

NEBRASKA.

Fremont's charity ball will be given November 16.

The creamery at Genoa has been closed for the winter.

The B. & M. has just completed a new depot at Sterling.

The Red Willow county bonds sold at par and accrued interest.

The Epworth leaguers of Columbus have organized a reading circle.

Rentals in South Omaha have risen 30 per cent in the past forty days.

Captain Leach, a prominent business man of Hebron, died last week.

Hog cholera has carried away hundreds of porkers in Webster county.

The first consignment of 5,000 sheep for Knollin & Co. of Madison county have arrived.

The pay roll of the Union Pacific at Grand Island is \$45,000 per month—over half a million a year.

Many of the farmers in the vicinity of Staplehurst are feeding from 500 to 2,000 head of sheep.

The American Chicory company's factory at Fremont is running day and night.

There is loud call in Gage county for corn huskers, with no response. Workmen will be imported.

The Giffards of Columbus have closed a contract for irrigation of 800 acres for five years.

Burglars went through the B. & M. depot at Blue Springs, but got nothing of value.

R. G. Kingsland of Garfield county has a flowing well 125 feet in depth. It throws an inch and a quarter stream twenty feet above the ground.

The Ponca Indians were last week paid \$11,400 by their agent, being a part due them on the Sioux treaty. Each member of a family averaged \$241.

William Winneger, a Winnebago warrior, stole a horse near Pender and sold it at Hubbard for \$4. When informed that he must go to jail he wanted to die.

The Lyons Mirror says the Indians are fast becoming civilized and as a proof of it cites that one of them was recently discovered purchasing a bottle of perfume.

The business of the David City office, during the first nine months of 1897, increased \$650 over the first nine months of 1896, and \$653 over the first nine months of 1895.

Thomas Caffrey, a gravel-train worker, went to sleep while his train was side-tracked at Clarks, and found on waking that he had been robbed of a new hat and \$40 in cash.

The rainfall in Gage county for October was 4.32 inches, the heaviest for the month since 1891, when 6.11 inches of rain fell during October. Last year the record was 2.84 inches for the month.

The state temporary school fund now amounts to \$333,235.50, which will be used in the December apportionment, together with the amount added to the fund, between now and the date of apportionment.

As passenger train No. 20, going east, was leaving the depot at Arlington W. H. Vest of Toledo, Ia., attempted to steal a ride on the blind baggage. He slipped and fell. Both legs were cut off above the ankle.

The two packet steamers that have plied between Niobrara and up-river points this side of Chamberlain are now full of business and report a good season. Next season will probably see three boats at that port.

Conductor Knight, who has been running a train on the Elkhorn for ten or twelve years, has taken a six months' leave of absence and will leave in a few days for Alabama to take the trusteeship of a gold mine.

C. H. Korff, one of Nebraska City's pioneers, died suddenly the other day at his home in that city. While Mr. Korff had not been in the best of health for a year or more none thought his condition serious. He was seized at the dinner table, and expired before help could be summoned.

Station Agent R. M. Beer of Stromsburg has wagered \$10 with Attorney M. A. Makeever that he can eat ninety eggs in thirty days, or three each day. Mr. Beer, to satisfy Makeever that he would win the money, eats three eggs for breakfast and two for supper each day. The contest is watched with great interest at the Park hotel of that city.

W. W. Campbell, who tenants the Tierney farm west of Tecumseh, dug his crop of peanuts last week and secured some twenty bushels, of a very fine quality. He experimented some in cotton raising this season and has made two pickings and says the quality is fully as good as he raised while living in Alabama. In fact he is of the opinion that Nebraska will become a cotton-growing state if this product will pay better than some other crops now raised in this state.

David Baker, proprietor of the Commercial hotel, Ashland, died last week. At the time of the Indian outbreak and massacre in 1862 David Baker was an infant, his father and mother living on a farm near the famous Blue Earth massacre. Among a great number of others their home was attacked, the father killed and the mother left for dead in the cellarway. She recovered consciousness and carried the infant, David, in her arms many miles through the woods to settlements that had not been destroyed, thus saving his life.

Word reached Auburn that a twenty-year-old son of Henry Taylor, an old resident of Island precinct, was killed by means of a club in the hands of a neighbor boy. A fight was in progress and the Taylor boy had injured two others with a knife before he was struck.

