THE NORTHWESTERN

GEO. E. BENSCHOTER, Editor & Pub.

LOUP CITY, -:- NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Forty acres of land near Gretna sold the other day for $40 per acre.

G. H. Brown of Crawford owns more sheep than any other man in the northwest.

Commemmoration of St. John's day was observed by the Masonic fraternity of Decatur.

The store of McMonies & Styles of Lyons was robbed last week and goods to the value of $200 taken.

Editors of southeastern Nebraska held a profitable meeting at Auburn. The attendance was good.

Logan county farmers drive to North Platte, a distance of from twenty to forty miles, to market their live stock and grain.

Burglars have become unusually numerous in Hastings during the past week, and the thieves have commenced to operate upon the stores.

The scheme to annex Omaha and South Omaha is being revived. The South Omaha Tribune thinks the plan a good one but that the time is not ripe.

Many people about Elgin are burning corn as fuel. In the yards of all the residences can be seen great piles of corn which is being used as fuel, as it is much cheaper than coal.

In Pierce county a man named Leander Jones froze his hands and feet so badly that they will have to be amputated. He is an old soldier and G. A. R. men will look after him.

The board of education of Nebraska City, at a meeting held last week, decided to submit a proposition to the voters of the city to vote $26,000 bonds for the purpose of building a new high school.

Members of the Omaha commercial club have been investigating the project for the Norfolk & Yankton railroad and report that it is only a paper line. They have no confidence in its being built.

A number of the farmers living in the vicinity of Cook are organizing an elevator company for the handling of the grain business. Enough have taken hold of the enterprise to practically assure its consumation.

The Norfolk News affirms that John O. Lacy, the young and vigorous county attorney, is a great reformer who can show tangible results. He has been four years in office and he has sent seventeen prisoners to the state penitentiary during this time.

A Greenwood couple arranged to be married on Christmas, but neglected to get a license the day previous. On Christmas the court house was closed and the judge and deputy both out of town. The wedding was, of necessity, postponed until the following day.

J. C. Evans, who was shot at the depot at Ogalalla, died of his wounds. A coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death by a bullet from the revolver in the hands of Frank Yocum, who is under arrest and will be held to the district court.

Norfolk's fire department prevented a serious loss. Fire broke out in the cellar of The Fair, a store conducted by C. E. Shurtz. The cellar was literally stuffed full of goods and it was difficult to reach the fire. It was kept under complete control, but the stock was greatly damaged by smoke and water.

At Winside a man seen to be breaking some valuable pieces of glass in the front windows of the stores. He disappeared and a Danish corn-husker was suspected and arrested. He proved his innocence, and George Kelly, who lives south of town, was arrested. The latter proved to be the right man. He was brought before the police judge and fined, and also made to pay for the broken glass.

Alex Stuart, a well known resident of Wymore, was brought before the commission of insanity and adjudged insane. The first indication that there was anything wrong with him evinced itself at Lincoln last week, when he became violent and had to be taken in charge by the authorities. Stuart was at one time quite well to do, being the owner of the Blue Springs and Wymore horse car line and owning other valuable property.

Papers were filed in the county clerk's office at Fremont incorporating the Fremont Beet Sugar company, with an authorized capital of $1,000,000, divided into shares of $50 each. Fremont proposes to have a factory of her own, as the farmers insist that they can make money growing beets, provided they can deliver them at the proper time. Hundreds of acres in Dodge county were not dug this year because they were spoiled by freezing.

W. C. Chapman and family of Fremont had a narrow escape from asphyxiation. Before going to bed Mr. Chapman went into the cellar to fix the fire for the night. Being called up stairs he left the cellar before closing the furnace door, which stood wide open all night and from which was emitted a vast quantity of gas. The family were nearly overcome the next morning. A physician brought restoratives and soon resusticated the unfortunates.

