NEBRASKA.

LOUISYILLE is in the midst of quite a building boom.

THE Volunteers of America have established barracks at Columbus. FREMONT contains over 300 unlicensed

dogs, which the marshal proposes to exterminate unless the license is paid. THE board of supervisors of Nance county, appointed J. W. Whitney county treasurer, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Theodore Len-

NELLIE ROEKER, a young girl working at the Junction hotel, Norfolk, attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum. Vigorous medical treatment saved her.

THE supreme court has adjourned until June 1, and has not handed down a decision in the case of George district court of having killed Ida Gas-

MRS. L. F. DEAN, wife of a merchant tailor in Central City, attempted to commit suicide by taking strychnine. Doctors succeeded in saving her. Domestic troubles was the cause of the attempt.

Ar Modale, Iowa, Sheriff Mencke in company with Deputy Sheriff Grebe of Douglas county, caught Fred Gordon, who stole a horse belonging to Dan C. He formerly Callahan of Cmaha. worked for Callahan.

Word has been received from Wellington, Kan., that M. C. Mitchell, a well known stock buyer of Holdrege and proprietor of the Mitchell hotel at that place. was run over by the cars and died after a short time.

THE bank of Johnstown has had its doors closed by the state bank examiner. The bank has been known for McKinley act, which, he asserted, some time to be in a weak condition, and as a consequence no deposits have been taken since Nov. 1, 1896.

REV. JOHN C. GALLANDET, who has been in charge of the St. James Episcopal church in Fremont since last fall, presented his resignation at the last Sunday morning service. The announcement was a surprise to the congregation.

about 1,400 head of sheep last winter told the editor of the Nebraska Farmer recently, that he had realized 30 cents per bushel for all the corn fed to them. He has gone for more sheep for sum-

JOHN JONES, proprietor of a hotel at Scribner, was brought to Fremont to answer to the complaint filed by a girl Mr. Vest of Missouri added that the bilities of high office, has forgotten, employed at his hotel, charging him entire plate glass trade, with a few tritrict court. Jones has a family.

ALL train and engine men running between Sidney and Cheyenne have received personal letters from the superintendent prohibiting them from making purchases of butter, eggs and other farm produce in Sidney and carrying it with them to Cheyenne.

A MAN named Hager, who lives a few miles from Bloomington, was cleaning his bicycle, and was trying to see how fast he could make the wheels go round. His hands caught in the spokes, cutting one finger off, breaking another and badly bruising the whole hand.

AT a recent council meeting in Beatrice, a committee of five was appointed to confer with the Chicago capitalists who are aking for a bonus for a sugar cane syrup factory. It is proposed to use what is known as the Paddock pas-

G. B. SPEICE, Charles Jones and J. D. Reynolds, of Columbus, each lost a valnable dog last week by poison. One dog brought a bone and fell over while knawing it. The symptoms showed that strychnine had been used. The dogs were all good blooded animals, the curs escaping.

WILHELM FISHER was arraigned in the district court of Otoe county for stealing a team of horses from a farmer near Nebraska City. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. He is 75 years old, decrepit and bent with age. He is said to have served several terms in the Kansas penitentiary for similar

AT a special meeting of the board of supervisors of Butler county to receive and consider bids for the refunding of the Omaha and Republican Valley railroad 10 per cent. bonds issued in 1877. the bonds of Butler county to the amount of \$89,000, bearing 5 per cent semi-annual interest, to run fifteen years with no option, were sold to Spitzer & Co., of Toledo, O., at par, plus \$510 premium.

