THE NORTHWESTERN

GEO. E. BENSCHOTER, Editor & Pub.

LOUP CITY, -:- NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Four parties held conventions at Pawnee City in one day.

A bible school, lasting eight days, is being conducted at Hastings.

Ross L. Hammond of the Fremont Tribune has been nominated for congress.

Elkhorn trains will run direct from Lincoln to the state fair grounds Omaha.

The Harlan county pension board has moved its headquarters from Alma to Orleans,

Attendance at the state fair on the second day was more than double that of the first.

The Kearney Presbytery will meet at the Presbyterian church in Genoa, Tuesday evening, Sept. 8.

Buy home made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy. Farrell's Fire Extinguisher, made by Farrell & co., Omaha.

Rev. A. G. Brande of Pierce, last week received a check fron the war department for over $300, back allowance for pay as an officer in the rebellion.

C. M. Rhinehart of Aurora, 22 years old was killed by the cars in the yards at that place last week. He attempted to step from the top of one freight car to another and fell between them.

John Starkel, an old gentleman about 60 years of age, who resides ten miles north of O'Neill. while on his way to church Sunday morning, fell out of the wagon and broke his neck.

The Seventh Day Adventists are holding a convention in Fremont with an unusually large attendance. Services are held in English, German and Danish, many able speakers being present.

Sheriff J. A. Clark of Tekemah believes he has in custody R. B. Holland, the 19-year-old boy who disappeared from Washington, D. C., last December and for whose capture a reward of $50 s offered.

Preparations are being made for the construction of barracks to accommodate the visitors to the reunion to be held at Sutton from Sept. 28 to Oct. 2. The camp there has been christened Camp Meade.

The B. & M. shops at Havelock has turned out an engine with asbestos lining used as a jacket for the boiler. The work is in the nature of an experiment, and it is believed that a great saving in heat and fuel will result.

At a late hour John Ashford's store at Winnebago burned down. The insurance had just run out and it will be a total loss. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. Two thousand dollars will cover the loss.

Dick Bolan, residing near Howe, showed signs of insanity and was brought to Stella and turned over to the village marshal for safe keeping. Bolan is an ex-convict from the Jefferson City, Mo., penitentiary.

Berry Yowell, a young man living one mile west of Hermon, while currying his team was kicked by one of the horses in the region of the heart. Medical aid was immediately summoned but he died before it arrived.

Marcus Chamberlain, living five miles west of Talmage, has a flowing well 160 feet deep. It forces the water through a one and one-half-inch pipe fourteen feet above the ground. The water is of the very best quality.

Several prominent real estate firms of York are preparing elaborate displays of farm products which they will exhibit at various county fairs in Illinois. The exhibits are well gotten up and will do York county and Nebraska a great deal of credit.

The Clarks postoffice was robbed last Monday night. Burglars made their entrance through a window and blew open the safe, carrying off about $250 in money and $200 in stamps. About $75 of the postmaster's personal funds was among the amount stolen.

W. T. Rymer, a student of the Lincoln university, was brought in from Raymond as insane, and taken to the county jail. For several days he has exhibited symptoms of insanity, and it was decided to take him to a place of safety. Rymer is 30 years of age and has been living in DeWitt and Wapello, Iowa.

The Norfolk Journal says that orders have been issued to beet-raisers for samples of early planting to be sent to the factory next Monday for testing. The beets are much further along now than at this time last year and if the weather is at all favorable the factory will start at least two weeks earlier than last season.

C. L. Girard, proprietor of the Girard wheel works at Columbus, was probably victimized out of a high grade wheel by a young, modest-appearing stranger. The man wanted to try a wheel with a view to purchasing, and has not been seen since. He selected a $100 wheel. Girard has wired the surrounding towns with full descriptions.

The latest Nebraska crop bulletin says: Over the greater portion of the state no rain fell during the past week. In the southeastern corner (south of Douglas and east of Gage counties) a good rain fell on the 29th, exceeding an inch in a small area of Nemaha county. A light rain fell in the southwestern section on the 31st. Corn has made good progress and the early planted is now generally about matured. The late planted corn will need about two weeks to place it beyond danger of injury from frosts. The late corn is generally doing well, but in a few localities more rain is needed.

