

THE NORTHWESTERN

SECO. E. BRUNSCHOTER, Editor & Pub. LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

The York foundry has an unusual rush of business. Dr. Talmage and Sam Small were both at the Salem Chautauqua.

Republican City has a reunion of old soldiers Aug. 16 to 21, inclusive. The Sioux county fair will be held at Harrison September 14, 15 and 16.

Farmer Gartner, while sleeping off a drunk at Arlington, was relieved of \$17. Wheat in the Republican valley has been damaged somewhat by the excessive rains.

A new lodge of the Sons and Daughters of Protection has been instituted at David City. A Mr. Farback of Perkins county will establish a large sheep ranch in the sand hills near Sutherland.

Mrs. T. M. Mann of Hastings had face and hands badly burned by the explosion of gas in a gasoline oven. The business men's association of Milford, has called a sugar beet convention to meet at Milford on the first day of September.

While fooling with a revolver Henry Hike of Bellvue shot and probably fatally wounded Harry Jones, the ball lodging in the groin. Ben F. Pointer, who lives a mile west of Shelby, had sixty quarts of cherries and forty quarts of other canned fruit stolen from his cellar.

Those who left Nebraska for the "land of the red apple" are getting back to Nebraska as fast as they can secure the means to put up for transportation.

Henry Durst, a Merrick county farmer, fell from a wagon, searing the face, which ran away. One of the wheels passed over his neck, killing him instantly.

The adjutant general has sent letters to the mayors of the principal towns of the state inquiring as to what inducements will be offered to secure the encampment of the national guard.

While laying on the track at Louisville asleep, while waiting for the train, Guy Adams of Weeping Water was struck and his hand mangled, so that amputation just below the elbow was necessary.

The Hastings people who started to organize a stock company for the purpose of sending prospectors to the Alaska gold fields, have given up the idea, as they failed to get enough people interested in it.

Willie and Mary Vogel, aged 4 and 10 years, respectively, were drowned in the Blue river at Crete. They fell from a narrow rail and were carried over the dam to the rocks below. The bodies were not recovered.

The governor of the state of Missouri has requested the return of W. A. Burbridge, who is wanted in Vernon county for forgery. He was captured in Dawson county. The crime was committed two years ago.

The little girl of Henry Klester of Juniata while playing around one of the large cribs of corn in town, was severely bitten above the knee by a rattlesnake. Copious draughts of whiskey brought her out of danger.

Henry Crandall of Fremont dropped dead of heart disease at the residence of his mother-in-law. He was down town in the morning apparently in good health attending to some little matters preparatory to moving to Denver.

James Henry of Nebraska City was very seriously injured while working at the bottom of a forty-foot well, a heavy bucket of clay fell from the surface striking him on the shoulder. His arm was broken and his body terribly bruised.

It is estimated that there are about forty threshing machines principally steam power, now being operated in York county, and twice this number could not fill the demand. Never in the history of York county has there been such a demand for threshing machines.

While out riding with a young man by the name of Sulzger, Etta Draper of Harrisburg picked up a revolver that was in the bottom of the buggy and shot herself about three inches below the heart. She died in a few hours. A lover's quarrel was the probable cause of the deed.

Col. O. C. Bates, a well known Nebraska newspaper man, arose from his bed in a second story building at Atkinson to put down a window, made a misstep and fell headlong out to the pavement below. He was picked up unconscious some minutes afterward and was found to have received no other injury than a broken arm.

An aunt of Mrs. G. C. Barker of Beatrice, writing from Idaho, spoke of one of their servants to the effect that she was not in their employ now. Her husband, a shiftless fellow, wandered into Alaska about a year ago and had recently sent his wife \$30,000 and a sack of gold dust and nuggets as a sample of what he was doing up there.

A fatal disease, similar to typhoid pneumonia, has affected the hogs on the bottom land in Dakota county. Until now the estimate loss to farmers has been about \$25,000. The disease is of short duration and is fatal in nearly every case, oftentimes destroying an entire herd. All kinds of preventives have been resorted to, but the disease still keeps spreading and will make a decided shortage in Dakota county's hog product.

Parties who investigated investigation of the office of J. T. Greenwood, registrar of deeds of Gage county, and who charged that he was short in his accounts with the county, have found after exact investigation that the county owes Mr. Greenwood about \$70.

The chicken thief has again started on his rounds, now that the spring roosters and pullets are of acceptable size. Reports on mortgage indebtedness have been sent to the bureau of industrial statistics from sixty out of 100 counties. The tabulated statement will be issued in about ten days, if the remainder of the counties report.

