

THE NORTHWESTERN  
GEO. E. BENSCHOTER, Editor & Pub.  
LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA.  
NEBRASKA NEWS.

The rainfall at Beatrice in April was 6.69 inches.  
A bank has been established at Bartley with a capital of \$5,000.  
A new Royal Arcanum council has been organized at South Omaha.

Kearney county sent two carloads of corn to the India famine sufferers.  
"Grandma" Wood of Table Rock last week celebrated her 91st birthday.  
The Christian scientists will open a public reading room in Plattsmouth.

C. H. Harmon, living near McCook, is setting out an orchard of 3,000 trees.  
Exeter now has but one bank, two having recently gone out of business.

A. G. Johnson, of Burt county, is minus two fingers, lost in a planing mill.  
Nearly all farmers are listing their corn this spring on account of the late season.

Fourteen incurables were recently taken to Hastings from the asylum at Norfolk.  
Four thousand eight hundred dozen eggs were shipped from Beaver city last week.

McCook Junction expects soon to have telephone connection with the neighboring towns.  
The Oakland Independent, burned a few months ago, has been revived by W. F. Brewster.

Stromsburg has forty-three widows—a larger percentage than any other town in the state.  
The only saloon in Doniphan locked its doors May 1, and will sell no more booze for a year.

The five creameries in Holt county paid out to the farmers almost \$50,000 during the last year.  
The saloon license in Beatrice is \$1,200, and as a consequence but four saloons are in operation.

In some Nebraska towns preparation is already being made for celebration of the Fourth of July.  
Great quantities of corn in Dixon county have been injured by the flood so as to be utterly useless.

The frost at Lexington pinched the fruit a little. The mercury dropped eleven degrees below freezing.  
The little child of Fred Rutt of Orleans was run over and killed by the No. 16 eastbound passenger train.

Pawnee Cityites are anxious to have Evangelist Sunday come and tell them what they must do to be saved.  
Two Antelope county people went to law over a violin bow, and it cost them more than thirty times the value of the thing they litigated over.

A feeling of indignation is quite prevalent among the merchants of Kramer because of the inconvenience of being without a station agent.  
The Laurel Advocate says that experiments conducted by the Reaver elevator company shows that only 25 per cent of last year's corn was fit for seed.

Eliza White, a 16-year-old girl, who was living with the family of John Gilman nine miles west of Ansley, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. It is not known what prompted her to take her life.

T. Lincoln & Co., of Beatrice, who have 60,000 bushels of corn in cribs which stood in two feet of water during the flood, say that unless the weather continues cool and dry it will all have to be moved.

Wm. Hobbs of Sioux City, who was stealing a ride on the blind baggage of the passenger train going west, fell under the wheels near the depot in Stuart, and had both legs cut off. He lived only five hours.

Reynolds Bros. have purchased 10,000 sheep to bring to Dodge county and feed next winter. Philip Kline, Turner Bros. & Hoebner have each purchased about the same number for the same purpose.

Dominick O'Rourke, a Missouri Pacific freight brakeman, was killed by the cars at the depot in Falls City. No one saw him fall, but it is supposed he was passing over the cars and fell between them. He was terribly mangled, his left arm and leg being cut off and his head mashed in a frightful manner.

Senator Allen has introduced a bill granting an increase of pension to Isaac Hogaborn of South Sioux City, also to Charles B. Hart of Grand Island. He also presented a petition of citizens of Madison county, Nebraska, praying for the annulment of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, and one to the same effect from citizens of Lodge county.

The large elevator of James Bell at Shelby, was burned to the ground. There was a night watch who was near the building at midnight, but there was no sign of fire at the time. About 1 o'clock the fire burst out from the upper part of the building, but no one can explain the cause. The building and machinery were worth about \$6,000 and there was an insurance of \$2,000.

