

THE NORTHWESTERN

GEO. E. HENSCHOTER, Editor & Pub.

LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Major Cole has opened up a series of religious meetings in Stratton.

Thirteen recruits joined the Saffron army at York in one night.

Leopold Hahan, Hastings' new postmaster, has entered upon his duties.

Oakland is sending, on an average, more than a carload of stock to South Omaha daily.

Mayor Zimmerman of Seward has devoted his salary for two years to the cause of charity.

Catherine McPheely of Minden stepped on and ran a rake tooth clear through her foot.

Miss Della Whittaker, a young lady of Majors, was thrown from her horse and seriously injured.

Fremont is soon to have a new factory for manufacturing the Harde's perfect mulling machine.

The prohibition state convention will be held at Lincoln during the latter part of this month.

The coal collections of the treasurer of Furnas county were the largest of any county in several years.

The senior class of the Superior high school is engaged in publishing a neat souvenir of the Superior schools.

The Belmont canal company in Cheyenne county is seedling an extensive tract of irrigated land to alfalfa.

John Dwyer, commercial agent of Burlington in Beatrice, after an illness of over two years, died last week.

Castle shipping in Dixon county is a good thing. By this industry \$10,000 came into the county in the past two weeks.

The co-operative creamery company of Valley has settled its difficulty with its subscribers and will doubtless continue to run steadily.

Roots of trees have worked their way through the four-inch brick wall and an inch or more of cement in the public eastern of Clay Center.

During this school year there have been but eight cases of tardiness in the Havana public schools, which have an average attendance of 200.

Prof. C. M. Pinkerton, for some years engaged in educational work at Fairbury, has been re-elected principal of the Lead, S. D., schools at a salary of \$1,500 a year.

The two saloons at Berlin have consolidated, paying a \$500 license. The other saloon building will be fixed up for a billiard hall, pay an occupation tax of \$250.

One of the hogs bitten by the mad dog reported from Fairmont two weeks ago went raving mad. He would snap at anything in reach while he was able to stand. The owner killed him.

Hornee C. Neuman of Weiser, Idaho, has written Adjutant-General Barry for a copy of his discharge as sergeant of company D, Second Nebraska cavalry, which served during the rebellion.

James Kasal, who became dangerously insane and was brought from his home in Maple Creek precinct and confined in the county jail at Schuyler, was taken to Norfolk in the hope that a cure may be effected.

T. P. Owen of Adams is the inventor of an ingenious and simple machine, which pastes wall paper by simply pulling it over a roller. Mr. Owen has secured a patent and is now placing the machine on the market.

Safe blowers visited Fairbury. The Houghtkin & McDowell mill was entered and the safe blown open, but nothing of any value was taken. The hardware store of John Price was burglarized of a large amount of cutlery.

Mrs. W. H. Taylor of Tobias, who went to Beatrice a few days ago to have an operation performed, is reported to have been successfully operated upon and is improving as well as could be expected under the conditions.

The barn and contents of William Loewe, near Beemer, was destroyed by fire. It was partially insured. The barn was full of hay and contained nine heavy work horses, eight cows, four sets of new harness and two brood sows.

The 4-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Pedron of Saunders county, was seriously injured by being kicked by a horse. The little fellow was brought to Fremont when it was found that his skull was fractured. It is believed that he will recover.

T. C. Meadville, a well known farmer living six miles south of Nebraska City, while working about a team of horses, was kicked by one of them, and after he was down one of the horses stepped on him. The result was three broken ribs and a badly bruised man.

Four of Verdon's oldest citizens happened to congregate in front of the village store last Monday. The talk turned to their ages and after some figuring they found that their combined ages equalled just 300 years. Their respective ages are 88, 83, 78 and 60.

During a thunderstorm John Slanings' house, at Fairmont, was struck by lightning. The chimney was entirely destroyed and the roof of the house badly torn to pieces from the chimney to the valley where the lightning followed the tin to the eave-trough.

P. R. Hildebrand, charged with incest with his 13-year-old daughter, had his preliminary hearing in Hartington. Waiving examination his bail was fixed at \$2,500, but being unable to give it he was taken back to jail where he will probably remain until the next term of the district court.