THE Beatrice Chautauqua program will be placed in the hands of the people in a few days. The program is an exceptionally good one, comprising the best talent in different branches the country affords. Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage lectures on Saturday, June 19, and preaches Sunday, the 20th. W. J. Bryan will lecture Saturday, June 26, and Rev. Sam Small will lecture the same evening and preach the day fol-

A GIRL named Rogers, a domestic in the family of R. N. Day, a farmer living a mile south of Tekamah, was assaulted and raped by a tramp between 10 and 11 o'clock the other day. Miss Rogers and Mrs. Day were alone on the place and the former had started for an outbuilding. As she was passing through some bushes the fellow sprang out upon her and after roughly choking her accomplished his purpose. The victim is twenty years of age, and the daughter of a farmer living near Craig. Her assailant is at large, but hemp awaits him if caught.

EXAMINATIONS of applicants for teachers' life diplomas will be held June 9 and 10 at the state superintendent's office at the state house, and at the county superintendent's office at North Platte and the high school build- dead soldiers in the forenoon and a sentatives." rs at Omaha. Fremont,

Norfolk and Grand Island. BOTH the Salvationists and the American Volunteers have established them-

selves at Columbus. In the midst of a storm at Table Rock the millinery store Miss Maggie Sutton and Elva Layman was struck by lightning, filling their shop with fire, smoke and smell of brimstone. The inmates were stunned.

SOUABBLE OVERPLATE GLASS SECRETARY GAGE SPEAKS.

EFFORTS TO REDUCE THE TARIFF RATE LOST.

MR. JONES HEARD FROM.

The Arkansas Senator Stirs Up a Lively Tilt-Profits of the Plate Glass Trust Aired-Senator Morgan Lets Go a Few Sharp Raps at Speaker

WASHINGTON, May 31 .- The Senate resumed its work at noon to-day with its usual calm prevailing after the stormy events of yesterday. The W. Morgan, who was convicted in the tariff bill was taken up on motion of Mr. Aldrich and considered from the have that measure in charge. They point reached yesterday, paragraph

> An agreement was reached striking out the provision that all fluted, rolled, ribbed or rough plate glass, when ground or otherwise obscured, shall be subject to the same rate of duty as finished cast polished plate glass unsilvered.

On the paragraph as to unsilvered Mr. Jones of Arkansas moved to reduce the rate from 8 cents to 5 cents per square foot In this connection Mr. Jones declared that the increase of duty on all classes of plate glass was astounding. In one case, he said, the rate was increased 83 per cent above the high rate of the had been repudiated by the people because of its high rates. This was an attempt to raise the price of mirrors in cheap furniture for poor people, while the large sized glass bought of an injurious sentiment-a sentiment by people of wealth had its rates re- which is sowing its seeds in many diduced. This was the peculiarity of rections. It is dividing classes, desthe whole bill, as though the Senators in charge of the bill had in mind the The one word for that is 'distrust. A SEWARD county farmer who fed old proverb: "To him who hathshall be given, and to him who hath not shall be taken away," etc.

When Mr. Jones referred to the enormous dividends declared by the plate glass trust, Mr. Platt of Connecticut stated that no dividends had been declared in the last three years. picion that the administration but combine which met annually at Pitts- honest money and sound finances burg, to fix rates, etc. Mr. Jones pre- rang out loud and clear in Nosented a statement showing that the vember last, put that suspicion plate glass combination had made profits of about \$2,500,000 in twenty-two founded. In good time and in proper months, on a capital of \$2,000,000. Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania read a letter from the Pittsburg Plate Glass company, declaring that any statements to bring into the treasury an amount that it was a trust combine in restraint | adequate to meet the reasonable needs of trade was untrue.

After a lengthy debate on the plate glass schedule the motion of Senator Jones of Arkansas to reduce the rate on rough plate glass from 8 to 5 cents. was defeated-yeas 21, navs 29.

Senator Qua; made a motion in the gress." Senate this afternoon to adjourn over Monday in honor of Decoration day. The motion was discussed at some ture water plant for the new enter- length, a number of Republicans say- National Bimetallic League Meets a ing they thought the tariff bill should be pressed.

