NEBRASKA.

Old soldiers at the Milford Home retarn thanks for furniture donated. Delayed corn huskers are taking ad-

vantage of pleasant December days to all up the cribs. One grain dealer at Hebron has already shipped twenty thousand bushels of corn to the eastern markets.

Mr. Reese, a farmer living a few miles noth of Chapman, lost \$500 worth

of hogs recently from cholera. The Furnes county man who secured a divorce from his wife because she kissed the hired man, is now married to

another. The recent converts at Superior made

up a purse of \$30 and presented it to the lady evangelist, Miss Phillips, who has been doing religious work there. Fifty thousand head of sheep being fed in the western and northwest part of Hall county is making a splendid market for corn in that neighborhood.

At Valley Christmas afternoon while skating on the lake, Earl Campbell and Jay Van Syoc, aged 21 and 19 years, sons of C. E. Campbell and Samuel Van Syoc, farmers, were drowned, the ice breaking.

For being accused of undue intimacy with Chas Greiger's wife, a young farmer north of York, was pounded on the face and head by the irate husband, from the effects of which he has since been under the doctor's care.

Mrs. W. H. Webster of Hastings in attempting to alight from a moving train was thrown violently to the ground and seriously injured, sustaining a fracture of one of the bones of leg and severe bruises about the shoul-

"Nebraska is her old self again and challenges the admiration of the world and comparison with any state in the union," is the statement displayed on a circular just issued by the North-western to advertise the homeseekers' excursions to points in Nebraska that will be given at reduced rates on the first and third Tuesdays of January, February, March, April and May.

A. L. Reeder, foreman at Dr. Dunn's hemp farm, in Lancaster county, narrowly escaped death recently. He was working about the machinery in the hemp mill, when his coat somehow caught in the machinery. He was reworkman saw his predicament and threw off the belt. He was badly bruised and his coat torn into shreds.

The St. Joseph and Grand Island railway was sold at auction at Hastings last week in front of the company's depot in that city. The sale was made by Master-in-Chancery Edward Sime-onton of St. Paul and was bid in for \$3,000,000 by W. L. Bull of Edwards, Sweet & Co. of New York, representing the first mortgage bondholders. The whole transaction occupied but a few

Improvements are going on in Oakdale in a very satisfactory manner. Farmers have about finished gathering their corn, which is a mammoth crop. The Torpin elevator company is putting in a new engine in its elevator and bullding large corn cribs to store the crop after it is gathered. A new bridge is being built over the Cedar creek at that place, and evidences of prosperity

abound on all sides. one Scow was arrested at Genon charged with assaulting Miss Mabel Shaffer near Belgrade. Scow waived preliminary examination and was bound over to the district court of Boone county. He says that he is in-mocent and can account for his whereabouts all the time, and that he was
far from the place when the crime was
committed. He is a stranger in Albion and no one appears to know him.

James Evans, the boy who was shot at the charivari party at Ogalalla, died from his wounds. Mr. Evans, the boy's father, is commander of the Oalalla Grand Army of the Republic post. Mrs. Evans is prostrat-ed and it is feared she may lose her mind. Frank Yocum, the young man who did the shooting, is in jail on the charge of manslaughter. He is about 23 years old and is said to have been in the habit of carrying a gun.

The preliminary examination of Dr. J. S. Goodmanson, the young dentist who was charged with administering strychnine to his wife in Pender last September, after several continuances, was called last week before Judge Curry, in the presence of a large assemblage of eager spectators. Dr. E. L. Ralph, the resident physician, testified that he was called to administer to Mrs. Goodmanson, and that she lived about fifteen minutes after he arrived. From this witness it was shown that the medicine was such as is usually used in cases of strychnine poisoning.

The trial of all the saloon keepers of the village of Dodge on a complaint filed by Louis Schinkle, charging them with violating the Slocumb law by keeping open on Sunday, came up before a justice of the peace in Fremont
The complaining witness introduced no
evidence to establish the charges and
the cases were all dismissed and costs
taxed to him. The men were arrested
about a month ago and took a continuance. This is the second time the
same men have been arrested on that
charge, and each time the complaining
witness had no evidence.
Windows of Errest Patternia in the

Windows of Ernest Rattman's jewelsy store at Palmyra were forced open d two gold-filled watches, two silver watches, a number of solid gold rings, chains and sleeve buttons were taken, in all amounting in value to \$300. Mr. Battman was sleeping in the building, but was not awakened by the robbers. Clarence Lackey, a Hitchcock county

prisoner held in the county jail at Hastings, escaped a few days ago. He had fixed up a dummy in his bunk and then crawled on top of the steel cage. When Sheriff Simmering went in to lock the prisoners up for the night Luckey slipped down from his perchand fled.