T. W. Skishes was taken into custody by the sheriff of this county. The man's actions indicate that he is insane, as he was trying to drown himself in the Nemaha river near Talmage when he was captured, and later attempted to open an artery in his arm with his teeth.

A preparatory school to prepare students for entry to the state university will soon be opened in Lincoln by some university young men.

Harness thieves are again at work about Osceola. They burglarized the barn of L. L. Snider, just outside the city limits, taking two valuable sets of buggy and farm harness.

GREAT SUFFERING IN CUBA.

CONSULS CONFIRM THE WORST REPORTS.

MANY AMERICANS IN WANT

Thousands of Citizens of This Country in Absolute Want in the Island—The President Will Act in a Few Days—Morgan Will Keep Up His Cuban Resolutions Fight.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Secretary of State Sherman has already begun to receive answers from United States consuls in Cuba in regard to the suffering of Americans in the island because of General Weyler's orders concentrating people of the disturbed sections in the towns. These have been sent to the President at Philadelphia. All confirm the dark reports sent heretofore, and it is almost certain that the President will send a message to Congress early next week suggesting a relief appropriation, but taking care not to complicate this with any other question pertaining to the revolution and preserving the strict policy of neutrality.

One consul said: "Things are growing worse every day. If that merciful country does not come to our aid, God only knows how many persons will die of starvation."

The consuls were especially instructed to send lists of American sufferers and the number of these will be sent to Congress.

At the state department it was said this morning that the number of native and naturalized citizens on the island who are legitimate objects for the aid of this country will aggregate several thousand. If this be true the proposed appropriation of \$50,000 would not go very far in measures of relief.

An American consul was so impressed by the suffering which came under his observation daily that he recently sent a letter to the mayor of the city, offering to contribute 1,500 loaves of bread for the starving. The mayor waited several days, and then sent a reply, expressing thanks, but not accepting. It was evident that the mayor recognized the need and wished to accept the contribution, but was afraid to do so.

Senator Morgan said that the message of the President, if it should apply only to relief measures in the way of food and clothing, would not cause him to deviate from his purpose of pressing his resolution for the recognition of a state of war, as he had given notice he would do before it was assumed that the President would send in such a message. The friends of the Morgan resolution will not antagonize measures contemplating temporary relief, but they are not disposed to accept such measures in place of a more general and far reaching declaration.

THE NEW YORK UNDER ORDERS.

New York, May 17.—According to the Herald's Washington bureau, orders have been sent to Rear Admiral Ricard to have his flagship, the New York, ready to go to sea at a moment's warning to-day, with coal to her full capacity. Concerning the flagship's destination nothing can be learned at the navy department, but that its departure from port has any bearing on the Cuban cause is denied by the secretary of the navy. It has, however, been suggested that Consul General Lee has renewed his request that a naval force be kept within a short distance of Havana for the protection of American citizens in that city against mob violence. There is no corroboration of this theory, but the belief among the navy officers is strong that the New York is to be held in complete readiness to go to Key West at a moment's warning.

A MADRID PAPER QUITE RABID.

MADRID, May 17.—The Herald, referring to the possible action of the United States for the relief of Americans in Cuba, says: "The Spanish government will have universal opinion on its side if it acts with energy in repelling American interference in Cuban affairs, but this opinion will be hostile unless the government ceases making concessions. These displays of weakness, if they do not increase the difficulty of solving the question, certainly do not improve the situation in Cuba."

The Correspondencia announces that the reported increase in the strength of the Spanish navy was decided upon in view of the possibility of international conflicts.

A Thousand Guineas for Paderewski.

LONDON, May 17.—The largest sum ever paid a pianist in London will be given Paderewski for one performance in Queen's hall, during the present season. He will receive 1,000 guineas. A similar fee has been offered to Mme. Patti to sing three songs at a summer concert.

Idaho Militia Guns Stolen.