Thomas Jones, a Webster county farmer, living near Inavale, has 100 acres of corn that will average 100 bushels per acre.

A young son of John Morris was thrown from a buggy at Chadron during a runaway and had one leg broken, besides being severely bruised.

Judge Ramsey assessed a fine of $100 and costs against Henry Gable of Louisville, who was convicted of assault and battery upon the person of Adolph Steinkamp. This is the famous Louisville shooting case, and the sentence will probably end the litigation. Steincamp had a civil suit pending against Gaeble for $10,000 for this assault.

Extensive preparations are being made for the Gage county fair, which will occur at the Chautauqua grounds, Beatrice, Sept. 15 to 18, inclusive Commodious sheds have been erected for stock, new buildings added for farm products, and everything possible will be done for the comfort and convenience of exhibitors and patrons.

Albert Sawdon of Wallace, son of E. W. Sawdon, was accidentally shot while mowing hay near his home, two miles north of town. He was carrying a shotgun on the machine, and it slipped from its resting place and was accidentally discharged. The charge entered his right lung and ranged upward. The wound is believed to be fatal.

The state board of irrigation has allowed the applications for water rights of the Norwich ditch, for water from the Middle Loup river, in Thomas county, and the Mullen ditch, for water from Blackbird creek, Holt county. The application of James E. Stewart and Nathaniel Zink for water from Willow creek, Holt county, was dismissed.

Thomas Bushbohm, a farmer in Middle Creek precinct, Lancaster county, had a narrow escape from a horrible death while working a threshing machine. His clothing was caught by the cogs of the machinery. The horsepower was stopped before he was seriously injured, but the clothing was torn from him and his body was badly bruised.

Thomas Ryan of South Omaha, 75 years old, dropped dead in the Union depot at Denver. He had been visiting his son-in-law, Patrick Halfpenny, and was to have returned home. His daughter accompanied him to the train. He stepped up to the window to purchase a ticket, when he faltered and fell. He was dead before a physician could reach him.

Orleans college will open its fourth year under a most promising outlook September 16. Dr. J. W. Bowlus, of Pittsburg, Pa., will fill the chair of languages and Miss Mamie Ada Jennings of De Pauw university, Greencastle, Ind., the chair of vocal music, and Miss Ella Heath of Chicago, will be the assistant in art. Otherwise the faculty will be the same as last year.

A tramp who refuses to give his name or his home, was shot in the leg by Police Officer Joseph Smith of Grand Island, who was at the time in the act of arresting him. The stranger had been under police surveillance all the morning, and yet from somewhere he succeeded in sneaking a coat and vest. This he took to a second-hand store and as he came out Smith accosted him and in his attempt to escape he was shot as before stated.

The First National bank of Beatrice closed its doors last week. It was a great surprise to citizens generally. The Beatrice Savings bank, owned practically by the same people, soon after closed its doors. The only information obtainable shows $113,000 deposits in the First national, with assets of $25,000. The savings bank deposits are $295,000. J. E. and S. C. Smith were the principal stockholders and gave mortgages on a large line of real estate in Beatrice, covering the private residences of each.

Postoffice Inspector D. J. St. Clair, called at the police headquarters in Omaha and after examining the personal effects of the two suspects arrested, said without doubt they were the parties who blew the postoffice safe at Clarks, and obtained $249 in stamps and nearly $300 in cash. The most important evidence against the prisoners, Young and Daily, is that several gold rings and collar buttons found in their possession correspond in description with those stolen from the store in which the postoffice was located.

A Washington dispatch says: The interstate commerce commission in an opinion by Commissioner Clements, announced its pecision of the cases of the Omaha commercial club against the Rock Island & Pacific railway company and other carriers between Texas points and Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, and other Mississippi points and Chicago. The commission holds that the maximum class rates should not be as high as those between Chicago and Texas points, and the rate on syrup should not be in excess of that from Davenport.