CANADA ROADS HURT.

NEW TARIFF SERIOUSLY AFFECTS THEM.

The Clause Levying Discriminating Duties on Goods Imported by Foreign Carriers Being Tested in Chicago - Attorney-General McKenna's Decision.

Cuts Off Much Traffic. CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The first application of the section of the new tariff bill which, if interpreted to mean as it reads, may restrict Canadian railroads, which have terminals in the United States, in their ability to compete with domestic corporations in delivering Asiatic and European imports, has been made by the collector of this port.

A consignment of Japan tea recently reached here in Canadian Pacific cars from Vancouver. The tea is not a dutiable article, and under the Wilson law the Japan-Vancouver consignment would have been permitted to go right through for distribution, the consular seals on the cars serving to protect it from interference by customs officers. Collector Russell, however, was of the opinion that the new phrases in Section 22 requires the collection of a discriminating duty of 10 per cent, because the tea, while on its way from Japan, had been landed in Vancouver, British Columbia, and he took possession of the property pending a decision from the treasury department upon the exact application of the measure.

The section requires the collection and payment of a discriminating duty of 10 per cent "on all goods, wares or merchandise, which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, or which, being the production or manufacture of any country not contiguous to the United States shall come into the United States from such contiguous country."

The secretary of the treasury advised the collector to permit the importers of the tea to take it away after exacting from them a promise to pay the discriminating duty in the event of the attorney general to whom the whole subject was referred for an opinion, determining that the law required such payment.

Attorney General McKenna deemed the matter important enough to give it his personal attention instead of referring it to one of his numerous subordinates as is the custom of the federal law department, and when he returns to Washington from his vacation in about two weeks he will write the opinion that has been asked for. If he sustains the position taken by the Chicago collector of customs in seizing the tea and holding it temporarily to enforce the collection of the discriminating duty and decides that section 22 requires that all imports consigned to the United States, whether from Asia or Europe that originally landed in Canadian ports should pay a discriminating duty of 10 per cent he will strike a blow at the Canadian Pacific on one hand and the Grand Trunk on the other that will at least seriously cripple these corporations.

American railroad officials are keenly interested in the forthcoming opinion, for they realize that it will determine whether or not the Canadian Pacific will continue to be, as it has been, the great rival of American railroads, especially the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific in the European and Asiatic fields.

KLONDIKE STEAMER SINKS "Mexico" Goes Down on Return Trip, but No Lives Lost.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 12.—The steamer Topeka, which arrived here last evening, reports that the steamer Mexico, on August 5, while going into Dixon entrance from Sitka, during a heavy fog, at full speed, struck Devil's Rock. After two hours the steamer sank in 500 feet of water, stern first. The captain exhibited great coolness, and with the officers, did everything that was possible. The passengers and crew were saved, with their baggage in small boats. After rowing till midnight they arrived at Metlakala. The time she struck is believed to be 4 in the morning. The ship is a total loss. The passengers and crew are on the Topeka.

A Klondike Treasure House. MONTREAL, Aug. 12.—The dominion government is said to be considering the establishment of a treasure house in the Northwestern gold fields in which miners may store their gold and receive drafts on Canadian or United States banks. It is thought that such a convenience would go far toward reconciling the miners to the 10 per cent royalty and that it would diminish the opportunities for crime. Mounted police and Maxim guns would protect the depository.

Troops to India to-morrow. MUSKOGEE, Ind. Ter. Aug. 12.—The secretary of war has directed the general commanding the department of the Missouri to detail a troop of cavalry to assist Mr. Wislizen, United States Indian agent, in evicting twenty-eight families of intruders in the Cherokee nation.

A Woman Killed. WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 12.—J. M. Traut was murdered at his home in Egan, I. T., while asleep. Traut was a desperado and had many enemies. Several years ago he was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years, but the penitentiary of his wife secured his release after four years. After returning home he drove his wife away and married another woman. Last week he accused his wife of infidelity and threatened to kill her and her paramour. Sensational developments are expected.

EXPULSION ANARCHISTS

The Castillo Murder Arouses the French Authorities.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—A warrant has been issued for the expulsion from France of Tarrida Marmol, the Spanish Anarchist, who, in the course of a speech Sunday, at a special performance given at the Theater de la Republique for the benefit of the Spanish refugees in Paris, urged that Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, should be assassinated. Marmol, who was formerly a prisoner in the fortress of Mont Juich at Barcelona, is believed to have started for England yesterday. The French authorities have resolved to expel a number of other Anarchists.