D. R. McElrath, a traveling man, suicided in Omaha last week.

There are more would-be renters in Valley county than farms to rent. Eight thousand cattle, 7,000 hogs and

30,000 sheep are being fed near Nebras-

James Johnson of Saline county is one of the "old settlers." He was born there thirty years ago.

ka City.

Eight girls of Niobrara debated woman suffrage with the same number of boys and won easily.

Joseph Krafka, living near Weston, attempted suicide by shooting himself in the bowels with a shotgun.

Mrs. Libbey's residence at Lyons was entered by burglars and \$25 in money and other articles stolen. There is no

The story that a Boone county farmer received a Christmas present from his wife of five girl bables, has not been confirmed.

The Presbyterians of York will adopt the tithing system the coming year, devoting a tenth of their net income to sustaining the church.

Christian Hertx, a Dane of Omaha, grew despondent and turned on the gas and died. He left a request that there be no funeral, but that his remains be sent to a medical college in the interest of science.

Burglars entered the house of J. H. Rising, while the family were attending Christmas services at the church. They secured a lady's gold watch and chain and some other jewelry. A gold watch was also taken from W. F. Downing.

Some malicious wretch threw a large stone through the front of Chase's grocery at Beatrice, breaking a plate glass which it will cost the owner of the building \$100 to replace. A reward has been posted for the apprehension of the guilty party.

A St. Paul boy attended a stock sale and in a spirit of fun bid ten cents on a blind mule. In about two minutes the animal was his, and an hour later he had disposed of it for a quarter, and re-tained the halter which was worth more than the animal.

Mrs. James Kimes, who lived in the southwestern portion of Fairfield, died at her home Sunday morning from the effects of being badly burned. In some unaccountable manner her dress caught fire Sunday morning a week

ago, while she was preparing breakfast. Corn in Burt county is not keeping well and it is feared a large quantity that has been cribbed will spoil. Many ears did not ripen well and most every field has some soft corn in it. None of the corn dried out as it should have done. Elevator men are paying under the market prices, and are very careful to get the best corn, refusing any that is wet.

The state of Nebraska has appealed two suits to the supreme court in which the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company is the defendant. The suits were commenced in Burt county by County Attorney W. G. Sears, who charged the road with fail-Sears, who charged the road with failing to blow a locomotive whistle and ring a bell at several certain public manner, it was generally reported, ring a bell at several certain public highways in Burt county which are crossed by the line of road.

While waiting for a train at the depot in York, H. C. Shepardson dropped dead. Paralysis of the heart was the cause. He was going to Bradshaw to meet a daughter and some friends. As the train rolled in which was to bear him away, he was rapidly stiffening in death upon the floor where he had fallen. Shepardson was an old settler in York and was well known and highly respected.

A correspondent of the Lincoln Jourmal would like to have the incoming legislature so revise the banking law as to throw safeguards around our savings banks to make them a safe place in which the people of moderate means can deposit their savings and at the same time feel that the state banking board was interested throug. its examiners in keeping the people posted as to who are the officers and directors of the bank in which they had their deposits.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by burglars to blow open the safe of the Fremont milling company. The knob of the safe had been broken off with a sledge hammer, a hole drilled in the opening and a charge of powder exploded in it. The explosion started all of the rivets around the door and evidently smashed the mechanism of the lock, but left the door as securely closed as ever. Some empty grain sacks with large holes burned in them,

were lying in front of the safe. York Republican: If more men planted sugar beets it is reasonable to suppose that more sugar beets would be raised. If there were more acres of sugar beets planted, less acres would be planted to corn, that is certain. If less acres were planted to corn, less corn would be raised. If less corn was raised, what was raised would command a higher price. So you see sugar beet culture means not only profit from the beets, but profit from the increased value of other products. Can't you see the point?

Scientists at Beatrice are puzzling their brains over a peculiar unheard-of occurrence which happened at Block Bros.' flouring mills. About 4 o'clock in the morning workmen discovered that the power was slacking and it finally stopped entirely. Investigation revealed the fact that the water about the turbine wheel, eight feet below the surface had frozen almost solid, while the surface of the water was not frozen at all. A small trap door which lets the water into the wheels and which is located three feet under the surface, was also frozen solid.

Some months ago while the children of Ed Dollarhide of Sterling were going home from school, one of the girls became angry and jabbed her brother in the bosom with a hat pin. The pin broke in several pieces, and little was thought of the slight wound received by the boy. Last week he complained of a pain under his arm, and the doctor dug out a section of the pin in question measuring about an inch and shalf in

length. Wm. Strauss and Henry W. Calhoun. both of New York, arrived in Hastings, to be bidders at the sale of St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad.