The Democrats supported the motion. Senator Morgan, discussing it, said he regretted that the Republican House of Representatives was compelled to meet Monday by the autoeratic ruler of that body. He said the House of Representatives was compelled to follow the dictates of one man, and Congress was dishonoring He dwelt upon the necessity of bringitself by being subject to one man.

NO TAX ON POLICIES.

Decision in Indiana Against the Tax ing of Life Insurance.

INDIANAPOLIS. Ind., May 31.-Judge Allen of the Marion circuit court today granted the injunction asked for by John H. Holliday and others against the state board of tax commissioners and other taxing officers, restraining them from levying a tax on life insurance policies. The court holds that no law has ever been passed by the legislature authorizing the taxation of life insurance policies, and that the general law on taxation could not be construed to include them. The legislature had all taxing powers and it could not delegate such power, even

if it chose to do so.

A Firemen's Monument. CHICAGO, May 31. - Next Monday the firemen of Chicago will dedicate a monument to the firemen and citizens who met death in the cold storage building fire in the World's fair grounds July 10, 1893. In that conflagration fifteen men in all were either burned to death or so injured in jumping that they died soon after

River Falling at El Paso. EL Paso, Texas, May 31. - The river fell several inches last night and the water in the flooded districts has fall en off. All the destitute and sick have been provided for and there is no suf-

Decoration Day at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 31.-Memorial Day was observed in Topeka by the usual floral decoration of graves of parade and speeches in the afternoon. Colonel J. H. Gilpatrick of Leavenworth delivered an address.

A Kansas Bank in Liquidation. St. PAUL, Kan., May 31.-The Bank of Osage Mission of this city has gone into voluntary liquidation, and is paying off the depositors in full. The cal Lutheran church closed its sessions stringency of the late banking law is here yesterday. Mrs. A. G. Bond of said to be the cause.

the Tariff and Finance. CINCINNATI, May 21.—The crowning event of the visit of the commercial clubs of St. Louis, Chicago and Boston was the banquet at the Clifton mansion of Alexander McDonald, who was host for the Cincinnati club. Lucien Wulsin, president of the Cincinnati club, opened the speaking with an address of welcome.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage was vociferously applauded as he rose to speak. He said, in beginning his remarks, that before coming he had called on the President and asked permission to say for the administration that there must be proper revenue raised, and there must be a sound system of currency established. The President said: "That is exactly what I want you to say." Mr. Gage continued: "As to the great fabric now before

Congress known as the tariff bill, I have nothing to say in detail. I want large quantities of sand to Creston to bear testimony, however, to the good faith of those in both houses who are fully conscious of their great responsibility and are working faithfully to discharge it. Nor do I think that the opponents of these measures are likely to oppose with willful and unjust obstructions the course of legislation. Protest there will bemore or less fencing for position must expected, but having now come into contact with many of the cast polished plate glass, small size, representatives of the people in both houses of Congress, I deem it my duty to bear witness, so far as it may have value, to the honorable and patriotic motives that inspire the minds of the great majority, whether upon one side of the house or the other, and I prophesy an early result in the national councils to which this great committee question is now committed.

"I make these remarks, not to defend a body for which I hold no commission to speak, but to correct, in one direction if I may say, the operation stroying unity and breeding hatred, Faith and courage lead to conquest and victory. Distrust paralyzes and destroys,

"As to the financial question, to which I have already referred, I must content myself with few words I am glad that they may be words of assurance. If any of you harbor the susaside. It was unjust and unorder the affirmative evidences of my declaration will appear. The revival of industry is near, and, with the establishment of a revenue law sufficient of our government, and with the establisement of our finances on a sound and enduring basis, nothing now forseen can delay the recovery of past losses, and the inauguration of a new material advancement and social pro-

FRENCH BIMETALLISTS.

Paris-Address by the Premier.