MADRID, Aug. 11.—The government has decided to try the assassin by court martial. He still defiantly declares that other startling crimes will follow. The police and government detectives are acting with redoubled vigilance and the government is in communication with foreign capitals on the question of surveillance of Anarchists.

The body of the late premier of Spain, Senor Canovas del Castillo, arrived here at 6:55 o'clock this morning from Santa Agueda, and was met at the railroad station by the ministers, members of the diplomatic corps and the civil and military authorities of Madrid and its vicinity and an immense crowd of people.

EXTRA DUTIES VIA CANADA The Attorney General Rules in Regard to Regular Imports From Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The attorney general in an opinion to the secretary of the treasury, rendered today, decides that goods and productions of a foreign country not contiguous to the United States, which are regularly imported into Canada and afterwards exported to the United States, are subject to the discrimination of 10 per cent provided for in section 22 of the new tariff act and also that the method of conveyance, whether by water, rail or otherwise, is not material. The question whether goods transported through Canada to the United States under consular seal are subject to the duty has not yet been determined. The case in point was that of \$90,093 worth of diamonds, which were delayed at the frontier custom houses until this question was decided. The diamonds are subject to the 10 per cent duty.

Street Car Letter Boxes. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The post-office department has received a report from Des Moines, Iowa, where an experiment is being tried of having letter boxes attached to all street cars of the city which run past the postoffice. During July there were collected by this means 29,237 letters, 6,059 cards and 41 pieces of second, third and fourth class mail matter. It shows an increase of 1,309 pieces over June, and the postmaster is of the opinion that owing to many cars run being open and no boxes attached there was not so much collected by this means as if all the cars were closed. If the experiment is successful it will be tried in other cities where similar conditions prevail.

Expect Starting News. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Officials of the state department express the opinion that the war in Cuba is nearing an end. There have been very few reports received from Cuba recently, the cable being in the hands of the Spanish, preventing its free use. Since the assassination of Canovas, Cuba has been practically isolated from the world, and the state department is prepared for most startling news to be received any day.

Texas Cattle Dipped. FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 12.—The dipping of cattle in chloro-naphtholeum as a means of ridding them of ticks and thus destroying the germs of Texas fever, was begun here yesterday, 200 cattle being submerged. They will be isolated for two days and the effect of the bath closely watched. The experiment is conducted by Dr. Nordgard of the Department of Animal Industry.

An American's Release Demanded. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The state department has instructed United States Consular Agent Guimares at St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, to request of the Portuguese government the release of Samuel E. Appleton, an American citizen, who is being held there without trial and with no prospect of one, because he tried to aid a friend whom he believed to be unjustly confined.

Cramp Wants \$1,730,149. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—William Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia to-day brought suit against the United States government to recover damages alleged to have been incurred in building the battleships Massachusetts, Iowa and Indiana, and the cruisers New York, Brooklyn and Columbia. The amounts claimed aggregate \$1,730,149.

Will Talk to Jersey Farmers. NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Mrs. Mary E. Leake of Kansas announces her intention of spending the rest of the summer lecturing to Jersey farmers.

Is There a Barren's Combina. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 12.—There is considerable difference of opinion as to whether the alleged combina among the pacifiers extends over the entire operations of the meat men, or whether it covers solely the sale of their products. It has been charged that the pacifiers combine to buy their stock at low prices at the stock yards and it frequently happens that the buyers of three or four pacifier houses will enter a house of cattle or a pen of hogs and... the same price unknown to each other.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN

EIGHTY MILES AN HOUR BY THE UNION PACIFIC.

The National Highway Makes the Banner Run From Ogden to Omaha—An Impromptu Fly Over Mountain, Prairie and Dale—Engineer Grogan at the Throttle.

Eighty Miles an Hour. One of the greatest runs ever made in this country and the banner run of the Union Pacific was that achieved by a special conveying the receivers and general manager and others to Omaha the other day.

The train was drawn by engine No. 890 with Engineer Grogan and Fireman Griffin, while George Baird had charge of the train. It was made up of a baggage car, Pullman and Gen. Manager Dickinson's private car 04. It left Ogden at 1:40 Tuesday afternoon and arrived in Omaha at 4:44 Wednesday afternoon. Leaving Ogden five hours and forty minutes later than No. 2, the famous eastbound flyer, it caught that train at Omaha.