In the district court at Wilber the jury in the case of Herbert Perkins of Seward county, charged with battery on friend, Miss Helen Milton of near Friend, brought in a verdict of guilty, after a few minutes' consultation. The parties are of good social position and in comfortable circumstances.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED HERE AND THERE.

Condensations that Embody a Good Deal of Information Without Requiring Much Space—Foreign and Domestic Newsy Notes on All Subjects.

Monday, November 1.

Cooler weather has somewhat checked fever in New Orleans.

Five men perished in the Von Storch slope fire near Scranton, Pa.

Late rains in Iowa and Nebraska prepared the soil in fine condition for winter.

The new postoffice building in Omaha will not be occupied until fully completed.

This is the day for sale of the Union Pacific railroad. The sale takes place in Omaha.

The auditor of South Dakota has been bound over on the charge of embezzlement.

Encouraging reports come from all sections of Nebraska regarding the winter wheat outlook.

Time for survey of boundary line between the United States and Mexico has been extended one year.

News of the death of Henry George created profound interest in San Francisco, where he is well known.

The Congregational council declines to reinstate Dr. Brown, and he still stands suspended from the ministry.

Robert H. Kemp, of Boston, committed suicide at Kalamazoo, Mich., by taking morphine. He was despondent.

The German court has been ordered to go into mourning for ten days as a mark of sympathy for the relatives of the late Duchess of Teck.

The steamer Portland has arrived here from Alaska with \$125,000 in gold belonging to the North American Transportation and Trading company.

A medal of honor has been presented to Major General Daniel E. Sickles, U. S. A., retired, for most distinguished gallantry while in command of the Third army corps at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863.

Orders will shortly be issued sending the two troops of the Sixth cavalry now at Fort Robinson to Fort Duchesne, Utah, and transferring to Fort Robinson the two troops of the Ninth cavalry now having station at that point.

Tuesday, November 2.

The gold reserve on October 31 was \$153,551,811.

The worst of the yellow fever is believed to be over.

The Tennessee centennial exposition ended October 31st.

London papers devote much space to the death of Henry George.

Memorial services for Henry George were held in San Francisco.

Fire in the business section of Warren, Mass., did \$50,000 damage.

Jose Sanchez, of Denver, is in jail charged with murdering his wife.

The Union Trust company's building at Pittsburg was destroyed by fire.

John Banch, of Freeport, Ill., was found murdered in the outskirts of the town.

Thomas P. Smith of Plattsburg, N. Y., has been appointed supervisor of Indian schools.

Eight business houses and several dwellings in Princeton, Ind., were destroyed by fire.

C. H. Anderson, late chief clerk of the insurance department of South Dakota, has been bound over for embezzlement.

Brigadier General Wade, of St. Paul, commanding the department of Dakota, recommends the abandonment of Ft. Custer, Mont., as a military post.

Two cigar makers, Jacob Amos and Henry Bergenkreuger, committed suicide at St. Paul, Minn., by jumping 200 feet off the bridge into the Mississippi river.

A medal of honor has been presented Major-General Daniel E. Sickles for most distinguished gallantry while in command of the Third army corps at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863.

Wednesday, Nov. 3.

General Von Bulow of Germany is dead.

Political roorbaks were numerous just before the battle.

Only four states yesterday voted for full state tickets.

Henry George's grave is near that of Henry Ward Beecher.

Uncle Sam's income in October was \$24,341,415; his expenses, \$33,701,591.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan made six speeches in Omaha night before election.

Wisconsin will have a \$200,000 building at the Trans-Mississippi exposition.

Miss Cisneros, the Cuban girl, is in Chicago, and will be tendered a reception tomorrow.

Twenty-eight years from the day the first shovelful of dirt was lifted towards its building the Union Pacific was sold at auction.

Dion Geraldine, who resigned as superintendent of the department of buildings and grounds of the Trans-Mississippi exposition, was married in Chicago. He and his wife will reside in Omaha.

By the will of Mary J. Bradford of South Boston, which has been filed in the probate court for Suffolk county, a trust fund is created of \$4,000, the income to be used for the care and support of a parrot owned by the testator.

Thursday, November 4.

A Chicago man has started for Klondike on a bicycle.

Four laborers were killed by dynamite at Victor, Colorado.

Miss Willard has been rechosen president of the W. C. T. U.

The story is denied that Spain is buying war ships of British builders.