Paris, May 31. - There were 400 delegates present to-day at the annual meeting of the National Bimetallic League. Deputy Fougoirol presided. M. Threy, secretary of the League, read the report. It set forth that the leading event of the year was the election of President McKinley, which gave great satisfaction to bimetallists. ing the movement to a definite issue before the expiration of Mr. MbKinley's term of office. The French government had done excellent work, which the international negotiations would reveal. It had persevered in seeking the co-operation of Great Britain because the latter's participation would disarm the worst opponents and give international bimetallism a permanent and solid basis. The re-

"The English horizon is less dark than asserted. The presence of the American delegates in Paris may greatly hasten a solution of the ques-France and America could easily come to an agreement i England was inclined to a serious effort in favor of silver, and Germany would follow her example. It is upon this that the question of international bimetallism, therefore, depends for its

practical solution." An elaborate banquet was given to the delegates to the National Bimetallie league at the Hotel Continental. Senator Wolcott, ex-Vice President Stevenson and General Paine, the American commissioners, occupied the

eats of honor. Premier Meline dwelt at some length apon the inconvenience caused by luctuations in exchange and the importance of solving this problem. He said that France alone could not settle this question. The co-operation of other powers was necessary, but the United States had brought the matter before Europe in a decisive way by sending commissioners whose ability and knowledge of the subject enabled them to speak with authority. 'France, under these circumstances,' he said, in conclusion, "will support the efforts of the United States for a

Before resuming his seat the premier gave the toast, "The Union of France and the United States and the Health of the Most Worthy American Repretelegrams of congratulation from for-

great cause.

American commissioners spoke.

Kansas Woman Elected President. DAYTON, O., May31 .- The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the general synod of the Evangeli-Salina, Kan., was elected president.

RAILROAD DECISIO

COMMISSIONERS' RULES ARE NOT BINDING.

Iowa Supreme Court Renders an Import ant Decision-It is Favorable for the Shipper -- Prospects for a Great Amount of Litigation.

Decides for the Shipper.

The supreme court has handed down an important railroad decision, holding that the maximum rates fixed by the commissioners are not necessarily to be assumed as reasonable, and that in the event unreasonable rates are charged, even if it be shown that they are the commissioners rates, the shipper who is overcharged may recover damages in tripple the amount of the overcharge. The case is of J. A. Barris & Co. against the C., B. & Q. railroad. Barris & Co. of Council Bluffs shipped prior to July 20, 1893. On that date, the commissioners, after a hearing, decided that the old rate on sand, although it was the commissioners' rate, was excessive and prohibitive. A lower rate was put in and Barris & Co. sued to recover the difference between the old excessive rate and the new one. The lower court held that the rate being the commissioners' schedule there could be no recovery. The supreme court reverses this. It holds that the commissioners' rater are only prima facie reasonable, and that if it can be shown by evidence that the rates are in fact excessive and prohibitive of traffic the shipper may recover. Barris & Co. showed that the difference between the rate they paid and the reasonable rate established after the hearing was \$313.38. The supreme court declares that they are entitled to recover in three times this sum.

The importance of the case lies in the fact that it sustains the right of the shipper to recover for overcharges, even if the charges were given color by the fact that they were within the maximum fixed by the commissioners. It means that in all probability an immense amount of litigation will be commenced to recover for alleged over charges. The commissioners say the decision merely sustains the action of the legislature in refusing to give the commissioners power to absolutely fix rates. The power to fix maximums was given instead. The federal supreme court decisions sustain the view of the Iowa court. Appeals from the rates may be taken in court, independent of the commissioners or their rates.

School Funds Increasing. The semi-annual state school apportionment will be paid to the various with being the father of her unborn fling exceptions, was controlled by the the people whose vote in behalf of Superintendent Jackson is now at or is likely to forget, the mandate of counties within a few days. State work apportioning the amount between counties. The total amount available is \$362,226.03. There are 348,538 children of school age and the rate per pupil on which the apportionment is made is \$1.03. The total is Columbia and organized a comhigher than it has been for several pany by the name of the Nanyears. Not since 1892 has the amount reached \$300,000. Interest on sales and leases on school lands are the principal sources from which the school apportionment is derived. The increased amount available at this time is considered tangible evidence that people are paying what they owe the state. Collections have been made forward movement along the lines of | by the proper officers without much

The apportionment for May, 1895, amounted to \$256,996, and the rate per pupil was 70 cents. In May, 1896, i was \$260,410, the rate per pupil being 74 cents. In December, 1896, it amounted to \$231,958, and the rate per pupil was 66 cents. The december apportionment for 1896 was reduced by the loss of \$24,000 which was in defunct state depositories.

