captain of the Bache.

(Copyright, 1898, by New York Journal.) HAVANA (via Key West), March 1.—The situation has reached the acute stage. The expectation of the early arrival of the Vizcaya has put the intrinsigant Spaniards upon their mettle.

The Weylerites are now on a wire edge. An hour after being met by the apprehension of the Americans increases with the growth of the insouciance and bitterness of anti-American feeling.

Lee has openly advised a number of his countrymen to send their wives and children out of the island, and is himself fearful of an outbreak within 24 hours.

The celebration of the Weylerites, which was postponed from Sunday, is scheduled at the arrival of the Vizcaya and when she comes out will hardly be possible to control Weyler's adherents.

Blanco is himself making all preparations to keep the opposition element in check and has warned the papers not to publish any articles or paragraphs that will tend to influence popular prejudices.

Any outbreak is liable to be directed against the autonomist newspapers as well as against the members of the Blanco party and the Americans. Dr. Brunner said to an American who called on him:

"The expected outbreak may come at any time. It may be six minutes or six hours off. Its beginning may be coincident with the arrival of the Vizcaya. For days past the Spaniards have talked of nothing else. She means for them a visit demonstration of power and force and, as they believe her invincible, they are correspondingly contemptuous of our American navy.

The arrival of the Vizcaya is likely to be the torch that will inflame Havana."

Another Spanish transport with 2,000 troops has arrived and these will be at once sent to the principle castle to be at hand to aid Blanco suppress the uprising. Popular sentiment is still influenced by the gala aspect of the city.

The cheap Spaniards, the creature of the Bodega and Dry case, and the larger merchants, many of them officers in the volunteers, now openly boast of the sinking of the Maine.

"Yes, we sank the rotten ship," they proclaim with vicious pride. "What will be done about it? It was our battle with the United States and we won it without the loss of a man."

A number of Americans from tug and vessels were warned to keep on board their decks as much as possible.

The general impression is one of depression among the members of the American colony. They are living on the edge and know it.

GEORGE EUGENE BRYSON.

BATTLESHIP READY FOR SEA

Secretary Long Instructs Admiral Seward to Prepare His Squadron.

(Copyright, 1898, by the New York Journal.) Key West, March 1.—The fleet here consists of the New York, the Marblehead, Montgomery, Nashville, the Cushing and Ericsson, as well as the three battleships, Indiana, Texas and Massachusetts, now at Dry Tortugas, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon received orders to hold themselves ready to start for Havana at the top of the drum.

The orders came from Long in Washington to Admiral Seward and are said to be based on information wired from Havana by the captain of the Bache, the United States coast survey boat, which left Key West for Havana yesterday.

The captain of the Bache told such a story of the heated state of the Havana public pulse and the probability of riotous acts at the moment and Americans now in Havana to follow their lead from that Long at once made the order indicated. As a result there is much hurrying to and fro in Key West and on board the fleet.

Admiral Seward at once sent for the chief officers of the New York, Montgomery and the Marblehead and held an hour's consultation with them at Key West hotel. The discussion relates to the order and procession of the ships in case of putting to sea.

It lasted but an hour, because of the publicity of the place the quartet of officers adjourned to the torpedo boat Cushing, where Admiral Seward was joined by officers representing all the vessels of the fleet and the war council continued its session.

ALFRED HENRY LEWIS.

Ferris' Remains Still Held at Crematory.

PRINCETON, March 1.—The remains of George W. Ferris, known throughout the world for his daring invention and construction of the great Ferris wheel at the Chicago World's fair, are still held at the crematory of Underhill Samson in this city for the unpaid funeral expenses, contracted over a year ago. Mr. Ferris was practically penniless at his death, but carried insurance to the amount of \$25,000. This, it is said, was more than eaten up by the numerous claims left.

Fortifying Fort Townsend.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., March 1.—The work of fortifying the three conspicuous points contiguous to Port Townsend, which has been going on in a desultory fashion for some months, is now being pushed forward under special orders from Secretary Alger, and now the double force at work at Pointe Marrowstone and Admiralty are being worked night and day to finish up, and already preparations are being made for placing the heavy guns, which are due to arrive any day.

Presidents Asked to Address Mayors.

PHOENIA, Ills., March 1.—Mayor Warner of this city today forwarded to President McKinley an invitation to attend and address the meeting of the mayors of the United States at Detroit next August. Mayor Warner is chairman of the executive committee of the League of American Municipalities.

Pays \$21,500 For a Diamond.