W. A. HAMMOND A SUICIDE.

WRECKED ILLINOIS NA-TIONAL BANK.

DROWNED IN THE LAKE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Omaha Bank Failure.

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

A Cold Wave Strikes Oklahoma.

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

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

Ovations for Mr. McKinley.

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

The Wilson Tariff Held to Have Ruined the Industry in California. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4-When the

House ways and means committee resumed its hearings to-day, William Rutherford of Oakland, Cal., repre-senting a company which had been manufacturing twine, yarn and cloth for thirty years, asked that yarns made of jute be advanced from 30 to 35 per cent ad valorem; that burlaps and bags of grain made of burlaps be transferred to the dutiable list at 1% cents per pound and bags for grain made of burlaps be taxed 2 cents per pound; that gunny bags and gunny cloths, old or refuse fit only for manufacture, be changed from the free list to ½ cent per pound. He declared that the Wil-son law had wrought commercial disaster and social discontent to the Pa cific coast, but the farmers and manufacturers had in the last election voted for protection, knowing it would restore prosperity to them. The industry on the Pacific coast had been stricken down and now there were 300 idle looms in Oakland, while in New York and Massachusetts, mills had also been closed. Under the operation of the present law, horse blankets, plaids. carriage robes, tarpaulin and print eloths were entered free of duty and came into competition with American products, particularly cotton. Theywere entered by virtue of the designation "other materials" in the jute and hemp schedule of the Wilson bill, although the American manufacturers had protested against such a construction of the law. Many of the goods entered free were dyed so that the American dyer was also robbed by the

WRONG MEN LYNCHED.

Prosecutor Aull Believes Nelson and

Winner Did Not Commit Murders. LEXINGTON, Mo., Jan. 4.—Prosecuting Attorney Aull of this county said last night in regard to the report that he had secured evidence against members of the mob that hanged Nelson and Winner that he was thoroughly satisfied that both men were innocent of the murder of Mrs. Winner and her children, but as to any facts connecting members of the mob with the crime he would decline to speak, because it was a matter to be investigated by the courts first.

DECLARED AN ACCIDENT. Coroner's Jury Decides That Editor Mc-

Cullagh Did Not Take His Life. Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 4.-The coroner's jury rendered a verdict to-day that Mr. McCullagh came to his death by falling from a window while attempting to escape from the effects of gas, the result of an accident.

Pennoyer Kept His Word.

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

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

six or seven Democrats to win. Walser Not Converted.

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

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

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

A Brewery Project for Wichita. WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 5.—Kansas City men have recently bought several lots here and it is said that this is the first step toward the erection of a brewery

in this city. Max Shultz of Kansas City is said to be in charge of the arrangements. Boyle Favors a Silver Republican. TOPEKA, Kan, Jan. 4. - Attorney General Boyle to-day named George R. Snelling of Anthony, Harper county as his assistant. The place pays a sal-ary of \$1,600. He is a free silver Republican and was in the Republican

convention of the Seventh Congres-

Chester I. Long before the convention for renomination. Alderman O'Malley Out on Bail. CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Alderman Thomas J. O'Malley, under indictment charged with the murder of Gus Collander in a raid on a polling booth on election night, was admitted to bail to-day in the sum of \$25,00°

MAKERS COMPLAIN. | THE SUGAR INTEREST

WANT HIGHER DUTIES AND SPECIFIC RATES.

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

Committee Hearings

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

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

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

Mr. Farr considered that statement

untruthful and entirely theoretical. London values were not represented, as Germany had absorbed the business. London prices on cane were merely nominal. Mr. Farr asserted that only in oc-

casional bargains could the American Refining company buy its goods cheaper than other firms. Its influence had been to reduce the price of sugar throughout the world. Under the present differential rate of threetenths of a cent the importations for last year had been 65,000,000 tons larger than ever before. A differential of one-fourth of a cent a pound would enable the soft white sugars to compete with the centrifugal refined.
Solon Humphreys of New York, chairman of a committee appointed by the sugar trade, explained the difficulties of an ad valorem tariff on sugar and made a plea for a specific system. and made a piea for a specific system. The change, he said, was unanimously demanded by the trade. Ad valorem valuations were unjust and impractical on account of fluctuations in prices. Bounties were a disorganizing factor. The German government recently had The German government recently had raised the bounty to something over one-fourth of a cent a pound, which enabled Germany to dispose of all her surplus product. The system was working ruin to all the British Islands, so that they must resort to the same scheme or go out of business. Instead of one-tenth of a cent bounty on sugar

imported into this country the additional duty should equal the bounties. P. J. Smith, another importer, made a brief argument against ad valorem duties.