Mrs. Conard, one of the teachers in the public schools at Holdrege, was fatally shot by her husband on the street, while on the way to take the train for Fremont, Neb., to visit her mother, who is on a bed of sickness. After shooting his wife twice Conard turned the revolver on himself and sent a ball into his own head, about the center of the forehead. The difficulty was of a domestic character. Conard will die, but there is a chance for his wife to pull through.

Among the dead laws, says the Sutton Register, that encumber our statutes and should be repealed by the next legislature, are the grasshopper laws, the anti-treating laws, the anti-profanity laws, and the Russian thistle law. A law that is not enforced ought to be repealed.

A permit was granted by the state banking board allowing the Farmers and Merchants' State bank of Beatrice to go into voluntary liquidation. The bank was organized January 1, 1893, capital stock $50,000; W. P. Norcross, president; Eugene Wheelock, cashier. The bank holds $1.28 cash for each $1 of liability.

Corn husking in Dodge county is practically finished.

All of the Beaver Crossing churches had Christmas trees.

The federal court at Lincoln has adjourned until Jan. 4, 1897.

The People's Independent church is the name of a religious organization at Schuyler.

Churches and Sunday schools over the state had elaborate Christmas decorations.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lambrecht of West Point celebrated their golden wedding last week.

The bar association of Ord has been organized with A. M. Robbins as president and Herman Westover as secretary.

At Rushville the jury in the case of Plenty Bird, an Indian, for the murder of Red horse, returned a verdict for manslaughter.

John Wright of Tilden had a surgical operation performed for a cancer on his jaw, in which one-half of the jawbone was removed.

At Pender Dr. Goodmonson was bound over to the district court on the charge of killing his wife by administering poison to her.

Someone entered the residence of Green Tracy, near Winside, and a valuable gold watch was stolen. The thief has not been apprehended.

About 40,000 bushels of corn have already been cribbed at Hickman, and the amount will probably be raised to 100,000 during the next three months.

At Auburn the dwelling house owned by Mrs. L. P. Boyd of Omaha, and occupied by W. B. Harmon, was entirely destroyed by fire, the origin of which is unknown.

Most of the Stromsburg merchants are taking ear corn at 13 cents per bushel in exchange for goods, and so far about 50,000 bushels have been cribbed in town.

Willie Schoen and James Campbell, two boys of Valley, were drowned while skating near the Schoen farm. They were close together when the ice broke under them.

Convicts at the penitentiary enjoyed a treat last Sunday at the time of the regular church service. Prof. Taylor delivered his lecture on Russia, illustrated by stereoptican views.

The Missouri Pacific has lost a number of rails in Nemaha county. The transgressors are known, and they have been notified to return the property or suffer the consequences.

Gotlof Buthner, aged 76, was found dead in a creek near the Lincoln hospital. He had evidently stepped from the bank, and when discovered was nearly buried in quick sand. He was feeble-minded.

Seventy-five thousand bushels of corn have been cribbed in Syracuse during the past six weeks. Fifty-five thousand bushels of new corn have been shipped out by the elevators during the past two weeks.

Miles Davis and Taylor Hickman were arraigned in police court at Beatrice on the charge of highway robbery, and were bound over in the sum of $300. In default of bail they were remanded to jail to await trial.

J. H. Bridenbaugh, an old resident of Dakota county, died from the effects of poison which he took by mistake. He had a severe cough and intended to take cough medicine but instead made the mistake and took the dose that proved fatal.

At Elmwood A. Bickert won the suit against Yount Bros. of Brock. The suit was the result of a note given by Bickert and Blake to Yount Bros. Mr. Blake is said to have raised the note from $88 to $288 and Bickert refused to pay it. The case has been in the courts for six years.

Articles of incorporation for the Omaha, Minneapolis & Buffalo Railroad company of Nebraska were filed last week with the secretary of state. The incorporators are James L. Brown, Peter E. Brown, Frederick A. Brown, Joseph C. B. Bertrand and Wm. Hurt. The capital stock is $24,000,000; with the indebtedness at one time limited to $18,000,000.