WARDNER, Idaho, May 17.—Lieutenant Lineb, commanding Company F, Idaho National guard, has received a telegram from Mullen that a steel house, where the guns and ammunition of the state militia were kept, was entered last night by a band of masked laborers, who stole seventy-five guns and 500 rounds of ammunition.

Ingham Guilty of Manslaughter.

WICHITA, Kan., May 17.—In the district court to-day Art Ingham, charged with the murder of I. J. White, was found guilty of manslaughter.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Comparative Calm at a Time When a General Revival Was Expected.

New York, May 17.—Bradstreet's says: "The unexpected falling off in the request for staple goods within a month has resulted in a period of comparative calm at a time when a general revival in demand had been looked for. Wholesalers report that the volume of business consists of filling orders, even Chicago not claiming more than to have held its own in volume of goods distributed. Interior merchants continue to buy for nearby wants only, and in many directions farmers are too busy with field work to supply their wants at the country stores."

"There are 251 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 238 last week, 263 in the corresponding week one year ago, and 210 two years ago, 186 three years ago, and as compared with 255 in a like period of 1897."

THE A. P. A. AFTER VEST.

Impeachment of the Missourian Demanded for Attacking Teachers.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The supreme council of the American Protective Association adopted resolutions to-day condemning and denouncing Senator Vest of Missouri for assertions that teachers in the Indian service were broken down preachers and teachers to whom the Catholic priests were far superior, and calling on the Senate to impeach Mr. Vest on the allegation that he was not truly American in his views. The council fixed upon this city as its next annual meeting place.

Wanamaker on Political Depravity.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker, at a banquet of the Business Men's League, made a remarkable speech on national and state politics. After commenting on the failure of promised prosperity to appear in consequence of President McKinley's election, Mr. Wanamaker said that the low state to which the political religion of the nation was brought by unscrupulous bosses must eventually result in a new party.

Mine Superintendent Beaten.

LOUISVILLE, Col., May 17.—Four hundred coal miners marched over to the Rex mines, took Superintendent Hutchinson out of the office and gave him a severe beating. After this a number of hotheads proposed to wreck the mine, but better counsel prevailed. The trouble arose over a contract that was let by the Rex people to twenty-five miners to handle the output of the mines.

Strikers Defy a Court Order.

DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—Pickands & Mathers' ore dock is guarded by union strikers. Sheriff McNaughton and six deputies are unable to get possession. Yesterday afternoon the sheriff read the strikers an injunction issued by the circuit court, forbidding interference with workmen, but the reading was only hissed by the strikers.

Record Breaking Ocean Speed.

QUEENSTOWN, May 17.—The Cunard line steamship Lucania arrived here yesterday, after a passage of five days, fourteen hours and fifty-four minutes, during which, over the distance steamed, 2,949 knots, she made the best time on record, 21.50 knots per hour.

Papers Fined for Contempt.

LONDON, May 17.—According to a dispatch to the Times from Melbourne all four of the daily papers in Sydney have been fined \$500 each for contempt of court, consisting of improper comment upon the trial of Frank Butler, the Australian bush murderer, which is now pending.

Pingree's Pet Bill Killed.

LANSING, Mich., May 17.—The Senate yesterday killed the Merriman bill, as amended by the House. The bill as originally passed by the Senate increased the taxes upon railroad earnings by about \$180,000. The House amended it so as to raise these taxes to upwards of \$7,000,000.

To the Pen for Hiding a Bill.

HELENA, Mont., May 17.—Secretary of the Senate John Bloss was convicted by a jury of having secreted the "salary bill" to prevent its passage the last night of the session and the punishment fixed at one year's imprisonment.

Nevada Shaken by an Earthquake.

RENO, Nev., May 17.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here last evening about 6 o'clock, lasting several moments. The vibration was from north to south.

Secretary Gage's Assistant.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The nomination of Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip, of Chicago, as assistant secretary of the treasury, to succeed Mr. Scott Wick, will be sent to the Senate next Monday.

Negro Naval Cadet on Board.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 17.—John Smith, colored, of Chicago, a candidate for a cadetship at the Naval academy, has arrived in Annapolis and is creating quite a sensation. He is the guest of Dr. William Bishop, colored.