George Jones, one of the men arrested in Hastings several months ago on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of P. G. Shanstrom's store at St. Paul on Feb. 14 was taken into district court where he pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary and larceny. Jones, in company with James Caldwell, who was arrested with him on the same charge, broke jail shortly after their incarceration in St. Paul, but was recaptured a few days later at Central City where he was plying his vocation not wisely, but too well. Caldwell has not been heard from since his escape.

John O'Donnell, a farmer living near Dawson, came to Humboldt with a load of corn. After drinking some he started home and drove into the big lake built by the Humboldt irrigation company one mile east of town. His team was drowned, but O'Donnell managed in some way to save himself.

Signs of better times, says the Shelton Clipper are to be seen on every hand. There is more improvement noticeable this spring than for several years. Our local mechanics, carpenters, etc., being all busy, and some of them have work enough ahead to keep them employed for several weeks to come.

THE POWERS INTERVENE.  
FIVE NATIONS OCCUPY THE PORT OF VOLO.

FOREIGN MARINES LANDED

The Greeks Abandon the Place and the Turks Begin to Enter It—King George and the Cabinet Ministers Disagree—The Battles of Velesino and Pharsala—Bravery of the Turks.

ATHENS, May 10.—The powers took the first active steps in intervention between Greece and Turkey this morning, when detachments of marines from the British, Russian, French, Austrian and German warships in the Gulf of Volo were landed to guard the town of Volo, which the Greeks evacuated during the night. The foreign consuls also went to Velesino to confer with Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief. These moves did not, however, prevent the Turks from occupying the place, but disorders will be prevented.

King George is in favor of an immediate acceptance of the offers of the powers to mediate, declaring that the Greeks have neither ammunition nor equipments to continue the war. It is asserted that he has asked the mediation of the czar of Russia and that he may abdicate if allowed to have \$149,000 a year in retirement. The Greek ministry are reported to be still stubborn as to evacuation of Crete, but there is every reason to believe that they will not much longer court the complete subjugation of their country, which continuance of the war will make unavoidable.

It is reported that the Turks in Epirus have begun wholesale massacres, and that many women, crazed by the horrors through which they have passed, have arrived at Arta.

LAST BATTLES OF THE WAR.

ATHENS, May 10.—What may be the final battle of the war began at 6:30 o'clock Thursday morning at Velesino and at the Cynoscephale, a little later, above Aivani and Pharsala. Velesino and the main Cynoscephale plain were held by the Greeks. The ridge jutting out between the Cynoscephale and Velesino were held by the Turks. The Greeks had three batteries of artillery and the Turks four. Early in the morning a well directed Greek artillery fire prevented advance of the Turkish infantry. By half past 7 o'clock the artillery firing was very heavy on both sides, but each maintained its position. At 10:30 o'clock a Turkish battery behind Konari began firing shrapnel and the Greeks soon began to lose ground. A hot artillery and musketry fusillade was kept up until about noon, when the Greeks on the big hill commenced to retire in orderly fashion, but at a double quick. The Turks did not fire at them and were apparently ignorant of their success. The irregulars tried in vain to assist the Greeks; by firing at the advancing Turks; and in fact throughout the engagement they were practically valueless.

At 12:45 o'clock the Turks attacked the big hill with musketry and shell fire. Several shots reached the road beyond, designed probably to prevent the Greeks from sending reinforcements to their left, where the Turks were rapidly ascending the hill. The Greek batteries on the right were now useless and almost silent and the Turks on the Larissa road made no attempt to attack them. At 12:45 o'clock the attack on the right of the Cynoscephale became severe. The Greeks there were in full retreat, the irregulars fleeing in all directions. At 2 o'clock the long line of Greek infantry was retreating, the skirmishers forming into companies and then falling into single file.

The Turks won chiefly because they had field guns, whereas the Greeks had only mountain guns. The former also showed their tactical superiority by making a strong attack near the Cynoscephale, where the Greeks were weak and without artillery. Two of the chief Turkish batteries were outside the Greek range, and the Turks seemed to have good sheltering rifle pits. The Greek infantry stood their ground well under a heavy fire, especially along the center of the line of rifles. Many shells burst around them and overhead. General Smolenski's right wing was much stronger, and could easily have held its position had not the left collapsed.