As a daughter of Wm. Mann of Beatrice was passing through the Burlington yards she was assaulted by a ruffian, who carried her bodily into a freight car with the evident intention of ravishing his victim. The girl fought desperately and finally succeeded in frightening the villain until he fled, but not until her clothing was nearly torn from her.

Otto Neimeyer of Lincoln chopped the back of his head open while splitting wood. Once while his ax was descending it caught on a clothes line and struck him on the back of the head. The corner inflicted a dangerous wound from which he might have bleed to death had it not been for the prompt action of some of the boys in holding it until a physician could be summoned.

The farmers' institute advertised to be held in Nebraska City on Saturday last was very poorly attended by those most interested, the farmers, although it was well advertised. An organization was effected by the election of the following officers: President, J. W. Eaton; vice president, David Brown; secretary, Otto Jessen; treasurer, Job Cassel. The officers were instructed to make arrangements for an institute at a later date.

Shortly after the Rock Island wreck near Lincoln in August, 1894, the railroad company offered a reward of $1,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the wrecker. George Washington Davis was convicted, and five persons have since been fighting for the reward for the negro's conviction. The case was decided last week, George Saxon, a farmer, getting the largest portion, $350; Fred Lonsdale, a farmer; Lans Bryan, a student; Detective Malone, and Ed Craighead, an important witness, also being entitled to, $500, $200, $100 and $50 respectively.

Henry Cowing of Oakdale, aged 9 years, died as the result of a peculiar accident. He was attempting to perform some athletic feat, which strained him so badly as to cause his bowels to telescope, and resulted in his death twenty-six hours after the unfortunate accident.

Steve Anderson of Eagle met with a serious accident while sawing wood for M. D. Bailey, three miles east. He was using a circular saw attached to his threshing engine, when the saw broke, and struck him, breaking his arm in two places and also his collar bone, and otherwise severely cutting him.

W. A. HAMMOND A SUICIDE.

WRECKED ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANK.

DROWNED IN THE LAKE.

Traced by Papers to the Lake Side in Evanston—Generally Held Responsible for the Bank's Failure—Charged With Speculating and Misuse of Funds—Omaha Bank Closed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—W. A. Hammond, the late second vice president of the defunct National Bank of Illinois, called on Percy Palmer, his old friend and confidential adviser, at 8 o'clock last evening and talked gloomily about his future prospects. Palmer talked encouragingly to him and about 11 o'clock he went to his home in Evanston and about 11:30 retired for the night. He and his wife had been in the habit of sleeping in adjacent rooms. Early this morning Mrs. Hammond noticed that the door connecting the two apartments was open, looked into the room and found that her husband was not there. His night robe hung over the foot of the bed and his watch was on the table, but his clothes were nowhere to be found, and he had not taken his shoes and stockings.

The police were notified and soon found a well-developed trail in the form of numerous scraps of paper, which led to the lake. A federal life-saving crew at once began a search for the body, and at 12:50 o'clock the drowned body was found at the foot of Dempster street pier and taken to the Evanston police station.

CHARGES OF IRREGULARITIES.

Hammond was the vice president of the National Bank of Illinois, and was active in its management, in fact, he is said to have been the responsible head, since President Schneider was too feeble to do much work and the large loans to the Calumet Electric company, particularly, and to others, which resulted in the closing of the bank, are understood to have been made by him.

The first open charges against the business integrity of Hammond were made only about ten days ago. Then he was accused of enacting the character of a "kiter." He was accused of deceiving the directors of the bank and the depositors and deliberately violating the national bank law. His alleged irregularities were said to have begun many years ago, when, it is alleged, he began to use the money and credit of the bank in outside speculations. This was done in such a manner, it was generally reported, that not only were the directors deceived, but the bank examiners as well. Even old employes, thoroughly familiar with the inside workings, were said to have been unaware of what was going on under their eyes. When it was openly charged that he had falsified the bank accounts an investigation suggested that the irregularities must have begun at least four years ago. At that time he is said to have interested himself in the now famous Calumet Electric railway. It is now believed that the first overdrafts to this railway, amounting to $175,000, were made at that time, when the comptroller of the currency immediately called for a statement from the bank and Hammond disguised the irregularities by designating the overdrafts "foreign exchange."