War at the ttie house.

Des Moines dispatch to the Omaha Bee: The biggest family war ever turned loose in the state house is on. It began with a demand by Attorney General Remley for more commodious quarters. He wanted part of the rooms of the adjutant general. That officer announced that he had already too little room to manage a military campaign and protested. Then the attorney general concluded that the rooms of the agricultural society or railroad commissioners would answer, and the council ordered a hearing. All the officers were on hand and there was an all-day session, which developed into a state of open war. The council was convinced that the state house is not half big enough and that the state's business would have to stop if any of the officers were interfered with. The council's power to interfere with the assignment of offices was questioned and the matter was hung up until this could be determined. Things are so serious that one-half of the occupants of the capitol are not on speaking terms with the other half. Kansas Man Comm ts Suic de.

George Chain of Nortonville, Kansas, committed suicide at Highland inn, Creston, by shooting himself in the head. He came to the hotel from At-

chison. He left a short notice giving

the address of his father, N. F. Chain, Marlborough. Judge Getts and a jury at Osceola have been having a tussle with the case, State of Nebraska against Charles Swan, who was charged with stealing harness. He proved by Mrs. Curtis a complete alibi, Mrs. Curtis swearing

that he was at her home at the time he was charged with taking the harness, and as a result Mr. B. F. Curtis has filed a suit for divorce, charging adultery against Mrs. Curtis at that time and at divers other times and

Caught by His Footprints. Mason City dispatch: The villain

who twice attempted to wreck the Il-M. Therey read a large number of tions across the rails, each time nearly accomplishing his purpose, has been eign bimetallic leagues. None of the run down by Sheriff Parker. He gives of the September grand jury. He has Baron von Ringhofer. confessed the crime.

NOT GUILTY.

So Says the Jury in the Case of Have-

WASHINGTON, May 28. - There was again the same crowd of distinguished persons at the Havemeyer trial this morning. When court opened District Attorney Davis entered upon his reply to the motion of the defense to order an acquittal, which Mr. Havemeyer's counsel argued yesterday. Mr. Davis took up the six propositions upon which the defense based the motion and met them in order, though not as laid down by the defense.

After the prosecution closed its argument the judge sustained the motion of the defense and the jury, in accordance with the instructions of the

court, returned a verdict of not guilty. It is understood by many that the acquittal of Mr. Havemeyer would cause the indictments against John E. Searles, secretary of the refining company, and Mr. Edwards and Mr. Shriver, the newspaper men, to be quashed. Mr. Davis, the district attorney, however, said that the verdict in this case would not affect the case of John E. Searles, whose trial will be proceeded with to-morrow. Mr. Davis said that Mr. Searles had directly refused to answer questions, and that his case was in no way parallel with that of Mr. Hazemeyer's.

INVESTORS SWINDLED.

New Yorkers Caught for Much Money-Touched by a Promoter.

New York, May 28. - The many persons who were inveigled into all sorts of schemes by Dr. G. H. Griffin, who formerly had an office at No. 19 Broadway, are mourning the loss of their money and wondering what has become of the smooth-tongued promoter. Dr. Griffin left town suddenly a short time ago, and only now is the extent of his scheming coming to light. The companies which he organized are too numerous to mention. Among them were the Nanaimo Coal Mining company of British Columbia, the Central Islip Land and Improvement company of Long Island, the Massapequa Land and Improvement company of Long Island, the West Asbury Water company and the Panther Mountain Coal and Coke company of West Virginia. In addition to these corporate con-

cerns he was interested in a syndicate which intended to build a railroad through the coal fields of New Brunswick, Canada. One of the first persons whom he interested in the railroad project was George Demetz. Mr. Demetz invested \$19,000 in the railroad, and later turned over to Dr. Griffin \$5,000 in addition. The road was never built.