General Smolenski, with excellent judgment and coolness, prepared for the retreat, which was effected gradually, the Greeks on the right holding their ground until nightfall, and then retreating to the next ridge, a mile nearer Volo.

The battle before Pharsala began at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. After skirmishes between the advance posts of the opposing forces the Greek artillery opened fire with great precision, but the Turks pushed forward. The Greeks then made a fatal error in leaving the commanding position which they occupied and returning upon the plain, which was commanded on all points by Turkish batteries, which were brought into action as soon as the Greeks left the hills.

The Greeks from all parts of the plain were converging towards a stone bridge spanning the river, and which was the only means of getting over. The mass of humanity at this point was constantly growing, when the Turks obtained the exact range of the

enemy, and shell after shell fell and exploded in the midst of the Greeks. The havoc created by the shrapnel was terrible. Gradually, however, the greater part of the Greeks crossed the river.

The Turks, who were then covering the plain, met with a strong resistance while attacking Vasilis, where the Greeks from hidden positions opened a furious fire. In the face of this the Turks advanced with marvelous temerity and captured the village, not so much by force of arms as by the fear which their indifference to death inspired in the Greeks.

Owing to the fact that it was not designed to commence the decisive engagement until Thursday the Turkish division intended to take the enemy in flank only arrived half an hour before the close of the combat, having marched thirty miles. The Turkish attack upon Vasilis was made without any previous plan. The men were ordered to capture the place and they advanced, quietly shooting as though hunting. The Greeks maintained a withering fire. A Turk wounded in the leg advanced to the attack on hands and knees.

TO FIGHT TEXAS FEVER.

Missouri Board of Agriculture Will Try to Free Cattle of Ticks.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 10.—The executive committee of the Missouri Board of Agriculture to-day made arrangements for extensive experiments with Texas fever. In co-operation with the experiment station, the work of last season will be duplicated. Texas cattle freed of ticks by the use of a dip will be placed in pastures with natives to prove the efficacy of this mode of disinfecting. Pastures that were infested last year have been burned over and native cattle will be placed upon them to ascertain if the burning has effectually destroyed the ticks. Dr. J. W. Connoway will make further tests with serum intended to immunize native cattle. Cattle immunized last season will be tested again this year to ascertain the length of time the serum will prove effective. Ticks hatched on immunized cows have been kept over the winter, and their progeny will be placed on natives to ascertain their ability to convey the infection.

USE OF FORCE IS ADVISED.

Topeka Talks of Taking the Law Into Its Own Hands.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 10.—Two of the best known citizens of Kansas of opposite political beliefs—ex-United States Senator William A. Peffer and General Attorney A. L. Williams of the Union Pacific—last night advised the people of Topeka to take law into their own hands and destroy by force, if necessary, the open saloons which have boldly opened up on the main street, after an absence of twelve years. This they advised at an indignation meeting held at the largest auditorium in the city, Hamilton hall, to an audience of 3,000 people.

During the meeting "Nick" Childs, a negro jointest and politician, endeavored to reply to one of the speakers. The audience was in no mood to trifle with such a person, and he was thrown out bodily.

WHOLESALE MASSACRE.

It is Alleged that the Turks Are Murdering the People of Epirus.

LONDON, May 10.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Athens says: "Colonel Manos wires from Arta that the Turks have begun a wholesale massacre of the inhabitants in the interior of Epirus. Almost all the inhabitants of the village of Kanvarina have been murdered. A few only escaped to the mountains. From other parts women are arriving at Arta in the most miserable condition, begging protection for their husbands and children, who are being murdered by the enraged Turkish troops. Many of these poor creatures have gone mad. Many are unable to articulate a single word, others relate unspeakable atrocities."

Fish Truss Projected.

CHICAGO, May 10.—A scheme is on foot to control the fishing interests of the great lakes through the formation of a company controlled by English capital. The concern most actively interested in Chicago is the A. Booth Packing company, and concerning the project Mr. Booth is extremely reticent. The object is to corner all the fishing interests, the new concern being in a position to make contracts with fishermen at prices set by the proposed trust, and also to control the price to consumers.