A Presentation that Passed Out.

FOUR SOUTHERN, Kan., May 17.—Mrs. Sossanna Lathamer yesterday had a presentation of death and took her daughter-in-law to an upstairs room and designated in what clothes she desired to be buried. Shortly afterward she was stricken with what the doctors call heart disease and within an hour was dead.

Harrison Kelly Criticized.

TORONTO, Kan., May 17.—Congressman Harrison Kelly is believed to be dangerously ill at his home in Burlington, Colby county.

PRESIDENT WILL ACT

MCKINLEY TO MOVE IN CUBAN MATTERS.

A Message Calling for Measures to Relieve Suffering Americans on the Island Will Come First—The Special Mission of Mr. Calhoun.

Facts Concerning Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The President is moving steadily and with all the speed that safety and sound judgment warrant in the collection of facts touching the conditions that exist upon the island of Cuba to-day. To this end Mr. Calhoun is now in Cuba, officially on another mission, but also charged with the observation of the conditions that prevail. When he shall have reported to the President and the latter shall have gathered what he regards as a sufficient store of information, based on facts that cannot be questioned, he will be ready either to take action himself or to suggest to Congress such a course as these facts may warrant. Meanwhile he has under consideration the best means of affording relief to American sufferers as a result of the condition on the island, and it is said that he will send a special message to Congress Monday, dwelling upon the sufferings of Americans on the island and suggesting an appropriation by Congress for their relief. The amount to be asked will, it is declared, be about \$50,000, and the message will, it is said, be accompanied by consular reports as to the suffering on the island.

The cabinet met at 10 o'clock this morning, an hour earlier than usual, to discuss the Cuban situation. Secretary Sherman brought over from the State department a bundle of documents, presumably reports of Consul General Lee. Assistant Secretary of State Day arrived later with some additional papers. The Cuban situation was gone over in detail as shown by the latest reports from the island.

ONLY INDEPENDENCE WANTED.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A Cuban correspondent of the New York Journal, who has just returned from a visit to General Gomez and the other Cuban leader, brought the following statement by General Gomez to the American people:

"Your correspondent now in our camp has requested of me a statement of the attitude of the Cuban republic on certain questions likely to assume more or less importance when our struggle for liberty shall have been concluded.

"The question of our acceptance of the autonomous terms offered by Spain has already been ably answered by our distinguished representative in the United States, Mr. Estrada Palma. Neither the terms of autonomy nor the act of offering them is worthy of serious consideration on the part of Cubans, who have become familiar with the treachery and duplicity of Spain and worthlessness of her promises. We do not believe we shall ever have to call a special convention to consider the framing of a peace treaty with Spain. Only a concession of absolute independence will be regarded as a sufficient basis for treaty negotiations, and this the Spanish government will not grant.

"It is difficult to discuss without embarrassment the question of our attitude towards any proposition looking to the annexation of Cuba to the United States in the event of our ultimate victory, as there had developed in the United States a strong anti-annexation sentiment before the Cubans have indicated in the slightest degree any desire for this closer relationship. Among the men now battling for Cuba's freedom there is a strong sentiment against annexation to the United States, although our feelings towards your country are of the friendliest and most sympathetic character. We are fighting for absolute freedom, not only from Spain, but from any government not of our own making. We will stand ready to form with the United States any alliance calculated to mutually strengthen our two countries, commercially or otherwise, but I do not believe there is a sentiment in either country in favor of annexation strong enough to warrant the hope of the ultimate union of our two countries in the relationship contemplated.

"Any proposition from Spain looking to the granting of our independence upon the payment to the Spanish government of a sum large enough to cover the expenses of the war will be rejected by the Cuban republic. We can weest our independence from Spain with our swords without incurring our new republic with an enormous war debt.

"In this communication I wish to again call the attention of the civilized world to the warfare conducted by General Weyler, now in command of the Spanish forces in our island. The horrors of far off Armenia are not as deserving of the attention of the American Congress as the barbarous and atrocious conduct of this general."