This alleged irregularity only came after many years of diligent service in the institution, the wreck of which proved disastrous to many. In these years Hammond saved money, and worked early and late, and the position he came to occupy was the result of his years of frugality and merit. Some of his savings invested legitimately in mining schemes brought him a good profit, which he immediately put into the stock of the bank. After he had served as cashier and became second vice president, it is said, he began to personally interest himself in many corporations which were applicants for loans and in this way, in course of time, he drifted into unwarranted speculations. Where these turned out badly he is now accused of sending "good money after bad" and disguising his over-loans in various illegal ways.

THE FIRST SUICIDE.

The suicide of Hammond recalls the suicide of Otto Wasmansdorff, the banker, a few days ago. Wasmansdorff's death was the direct result of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois, the collapse of that institution pulling down the firm of Wasmansdorff & Heinnemann.

Omaha Bank Failure.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 4.—The total liabilities of the Omaha Savings bank, which closed to-day, are $890,000, and the assets exceed this amount by $200,000. The securities are excellent and no loss will result to depositors. The bank has been in existence for fifteen years. It has no connection with any other bank and will not cause other Omaha institutions any inconvenience.

A Cold Wave Strikes Oklahoma.

PERRY, Okla., Jan. 4.—A blinding sleet storm with the wind blowing twenty-five miles an hour struck Perry at 9 o'clock this morning and the mercury went down 40 degrees.

Abbey's Widow in London.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Strand theater is being redecorated for the new lessee, John Sleeper Clark, who has secured Florence Gerard, widow of the late Henry F. Abbey, of New York, as his leading lady. The opening plays will be "The Prodigal Father" and "Home, Sweet Home."

Ovations for Mr. McKinley.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 4.—President-elect McKinley's trip to Cleveland this morning was a succession of ovations. At Bedford, Newburg and other stations crowds of workingmen cheered the President-elect.

BAG MAKERS COMPLAIN.

The Wilson Tariff Held to Have Ruined the Industry in California.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—When the House ways and means committee resumed its hearings to-day, William Rutherford of Oakland, Cal., representing a company which had been manufacturing twine, yarn and cloth for thirty years, asked that yarns made of jute be advanced from 30 to 35 per cent ad valorem; that burlaps and bags of grain made of burlaps be transferred to the dutiable list at 1¾ cents per pound and bags for grain made of burlaps be taxed 2 cents per pound; that gunny bags and gunny cloths, old or refuse fit only for manufacture, be changed from the free list to ½ cent per pound. He declared that the Wilson law had wrought commercial disaster and social discontent to the Pacific coast, but the farmers and manufacturers had in the last election voted for protection, knowing it would restore prosperity to them. The industry on the Pacific coast had been stricken down and now there were 300 idle looms in Oakland, while in New York and Massachusetts, mills had also been closed. Under the operation of the present law, horse blankets, plaids, carriage robes, tarpaulin and print cloths were entered free of duty and came into competition with American products, particularly cotton. They were entered by virtue of the designation "other materials" in the jute and hemp schedule of the Wilson bill, although the American manufacturers had protested against such a construction of the law. Many of the goods entered free were dyed so that the American dyer was also robbed by the system.

WRONG MEN LYNCHED.

Prosecutor Aull Believes Nelson and Winner Did Not Commit Murders.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Jan. 4.—Prosecuting Attorney Aull of this county said last night in regard to the report that he had secured evidence against members of the mob that hanged Nelson and Winner that he was thoroughly satisfied that both men were innocent of the murder of Mrs. Winner and her children, but as to any facts connecting members of the mob with the crime he would decline to speak, because it was a matter to be investigated by the courts first.