The Nebraska Philatelic society held its annual convention in Omaha last week. The society now numbers absut 150 members, 50 of whom were present. The reports of the officers showed a great increase in the efficiency of the work over last year. The following officers were elected: President, Fred B. Wilson, Wayne; vice, N. R. Hapson, Omaha; secretary and treasurer, C. L. Thurston, Omaha; auction manager, F. S. Parmelee, Omaha; attorney, Frank Brown, Omaha; purchasing agent, H. C. Bennett, College View; counterfeit detector, E. W. Fitt, Plattsmouth; exchange superintendent, S. P. Hughes, Howe; trustees, W. R. Hapson, C. L. Thurston and C. Payburn.

Nebraska pioneers held a meeting at the state fair in Omaha last week. Hon. Charles J. Sloane of Geneva was orator on the occasion, and made an eloquent address. Among other things he said: "Nebraska present is at once a testimonial and monument to the works and worth of its pioneers. It has more than $1,000,000 people, more than $1,000,000,000 of wealth, with manufacturing interests, considering the natural resources of the state, and those interests increasing, diversifying in line with the state's production of raw material, spanned and intersected with railroads, the iron veins and arteries of commerce, paralleled by telephone and telegraph — the electric nerves of thought and speech."

John Hansen, an 18-year-old boy, charged with burglarizing a farm house near Union several months ago, entered a plea of guilty in the district court of Cass county and Judge Ramsey sentenced him to one year and a half at hard labor in the penitentiary.

During an electric storm at Brock not long ago, the residence of Dave Kennison, now occupied by the family of Dr. Allgood, was struck by lightning. Outside of the tearing up of one of the window frames no damage was done.

Two Lincoln county farmers have made a novel election bet. If MacColl is elected governor, William Beatty is to hitch a steer to his buggy and drive it to Willow Island, where he will present it to John Ralston. On the other hand, if Holcomb is elected, Ralston will drive a steer to Brady and give it to Beatty. The distance is thirteen miles.

MR. SEWALL GENEROUS.

The Vice Presidential Nominee's Letter to Mr. Bryan Made Public.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee has made public a letter to William J. Bryan from Arthur Sewall, apparently dated July 25, at which time the Populist convention was in session. The letter, which is exciting a great deal of comment, reads as follows:

"BATH, Me., July 25, 1896.—My dear Mr. Bryan: In view of the action of the St. Louis convention to-day, I cannot refrain from giving you my thoughts on the situation.

"My advices are that you have been nominated as a candidate for President and Mr. Watson for Vice President. I also learn through the press dispatches that you are somewhat undecided whether you ought to accept or decline. Now, I desire to say to you, with the utmost frankness and good feeling that you must not allow any personal consideration for me to influence you in your action.

"I desire you will do just what you believe best for the success of the head of our ticket. The principles we are fighting for are so paramount to any personal considerations that the latter should not have any weight or influence whatever with your action.

"I cannot for a moment allow myself to be a factor in any action on your part that would in the slightest degree hazard an electoral vote for you.

"With kind regards to Mrs. Bryan, believe me, your sincere friend,

"ARTHUR SEWALL."

The Democratic managers at headquarters insist that the letter had no further significance than that Mr. Bryan would consent to receive a formal notification from the Populist party in the near future, and the publication was to forestall false rumors as to the attitude of Mr. Sewall toward such a ceremony.

Accompanying the letter is the following official statement: "Several days ago Chairman Jones wrote a letter to Mr. Sewall stating to him that many Democrats throughout the country, and especially throughout the West, were objecting to fusion with the Populists on electoral tickets, for the reason that they did not wish to be disloyal to Mr. Sewall. In reply to Chairman Jones, Mr. Sewall forwarded the foregoing copy of a letter written to Mr. Bryan."

Upon being questioned as to the time when Sewall's resignation would go into effect, Chairman Jones said: "The talk about the retirement of our candidate for Vice President is too ebsurd to be seriously discussed. Mr. Sewall's letter, written directly after Mr. Bryan's nomination by the St. Louis convention, is a splendid illustration of his loyalty to his associate on the Democratic national ticket. He sees no embarrassment whatever in Mr. Bryan's nomination for president by another party and upon another ticket, but believes it to be an important step toward certain victory for silver's cause. It is a complete answer to efforts of the gold Democrats to create the impression that Mr. Sewall will retire under any circumstances, to say that the Democratic party and its national organization are just as loyal to Mr. Sewall as he himself is to Mr. Bryan and the great cause of the common people.