OMAHA, March 1.—Mrs. Eliza Wallace, widow of the wealthy lumberman, J. S. Wallace of this city, has added to her magnificent collection of jewels the second largest diamond in the United States. The price paid for the precious stone, which is only surpassed in beauty and intrinsic value by the famous Tiffany diamond, was \$21,500. The jewel was the property of a former governor of Wisconsin. Mrs. Wallace is the woman who offered to adopt and educate the young Cuban girl, Miss Cisneros, at the time of her visit to Chicago.

PROGRESS OF INDIANS.

Twenty-Fifth Annual Report of Board of Commissioners.

NEWS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Corbett Denied Admission to the Senate.

House Passes the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill—President's Message on Bering Sea Award Report to the Senate—Hayti Pays Italian Claim.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The 25th annual report of the board of Indian commissioners, of which Merrill E. Gates is chairman, has been submitted to Secretary Bliss. It says that in the general condition of the Indians, no important changes have occurred, but there is evidence of steady progress in industrial pursuits and in education.

The only collision during the year was between a hunting party in Colorado and the civil officers who attempted their arrest.

The average attendance at public Indian schools has increased from 3,039 in 1877, to 18,676 in 1897. Considerable progress in the allotments of lands to the Indians has been made during the year. Nearly 60,000 allotments in all have been made since the beginning of the year.

The board recommends liberal provision for irrigation, and for a supervisor of irrigation and superintendents of constructed ditches.

The board thinks the agreements of the Daves commission with the Choctaws and Chickasaws in the Indian Territory have a serious defect. They make no provision for some thousands of Chickasaw freedmen, whose rights as citizens the government is bound to protect.

If this defect can be remedied prompt ratification of the treaties by congress is urged.

Bering Sea Award Report.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The president sent to the senate a full record of the proceedings between the United States and Great Britain in connection with the seizure of British ships in Bering sea under the treaty of Feb. 29, 1892.

The collection of documents includes the correspondence and notes of a diplomatic agent, the original papers of the subject, but most of this bears date prior to the making of the award. A statement of the government's counsel consisting of Messrs. Don M. Dickinson, Robert Lansing and Charles B. Warren, is appended, in which they defend the government's position as to the validity of the award in the light of precedent and authority yet in the history of the controversy in the existing conditions and as well as because of the comparatively small amount of the aggregate awarded.

The court also pronounced this part of the will valid. The decision of the District of Columbia court of appeals was adverse to the Smithsonian and was reversed by today's opinion.

Washington, March 1.—In diplomatic circles it is said that the reports that war is imminent between Chile and Argentina are not well founded, and that on the contrary arbitration by the British government has been agreed upon as a means of settling the differences. The boundary delimitation has been a source of serious difference for some years and this has caused much popular agitation and talk of war.

Some time ago, however, the countries of Great Britain, in the light of a question to the decision of Great Britain.

Corbett Denied Admission to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Hon. Henry W. Corbett was denied admission to the senate as a senator from Oregon on the appointment by the governor by the decision of the senate.

Eight Hour Law Sustained.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In the supreme court today an opinion was handed down in the case of E. F. Holden vs. the Sheriff of Salt Lake county, Utah, sustaining the constitutional right of the territorial law fixing a day's work in smelters and mines in the territory at eight hours.

Holden was arrested for violating the law and sentenced to imprisonment for the offense. He brought the case to the supreme court to test the validity of the law.

Under a woman's hat.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—It is almost a certainty that Bartholomew Brander, the Parisian drummer, was murdered with a woman's hatpin. The autopsy showed not only concussion of the brain, but small punctures which began at the level of the eye and extended far into the interior of the skull. It was not of greater diameter than the lead in a pencil.

General Talliferro Dead.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 28.—General W. B. Talliferro, a Virginia war veteran and commander of the Virginia troops during the John Brown raid, a major general in the Confederate army and an ex-judge, died at his home in Gloucester county last night.

Seventy Families Homeless.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Fire that broke out at midnight in a four story tenement house at Madison avenue and Broadway, damaged property to the extent of \$30,000 and made 70 families temporarily homeless.

Several smaller tenement houses were destroyed, a number of persons were slightly injured by falling walls.

Will Veto Railroad Bill.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 1.—Governor Bradley will send to the legislature a veto of the McChord railroad bill. The bill was the first important measure passed at this session and gave the state railroad commission arbitrary power to settle complaints of extortion and to fix freight rates.