DECLARED AN ACCIDENT.

Coroner's Jury Decides That Editor McCullagh Did Not Take His Life.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 4.—The coroner's jury rendered a verdict to-day that Mr. McCullagh came to his death by falling from a window while attempting to escape from the effects of gas, the result of an accident.

Pennoyer Kept His Word.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 4.—When ex-Governer Pennoyer entered upon his duties as mayor of this city last July he expressed the resolution to accept only half of the salary allowed him by law, which is $5,000 and he considered it excessive. He has subsequently proved his sincerity by officially turning into the city treasury one-half of his legal salary, which he declined to accept on the ground that the duties of his office are not worth it. He has also directed Auditor Gambell to draw a warrant for half of the other half, $1,250, to the order of Secretary Waipole of the city board of charities to be expended for the needy.

Dubois Needs Democratic Aid.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 4.—Senator Dubois has arrived here accompanied by Secretary Walsh of the Democratic national committee. Walsh comes for the express purpose of endeavoring to induce the Democrats to join in reelecting Dubois to the Senate. He says it is the unanimous wish of the committee and all of the national Democratic leaders that the Senator should be sent back. Dubois will need six or seven Democrats to win.

Walser Not Converted.

NEVADA, Mo., Jan. 4. — George H. Walser, founder of the spiritualist town of Liberal and president of the Western Spiritual association, who, it was recently reported, joined the Presbyterian church at Lincoln, Neb., denies over his own signature the truth of the report as a "white livered lie." He uses harsh language in attacking both the Presbyterian and Methodist churches and the authors of the story.

A Montana Official a Suicide.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 4.—N. A. Niedenhofen, clerk of the district court of Silver Bow county, Montana, who came here some weeks ago for his health, last night, when he and some friends were preparing to start to the theater, excused himself, climbed hurriedly to the roof of the Wey hotel, where he had been stopping, and fell or threw himself to the ground forty feet below. He lived only a short time.

Wanted For Chicago Election Murder.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 4.—Police Inspector Fitzpatrick, of Chicago, has telegraphed that George Betts, alias Bingham, convicted here jointly with C. F. Moore, of San Francisco, of grand larceny, has been indicted by the Cook county grand jury for the murder, at the polls, of Gus Collander, November 7, 1894.

A Brewery Project for Wichita.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 5.—Kansas City men have recently bought several lots here and it is said that this is the first step toward the erection of a brewery in this city. Max Shultz of Kansas City is said to be in charge of the arrangements.

Boyle Favors a Silver Republican.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 4.—Attorney General Boyle to-day named George R. Snelling of Anthony, Harper county as his assistant. The place pays a salary of $1,600. He is a free silver Republican and was in the Republican convention of the Seventh Congressional district last spring and placed Chester I. Long before the convention for renomination.

Alderman O'Malley Out on Bail.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Alderman Thomas J. O'Malley, under indictment charged with the murder of Gus Collander in a raid on a polling booth on election night, was admitted to bail to-day in the sum of $35,000.

THE SUGAR INTEREST

WANT HIGHER DUTIES AND SPECIFIC RATES.

Importers, Cane Growers, Beet Raisers and Refiners Make Their Wants Known to the House Ways and Means Committee—Interesting Points Brought Out By Experts.

Committee Hearings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The House ways and means committee this morning took up the sugar schedule, and four inserests were represented—the importers, cane growers, beet raisers and refiners. For the importers John Farr of New York opened. Their recommendations were: On all sugar testing 75 degrees or less, a duty of 1 cent a pound, adding 3 cents per degree to 100 degrees; an additional duty of about one-fourth of a cent differential on all sugars above sixteen Dutch standard in color to prevent refiners from entering refined sugars at the same duty as raw sugars of the same test; an additional discriminating duty on all sugars from bounty paying countries, with authority to the President to raise or lower duties as the bounties should be raised or lowered. This scheme, the importers estimated, would yield the government a revenue of $50,000,000 per year, the amount of sugar paying duty being about 1,500,000 tons, the average polariscope test being 92 degrees.

