TURN ON THE WATER. THE NORTHWESTERN

WEO.	B. BBASt	HUILA,	Estimot a root
LOUP	CITY,	-1-	NEBRASKA
the second se		THE OWNER OF TAXABLE PARTY.	the local distance in

NEBRASKA NEWS.

A farmers' elevator company has been organized at Carleton.

A. B. Ellis, dealer in bicycles at Nor-folk, mas failed. Liabilities, \$2,600; assets, \$600.

Muny farmers around Alexandria have contracted to sell their corn at 20 cents a bushel.

Dr. I. W. Fnnk, ex-state senator o Gage county and prominent as a law-yer, died last week from typhoid fever.

Mrs. George Hurst, a milliner of Os ceola, was thrown from her buggy in She a runaway and seriously injured. is suffering from concussion of the brain.

State Treasurer Meserve has called in general fund warrants amounting to about \$26,000. Interest on these warrants will cease October 4, the date of the call.

Frederick J. Wise, alias Wagoner, alias Big Mike, Tom McGhugian and a vag by the name of Duncan sawed their way out of jail at Fremont and are now at large.

C. H. Halsted, J. E. Halsted and B. B. Buffam of Johnston county have gone to Billings, Mont., where they expect to buy several carloads of ponies for the markets is: their neighborhood.

Fire broke out in one of the stalls at the fair grounds of Saunders county, and before it could be checked the whole row of stalls, numbering about thirty, was destroyed. The loss will probably reach \$350.

Henry Hendrick, while working at H. E. Fairchild's sorghum mill, near Diller, caught his hand in the cog wheels, mutilating the two middle fingers so as to necessitate amputation and mashing the others very badly.

At Brock, a station on the Missouri Pacific road, about six miles east of Talmage, B. H. Bailey, a carpenter. almost severed his leg from his body with a handax. He came near bleeding to death before medical aid arrived.

The Missouri Pacific depot at Talmage was broken into by burglars. They secured a lot of dry goods and packages, but did not get into the express or money department. This de-pot has been robbed quite a number of times before.

Fire was discovered in the large barn on the Curtis ranch, four miles south of Gothenburg. The barn, two corn cribs, and hog sheds, including contents, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$10,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

The town of Arlington suffered a disastrous fire, which reduced seven of the best business houses of the town to ashes. The total loss foots up about \$17,600, with insurance amounting to little more than \$6,000. It was the work of incendiarists.

A letter was received by the govprnor from Omaha, purporting to come from a little colored boy, who claims to know who killed Ida Gaskill and that Morgan, sentenced to hang Octo-ber 8, is not guilty. The boy says the murderer is a black man who worked in the stable near the house where the crime was committed. The letter is given no credence.

William Johnson, a prosperous farmer living eight miles south of Leigh, waat them to go back and get their sustained a setting loss from the living from the soil, instead of going stamed ious loss from fire. The fire started in the barn, which, with a granary and other buildings. was totally destroyed, together with sever-al hundred bushels of wheat and oats. all the harness, some machinery and quite a number of hogs. The loss is partly covered by insurance in the Farmers' Union of Grand Island. L. W. Felter, a ibrakeman on the Union Pacific, was killed by the cars in the switch yard at Central City. He came in with the "Portland special," which stopped for water. It is not known how the accident happened, but itis supposed that in attempting to get on the train as it was pulling out he slipped under the wheels. His absence was discovered when the train reached Grand Island. IIn response to a telegram asking about him night openator Will Stevens went up the track and found the body about twenty rotis from the depot. The supreme court has adjourned until October 5, and no action has been akentin the case against George W. Morgan, whose execution is set for Friday, October 8. The application for a maleating made by Margan's attor-ney, W. R. Patrick, was not passed npon and the case stands in the shape of a request for a further hearing on his case, which will not be decided until at the longest time, three days fore his exception. This allows only two days for the application which is to be made to Governor Holeomb, in case the supreme court refuses to grant a reheaving Of interest to all engaged in agriculture in any of its branches will to Congress of Agelcultural Industries, to be held at Omaha during the expoof Aggleultural Industries. sition period. This congress will be composed of representative delegates from all state heards of agriculture. agricultural journals, horilcultural soeties, dairymens' associations, line stock breeders' societies, and all other kindred organizations, and will con-tinue in session for from two to four weeks, during which time a number of national agricultural societies also will old their annual conventions in this city. The congress will be distinctly educational along the line of advanced agriculture The First National bank of Liberty an takes steps to change to a state mak, and has received the permission of the state banking board. The in-corporators are: 1. M. Raymond, John E. Hill, F. R. Sheldon, il. A. Harnen, E. E. Harden and Josiah Speer. The capital stock is \$20,000. Oliver Palmer, a paroled convict from the state penitentiary, left for mplayed as second eack at the Grand noted, and second cook at the Grand is job. He only had a short time to rait for his release from the posites-iary, and no reason is known for his pidem departure.