The circumstances of the run need to be taken into consideration and studied carefully in order to wholly appreciate the feat. The engine is one of the new 800 class, and had had but little work on the road and the engineer and crew had been constantly with her since leaving Omaha. The special had gone to Kansas City, Topeka, Denver, Cheyenne and Salt Lake City in charge of the same crew, and leaving Ogden the same engineer, fireman and conductor were on duty.

The party aboard were Receivers Mink and Anderson, General Solicitor Kelly, Master in Chancery Cornish, Gen. Supt. Nichols, Gen. Covin, Attorney Greer of the reorganization committee, Clerk Hillis of the United States court and the secretaries. The special left Ogden with no intention of breaking records or making a particularly fast run, but when the Nebraska division was struck Mr. Greer received a telegram that made it an imperative necessity for him to catch No. 2 at Omaha and reach Boston and New York.

Mr. Dickinson gave his orders to Grogan and Baird, and the special was sent forward like the wind. There were some stretches of track where the register showed a speed of eighty miles an hour. One piece of track of sixty miles was covered in fifty-four minutes, and another stretch of thirty-six miles was covered in thirty-two minutes.

The banner run, however, was between North Platte and Omaha. The distance is 291 miles, and it was made in 375 minutes. When it is considered that the engineer had run through from Ogden without rest this feat can be figured upon.

The special slowed down four times for gravel trains and twice on account of slow track, caused by recent heavy rains. It stopped at Schuyler for a friend and also at Fremont to let him off, besides three stops for coal and water. In coming into South Omaha the train slowed down at Avery's, out of South Omaha.

This run will take its place among the historical runs of the United States and is a clinching argument for the fine condition of the Union Pacific equipment and roadbed, as well as for the efficiency of its employes. The special reached Omaha just behind No. 2, so that that train was not held a minute to wait for Mr. Greer. He was transferred direct from the special to the regular.

In speaking of the fast run Supt. McConnell of the Union Pacific motive power department, said that no engine before in this country had made such a long continuous run, and that the remarkable part of the run was that the fastest time was made on the latter part of the journey and after the engine, engineer and fireman had gone nearly 1,000 miles. This showed the endurance of the engine, and engineer and fireman. He added that it had never before been equaled. Engine No. 890 was built at the shops in Omaha and was the last of her class to be turned out.

An Old Man Left to Die. St. Paul dispatch. An old Hermit by the name of Troyer, who lives in the eastern part of the county, was found yesterday afternoon lying helpless near the river bank as the result of an assault he claims was made upon him Sunday. He has been unpopular with his neighbors for a long time, having been repeatedly accused of petty theft, and the indignation against him was brought to a head last week when a wagon loaded with hay which was left near his but over night, because of a breakdown, was burned. Troyer accused a man named Hinkle of the assault and it is said that the latter does not deny it. No arrests have been made. Although severely out and bruised there is little doubt of the man's recovery.

City of Beatrice Files Answer. Beatrice dispatch. City Attorney Front, on behalf of the city, filed an answer in the U. S. district court to the suit brought by the Northwestern mutual life insurance company to recover 250,000 bonds, issued by the city to the Kansas City and Beatrice railway. The bonds were delivered on the agreement that the road was to be built into this city, but the company only completed the road to Virginia, thirteen miles away, and for about a year leased the Rock Island track, and later the line was sold to the Missouri Pacific system and its terminus is now at Virginia. The answer questions the jurisdiction of the court and the right of the plaintiff to invest its money in such securities, and asserts that the company has failed to comply with the state law relating to outside companies.

Weighing All Cars. In compliance with the provisions of the new railway tariff schedule, providing that live stock from the west be consigned to Missouri river points weight instead of by the car, the Western Railway Weighing association at 12 o'clock last Monday night began weighing all cars of stock upon their arrival at the South Omaha stock yards, and the empty cars immediately after unloading. This means that an average of nearly 300 cars will be weighed twice a day. Estimate weights of empty cars cannot be accepted because of the waste material left in cars by stock, which varies greatly according to the distance shipped.

Squatters are Hanged. The squatters on about 1,000 acres of land adjoining the Missouri river at what is known as Hyburg, Dakota county, are feeling jubilant over receiving word that the ejectment cases instituted against them about three years ago by J. E. Moore, he claiming the land by accretion, has been dismissed at plaintiff's cost in the United States court of appeals. The defendants claimed the land in dispute was there when the government survey was made in 1857.

A big flouring mill is about to be built at Ewing, Holt county.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Invitations to the Exposition—Decision in a Railroad Case.