Hardly had this deal been begun before Dr. Griffin announced himself as the owner of large and valuable coal properties in British aimo Coal Mining company, of British Columbia, under the laws of West Virginia. Stock was issued to the amount of \$3,000,000, and bonds amounting to \$1,500,000. Dr. Griffin was president of the company and several New Yorkers were interested financially in the scheme. The bonds and stocks were printed in Montreal, and the Western Loan and Trust company of Montreal registered the bonds of the company and guaranteed the interest on them, amounting to \$180,000 per year.

Dr. Griffin then went to London to dispose of them, but, meanwhile, the trust company investigated in British Columbia and cabled to London, which prevented his selling the bonds to investors there.

As president of the Panther Mountain Coal and Coke company of West Virginia Griffin received \$500,000 in bonds, which he was to dispose of in London. He found it difficult to sell the bonds and obtained a loan on them of something like \$50,000.

WHISKY-DRINKING WAGER.

Three Chicagoans Entered the Race-One Dead, Two Dying.

CHICAGO, May 28. -- Yesterday afternoon in a saloon kept by Carl Schoepfer a number of men engaged in an argument as to who could drink the most whisky. Finally Jacob Conrad, Joseph Bolum and Carl Eisteben began the contest. The saloonkeeper supplied the whisky in small beer glasses. Courad was ahead on the number of glasses drank when he collapsed and fell to the floor. He was dragged into a room and left lying on the floor, while the other two drank on. They became unconscious in a short time and were left lying on the floor beside Conrad. Word was sent to the police, and when they reached the place Conrad was dead, Bolum dying and Eisteben in a critical condition. The saloonkeeper was arrested, charged with manslanghter.

Agriculture for Alaska. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The secretary of agriculture has appointed a board, of which B. Killen of Oregon City, Ore., chairman of the board of regents of the Oregon agricultural college, and Botanist Evans of this eity, are members, to go to Alaska to investigate the needs of an agricultural experiment station in that territory, and to secure data incident to the establishment of such an institution. The party will sail from Taco-

Foreign Honors for Pullman.

CHICAGO, May 28. -George M. Pullman has received from Archduke Rajner two magnificent medals and a richly wrought diploma as testimonials of honor and merit in founding and Sheep, Western-Lambs, shorn... building the most perfect town in the world. This distinction for the subhis name as Louis E. Hyde of Fayd, Ia. | urb came as the result of an exhibi-It was a neat piece of detective work | tion in the International Hygienic and on the part of Parker, as his only clue | Pharmacentical exposition in Prague, was the tracks made by the man's of which the archduke was promotor. shoes, the soles of which left peculiar Pullman won against the settlements marks in the earth. He is now in created by Krupp, the gun man, Floyd county jail awaiting the action | Stumm, the great maker of steel, and

Russia for Russians. St. Petersburg, May 29. - An important and far-reaching law forbids the carrying of trade of sea in foreign vessels and under any but the Russian flag between all Russian ports of the Baltic and the Black sea and the Paeific coast. The law will not go into operation until 1900.

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Ex-Senator Call After a Job. WASHINGTON, May 29.-Ex-Senator Call of Florida has made a formal application for appointment as a member of the Dawes Indian commission, and has the indorsement of a number of his former colleagues in the Senate.

GIRLS ON THE BLOCK.

Auctioned to Soldiers Under the Most Revolting Circumstances.