NEBRASKA SOIL IS ALL RIGHT WHEN WET.

A Great and Growing Question That the National Irrigation Congress Will Discuss-The First Day's Meetlug-Gov. Holcomb's Address --- What Other Speakers

Said.

National Irrigation Congress.

The sixth annual session of the na tional irrigation congress met in Lincoln on the 28th of September. It was called to order by President C. B. Booth of Los Angeles, California.

The call of the congress was read by National Secretary Heintz, after which Governor Holcomb was introduced for an address of welcome Governor Holeomb said that the mat-

ter of irrigation was of vast importance to the people of Nebraska and the entire western country, and he was glad to welcome the representatives of the irrigation interests of the country to the state. He promised them a pleasant stay and royal entertainment in the capital city. He made extend-ed reference to the products of Nebras-ka, calling attention to the immense crops of wheat and corn and to the sugar and chicory factories. He said the matter of irrigation a few years ago was only mentioned in whispers. now the matter of irrigation is attract-ing widespread attention. The theory ing widespread attention. The theory that the rainfall was growing heavier in the semi-arid regions had been ex-ploded, and the people were looking forwrad more and more to plans for forwrad more and more to plans for furnishing artificial watering plants. He cordially invited delegates to visit the state capitol "over which he had the honor to preside," and promised that "no extra guards would be sta-tioned about the building." Chancellor MacLean of the universi-te clear made a honory speech of wel-

ty also made a happy speech of wel-come, calling attention in particular to the university and its high place among educational institutions of the United States. He desired that the delegates would spare time to visit the state farm and view the experimental station, irrigation plant and other fea-tures of this important addition to the university work. On behalf of the congress Judge J.

S. Emery of Lawrence, Lan., with an international reputation as an authority on irrigational subjects, responded to the addresses of welcome by the governor and chancellor. His speech was a happy mixture of humor and an exposition of the question which called the congress together. So deep and abiding was his faith in irrigation for soil culture. said Judge Emery, that he with other Kansans had come to re-gard that method of farm moisture as the natural one, rainfall as a second ary element. He congratulated the University of Nebraska on being one of the first, if not the first, educational institutions in the country to take up the study of the irrigation subject. The virgin soil was the source of all wealth and when the people learned to so regard it and by scientific means aided nature in supplying the deficient moisture it would mean regeneration not only of the west, but of the sisterhood of states. In reference to the adoption of agri-

culture as one of the branches of learning, he said that when the people went back to original conditions and got their living more from the land, the wave of unrest that is now disturbing the land would pass away. "When our young men and girls get married and start anew the race of life, we

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker and Others Address the Assembly.

At the National irrigation congress in Lincoln, among others who made addresses was Mrs. Booth-Tucker of the Salvation army, who spoke on the colonization scheme. She apologized for the absence of her husband, whom she said was detained in Colorado on business connected with the Salvation army colonization scheme. She ac-knowledged her inability to handle the question in its technical terms, but she would give a short sketch of the plan to help the poor of the country by col-onization in districts available to irrigation. She gave a description of the poverty and pitiable condition of the poor of the old country and especially of India, and said that America deed fortunate in comparison with the old world. But the poor of the cities of this country also need help. A review of the work of the Salvation army among the poor of the cities followed. She said that the colonization scheme was to put the people that are out of work upon the land that is out of use. and thus furnish them with work and homes, taking due care in the selection of the colonists from among those who are willing to work. The further pur pose is to loan them machinery, and where necessary, small amounts of money, until they are able to make their own way and, in the end, own their own homes. The first colony would probably be in Colorado, although the army had received offers of money from twenty-three different states, in tracts in some cases as large as 100,000 acres.