GUTHRIE, Okla., May 1.—A report reaches here from Lincoln county that two traveling men attempted to ford the Deep Fork river, and were carried down in the swollen current and drowned, as was also the team.

No Universal Postage Stamp.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The movement to secure the adoption of a universal stamp by the Postal congress has collapsed. There are too many difficulties (the chief being that of currency fluctuation in the way, and the general committee after considering the subject briefly abandoned it as impracticable and will make an adverse report to the congress.

Judge Lowell Dead.

BOSTON, May 15.—Judge John Lowell, the distinguished jurist and author, died at his home in Brookline shortly after 6 o'clock this morning.

TALKS OF BOODLE.

Tillman Makes a Lively Attack in the U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, in the course of a debate in the Senate to-day on bringing Elverson R. Chapman, the sugar broker who refused to answer Senate Sugar trust questions, before the bar of the Senate, said the Senate should not go after Chapman, but should learn whether Senators had speculated in sugar stock. There were published charges that Senators had speculated in sugar stock within the last week. Instead of looking to Chapman the Senate might better call on Havemeyer and other Sugar trust grandees. Referring to the last investigation, he said: "We want to know whether our committee was bought and punish them and the men who bought them."

Debate on the Chapman resolution proceeded for some time and was finally referred to the judiciary committee.

The Morgan Cuban resolution went over to Monday, and Mr. Galinger introduced a joint resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of suffering Americans in Cuba. The resolution went to the foreign relations committee.

In the House, Mr. Castle of California to-day introduced a joint resolution for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cubans. It declares it to be the policy of the United States to recognize the belligerent rights of all oppressed people struggling for liberty.

PEACE NOT YET ASSURED.

Turkey Proving Obstinate and Greece Not Satisfied.

LONDON, May 14.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Constantinople says the Sultan resents the mediation of the powers and desires to negotiate with Greece directly. If this is refused the Turkish demands will be more exacting.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says the Turkish government demands a war indemnity of \$15,000,000, and the right to occupy Thessaly until it is paid.

ATHENS, May 14.—The fact that there is no news of renewed fighting must be regarded as good news, but an uneasy feeling exists here.

The Turks are trying to outflank the Greek position at Donokos, and the delay in the port's reply is also interpreted to mean that Turkey does not intend to cease hostilities.

Telegrams from the front report that both parties are concentrating in anticipation of an engagement.

The city continues quiet, though it is believed that the numerous Italian volunteers and socialists now here will endeavor to foment a revolution leading up to a republic. But the Greeks are devoted to the monarchical idea, and the worst that is likely to happen will be a change of sovereigns.

The return of Crown Prince Constantine to the capital might produce disturbances, but he is likely to be discreet enough to avoid Athens for a time.

Owing to the delay in arranging the armistice, the government has addressed a strong protest to the powers, declining to bear the responsibility should further bloodshed occur and lead to serious complications.

As M. Ralli explains, the government is in a serious predicament. In order to secure mediation, it has compromised itself in the eyes of both Greeks and Cretans, without obtaining a positive guarantee that Turkey will cease hostilities. Should the war be resumed, the position of the government will be unenviable.

OUT FOR VENGEANCE.

A Kentuckian in Missouri After the Man Who Killed His Daughters.

PADUCAH, Ky., May 14.—John Ray, ex-sheriff of Carlisle county, Kentucky, is on a man hunt. He is now somewhere in Southeastern Missouri, searching for a man whose name he refuses to disclose. Nearly five years ago Ray's two daughters, aged 16 and 21, went blackberry hunting near Hardwell, Ky. Four hours later they were found dead. Their throats had been cut and they had been outraged. Two thousand men scoured the country for the assassins.

Seny Miller, a negro, was captured. He confessed and was hanged at Hardwell by a mob composed of nearly every white man in Carlisle county.

The father of the girls contended that more than one man was implicated in the killing of his children. Sunday he found proof which confirmed his suspicions. He also discovered clues which pointed to a certain white man.

Ray declares that the negro lynched was only an accomplice. He traced the suspect to Mayfield, Ky. Tuesday the fugitive fled to Missouri, with Ray only a few hours behind him. The father is terribly wrought up and swears summary vengeance.