Freacher Resigns.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 1.—Rev. B. A. VanDerburg, for the last five years pastor of the Central Park Presbyterian church, has tendered his resignation, having accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Huron, S. D.

Barabaz Sells For New York.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Senator Barabaz, minister to the United States, sailed for New York today.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS

London Words for American Sailors.

LONDON, March 1.—The Carlist organ, El Correo of Madrid, in its issue of Feb. 28, received here by mail says: "There is no doubt whatever that the loss of the Maine was due to the lack of discipline" and cites the case of a United States cruiser which was lately at Venice, describing her crew as being rather drunken pirates than sailors of a civilized nation.

Continuing, El Correo says, "This naval convict ship, which is never free from fumes of alcohol, must be a twin sister of the Maine. It is a marvelous thing, in such hands that one of their ships does not blow up daily."

Would Be Annihilated.

ATHENS, March 1.—One of the men who attempted the life of the king of Greece on Saturday has been arrested. His name is Karditis, and he is a minor employe in the mayor's office here. He refuses to give the name of his accomplices. The municipal councils throughout the country are addressing messages of sympathy to the king and thousands of congratulatory telegrams are arriving at the palace.

Paris Press Comment.

PARIS, March 1.—The Echo de Paris today, expresses the hope "That a European statesman will be found to intervene with the view of the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain." Continuing the paper says in regards the dissolution of the Spanish cortex as an encouraging symptom.

Advance in Rubber Goods.

MONTREAL, March 1.—Notice of an advance of 10 per cent in the price of rubber goods has been issued by the Canadian Rubber company and the Great British and Rubber Manufacturing company of Toronto, limited. The reason given is the increased cost of crude rubber.

No Truth in the Report.

LONDON, March 1.—There is no truth in the report circulated in the United States that Lloyd's underwriters are asking slight war risks upon Spanish steamers bound for the island of Cuba.

INSPECTION LAW VOID.

Declared to Be Unconstitutional by Judge Rogers.

EIGHT HOUR LAW IS SUSTAINED.

United States Supreme Court Finds the Bache Law unconstitutional—Court Invalidates a Request of Property Decided in Favor of the Smithsonian Institute—Benevolent Concessions Court Attack Will.

KANSAS CITY, March 1.—The entire system of government inspection of meat, which has been established in the packing houses of the United States was declared to be unconstitutional, invalid and void in an opinion handed down in the United States district court by Judge John Rogers, federal judge at Fort Smith, Ark., who is sitting for Judge Phillips. An indictment against Harry Boyer, foreman of the fresh meat department of the Jacob Dohd Packing company, charged with attempting to bribe a government meat inspector, was quashed on the ground that congress has no power to create the office of meat inspector, so that even if Boyer had attempted to bribe an inspector, he did not commit an offense against the government. Under the decision of Judge Rogers packers may disregard the meat inspection without fear of successful prosecution, because the law by which the inspection was created has been declared invalid.

Decision on Request.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The United States supreme court today decided a controversy over a request of property to the Smithsonian institute, and in doing so, decided a mooted point over the right of a husband to devise property held as a trust in his wife's name.

In this case Robert S. Avery of Washington, D. C., sued to have \$1,000 of the relatives of his wife, whose death had occurred before his, left the residue of his property to the Smithsonian for the establishment of a fund for the promotion of knowledge in regard to photometry.

The trustee named in the will was the property was a lot of land in Washington in Mrs. Avery's name and the will was attacked on the ground that he could not dispose of property whose title was in his wife's name.

The court in the opinion handed down today did not touch upon the question of where it was clear that the title was placed in the wife as a trust, even though the agreement was a verbal one, the husband did not lose control of it and could himself bequeath it.

One of the provisions of the will was to the effect that if the bequest to the Smithsonian was attacked by the other beneficiaries they should thus forfeit the bequest intended to the Smithsonian.

The court also pronounced this part of the will valid. The decision of the District of Columbia court of appeals was adverse to the Smithsonian and was reversed by today's opinion.

Important Land Decision.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The United States supreme court has decided that a United States official could not take advantage of his position as an advantage over others in the location of government land. The opinion was rendered by Justice White and was given in the case of Ransom Payne, who was a deputy United States marshal in Oklahoma and on the ground was in the lands of that territory.

He took advantage of this opportunity to locate a tract of land. The secretary of the interior refused to issue a patent on the ground that Mr. Payne could not with propriety take advantage of his official position to make a location and that therefore his location was illegally made.

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