A small experimental colony had already been started at San Francisco, at which 300 people were employed and satisfied to join the permanent and satisfield to join the permanent colony. It was the experience of the army people that the poor would work if given an opportunity. The question of discipline was not hard to solve. They had no trouble in that direction. At one plane they had to At one place they had 150 ex-convicts at work and they were quiet and industrious. The proportion of really worthless people was small. The speaker was confident that the colonies would succeed in a financial way. and promised that before the sword was laid down a colony would be established in Nebraska.

"Agricultural Problems of the Arid Regions," by Dr. Clarke Capen of Chi-cago. He related some of the experiences of a company that is carrying on irrigation experiments in Illipois. That company had found that by ad-ding water to supplement the rainfall so that the annual water supply should reach thirty inches brought about the best results and that this supplementary irrigation would be a success in his state. It was his belief that in the territory west of the Missouri river what the form what the farmer needed was to learn how to properly handle his land crops in order to make it the most productive and prosperous country in the world. There should not be total dependence on the rainfall, as experience had shown that it was too irregular for sure crops every year, and the idea of causing rainfall would not succeed, because to bring rain there must first be moisture in the air. Dr. Capen also advocated the extensive use of silos by the farmers in the semi-arid region, as a means of utilizing crops and of equal-izing the supply of stock fed from year to year.

Hon. W. J. Bryan made a ten minutes address. He was glad to talk to the irrigation people, although the subject was a new one to him. All he knew of the question was from obser-vation during the last four years. He had noticed that the matter of irrigation was being taken up in Illinois, as well as in the west. It would be a good idea for each farmer to water four or five acres of land, even in the territory where there was considered to be an abundant rainfall. The matter of regulation of the use of water was an important question. It should be so that when a man buys irrigated land he also buys water, so that he sure that his right to that water might not be cut off. The system of irrigation would increase the number small holders of land and would enable the farmer to make a living on a small farm. This thickening of the population would enable farmers to have their schools and trading points nearer at hand. He believed that the holding of this congress at Lincoln would awaken the interest of our home people in the suject of irrigation and would stimulate many of them to investigate, or engage in the enterprise.

KANSAS GETS PRIZES.

IT FURNISHES THE BEST IRRI-GATION PAPERS.

The First Prize Awarded to Mr. Lawson of Hutchinson - Mr. Moses' Land Commission Ideas-Lamentable Lack of Interest Shown by Nebraskans.

The Irrigation Congress.

LINCOLN, Neb, Sept. 30 -Last spring E. R. Moses, chairman of the executive committee of the national irrigation congress, offered for the best paper on irrigation \$100, for the next best \$75 and for the third \$50. The competition was open to farmers, irrigators or persons interested in irrigation, and, in, fact to nearly all who were competent to write upon this subject, A number of topics were suggested, but the competition was not limited to these. The conditions were that the papers should be based as far as possible upon the experiences and observations of the writers and should contain new facts of general value. The length of the papers was specified not to be less than 10,900 words, or over 20,000, and each discussion would be accompanied by suitable illustrations, photographs, maps or draftings.

As a result of this offer, which was widely printed, there was sent to Mr. Moses a number of manuscripts and these in turn were submitted to experts for examination. On the whole the results were somewaat disappointing, both as regards the scope and character of the material. As was anticipated, theoretical papers, bordering even on "crankiness" were in the majority. But there were a few well written, clear discussions; some of them of considerable value. Others discussed would be greatly improved by the authors at a second trial.

After comparison of the marks of the committee, the first award was made to J. F. Lawson of Hutchinson, Kan., for the paper entitled "An Irrigation Experiment in the Sub-humid Region;" the second to W. M. Bristol of East Highlands, Cal., for a paper on "Irrigation in the Orchard;" the third to Judge J. S. Emery of Lawrence, Kan., for a discussion of "Our Overflow Waters.

The feature of the proceedings of the irrigation congress yesterday was the appeal of E. R. Moses of Great Bend for the passage of the so-called land commission bill.

There is evident need of a revision committee to select such documents as are suitable to be read, for it is apparent that every man has been given a place in the programme who asked for it. The really valuable work done for the congress by such men as Em-ery of Lawrence, Newell of Washington and others is lost sight of in the wearisome pile of rubbish unloaded upon the tired delegates.

The people of the state of Nebraska, notwithstanding Governor Holcomb's glowing words of welcome, have shown little interest in the congress, and it must be confessed that the people of Lincoln have evinced almost total indifference. States like Montana, Utah and even California are more numerously and more vigorously represented than is Nebraska, and there been some interesting seances

THE JENNINGS GANG.