In response to the letters recently sent by Gov. Holcomb to the governors of the eastern states, inviting their co-operation in the holding of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, the following answers have been received: CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Hon. Silas A. Holcomb, Governor of Nebraska, Lincoln: My Dear Governor—I have your letter of invitation to the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, to be held in the city of Omaha, beginning June 2, and ending November 2, 1898. I fully appreciate the importance of the enterprise, and hope it will prove, in all respects, a great success. I am sure such exposition will be of lasting benefit to that portion of our great country west of the Mississippi river. It will also indirectly benefit all of the states that will furnish exhibits. Our legislature convenes biennially, and unfortunately we have no biennial session until January, 1899. As a matter of course we cannot as a state furnish an exhibit without special appropriation being made by the legislature with which to pay the necessary expenses of such exhibit. We will therefore be unable to take any material part in the exposition. This I regret, and assure you it will be my pleasure to do anything I can to render the movement a success. With great respect, I am, your most obedient secretary, G. A. ATKINSON.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—To His Excellency, Silas A. Holcomb, Governor of Nebraska, Lincoln: Dear Sir—The governor has received your letter of the 5th inst., concerning the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition to be held at Omaha in the summer and autumn of 1898, and in reply he directs me to inform you that it will afford him great pleasure to act on the suggestions contained in your courteous communication. Respectfully, CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

DECISION IN A RAILROAD CASE. The state board of transportation has rendered a decision in the case of Henry Kramer against the Missouri Pacific railroad company. In March Kramer complained that the depot at the town of Kramer was not kept open and that no agent was kept at that point. He set up a contract had with the company, made when the road was being built, in which he agreed to donate the right of way over his place, and the company agreed to establish and maintain a depot at that point. During the last two years the depot has been closed and Kramer came to the board for relief. The recent decision orders that the road open the depot and keep an agent there, but says that the agent need not be a telegraph operator.

NATIONAL GUARD ENCAMPMENT. Some official information has been exchanged during the month between Gov. Holcomb and Adjt.-Gen. Barry on the subject of an encampment of the Nebraska national guard. While no decision has been reached, it is probable that regimental encampments will be ordered for 1897, and a brigade encampment for Omaha in 1898. The question of expense is the one on which the matter hinges.

State Sunday School Convention. The Nebraska state Sunday school convention will be held at Norfolk, Sept. 7-9, 1897. Every Sunday School in the state is entitled to three delegates, including its superintendent and pastor. Entertainment will be provided for all delegates presenting proper credentials. Reduced rates of one and one-third fare have been granted by all railroads in Nebraska. We are glad to announce that Prof. H. M. Hamill, field worker for the international committee, will be with us again this year, to instruct in normal work. The program promises to be one of unusual interest to Sunday School workers in every department. For copy of program or blank credentials, address, E. J. WRIGHTMAN, Secretary, York, Nebraska.

City of Beatrice Files Answer. Beatrice dispatch. City Attorney Front, on behalf of the city, filed an answer in the U. S. district court to the suit brought by the Northwestern mutual life insurance company to recover 250,000 bonds, issued by the city to the Kansas City and Beatrice railway. The bonds were delivered on the agreement that the road was to be built into this city, but the company only completed the road to Virginia, thirteen miles away, and for about a year leased the Rock Island track, and later the line was sold to the Missouri Pacific system and its terminus is now at Virginia. The answer questions the jurisdiction of the court and the right of the plaintiff to invest its money in such securities, and asserts that the company has failed to comply with the state law relating to outside companies.

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THE GOLD SEEKERS.

A Blockade of Hunters—Hundreds of Whom Are Unable to Move.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The Oregon Railway and Navigation company's steamer Elder has arrived at Astoria from Dyea and confirms previous reports that both the White and Chilcoot passes are blocked by eager gold seekers. Nearly all of the Elder's passengers were landed at Dyea, the vessel lying a mile and a half out in the bay and passengers and goods being lightered ashore at a cost of \$10 per ton for freight. Officers of the Elder say that not one-half the people will get over the mountains this winter. Many are selling out their outfits and returning. Letters from parties who went up on the Elder advise their friends not to go this fall as they cannot get through.

The wreck of the Mexico on the Alaskan coast will, it is generally believed, be followed by others, for the rush to the gold fields has caused the chartering of many unseaworthy vessels and the engagement of incompetent mariners. If any other vessel should go down it is almost certain that there will be great loss of life. Many of these vessels are wretched affairs without passenger accommodations and all overloaded.