In reply to a question from Chairman Dingley, Mr. Farr declared that there was no undervaluation of sugars imported now but, owing to the strict interpretation of the law by the custom officials, the tendency was to pay more duty than the law called for. Appraisals were made on the basis of the estimated values in Trindad and other countries where there was no market values.

"What would you say," asked Mr. Dingley, "to the statement furnished the committee by Henry A. Brown of Massachusetts that the invoiced value of all sugar imported in 1893 was an average of 3-10 cents a pound under the London valuation.

Mr. Farr considered that statement untruthful and entirely theoretical. London values were not represented, as Germany had absorbed the business. London prices on cane were merely nominal.

Mr. Farr asserted that only in occasional bargains could the American Refining company buy its goods cheaper than other firms. Its influence had been to reduce the price of sugar throughout the world. Under the present differential rate of three-tenths of a cent the importations for last year had been 65,000,000 tons larger than ever before. A differential of one-fourth of a cent a pound would enable the soft white sugars to compete with the centrifugal refined.

Solon Humphreys of New York, chairman of a committee appointed by the sugar trade, explained the difficulties of an ad valorem tariff on sugar and made a plea for a specific system. The change, he said, was unanimously demanded by the trade. Ad valorem valuations were unjust and impractical on account of fluctuations in prices. Bounties were a disorganizing factor. The German government recently had raised the bounty to something over one-fourth of a cent a pound, which enabled Germany to dispose of all her surplus product. The system was working ruin to all the British Islands, so that they must resort to the same scheme or go out of business. Instead of one-tenth of a cent bounty on sugar imported into this country the additional duty should equal the bounties.

P. J. Smith, another importer, made a brief argument against ad valorem duties.

Colonel J. D. Hill of New Orleans, representing the Cane Growers' association of Louisiana, argued for a restoration of the duty of the act of 1883. He spoke of the stimulation produced by the bounty act of 1890, with the duty imposed therein on refined sugar, and said if a similar provision could be made in the prospective law and its permanence guaranteed the sugar producers would prefer it, but all things considered, they asked for a re-enactment of the provisions in the act of 1883. He produced figures to show the reduction of price of refined sugar under the operation of that act at the time when the crops were being marketed, to show the benefits to the country at large from home competition.

CIVIL SERVICE EXTENSION.

All Officers and Employes of Federal Penitentiaries Under the Rules.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The President has extended the civil service rules so as to include all officers and employes in the federal penitentiary service who are by law subject to classification. This principally affects the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., though it is to apply to all such government institutions and to all penitentiaries hereafter created immediately upon their establishment.

Attorney General Harmon is subjecting the recent civil service schedule as affecting the department of justice to a rigid scrutiny. The present amendment is to overcome a defect in the rules promulgated November 3. Further amendments on similar lines may be expected.

Indians Robbed and Poisoned.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Dec. 31.—During the Sac and Fox payment just closed the reservation was flooded with gamblers and whisky peddlers, who robbed the Indians. Two Indians have died and a number are suffering from the effects of the vile compound sold to them for whisky.

Trust Company Goes Under.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Dec. 31.—The Farmers' Trust company has gone into the hands of a receiver. The appointment was made on application of W. T. Housinger, vice president of the company. The liabilities are $135,000, assets, $218,000.

Succumbed to a Run.

ROANOKE, Va., Dec. 31.—The Commercial National bank of this city closed its doors yesterday morning by order of the board of directors. The trouble was a heavy run on the bank by the depositors.

Railroad Shops Closed.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 1.—The superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shops at this place has received orders to close down the shops until further notice. Four hundred men are thrown out of employment. No reason is given for the order.