30,000 HEAR MR. BRYAN.

An Imposing Demonstration at Ohio's State Capital.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 3.—The free silver campaign in Ohio touched its high mark in Cleveland, but the outpouring of people to see and hear the Democratic presidential candidate at the State capital last night was greater in proportion to the size of the city than that in the Northern metropolis had been. Mr. Bryan had the State capitol grounds for his forum, and the memory of the local politicians contains no such demonstration as the one in which he played the star part.

A roofed and flag draped platform faced the eastern front of the capitol building, and as Mr. Bryan looked down from its height, twenty feet above the street, he saw the steps and terraces packed in solid rows, with the gloomy stone wall for the background, while about the other three sides of the stage across the lawn of several acres to the street beyond, stood regiments of which an accurate estimate was an impossibility, and which a careful guess would place at 30,000.

From the Chiltenden hotel, half a mile away, Mr. Bryan came to the capitol in a barouche, drawn by four white horses, and under the escort of several free silver clubs of Columbus and neighboring towns, enlivened by bands and unique campaign devices in which silver dollars shared conspicuously.

A shrill cheer marked his progress along the street, and, multiplied in its intensity, announced his arrival at the platform, thereafter beating the air in wave after wave throughout his speech. On account of the size of his audience, Mr. Bryan adopted a novel method of speaking, talking to sections of the crowd alternately, from each of the four sides of the platform. Even then not more than a tenth of the people could hear him.

He was introduced by Hon. Allen W. Thurman, son of the "Old Roman," who has been fighting for free silver in Ohio for several years, and after the candidate's speech the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Columbus district, Hon. J. L. Lentz, addressed the remains of the crowd.

Populist Nominees Indorsed.

HOLTON, Kan., Sept. 4.—The Democrats of the First Congressional district met here yesterday for the purpose of nominating candidates for congressman and district judge. Rev. H. E. Ballou of Seneca, was nominated for Congress, and Judge L. A. Myers for district judge. Both these men were the regular nominees of the Populist party for the same office.

Monthly Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business August 31 the public debt, less cash in the treasury, was $978,497,195, which is an increase for the month of $17,342,681, which is accounted for by the loss of nearly exactly that amount of cash on hand, due to the excess of expenditures over receipts.

BRYAN IN WISCONSIN.

THE CANDIDATE RESUMES HIS SPEAKING TOUR.

MAKES BRIEF SPEECHES.

Hears Cheers for McKinley—Again Denounces the Anarchist Charge—The People Asked to Study the Issues and Cast Their Ballots Intelligently and for Their Best Interests.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Mr. Bryan left at 8:45 o'clock this morning for Milwaukee, where he was to make two speeches to-day. With him were E. C. Wall, F. W. Von Cothausen, Julius Schuendel and P. J. Somers.

At Waukegan, where about 700 people demanded a speech from Mr. Bryan, he was introduced by Mr. Wall as the next President of the United States and said: "Ladies and Gentlemen, I haven't time to make a speech, but I am very glad to see you, whether you are drawn here by what opposing papers call idle curiosity or by interest in the cause being presented in this campaign. I am inclined to believe there is a great deal of interest among the people on both sides of this question. Some believe the success of the free silver cause would be detrimental to the country. They say they are earnestly opposed to us. Others believe that there can be no general return of prosperity to the people of the United States until we stop the appreciation of money by giving the people more standard money. It is natural to believe that these people feel interested. It is not for one man to say how another shall think, or act or vote, but I believe we have the right to urge upon you the importance of studying the question for ourselves and not allowing anybody to think for you. I do not believe there is any class of people who can safely be intrusted to the right to think and act for another class. The ballot is given to the citizen in order that each citizen may make his vote represent not what somebody else may think, but what he wants himself. I simply ask you, during the days which intervene between now and election day, to study the issues presented in this campaign, and when you have made up your minds, have the courage to vote as you please, and no one can question your right to do it. I thank you."

CHEERS AND COUNTER CHEERS.

There was a loud cheer when Mr. Bryan had finished. Then some one proposed "Three cheers for McKinley," and about half the crowd gave them with a will. These were followed by return cheering for the Democratic nominee, which continued until the train pulled out.