A bloody election riot took place at Frankfort, Ky. Four men were killed and as many wounded.

Edward Hamilton, employed at the Worcester, Mass. National bank, killed his wife and daughter and then shot himself.

R. G. Baxter's private bank at Burlington, Ont., was cracked by dynamite, and about \$2,000 was taken.

J. B. Ellen, republican candidate for member of the assembly in the First district of Oneondaga county, New York, died on the day of election.

General James Longstreet has taken the oath of office as commissioner of railroads and began his new duties, succeeding General Wade Hampton.

James B. Sheehan has been appointed assistant general solicitor of the Elkhorn railway, taking the place made vacant by the promotion of Assistant General Solicitor White.

Judge Thayer has ordered the Kansas City Stock Yards company to issue rebate checks to shippers or agents to cover the difference between the old and new Kansas rates.

Important preparations are being made for the signing of the new treaty between the United States, Russia and Japan for the suspension of pelagic sealing in Bering sea and the North Pacific. It can now be stated that the formality of signing is expected to occur at the state department tomorrow.

Friday, November 5.

The Carlists are importing arms into Spain.

Germany declines to take part officially in the Omaha exposition.

A steamer has left Tromsøe to search for Andree, the aeronaut.

The monetary commission has resumed its sittings at Washington.

Governor Drake of Iowa has returned home much improved in health. Money paid for the Union Pacific will remain in the New York banks.

The president has got back to Washington and resumed his official duties. The life-saving service will be exemplified at the Trans-Mississippi exposition.

Richard Henry Noell-Hill, seventh baron of Berwick, is dead. He was born in 1847.

Edwin R. Rochester of Iowa has been appointed to a \$1,000 clerkship in the War department.

Indians burned the slaughter house at Pine Ridge agency. They want to kill the heaves themselves.

The danger of famine in the Klondike country is to be relieved by the use of reindeer transportation.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the San Francisco National bank of San Francisco to begin business. Capital \$500,000.

It is asserted at Cairo that Prince Mohammed Ali, the brother of the khedive, is engaged to be married to an American woman whom he met in Europe.

Saturday, Nov. 6.

The Chicago horse show is proving a great success.

Russia will shortly establish a diplomatic agent in Morocco.

Sale of Kansas Pacific will not be held until December 16.

Texas proposes to be in evidence at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

Eugene Field day was observed in the schools of Kansas City on the 4th.

The Georgia legislature will make the birthday of Jefferson Davis a legal holiday.

Great Britain has politely declined to take part in the Florida fisheries conference.

The first Thanksgiving was appointed by Governor Bradford at Plymouth, Mass., in 1621.

Thomas McHargon, a wealthy farmer living near Trenton, Mo., was killed in a runaway accident last night.

Oscar Hammerstein's counsel says the theatrical manager will shortly recover from his business difficulties.

Major John Dalzell died at his home in Leelanau county, Michigan, at the age of 74. He enlisted in the army in 1861.

A number of concessionaries at the Nashville centennial have arrived in Omaha to prepare for the next big show.

M. W. Bremen, of Globe, A. T., a well known mining man, committed suicide at a hospital in Silver City, New Mexico.

The appeal of the Portland Ore., board of trade for government aid in relieving Klondike miners has been received at Washington.

The president has ordered a court-martial to try Captain Lovering. The court will meet at 11 o'clock, November 22, at Fort Sheridan.

Eugene L. Merritt and Andrus R. Merritt, of Duluth, Minn., will be taken to Genesee county, New York, to be tried for grand larceny.

The managers of the Union Pacific reorganization plan have called for the first 25 per cent from the syndicate formed to secure the payment of the government debt.

The first line of first class steamships to the Klondike has been organized in Philadelphia, with Charles H. Cramp, of the shipbuilding firm of that name as president.

The Spanish cabinet is considering the impeachment of General Weyler, the late captain general of Cuba, on account of the remarks which he made previous to leaving Havana on his return to Spain.

Bride Taken Back to Reform School. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.—Vesta Simpson, aged 20, and an inmate of the Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls, was married on Sunday to Louis Schenbaum, aged 29. A few minutes after the ceremony the bride was taken away from her husband by an officer of the school, since which time the husband has not been able to see her. The Simpson girl was committed to the girls' school at the age of 15, and that institution claims to have jurisdiction over her until she reaches the age of 21. It was while under age that she met Schenbaum. Unless the officials of the school liberate the girl of their own accord the bride can be restored to her husband only by intervention of Governor Schofield or the State board of control.