Decided to Work for Bryan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The Progressive Democratic club decided to work for the nomination of William J. Bryan for President in 1900 and issued invitations to all democratic organizations in the north to attend a convention to be held in January.

James C. McMullen Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—James C. McMullin, prominent in Chicago commercial and financial circles, and for a number of years vice-president of the Chicago & Alton railroad, died yesterday. He has been an invalid for the last three years. His estate suffered heavy losses just prior to his death, as he was a stockholder in the Atlas National bank, and his interest in the properties affected by the failure of the Norton Bros. is estimated at $112,000.

Questions and Answers Relating to Patents.

J. V. D., of Belmond, Iowa, has submitted questions to which we answer as follows:

1.—The average time for getting a patent allowed is about eight weeks.

2.—An application in this country is, by international agreement, protection for six months in most of the foreign countries that grant patents to Americans.

3.—No one outside of the U. S. patent office has a right to know anything about an application that has not been granted.

4.—Yes, we have the official records of all U. S. Patents issued since 1850 to date and can generally tell when prior claims interfere with ideas or inventions presented now.

5.—Principles and results are not patentable and the same objects and results may be obtained by inventions that differ from each other in contruction, in a patentable sense, so that two machines for the same purpose may each be patented by different persons and used without either one being an infringement of the other's rights.

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, Dec. 19, 1896.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

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

OMAHA.

Butter—Creamery separator	18	@	20
Butter—Choice fancy country	13	@	15
Eggs—Fresh	16	@	18
Prairie chickens, per doz	6 00	@	6 25
Spring Chickens—dressed	5	@	6
Turkeys	8	@	9
Geese and Ducks	7		8
Lemons—Choice Messinas	3 50	@	4 00
Honey—Fancy White	14	@	15
Onions, per bu	40	@	50
Beans—Hand-picked Navy	1 85	@	1 40
Potatoes	25	@	35
Sweet Potatoes per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Oranges—Per box	3 75	@	4 00
Hay—Upland, per ton	4 00	@	5 50
Apples—Per bbl	1 50	@	3 00

SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET.

Hogs—Light Mixed	3 25	@	3 35
Hogs—Heavy Weights	3 10	@	3 15
Beef—Steers	3 00	@	4 50
Bulls	2 00	@	3 40
Milkers and springers	25 00	@	40 00
Stags	2 00	@	3 00
Calves	2 75	@	5 75
Stags	2 25	@	4 10
Cows	1 00	@	3 25
Heifers	2 00	@	3 75
Stockers and Feeders	2 75	@	4 00
Sheep—Native	2 75	@	3 00
Sheep—Lambs	3 50	@	4 25

CHICAGO.

Wheat—No. 2 Spring	60	@	60½
Corn—Per bu	23	@	23½
Oats—Per bu	17	@	17½
Pork	6 87	@	6 90
Lard	3 72	@	3 75
Cattle—Christmas steers	3 40	@	5 90
Stockers and feeders	3 45	@	3 85
Calves	3 50	@	5 75
Hogs—Medium mixed	3 20	@	3 25
Sheep—Lambs	2 00	@	3 00

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 1, hard	87	@	9 [illegible]
Corn—No. 2	30	@	30½
Oats—No. 2	22	@	22½
Pork	8 25	@	8 75
Lard	4 10	@	4 20

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—No. 2 red, cash	91	@	91
Corn—Per bu	20	@	20½
Oats—Per bu	17	@	18
Hogs—Mixed packing	3 00	@	3 15
[illegible]	3 30	@	3 [illegible]

KANSAS CITY.

[illegible] Third	72	@	73½
[illegible] No. 2	17	@	17½
[illegible]	19	@	22
[illegible] steers and feeders	3 [illegible]	@	4 [illegible]
[illegible]	3 [illegible]	@	3 [illegible]
[illegible]	2 [illegible]	@	3 [illegible]
[illegible]	3 [illegible]	@	4 [illegible]