At Kenosha a thousand people were waiting. To them Mr. Bryan spoke as follows: "Ladies and gentlemen: It is natural in a country like this, where all the power emanates from the people and where officers are chosen by the people, they should feel an interest in public affairs and campaigns through which they pass. When the time comes when the great question forces itself to the front the interest is deepened, and we have reached such a time. Often it is a matter of comparatively little importance whether an issue before the people is settled this year or next, or a few years in the future; but there are times when great results depend on a campaign, and we have reached such a time. The money question has been forced upon the attention of the people by those who are not satisfied with the gradual appreciation of the dollar, but have sought to hasten its rise. It certainly has been too rapid for the welfare of the people, but those who were the beneficiaries of the appreciation of the dollar were not satisfied and attempted to hasten its rise by action still more hostile to the white metal. They have not been content to let the people have an increased value of money, but have secured the repeal of the Sherman law and put nothing in its place and then begun to issue bonds because hard times had made it impossible to invest money in enterprises. Property has fallen and when property is falling people do not want to invest in property. They want to invest in money and then when money was idle and they could not find profitable investments in enterprises some wanted to draw a good interest on such investments. In my judgment those who want a safe investment and wanted government bonds issued were to a large extent responsible for the result. In our platform we have declared against the issue of bonds in times of peace. When you come to consider these questions, the interests of the people who must pay taxes which pay the bonds should be considered rather than the people who desire to profit by taxation wrung from a people already overburdened. We knew when we put the clause in our platform against the issue of bonds we would lose the bondholders, but we want the people who pay the taxes."

THE ANARCHIST CHARGE.

A conservative estimate of the crowd at Racine to meet Mr. Bryan would be 1,800 people and it seemed if each one was trying to outdo all others in cheering. Captain W. R. Vance of Racine introduced Mr. Bryan, who said: Ladies and Gentlemen: When I see a large number of people like this who seem to be interested in the success of the campaign upon which we have started, I sometimes wonder whether it is possible that you people are deserving of the names that are applied to you. If am an Anarchist, then all who want me elected must be Anarchists also. When I look into your faces I wonder whether you are all enemies of the government or enemies of those who want to use the government as a private snap. There is a great difference between being against the government and against those who misuse the government. Andrew Jackson said there were no necessary evils in government; that its evils grew out of its abuse. Some people do not draw any lines between government and the abuse of government, and whenever people speak out against an abuse of government those who are making money out of the abuse generally find fault with the people who complain and try to put them in the attitude of opponents of government. I want to assure you the most loyal supporters of government are not found in great trusts which think they are greater than the government and control it. They are found among the masses who want to secure love for the government by every citizen by making it so good it will deserve their love. Remember you cannot reform evil by talking, you have got to reform it by voting. People may complain as much as they like about a bad law, but the way to get rid of it is to repeal it and the way to repeal it is to vote for those who believe in repealing the laws that are bad and not those who want to make more bad laws and keep all the bad laws already in existence. If the people of this country would all recognize the power of the ballot and use that power as they should, there would be less complaint against injustice. If our laws are bad, remember the people who permit the laws to remain bad are to blame. If our laws are to be good, those who want them good have got to make them good. I thank you."

DYNAMITED BY CUBANS.

Railway Train Attacked, Spanish Soldiers Killed and Arms Captured.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 7.—Late Tuesday the Spanish authorities sent out a military train over the United railway. The train carried a great quantity of ammunition, several thousand rifles, four field pieces, medical supplies, clothing and money for the troops operating at Santa Clara province. Three hundred soldiers acted as escort, and two armored cars were attached, into which they might retreat in case of attack by insurgents. The insurgents learned that the train had been sent out and they attacked it soon after it left the village of Esperanza. The locomotive was destroyed by a dynamite bomb and the engineer and freman killed. The Spanish troops tried to disperse the insurgents, but were met with such a hot fire that they retreated to the armored cars. The troops were called on to surrender, but refused, and the insurgents hurled dynamite bombs against the armored cars, wrecking them and killing and wounding many of the soldiers. It is said forty-two Spaniards were killed outright and about eighty wounded, many of them mortally. The insurgents then looted the train of arms, ammunition and money.