Two unseaworthy tugs have passed Union, British Columbia, loaded down with 150 souls, and, in their top heavy condition, would tip over at the first heavy wave.

Forage along the trails has been already exhausted, and pack horses will soon be dying by dozens. There are now 2,000 men between Skaguay and Klondyke. The blockade of Klondykers at Dyea and Skaguay will lead to much suffering next winter.

During the past week Klondyke fever has abated somewhat in this city owing, probably to the discouraging reports received from Dyea. At the offices of the steamship companies it is reported that the inquiry for tickets is diminishing.

Mails for the Klondyke. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The post-office department has written to the postal authorities of Canada concerning co-operation in carrying the mails to the Klondyke country. The proposition is that the two governments should co-operate and arrange for an interchange of mail at Circle City and Dawson City, the United States to maintain a service once a month and Canada the same. This would give two mails every month.

Korea's Premier Dying. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Pom Kwang Soh, chief of the privy council of Korea, ex-minister to this country from Korea, and the commissioner of that kingdom to the recent queen's jubilee, is critically ill with consumption at his residence here.

A Million Watermelons for New York. NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—A million watermelons arrived in New York yesterday. They came from the Middle-Southern states, where the watermelon season is now at its height and where luscious melons grow.

Iowa Patent Office Report. Answers to correspondents that may be of general interest. 1. It is very difficult to get a release after the lapse of two years from date of the original patent. Good excuse for delay may gain favorable consideration. 2. Any subject matter in a patent that is covered by a distinct claim therefor may be the subject of a distinct contract, license or sale without including the entire invention and patent granted therefor. 3. For the first fee, \$20, we can protect you for two years. The two years' public use of a patentable invention is a bar to a patent and dedicates the invention to the public. Experimental use may be more than two (2) years without forfeiting the inventor's right to a patent. Public use means selling to others, or allowing others to make and use without objecting. 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 services upon the same terms as Hawkeyes. THOS. G. AND J. RALPH OHWIG, Solicitors of Patents, Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 7, 1897.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET. Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

OMAHA. Butter—Creamery separator... 14 60 15 Butter—Choice fancy country... 10 60 12 Eggs—Fresh... 2 40 2 50 Spring chickens—Per lb... 4 00 4 25 Hens—per lb... 2 50 2 75 Pigeons—Live... 25 00 30 00 Cattle—Choice beef... 4 00 4 25 Honey—Choice, per lb... 11 00 12 00 Onions—per lb... 85 00 1 00 Beans—Handpicked Navy... 1 10 1 20 Potatoes—per bu... 3 00 3 25 Broom Corn—Choice Green... 2 00 2 25 Oranges—per box... 3 00 3 25 Apples—Per bushel... 1 50 1 75 Hay—Upland per ton... 4 50 5 00

SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET. Hogs—Choice light... 1 00 1 20 Hogs—Heavy weight... 1 25 1 40 Beef steers... 4 00 4 25 Bulls... 2 00 2 25 Calves... 3 00 3 25 Westerns... 2 50 2 75 H ifers... 1 75 1 90 Steers and Feeders... 3 75 4 00 Sheep—Western Lambs... 1 50 1 75 Sheep—Woolers... 75 00 80 00

CHICAGO. Wheat—No. 2 Spring... 75 00 80 00 No. 3... 70 00 75 00 No. 4... 65 00 70 00 No. 5... 60 00 65 00 No. 6... 55 00 60 00 No. 7... 50 00 55 00 No. 8... 45 00 50 00 No. 9... 40 00 45 00 No. 10... 35 00 40 00 No. 11... 30 00 35 00 No. 12... 25 00 30 00

NEW YORK. Wheat—No. 2, Red Winter... 85 00 90 00 No. 3... 80 00 85 00 No. 4... 75 00 80 00 No. 5... 70 00 75 00 No. 6... 65 00 70 00 No. 7... 60 00 65 00 No. 8... 55 00 60 00 No. 9... 50 00 55 00 No. 10... 45 00 50 00 No. 11... 40 00 45 00 No. 12... 35 00 40 00

KANSAS CITY. Wheat—No. 2... 80 00 85 00 No. 3... 75 00 80 00 No. 4... 70 00 75 00 No. 5... 65 00 70 00 No. 6... 60 00 65 00 No. 7... 55 00 60 00 No. 8... 50 00 55 00 No. 9... 45 00 50 00 No. 10... 40 00 45 00 No. 11... 35 00 40 00 No. 12... 30 00 35 00