Presidential Appointments. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The president today appointed the following to be clerks of the United States: Abraham B. Jones, of Alabama, at Tuspan, Mexico; Daniel W. Marr, of Virginia, at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic; E. Theophilus Liefeld, of Connecticut, at Freiburg, Baden.

COUNT IN THE COURT.

VIGOROUS FIGHT FOR CLOSE OHIO DISTRICTS.

Majorities of Several Members of the Legislature Very Small—Close Counties About Equally Divided Between the Parties—Courts Will Probably be Arbitrator.

Ohio Contest Not Settled.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5.—The contest for control of the legislature will likely be carried into the courts. The official returns of about one-fourth of the eighty-eight counties have been received by the secretary of state. To the returns of close counties protests have been made. It is proposed now to prevent the issue of certificates of election to certain legislative candidates if the courts will so order. Today interest centers in the official counting at Bowling Green of the vote of Wood county. The republican plurality in that county for representative was reduced yesterday to twenty-eight, and today is announced as twenty-five. The democrats claim the representative by a plurality of five. Including Wood county's representative the republicans claim the legislature by seventy-five to seventy. If Wood county should finally be put in the democratic list by the official figures, the legislature would stand seventy-four republicans to seventy-one democrats. While this is a mathematical majority of three, it is a constitutional surplus of only one.

It requires seventy-three votes, or a majority of all the 145 members, to elect a senator on joint ballot. With only seventy-four representatives in the legislature, three of a republican member or a republican vacancy from any cause would leave the bare majority, and if Wood county should elect a democratic representative there would no doubt be startling developments at once in at least two other counties. The proposed legal proceedings are believed to be in statu quo waiting the completion of the official canvass of the vote in Wood county. There are ten counties in the state that give a plurality each of less than 100 on their respective legislative candidates, and of these close counties the parties are almost equally the beneficiaries. The republicans claim the following pluralities in three counties that have been most hotly contested: Delaware, 29; Noble, 85; Wood, 25. This is a total of 139 plurality for representatives in the three counties. A change of seventy votes properly distributed would have changed the Ohio legislature to seventy-three democrats and seventy-two republicans, and perhaps have changed the political complexion of the United States senate. It is what is at stake as well as the close shave that causes the managers of both parties to fight it out with every possible effort that can be made.

There were over one million votes cast in Ohio last year, and it was estimated that there were 900,000 votes cast last Tuesday, of which the deciding seventy votes in an infinitesimal per cent. In Hocking and Vinton counties the democrats elect their representative by a plurality of seventy-five and by about the same plurality in Van Wert county, while in Summit county the democrats elect two representatives on pluralities that are said to be as close as those of Wood and Delaware counties. The republicans assert that a change in less than 200 votes would give them four more representatives in the counties of Summit, Van Wert, Hocking and Vinton.

The only trouble reported from the boards making the official returns yesterday was in Noble and Wood counties, and those were simply animated discussions. These official counts are proceeding in the same counties today, and both sides will fight to a finish before the returning board, then in the courts and finally in the organization of the legislature. Since the republican plurality on the state ticket has approached 29,000, no interest is taken in these returns.

Hon. Charles R. Kurtz, who was chairman of the republican state committee in 1896 and 1895, says there is nothing whatever in the talk about certain republican members of the legislature combining with the democrats to elect Governor Bushnell or any other man senator in place of Senator Hanna, who was endorsed by the last republican state convention for both the short and the full terms for senator. Mr. Kurtz says no republican member could afford to bolt the caucus nomination, and he does not believe that a single republican member could be found who would go into such a combine. As chairman Kurtz was defeated for re-election as chairman by Senator Hanna and admits he is unfriendly to the senator himself, this statement is believed to be the last that will be heard of the combine against Hanna as the republican senatorial nominee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The Post-office department shortly will advertise for proposals for ocean mail service between this country and Jamaica. The service for the first time will have to be performed in American ships. Postmaster General Gary and Assistant Postmaster General Schallenberger believe this policy should be adopted wherever possible. The mails for Jamaica will be dispatched from the ports of Boston, semi-weekly from March to October, and Philadelphia, weekly from October to March, the change being due to winter harbor conditions in Boston. The advertisement for proposals will be issued within a week and run three months and the contract will begin shortly after the expiration of that period.