HAVANA, May 29 .- 1 tle of Cuban girls has been reported at a small town in Pinar del Rio, where there is a garrison with 400 troops. The soldiers seized a pacifico camp recently, capturing eight men and fifteen girls and women. Seven of the girls, 15 to 20 years old, were put on the block and sold under the most revolting circumstances, and sold to the highest bidder, the soldiers sacrificing their arms and equipments to their more fortunate fellow soldiers for cash to purchase a girl. One of the sergeants acted as auctioneer.

Two of the prettiest girls, one 15, the other 17, were sold to one man, a mule driver. As he had no means some curiosity was expressed as for whom he was acting. It was discovered afterward that the girls were in the quarters of Colonel Jesus del Monte and Captain Arizor, the commanding officers of the place.

CALHOUN AT WORK.

The Havana papers have denounced this outrage, and say that the palace officials should put a stop to the prac-

It is stated among the American colony that United States Commissioner Calhoun has been informed of these and similar practices, and that, much to the worry of the Spanish officials, he is collecting evidence upon this subject. He has already been given sufficient evidence to prove the existence of many horrible practices on the part of the Spanish officers as regards their conduct toward the Cuban women. The atrocities perpetrated in Guanabacoa under Major Fondeviella have been verified by him as much as possible.

BURNED BY GUERRILLAS.

Norma, near Santa Clara, was burned last week by the Spanish guerrillas because a Cuban detachment had bassed through a few days previous. The guerrillas raided the place at night, roughly took the leading citizens out of their houses by brute force, compelling the women members to leave also, without giving them time to dress. They assembled them in the square and gave them ten minutes to pray before being shot. The houses were set on fire and the inhabitants prevented from rescuing any of their belongings. Afterward the commanding officer listened to the frenzied pleadings of the women and children and released most of the men. Four of the principal residents were shot; it being alleged that they carried information to the Cubans. The women were insulted, and several of them were assaulted by troopers.

Iowa Patent Office Report.

Patents have been allowed but not et issued as follows:

To I. T. Evans of Clive for an imrovement to his tripple v-shaped drag arrow covered by his prior patents. The improvements facilitate the selfadjustment of the parts as required to perate advantageously in passing over

meven surfaces. To Bessie Larson of Ruthven for an attachment to pole yokes to prevent the dangers incident to accidental separation of the yoke from the pole when the vehicle to which they are hitched is advancing. An undivided half has been assigned to Dr. G. Baldwin of the same place.

To the Rhoads and Carmean Buggy Co. of Marshalltown, assignee of A. E. Arnold, for an improvement in four wheeled vehicles to keep the eliptic springs perpendicular and to prevent he lurching motions incident to the body or box and persons seated thereon when the carriage is advancing on a rough road or over obstructions in the way of the wheels.

Valuable information about obtaining, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address. Printed copies of the drawings and

pecifications of any United States patent sent upon receipt of 25 cents. Our practice is not confined to Iowa. Inventors in other states can have our service upon the same terms as Hawk-

THOS. G. AND J. RALPH ORWIG. Solicitors of Patents. Des Moines, Ia., May 26, 1897. LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations From New York, Chicago. St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere. OMAHA.

Butter-Creamery separator... Butter-Choice fancy country... Eggs-Fresh pring Chickens-Per lb. Hens-Per lb... Lemons-Choice Messinas.

Honey-Fancy white..... Onions, per ba..... Beans—Handpicked Navy. Potatoes—New, per bbl.... Oranges Oranges, per box. Hay—Upland, per ton. Apples, choice per bbl. SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET. Hogs-Light mixed... Hogs-Heavy weights. Heifers. Stockers and Feeders. CHICAGO. Wheat-No. 2 Spring. ...

Corn, per bu..... Lard-Per 100 lbs.

'attle-Beef steers
Hogs-Heavy Packing.
Sheep-Lambs.
Sheep-Natives. Wheat-No. 2, hard..... KANSAS OFFY. Corn-No. 2. Oats-No. 2.

Cattle-Stockers and fee

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