Anti-Toxine for Lockjaw.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Ernezt Neidecker, who was brought to the Fordham hospital Thursday morning suffering from lockjaw, is recovering. He is the first patient to be treated with anti-toxine for lockjaw in any public institution in this country. The serum injected into his circulation is the first anti-toxine for tetanus ever cultivated in the United States. Dr. Reilly, the house surgeon at Fordham, thinks there is a chance of saving the boy's life, although treatment was not begun until the disease had progressed very far.

Senator J. H. Mitchell No Bolter.

WOODBURN, Ore., Sept. 7.—United States Senator John H. Mitchell addressed an audience of 3,000 persons here yesterday. For several years he had been an advocate of the unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, but he announced that he stood with the Republican party and that he was of the opinion that bimetallism should be coupled with protection to bring about that degree of prosperity that rightfully belonged to the United States.

John Dillon Talks Very Plainly.

DUBLIN, Sept. 7.—Speaking of the annual convention of the Irish National League of Great Britain yesterdya, John Dillon said that his offer to retire from the chairmanship of the Irish parliamentary party still held good. He added, however, that so long as he retained the place "no man, whatever his own opinion of his own ability, shall remain in the ranks an hour unless he observes the principle of discipline."

Antonio Maceo Killed Once Moore.

HAVANA, Sept. 7. — The military governor of Candelora, province of Pinar del Rio, has notified Captain General Weylar that he has been assured by several countrymen that Antonio Maceo, the insurgent leader, died recently as the results of wounds received in the attack upon a military train. Efforts are being made to ascertain if this information is correct.

Loved by a Dowager Countess.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The rumor that Dr. Jameson is to marry the dowager countess of Dudley, daughter of Sir Thomas Moncreiffe and widow of the first earl of Dudley, who died in 1885, is revived by the frequent visits which the countess has been paying the prisoner in Holloway jail and by the fact that she showed the keenest interest in his trial.

Mortgage Payments in Gold Wanted.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 7.—The first mortgage foreclosure suit filed in Kansas in which the mortgager asks that the judgment decreee shall specifically state that payment be made in gold was filed in the United States court here to-day. The suit is made by Anna M. Bigelow against H. S. Landis for $1,000 loaned on Barber county land.

Shot His Disobedient Daughter.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 7.—William Hall of Polk township shot his 18-year-old daughter because she married against his will, and then shot himself. He went to her home and called her to the door, begging her to go with him, but she refused, whereupon he attempted to kill her. The daughter will recover, but Hall is fatally wounded.

GRAND ARMY REUNION.

Thousands of Veterans in the Great Parade at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.—In recent years it has been thought necessary to shorten the length of the grand parade of the old soldiers, and this year's line of march exceeded two miles by but a trifle and as it was over smooth streets and easy walking no ill effects were anticipated.

General Walker and staff headed the parade. The first division, led by the veteran signal corps and including the departments of Illinois, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania, followed. The second division consisted of the departments of Ohio and New York. In the third were the departments of Connecticut, Massachusets, New Jersey, Maine, California, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont Potomac, Virginia and North Carolina. The fourth was made up of the departments of Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan, Iowa and Indiana. The departments of Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Delaware, Missouri and Oregon were in the fifth. The sixth included Kentucky, West Virginia, South Dakota, Washington, Alaska, Arkansas, New Mexico, Utah and Tennessee. In the seventh were the departments of Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Montana, Texas, Idaho, Arizona, Georgia, Alabama, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. The department of Minnesota closed the parade, comprising the eighth division.

As the head of the parade turned down Summit avenue the veterans straightened their shoulders and tried to renew their youth. The avenue was crowded on both sides with the spectators who applauded favorite posts or favorite leaders and now and again a cheer went up for the fine appearance of some of the less known posts. Opposite the residence of Colonel R. M. Newport, the white haired veterans uncovered and saluted as they recognized the widow of their loved "Black Jack," and Mrs. John A. Logan carefully returned every salute.