Don't Like the Shares. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The delegation of Ute Indians from Utah, who reached here some days ago, together with Indian Agent Beck and Chairman Jeffries, of the commission appointed to treat with them for allotments, had a conference with Secretary Bliss this afternoon. The stated their opposition to the allotments and indicated that they were not disposed to yield their objection. It is claimed, based on their present attitude, that if allotments are finally made it will require the arbitrary action of the government to that end.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

Figuring on the Presidency of the New Company.

OMAHA, Nov. 6.—The many railroad officials and financiers attracted to Omaha during the early part of the week by the foreclosure sale of the Union Pacific have nearly all gone. The receivers are in St. Louis with President S. H. H. Clark. The members of the reorganization committee have returned to New York City and General Manager Dickinson and Freight Traffic Manager Johnson are in Chicago in consultation with representatives of other western lines on traffic matters. At the local headquarters and elsewhere in railway circles there is considerable talk about the reorganization but absolutely nothing has been given out either officially or unofficially, that may be taken as outlining the policy of the reorganization company or naming its officers. It is understood that the election of officers will take place at New York or Boston some time within the next sixty days. The belief is general that S. H. H. Clark will be offered the presidency. Whether he will feel equal to undertaking the tremendous job of reorganizing the Union Pacific is a much-discussed question, with nothing to throw light on its probable solution. It was rumored Wednesday that a representative of the reorganization committee had gone to St. Louis to offer the presidency to Mr. Clark, but it is not generally believed.

The visit of President C. E. Mellen, of the Northern Pacific, here during the early part of the week and his intercourse with the members of the reorganization committee while here has led to the report that he is seeking the presidency of the Union Pacific. This rumor has been most persistently circulated within the past two days, but is generally regarded as without foundation. Even were it true, the men most conversant with Union Pacific affairs declare that Mr. Mellen is in no danger of being called upon to preside over the affairs of the reorganized Union Pacific as chief executive. Mr. Mellen was recently selected as a compromise president for the Northern Pacific, resigning the position of second vice president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad to accept it. Formerly he was traffic manager of the Union Pacific and is familiar with the business of the "Overland Route."

One hears the name of Edward Dickinson mentioned more and more frequently in connection with the Union Pacific, should S. H. H. Clark not be the man. The other names that have already been mentioned, including William H. Truesdale, general manager and third vice president of the Rock Island; Edwin Winter, former president of the Northern Pacific; and Oliver W. Mink, second vice president and controller of the Union Pacific, are still heard, though now only occasionally.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The full text of the Spanish reply to the note of United States Minister Woodford has reached the State department in the last mail and is now under examination by the officials. So far as can be learned it is not the intention of the administration to give it publicity now, so that the interest of the people must be satisfied at present with the more or less official statements emanating from Madrid as to the character of the Spanish note. It is expected that the president will make this note and the correspondence leading up to it the basis for one of the most important chapters of his forthcoming message to congress upon the reassembling of that body in December next, and meanwhile it is not believed to be probable that any radical change in policy will characterize the correspondence between the two countries unless something unforeseen occurs.

It appears that the determination of the Spanish cabinet to court-martial General Weyler, while not directly due to a request of this government, was probably inspired by an information from the State department that his interferences were not calculated to smooth the way of negotiations. It is surmised that by thus acting with promptness the Spanish cabinet has paved the way for a counter remonstrance against the publications of ex-United States Minister Hannis Taylor. The condition in the two cases have been said at the State department to be entirely different. General Weyler being a Spanish army officer is amenable to discipline for an interference with the policy of the government, while Mr. Taylor, being a private citizen, is not accountable to his government in his individual utterances.

Alaska Not a Farming Country. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Dr. W. H. Evans and Benton Killin, commissioners appointed to investigate the agricultural possibilities of Alaska, have submitted their report to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. The reports agree that while comparatively little agriculture exists there, it is possible that enough of certain crops and animals may be grown to sustain a considerable population, provided proper methods are pursued. Cultivated areas in Alaska are confined to small kitchen gardens, in which are grown many of our earlier and hardier vegetables. Stock raising is carried on to a very limited extent. The possible extension of the pasture and gardening area is quite considerable. Estimates are made of an expense of \$200 per acre in preparing the soil for cultivation. What agriculture there will be in Alaska will be subsidiary to fishing and other industries.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Herald presents this morning a remarkable letter from Hannis Taylor, former United States minister to Spain, in which, after telling of his strenuous efforts to prevent a rupture of diplomatic relations between the two countries during the dark days of the Compeller case, he asserts that the ruling classes of Spain are determined to refuse any concessions which would be accepted by the Cubans.