They Are Suspected of the Latest Territory Train Robbery.

WICHITA, Oct. 4. - One of the boldest train robberies in the history of the Indian Territory occurred yesterday forenoon at 11:30 on the Rock Island, just this side of Chickasha, I. T. The general supposition is that it is the work of Al Jennings and his gang. There were five men in the party, and they all wore masks. They rode over on horses from the east, and compelled some section men to flag the south bound passenger train. The

robbers hid in the brush and had the workmen covered with their rifles. When the train stopped one of the robbers stepped into the cab and covered the engineer and fireman, while the other four made for the express car, where they tried to blow open the through safe with dynamite. The safe resisted the dynamite, but the express car was blown to atoms. The robbers next lined up all the passengers on the outside of the cars and went through them, securing about \$300 in money and many watches and diamonds. The mailbags were rifled and all the registered packages taken.

While the robbery was in progress one of the bandits lost his mask, and the conductor of the train says he recognized him as Al Jennings.

Jennings is the man Temple Houston shot in the arm at Woodward, Okla., about a year ago, when he killed his brother, Ed Jennings, in a row. Al Jennings is highly accomplished, a civil engineer and ex-county attorney of Canadian county, Ok!a. For the last few years he has had a tough reputation with the marshals: He is said to have killed two men in Denison, Texas, a few years ago, but was acquitted at that time, through influential friends. All the Jennings family are well known in Kansas, Okiahoma and Eastern Colorado, three of the boys and the father having practiced law at various points. The elder Jennings is now probate judge of Pottawatomic county, Okla. The Jennings family are Virginians, and Al was educated at the University of West Virginia.

TAMMANY SCORED.

Democratic Alliance of Greater New York Reaffirms the Chicago Platform.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- At the city nominating convention of the Democratic Alliance of Greater New York, held last night, Henry George was unanimously nominated for mayor. The nominating speech was made by Charles Francis Adams. The nomination was greeted with enthusiastic applause. The platform, in part, is as follows:

"The Democratic Alliance is a body of Democrats loyal to the policy of the great Democratic party. Our aim and object was to find a basis for united action of all Democrats in the pending municipal contest. We deemed it essential that the Democratic party of Greater New York should reaffirm the Chicago platform, pledge itself to the policy of municipal ownership and operation of franchises and to the principles of direct employment instead of the contract system. The action of the city convention of September 30 is clear to all men. Tammany and her allies hide away the national banner of Democracy, and are ashamed to march under its folds. "The Benedict Arnolds of last fall. who deserted to the enemy on the eve of the battle, are to be restored to places of honor and friendship; the franchise grabbers are to retain their clutch on the city's highways, by Tammany's aid and connivance. Thus Tammany and her allies separate themselves in principle and policy from the great Democratic party of the nation, and must be looked upon solely as a local body of unprincipled spoils-hunters, unfit to sit in the councils of the party whose doctrine they ignore and whose honor they betray.

Deserts the Silver Cause

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 2.-John W. Caldwell of Russellville, for several years a member of Congress and probably one of the most consistent advovates of the free coinage of silver in Kentucky, has deserted the Chicago piatform and will henceforth vote the ticket represented by the gold Democrats. In a letter to the Courier-Journal Mr. Caldwell fully states his position. He maintains that he is still theoretically a silver man, but he asserts with positiveness that the silver issue is dead.

Drew a Pistol in Court.

LABNED, Kan., Oct. 2 -- In the Pawnce county district court here yesterday, during the trial of a suit against a divorced woman about a cow, O. Polk Cline, representing the plaintiff, rescrted to personalities against the opposing lawyer, T. S. Haun, and was called a liar by Haun, when he drew a revolver and would have shot Haun but for Judge Andrews' prompness in having the court room cleared and the men led away.

Big Steel Works for Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 2 .- The Colorado Fuel and Iron company will build an addition to the plant at Pueblo, to cost \$500,000, for the purpose of manufacturing structural, sheet and bar steel. President Osgood and General Manager Kebler are now in the East for the purpose of completing arrangements. The new plant will be in operation next spring.