As the head of each division arrived at this part of the avenue, twenty daughters of old soldiers stepped out into the street and scattered flowers before the oncoming veterans, who picked up the blossoms and placed them in their buttonholes. The little children of Thaddeus Malt-by chapter, of the Children of the American Revolution, also saluted the veterans with their waving flags and sang a song especially written for the occasion by Mrs. J. Q. Adams of St. Paul.

Relay Riders at Kearney, Neb.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—The Examiner-Journal relay riders have been on the road seven days, six hours and seventeen minutes. The courier arrived at Kearney, Neb., at 6:17 last night, making the distance traveled thus far 1,675 miles. The packet is over seven hours behind schedule time at this showing.

Iowa Patent Office Report.

C. Diddy and D. N. Kratzer of Des Moines have been granted a copyright for an artistic engraving adapted for use as a campaign badge. The title is "Silver Write."

W. A. Michels of Beaver, has been allowed a patent for a wagon rack adapted for carrying hogs and other animals advantageously.

H. L. Fisher and J. McKercher of Des Moines have been granted a patent for a portable fire extinguisher in which an acid and alkali are held in solution separately so that they can be instantly mixed to produce a gas that can be readily directed therefrom in a steady flow and with force as required to extinguish a fire.

A patent was issued this week to John Miller of Stuart, for a composition and process for hardening copper. It seems to be the recovery of a lost art. He has edged tools made of copper that warrant the prediction that copper will supercede the use of steel for many purposes. One of the directors of the largest company in England manufacturing alloys is testing the invention with view of controling it in England and other foreign countries that grant patents.

Valuable information about obtaining, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address.

Printed copies of the drawings and specifications of any U. S. Patent sent upon receipt of 25 cents.

Our practice is not confined to Iowa. Inventors in other states can have our services upon the same terms as Hawkeyes. THOMAS G. & J. RALPH ORWIG, Solicitors of Patents.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug 28, 1896.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

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

OMAHA.

Butter—Creamery separator	14	@	18
Butter—Fair to good country	12	@	16
Eggs—Fresh	09½	@	10
Poultry—Live hens, per lb	5½	@	6
Spring Chickens	8	@	9
Lemons—Choice Messinas	6 00	@	6 50
Honey—Fancy White	13	@	14
Potatoes—New	20	@	25
Oranges—Per box	5 00	@	6 50
Hay—Upland, per ton	4 00	@	5 00
Potatoes—New	20	@	25
Apples—Per bbl	1 50	@	2 00

SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET.

Hogs—Light Mixed	2 80	@	2 90
Hogs—Heavy Weights	3 70	@	3 75
Beef—Steers	3 60	@	4 25
Bulls	2 00	@	2 50
Milkers and springers	22 00	@	50 00
Stags	2 00	@	3 10
Calves	3 00	@	3 25
Cows	1 25	@	2 00
Heifers	2 00	@	2 25
Stockers and Feeders	2 25	@	3 25
Cattle—Westerns	3 10	@	3 30
Sheep—Native Feeders	3 05	@	3 70
Sheep—Lambs	3 00	@	3 10

CHICAGO.

Wheat—No. 2 Spring	55	@	55½
Corn—Per bu	39	@	39½
Oats—Per bu	15	@	15½
Pork	8 70	@	8 75
Lard	4 72	@	4 75
Cattle—Western Rangers	3 00	@	3 60
Choice Calves	5 50	@	6 00
Hogs—Medium mixed	3 85	@	3 95
Sheep—Lambs	3 75	@	4 00
Sheep—Western range	3 00	@	3 [illegible]

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 3, Red Winter	67	@	67½
Corn—No. 2	35	@	35½
Oats—No. 2	18½	@	19
Pork	7 75	@	8 00
Lard	4 90	@	5 00

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—No. 2 red, cash	58	@	58½
Corn—Per bu	18	@	18½
Oats—Per bu	17½	@	18
Hogs—Mixed packing	2 60	@	3 00
Cattle—Native Shipping Steers	4 00	@	4 60

KANSAS CITY.

Wheat—No. 2 hard	50½	@	51
Corn—No. 2	19	@	19½
Oats—No. 2	17	@	17½
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	2 80	@	3 75
Hogs—Mixed	2 95	@	3 00
Sheep—Lambs	3 00	@	4 40
Sheep—Muttons	1 60	@	3 25