Impeachment for Florida.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 10.—The joint committee of the legislature, which has been investigating State Treasurer C. B. Collins with special reference to his dealings with the defunct Merchants National bank of Ocala, will submit a report recommending that Collins be impeached. The report will show a shortage of over \$50,000. This money, according to the report, was lost through the Ocala bank, some of it having been deposited long after the stability of the bank was questioned.

Apple Crop Menaced.

EMERSON, Kan., May 10.—Farmers in this vicinity report that the worm which destroyed the apple crop last season has returned again this year in greater numbers than ever. Many orchards are already denuded of their foliage, which will destroy the fruit. The worm is a species of caterpillar and forms great clumps on the trees, requiring but a day or two to strip a tree of its leaves.

Deceived Him and He Killed Her.

LEANSVILLE, Col., May 10.—A woman known as Belle Walker was shot and instantly killed by her lover, who called himself George Ratiff, after a quarrel. The murderer then took his own life. A letter found on the person of the dead man said he had deceived everything in the world by the woman, and she deceived him.

WAR IS ABOUT OVER.  
CONTENDING HOSTS READY FOR MEDIATION.

Not Likely that Further Battles Will Be Fought—The Retreat From Pharsala Has Almost Broken the Spirits of the Greeks—Panic Prevails Among Them.

The Foreign War Situation.

LONDON, May 8.—The retreat of the Greek army from Pharsala and Velesino because the commanders were reluctantly forced to recognize the fact that the Turkish forces, far superior to theirs in numbers and equipment, and at least their equals in bravery, were dangerously near to breaking the Greek line of defense, has almost broken the spirit of the Greeks. For this reason there is every reason to-day to believe that Greece will accept the offer of mediation made by the representatives of the great powers and, as the Turkish government had declared in favor of mediation, there is good ground for the belief that Wednesday's battles will be the last ones of the present war.

Turkey, though ready to accept the intervention of the powers, does not propose to be caught napping, and has ordered the holding of eleven regiments of the famous Hamidiet cavalry for readiness for service in Thessaly. A battalion of redifs has also been sent to the island of Mitylene to repel a possible Greek landing and the cavalry and Khari Pasha's division of foot soldiers of Edhem Pasha's army have begun an advance in the direction of Domokos, the present Greek headquarters.

GENERAL SMOLENSKI SAFE.

ATHENS, May 8.—A dispatch from Aimsyros announces that General Smolenski's brigade arrived there this morning after having effected a retreat from Velesino in good order. There had been much fear for his safety, and the government had ordered the squadron to send torpedo boats to search for him.

A panic prevails at Lamia, on the Gulf of Lamia, which is the base of supplies for the Greek forces at Domokos. Many of the inhabitants are fleeing from the place, fearing it will be attacked by the Turks. Three vessels brought refugees from Lamia to the Piraeus yesterday evening.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 7.—A dispatch received here describing Wednesday's battle before Pharsala says: "The Turkish van, after sharp fighting, captured all the positions in front of Pharsala, and thus gained favorable sites for new Krupp twelve-centimeter howitzers, which were stationed at Tatari. They threw shells with unerring aim right into the heart of the town. Some fell near the railway station, which was wrecked; others caused fearful damage in the streets and to dwellings, which, it was understood, the inhabitants had previously abandoned. The Greeks suffered heavy loss. As evening came on it became clear that their position was virtually untenable."

GREKS PANIC STRICKEN.

BERLIN, May 8.—Grumbkoff Pasha, the German officer who reorganized the Turkish artillery, and who entered Larissa at the head of the Turkish troops, dwells upon the splendid conduct of the Turks and says the capture of Larissa did not cost them a single man. The works constructed by the Greek engineers of Larissa were deserving of high praise, and he fails to understand why they were abandoned. The Turkish army in the field, he further remarks, is one of the finest Turkey ever possessed and no praise is too great for both soldiers and officers. In regard to the Greeks, he asserts that both officers and men were seized with panic and that great numbers of Greeks, in the face of the enemy, stripped themselves of their uniforms, donned civilian clothing and beseeched the Turks to spare their lives. The Turks treated all their prisoners and wounded with the greatest care.