Oscar Hammerstein, the theatrical manager, assigned at New York City for the benefit of his creditors.

Body of a Wreck Victim Found.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The corpse of a man was found floating in the river opposite Iona Island today, and is supposed to be the body of Stenographer McKay, who was killed in the Garrison wreck of October 24.

England Will Not Be Represented. LONDON, Nov. 5.—Great Britain has declined to take part in the Florida fisheries conference. The United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, received a polite note to this effect.

Important Insurance Decision. CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The supreme court of this city has just handed down a decision of great importance to insurance men all over the country. The state of Illinois has a law that insurance under the Lloyds' plan may not be transacted in the state of Illinois. John A. Barnes, who issued policies in various Lloyds' departments, was fined \$500 and he went to the courts, represented by Attorney Myron H. Beach, of Chicago. The supreme court has decided that Lloyds may transact business in the state and that the law which seeks to prevent them from so doing is unconstitutional. This throws the doors wide open to insurance men from other states whom Illinois has tried to keep out, as the court says that who has been granted to citizens of Illinois may not be denied to others.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The annual reports of the infantry school at Fort Leavenworth, the cavalry and light artillery school at Fort Riley and the artillery school at Fort Monroe have been made public. They show that the instruction has progressed favorably at each of these institutions.

Simple Inventions are Patentable. Iowa Patent Office, Des Moines, Oct. 27, 1897.—In view of the numerous patents granted for what appears to some as trivial changes in well known arts, the following is of general interest: "Whenever in art, machine, manufacture or composition of matter a change, however apparently minute, is made which is not obvious and results in marked advantage, a patentable invention has been produced." Examiner Commissioner Simonds. "Simplicity in change of construction does not negative patentability when the change produced a new and beneficial result never before attained." Judge Coxe. "If the invention is not frivolous or prejudicial to the public and has any degree of usefulness, no matter how slight the practical utility, then within the meaning of the law it is useful and may be patented." Commissioner Butterworth. "Attorneys have been disappointed often in the outcome of the most promising inventions; I have been so many times astounded at fortunes made from inventions for which I would not have given 15 cents, that I know myself own foresight, and fully believe as to that of every attorney, that it is of little worth and at best a mere guess." A. P. Greeley, Asst. Com. of Patents.

Thomas G. & J. Ralph Orwig, Solicitors of Patents.

United States Patent Office.

The government issued 516 patents last week, 125 of which were issued to a single inventor, Milo G. Kellogg, of Chicago, all for improvements in multiple switch boards. Some of these applications have been in the patent office over ten years and the inventor has paid in government fees \$4,375. Above we have shown two mechanical movements, the first of which represents a stop mechanism for bolts and the second, a simple shaft shifter. A cut is also shown of one of the earliest car couplers, as well as a cut of a parallel jawed piler, these illustrations being copyrighted. Inventors and others desiring free information as to the method of procuring patents may obtain the same in addressing Sues & Co., attorneys at law and patent experts, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS. Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

CHICAGO. Butter—Creamery separator, 29 3/4 25. Butter—Choice fancy country, 13 1/2 17. Eggs—Fresh, 19 1/2 15 1/2. Spring chickens—Per lb., 6 1/2 8 1/2. Turkeys—Per lb., 6 1/2 8 1/2. Pigeons—Live, 75 80 80. Lemons—Choice, 4 25 4 20. Honey—Choice, per lb., 2 50 2 25. Onions—Per bushel, 40 45 50. Cranberries—Per box, 4 00 4 50. Beans—Handpicked Navy, 1 40 1 50. Potatoes—Per bushel, 40 45 50. Sweet potatoes—Per bushel, 2 50 3 00. Apples—Per box, 4 25 4 50. Apples—Western stock, per bushel, 4 00 4 50. Hay—Flour, per ton, 4 00 5 00.

SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET. Hogs—Choice light, 3 25 3 50. Hogs—Heavy weights, 3 00 3 50. Beef steers, 3 00 3 50. Bulls,