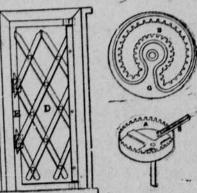
IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

DES MOINES, Sept. 29 .- During the current week applications for United States letters patent have been allowed to Iowa inventors as follows: To Peter J. Quirk, of Des Moines, for an apparatus for weighing and dumping coal. This machine is constructed receive a quantity of coal as it is dumped from the mine elevator, to automatically weigh the coal thus received and held, to indicate the weight upon a suitable dial, and to provide simple, convenient and easily operated means whereby the coal thus held and weighed may be discharged into a car or a wagon. To Matthew Kehoe, of Cushing, for a two-horse evener, the object of which as described in his specification is "to relieve the single trees pivotally con-nected with the ends of the double tree from tortional strain, and to avoid the dangers and accidents, incident to the ordinary manner of connecting and using double trees and single trees on a two-horse evener." To Burton A. Walrath, of Lehigh, on a mechanical movement. This invention is designed for use in governing the motion of an engine as it is im-parted to other machinery, and is se constructed that the motion of the driven shaft may be reversed or held stationary while the driving shaft of the engine is continually rotated in

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

THOMAS G. and J. RALPH ORWIG, Solicitors of Patents.

Saes' Machine Movements-Copyrighted ... 1897.



to Chicago to be somebody's hired

Judge Emory F. Best, assistant commissioner of the general land office at Washington, also made a response to the address of welcome. He said that from what he had heard of Lincoln he had got the impression that it was a eity of orators. He had once heard a Lincoln man make a speech, and, on account of his eloquence, he "almost believed what the orator said."

Prof. Elwood Mead, state engineer of Wyoming was introduced. In re ferring to Governor Holcomb's address welcome he said he agreed to what had been said about Nebraska corn. but wanted to raise some exceptions to "her cattle on a thousand hills." Many of those hills were over across the bor der in Wyoming.

The following were appointed as the committee on credentials: A. L. Kel-logg, Colorado; George Leis, Kansas; Dr. S. B. Young, Utah: G. M. Knox, Illinois; D. W. Ross, Idaho; H. E. Heath, Nebraska.

President Booth delivered his annual address, in which he reviewed the his-tory of irrigation in ancient times, and of its progress in this country. He believed that the prosperity and adversity of the great west would run parallel with the care or neglect of the irrigation systems. Already in the states of Kansas and Nebraska there were many instances where during drouth seasons five-acre tracts under irrigation had saved whole farms from ing swept into the vortex of debt. E. R. Moses of Great Bend. Kan., chairman of the national executive committee, read a paper on the irriga-tion problems. He reviewed the irrigation bill now pending in congress, and advocated the forming of the irrigrtion congress into a thorough busi-ness organization, which would aid in bringing about legislation to reelaim the arid lands.

Had Mondy to Burn.

"Come up and have something, boys! five got money to burn!"

"Oh, er-lend me a ten, old fellow, will you?"

"I said I had money to burn."

Claims it Was Invalid.

During the progress of a hearing on an application for the release of Henry Bluchowitz from the asylum for the lineane one of the asymmetry R. J. Greene, duginto the history of the statute providing for the qualifications of the superintendent of the asylum, and uncarthed an interesting piece of information. This is that the amend-ment to the statute made in 1875 providing that the superintendent shall "be a graduate of a regular medical college" is invalid, because the rule which the courts have laid down as to ed the amendments was not followby the legialature.

Three Children Burned to Death.

The farm house of A. L. Gordon eight miles north of Alma, was consumed by fire, destroying the entire contents and ending the lives of his three small children, aged 7, 9 and 11, the eldest being a girl

The mother of the children died two years.ago, since which time the father and little ones have lived together in the house. After putting the childran to bed Mr. Gordon went to the barn to look after a sick horse. Returning to the house in about twenty minutes he sound the interior a mass of flames. He made a desperate effort to save the children, rushing into the burning structure, only to be driven out by the intense heat. He was unable to reach any of them. The little ones were asleep at the time the father left the The supposition is that the explusion of a lamp which was left burning in the house was the cause of the The father grew frantic over the Pustly affair and is in a very critical Pundition from the effects of inhaling the flames in an effort to save the child ren from their and fate.

Explosives in England.

More than 10,000 persons are engaged in the manufacture of explasives in England. Last year forty persons in the business were killed and 167 inhared by accidents.

Burt Commty's President.