MUST HAVE REST.

Mark Hanna Overtaxed by Onslaught of Office Seekers.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Mark Hanna, Republican national chairman and junior senator from Ohio, has at last broken down under the strain of the office-seekers. While at the office of the national committee Wednesday he was seized with vertigo, which prostrated him for a short time. Then, in spite of the protests of friends and physicians, he was driven to the Senate chamber to cast his vote for the arbitration treaty. When this duty was accomplished he returned to the hotel. He was obliged to keep to his room until late in the afternoon, but announced to his close friends that he had determined to go back to Cleveland to-day or to-morrow to take a needed rest for a week or so.

The prostration which came here is not a serious one in any sense, but is the direct result of overwork. His physicians have warned him that he cannot continue to hold receipts on for all office-seekers in the United States. He will return in plenty of time to participate in the long tariff struggle in the Senate.

Mr. Olney a Frisco Director.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The St. Louis & San Francisco directors have elected as members of the board, Richard Olney, ex-Secretary of State, to succeed William T. Hart of Boston, and Henry S. McLaughlin in place of General Horace Porter, ambassador to France.

Dr. J. Hollander Secretary.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Dr. J. H. Hollander has been appointed secretary of the international bimetallic committee. He is professor of economics at the Johns Hopkins university, and a French and German scholar.

ARBITRATION VOTE.  
England's Recent Policy Responsible for the Defeat of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Following is the vote in detail on the rejection of the arbitration treaty:

Yeas—Allison, Bacon, Barrows, Caffery, Clay, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McBridge, McEnery, McMillin, Mitchell, Morrill, Nelson, Pasco, Perkins, Platt, of Connecticut; Platt of New York; Pritchard, Proctor, Smith, Spooner, Thurston, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson—total, 43.

Nays—Baker, Bate, Butler, Carter, Cockrell, Daniel, Hansbrough, Harris, of Kansas; Harris, of Tennessee; Heitfield; Jones, of Arkansas; Jones, of Nevada; Kyle, Martin, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Penrose, Pettigrew, Pettus, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, White—total, 26.

The vote was preceded by a short, spirited debate, introduced by Senator Mills of Texas, who made a strong appeal to the Senate against ratifying the agreement. He asserted that as amended the document was most objectionable, not to say contradictory in terms. He pointed out especially the provisions for the settlement of controversies in regard to territorial claims and asserted that whereas the amendment adopted by the Senate to the first article of the treaty declared against their inclusion, the sixth and eighth articles made provision for them. He held that as long as those articles remained unchanged England justly could claim that questions of territorial rights were still included within the scope of the treaty. Under such circumstances, he asked, what was to prevent England from purchasing the island of Cuba or any other American territory, and in case of objection on the part of the United States insisting upon the reference of the dispute to arbitration? He spoke of the conduct of England in connection with the Graeco-Turkish war and implored the senate to protect the United States against the proposed alliance.

The speech made a visible impression and the opinion was general that the treaty should be so amended as to remedy the inconsistency explained. Senator Tillman asked that time be given for such amendment. Owing, however, to the fact that the Senate was under agreement to vote at 4 o'clock, there could be no postponement, except by unanimous consent.

Senator Carter, who from the first has been one of the most active and effective opponents of the treaty, interposed objection. He made a very pungent speech in opposition.

The remainder of the debate was of a running character. Senators White and Pettigrew interjected questions tending to show continued opposition. Senator White remarked that the document was full of illogical propositions, and said furthermore that its syntax would have to be improved before it would be thoroughly acceptable.

Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, declined to express an opinion for publication, but talked freely with his friends. To them he attributed the defeat to the feeling of dissatisfaction at England's course in the struggle of the Greek to liberate the island of Crete from Ottoman dominion and the Armenian massacres, and with the "evident" designs of Great Britain upon the Transvaal.

Among those who waited in the Senate corridors to receive the news was Mr. Michael Davitt, who appeared much pleased at the result.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Governor Black Signs the Charter—The New Scheme of Government.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7.—Governor Black has signed the Greater New York charter.

The following is a brief synopsis of the main provisions of the new charter:

The municipality is divided into five boroughs, Manhattan, Brox, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, which are, in turn, each subdivided into ten council districts. The mayor will be elected for four years at a salary of \$15,000 per annum, instead of two years at \$10,000, as at present. With the exception of the comptroller, who will be elected by popular vote, all municipal officers will be appointed by the mayor, who may remove at will during the first six months of his tenure.

Of course, Brooklyn and Long Island City are names no longer known on the map. Greater New York covers a territory of 359 1/2 square miles, thirty-two miles long and sixteen miles wide, with an estimated population of about 3,400,000, second in both respects only to London. The first mayor will be elected November 2 next.

AGAINST PORT ARTHUR.

No Permit for Dredging a Ship Channel in Sabine Lake.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Some time tomorrow morning the attorney general will transmit to General Alger, secretary of war, an opinion reciting that the secretary has no authority to grant a permit for the excavation of a channel through Sabine lake from Port Arthur to deep water, and that the subject is one to be controlled exclusively in the discretion of Congress.

Hawaii Makes a Step.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Hawaiians now rejoicing in this city express surprise and regret at the action of the senate finance commission in striking out of the tariff bill the clause exempting Hawaiian imports from the operations of the act. They express confidence and hope that the committee's action will be negated by the senate, and point to the fact that under both the McKinley and the Wilson bills an attempt was made by induction to abrogate the reciprocity treaty and each time it was voted down by the senate.

The Forestry Order Revoked.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The sundry civil bill was taken up in the Senate yesterday, the pending question being on Mr. Pettigrew's amendment in reference to suspending the order of President Cleveland creating extensive forest reservations. The president's order was severely criticised by Senators from the states affected, including Messrs. Pettigrew, Wilson and Carter. After some further amendments the sundry civil bill was passed and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Very Like Her Mother.

WICHITA, Kan., May 8.—The seventeenth annual commencement exercises of the Wichita high school at the Auditorium last night eclipsed all former ones in oratorical display. Fifteen young men and nineteen young women comprised the class. Miss Evelyn Louise Lease, oldest daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Lease, was the valedictorian of the class, and the vast audience fairly went wild over her oration, which was the best of the evening. Miss Lease also composed the words of the class song.

A Missouri Pioneer Gone.

NEVADA, Mo., May 8.—James Bryan, aged 91, died to-day. He was born in St. Charles county when it belonged to the Spanish government. He was a nephew of Daniel Boone and carried the American flag in front of the procession when Boone's body was buried in Warren county, Missouri. He fought in the Seminole army, and voted in every national, state and county election during the past seventy years. He built the first court house in Vernon county.

A Missouri Woman Killed by a Burglar.

STE. GENEVIEVE, Mo., May 8.—Miss Harriet Boillet and her aunt, Miss Constance Mangin, were the sole occupants of their home. About midnight Wednesday Miss Boillet heard a burglar downstairs, and taking a revolver she started down. It is supposed that she fired one shot at the burglar, who rushed upon her and taking the revolver shot her through the heart. Her aunt, who slept upon the lower floor, found her body in the hall.

Filibustering Vessels Captured.

HAVANA, May 8.—The Spanish cruiser, Maria Christiana, has captured, at the mouth of the Mosquito river, four lighters of American construction, which had apparently been used in the landing of filibustering expeditions. Troops ashore captured sixty-three boxes of cartridges belonging to the filibusters.

Turkey Denies Charges of Excesses.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 8.—An official communique reiterates that the excesses attributed to the Turkish troops at Larissa are infamous calumnies and that the alleged Turkish evacuation of Trikala is unfounded.