The Tobacco Trust Prosperous.

NEW YORK, May 14.—At the annual meeting of the American Tobacco company in Newark, N. J., the report for the year ended December 31 last showed a surplus of \$5,884,548, against a surplus of \$8,600,372 for the year previous. The net earnings were \$3,593,197 and the balance after dividends and charges, \$664,177.

Kansas Indians Stranded in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—A number of Indians of the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha agency in Kansas applied to the commissioner of Indian affairs yesterday for money from their tribal funds to pay their railroad fare home and the board bills incurred here. They were supplied, but the commissioner warned them that the funds for that purpose were running low, and that the next party stranded here, the Indians came ostentatiously to make a complaint, but finally for a jangle.

Great Decrease in Immigration.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The returns received by the immigration bureau during the last several months show a marked falling off in the number of arrivals. During the nine months ended March 31, there were 142,941, as compared with 209,630 for the same period in 1896. During April the decrease at New York alone was 11,439, and during the first eleven days in the present month 10,800. Commissioner General Stump estimates that the decrease for the entire country during the fiscal year ending June 30 will not be less than 93,000.

TO SAVE DURANT.

Sensational Affidavit of a Convict of San Quentin Prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 15.—Theodore Durant, under death sentence for the Emanuel Baptist church murders, through his attorneys, asked Governor Budd to-day to pardon him on the ground that the real murderer of Blanche Lamont had at last confessed his crime.

The lawyers declare they have not been hoaxed, nor is it their purpose to impose upon the executive. They insist that in John Rosenberg, a convict in San Quentin prison, they have found the man who is guilty of at least one of the Emanuel Baptist church murders.

Rosenberg has made a sworn confession before a notary public and in the presence of several witnesses that he killed Blanche Lamont at the instigation of a stranger and in consideration of the payment of \$700 for his work.

Rosenberg is a Russian sailor. He arrived here on a sailing vessel from Hamburg, Germany, during the last week of March, 1895, or on the first day of April. He is now serving a term for horse stealing.

EX-SENATOR COKE DEAD.

An Ex-Governor and for Three Terms Member of the Upper House.

WACO, Texas, May 15.—Senator Richard Coke died at 1:50 o'clock this morning. His body will lie in state until Sunday morning, when a state funeral will be held.

Richard Coke was born at Williamsburg, Va., March 13, 1829. He was educated at William and Mary college, and was admitted to the bar when 21.

In 1850 he came to Waco and had lived here since. He entered the Confederate service as a private and became a captain. In June, 1866, he was appointed a district judge, and was elected judge of the supreme court by the Democratic party the following year. After having held the position one year he was removed by General Sheridan "as an impediment to reconstruction."

In 1873 he was elected governor of Texas by a majority of 102,000. He resigned in 1877, after having been elected to the United States Senate, to succeed Morgan C. Haralson, Republican. He was re-elected in 1883 and in 1889. In 1895 he was succeeded by Senator Chilton.

Thought without purpose is like seed spilled upon the ground.

The Telephone Monopoly.

The patent issued to E. Berliner of Washington, D. C., Nov. 17, '91, for seventeen years, is the subject of much litigation and newspaper comment. The application was filed June 4, 1877, and consequently was pending in the U. S. patent office fourteen years. The law allowed two years for the applicant to reply to adverse action of examiner and this in a measure accounts for the interval between the date of filing the application and granting the patent.

The present rules limit action by the applicants to six months in place of two years as heretofore allowed.

The validity of the Berliner patent has been sustained by the highest tribunal that has jurisdiction and the claims are generic and broadly cover essential features of the Bell telephone that is in general use and supposed to be public property after the expiration of the original Bell patent. The Bell telephone company, as assignee of the Berliner patent, will endeavor to maintain the monopoly of the telephone ten years longer.

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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 OWING, Solicitors of Patents.

Des Moines, Ia., May 12, 1897.

LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET.

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

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities like Butter, Eggs, Cattle, Hogs, etc. in different locations like OMAHA and NEW YORK.