The following estimated yield of staple crops in Burt county shows a prosperous condition of agriculture in that county: Wheat, 340,614 bushels; corn. 3,130,170 bushels; oats. 1,070,729 bushels; barley, 59,700 bushels; rye, 20,220 bushels; hay, 68,767 tons. The value of this grain at present prices shows a gain in the county over the prices that prevailed at the same time in 1896 of \$197.533. Add to this the inoreased value of live stock in the farmers' hands and it shows an increase in value of agricultural products amounting to over \$500,000.

ALL .

between National Secretary Heintz and the local committee in regard to the non fulfillment of glowing promises made by the Lincoln delegates at Albuquerque. N. M., last year, on the strength of which Lincoln was chosen as the place of meeting this year.

A short session of the state irrigation convention preceded the regular meeting of the national congress in the state university chapel this morning. The committee on credentials made a report, after which the following officers were elected by acclamation: President, ex-Senator Joseph M. Carey of Cheyenne, Wyo.; vice presidents S. A. Cochran of South Dakota, L. W. Shurtliffe of Ogden, Utah, and S. M. Knox of Princeton, Ill.; secretary, Thomas E. Frost of Minneapolis, Minn.; reading clerk, Colonel H. D. Maxson of Reno, Nev.; file clerk, P. C. Erickson of Nebraska; press reporter, R. J. Colver of Los Angeles, Cal. The selection of treasurer will be left to the executive commit-

F. H. Newell of the United States geological survey read a paper on the "Progress of Irrigation."

tee.

NOVEL NEWSPAPER CASE.

The Associated Press Sued for Allege Violation of an Anti-Trust Law.

JEFFERSON CITY, Ma., Sept. 33 .- The St. Louis Star, by its attorney, William J. Stone, has brought mandamus proceedings before Chief Justice Barelay to compel the Associated press to furnish it its daily news service, alleging that the association's contract to furnish no report to other than certain newspapers is in violation of the state's anti-trust law. Au alternative writ was granted, returnable October 12, when the case will he heard on its merits.

It is said that if the point can be made a new Democratic morning daily, with Colonel Charles H. Jones. at the head, will be started in SL Louis

Many Julutiats Arrested.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 30 - More than a dozen jointiats were arrested yesterday on state warrants issued upon complaint of members of the tennerance committee. Npotters are at work and every time any evidence is obtained a warrant is issued.

Ex-Missourian Dies of Yollow Found NEW OBLEANS, Sopt 30 -T. F. Gill, formerly of Perry county. Ma, and proprietor of the Hilox: Manufactur-Company, died this morning of yellow fover at Bilaxi

NEW PACING RECORD.

Star Pointer Travels the Fastest Mile Ever Made in a Race.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 4.-In a race that was witnessed by at least 65,000 people, Star Pointer, on the Illinois state fair grounds, vesterday afternoon, not only maintained his reputation as the king of pacers by beating Joe Patchen, but he also lowered the world's pacing record in a race by half a second, making the mile in 2:0014, the record in a race having been 2:01, which Star Pointer made on Saturday, September 18, at Indianapolis, when he defeated Joe Patchen.

No Free seed This Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 --- The Agricultural department has been compelled to forego its decision to distribute this year's seed from Washington, because of a decision by Comptroller Tracewell of the treasury that such distribution would be a violation of the law by which the appropriation was made. This decision was rendered in response to a letter from Secretary Wilson.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City Grain and Live Stock. Hard Wheat-No. 1, 83c No. 2, 8355c; No. 3, 8155c; No. 4, 77c; rejected, 72c; Soft Wheat-No. , 91c; No. 3, 87c; No. 4, 83585b; rejected, 82c; Spring Wheat-No. 2, 772578c; No. 3, 75

We herewith show a sketch of a far mous invention which netted the in-ventor a fortune, the device being the now well known and universally used lazy-tong gate. The patent expired some time ago, and every one may now use this device. We further show an internal grooved mangle wheel, by means of which an irregular movement. is imparted to a small pinion. maining figure shows a crown and pinion through which a variable speed may be imparted to the crown gear by virtue of the shaft being eccentricallysecured thereto. Inventors and manufacturers desiring free information as to patents may obtain the same in ad-dressing Sues & Co., patent experts and lawyers, Bee Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET.

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

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holce fancy country	10	65	14
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	Butter-Choice fancy country	10	an	14
	Eggs-Fresh	12	66	11
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1000	Honey-Cholce, per 1b	12	46	13
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e-	Beans-Handpicked Navy	1.50	90 1	66
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