Democratic Orators for Missouri.

MACON, Mo., May 8.—Congressmen Clark, Bland, Dockery and Benton, ex-Governor Stone, David A. Ball of Pike and Edgar M. Richmond of Macon have agreed to canvass the First district for the Democrats. Efforts are still in progress to secure Blackburn and Altgeld.

Iowa's Official Flower.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 8.—Both houses of the legislature to-day passed a resolution making the wild rose the official flower of the state.

Iowa Patent Office Report.

Iowa patents have been allowed but not yet issued as follows: To P. Schneider of Garner, Iowa, for a kitchen cabinet. To A. H. Pyle of Webster City, Ia., for a valve stem protector connected with pneumatic tires on bicycles. To C. Hohnsbehn of Waverly, Iowa, for an improvement in his cream separator that was heretofore patented and in successful operation. To J. W. Thurlow of Osceola for a horse-foot protector, consisting of a leather band having metal armor fixed thereto and adapted to be buckled around above a horse's hoof in such a manner that when the hoof is thrown over a fence wire the wire cannot cut and damage the animal but will allow the foot to slip off the wire as required to release the foot.

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

Printed copies of the drawings and specifications of any United States patent sent upon receipt of 25 cents.

Our practice is not confined to Iowa. Inventors in other states can have our service upon the same terms as Hawkeyes.

THOS. G. AND J. RALPH ORWIG, Solicitors of Patents, Des Moines, Ia., May 6, 1897.

LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET.

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

OMAHA.  
Butter—Creamery separator, 16 1/2 18  
Butter—Choice fancy country, 11 1/2 12  
Eggs—Fresh, 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Chickens—Live, per lb., 13 1/2 14  
Cranberries—per bushel, 4 25 4 50  
Lemons—Choice Messina, 2 75 3 00  
Honey—Fancy white, 13 1/2 14  
Onions, per bushel, 1 25 1 50  
Beans—Handpicked Navy, 1 40 1 50  
Apples, choice, per bushel, 1 40 1 50  
Oranges, per box, 2 30 2 50  
Hay—Upland, per ton, 12 00 13 00  
Potatoes, 75 80 85

SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET.  
Hogs—Light mixed, 4 1/2 4 3/4  
Hogs—Heavy weights, 3 1/2 3 3/4  
Beef steers, 3 1/2 3 3/4  
Bulls, 3 1/2 3 3/4  
Wooling Feeders, 2 1/2 2 3/4  
Milk cows and springers, 2 1/2 2 3/4  
Stage, 4 00 4 50  
Calves, 3 00 3 50  
Horses, 4 00 4 50  
Hides, 1 75 1 80  
Stacks and Feeders, 1 00 1 10  
Sheep—Western, 1 40 1 45  
Sheep—Lamb, 1 30 1 35

CHICAGO.  
Wheat—No. 2 Spring, 70 1/2 71 1/2  
Corn, per bushel, 25 1/2 26 1/2  
Oats, per bushel, 13 1/2 14 1/2  
Rye, per bushel, 18 1/2 19 1/2  
Lard—Per 100 lbs., 4 00 4 25  
Soybean Oil, 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Soybean Meal, 3 1/2 3 50  
Hops—Heavy Packing, 1 30 1 35  
Sheep—Lamb, 1 30 1 35

NEW YORK.  
Wheat—No. 2, soft winter, 70 1/2 71 1/2  
Corn, No. 2, 25 1/2 26 1/2  
Oats, No. 2, 13 1/2 14 1/2  
Rye, No. 2, 18 1/2 19 1/2  
Lard, 4 00 4 25

KANSAS CITY.  
Wheat—No. 2, hard, 70 1/2 71 1/2  
Corn, No. 2, 25 1/2 26 1/2  
Oats, No. 2, 13 1/2 14 1/2  
Rye, No. 2, 18 1/2 19 1/2  
Hops—Middling, 1 30 1 35  
Sheep—Wool, 1 40 1 45