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

CIVIL SERVIGE EXTENSION.

All Officers and Employes of Federal

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

Attorney General Harmon is subjecting the recent civil service schedule as affecting the department of justice to a rigid scrutiny. The pres-ent amendment is to overcome a defect in the rules promulgated November 2. Further amendments on similar lines may be expected.

Indians Robbed and Polsoned.

a number are suffering from the effects of the vile compound sold to them for

GUTHRIE, Okla., Dec. 31.—During the Sac and Fox payment just closed the reservation was flooded with gamblers and whisky peddlers, who robbed the Indians. Two Indians have died and

Trust Company Goes Under. Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 31. - The Farmers' Trust company has gone into the hands of a receiver. The appointment was made on application of W. T. Housinger, vice president of the company. The liabilities are \$135,000, assets, \$238,000. sional district last spring and placed

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

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

James C. McMullen Dead.

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

The Success of G. A. Hotze. "When I left Masoncounty, Ky., in April, 1873," says Mr. G. A. Hotze, of Indianola, Red Willow county, Neb., "I had one yoke of oxen, a wagon, plow and money enough to last me a year. I have followed stock raising, farming and gardening. Have made at gardening from \$700 to \$1,000 a year. I own 360 acres valued at \$10,000. My improvements are worth \$4,000. I have all kinds of fruit trees. I raised about 50 bushels of cherries this year, which I sold for \$2.50 per bushel. If anyone wishes to write and ask questions, I will cheerfully answer, as I am glad to help any man with small means to get.

a home as I have done.
In our "Nebraska Book" (40 pages with maps and illustrations), are dozens of statements like that of Mr. Thor-rell. They are made by farmers who have made a success of farming. They show that Nebraska is as good a state

as any in the Union.

The book in which they appear is as different from the ordinary agricultural pamphlet as day is from night. It is interesting, practical and truthful. In a straightforward, simple fashion, it tells you everything you need to know about Nebraska—its climate, people, schools, churches, railroads, markets, soil and crops. It explains why the Nebraska farmer makes money in spite of low prices and hard times. Why land is cheap. And how it is as easy for an intelligent and in-dustrious man to BUY a Nebraska farm as it is to rent one in any state east of the Missouri river.

Every farm renter who wants to become a farm owner; every farm owner who is tired of trying to make money off high-priced land; every father who wants to give his sons a start on the high road to independence, should write for a copy. Free.

J. FRANCIS. Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Burlington Route, Questions and Answers Relating to

Patents. J. V. D., of Belmond, Iowa, has submitted questions to which we answer

1. - The average time for getting a patent allowed is about eight weeks.
2.—An application in this country is, by international agreement, protection for six months in most of the foreign countries that grant patents to Americans.

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

4.—Yes, we have the official records of all U. S. Patents issued since 1850 to date and can generally tell when prior claims interfere with ideas or inventions presented now.
5.—Principles and results are not

patentable and the same objects and results may be obtained by inventions that differ from each other in contruction, in a patentable sense, so that two machines for the same purpose may each be patented by different persons and used without either one being an infringement of the other's rights. Valuable information about obtain-

ing, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address. Printed copies of the drawings and specifications of any U.S. Patent sent

upon receipt of 25 cents. Our practice is not confined to Iowa. Inventors in other states can have our services upon the same terms as Hawk-

THOMAS G. & J. RALPH ORWIG, Solicitors of Patents Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 19, 1896. LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St.

ONAHA.		
Butter-Creamery separator 18	0	20
Butter-Choice fancy country 13	Ø.	15
Eggs-Fresh 16	a	18
Frairle chickens, per doz 6 00	(4 6	
Spring Chickens-dressed 5	(4)	6
Turkeys 8	0	9
Geese and Ducks 7		8
Lemons-Choice Messinas 3 50	@ 4	
Honey-Fancy White 14	(0)	15
Onions, per bu 40	8 1	50
Beans-Handpicked Navy 1 35	@ 1	40
Potatoes 25	0	35
Sweet Potatoes per bbl 1 75	0 2	00
Oranges—Per box		50
Apples—Per bbl		00
SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARI		
Hogs-Light Mixed 3 25		35
Hogs-Heavy Weights 3 10 Beef-Steers 3 0)		15 50
		40
Bulls	@3	
Stags		00
Calves 2 25	@ 5	75
Stags 2 25		10
Cows 1 00	@ 3	
Heifers 2 40		45
Heifers	@ 4	00
Sheep-Native 2 25	@ 3	
Sheep-Lambs 3 20	@ 4	25
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Oats-Per bu 1/	@	1 4
Pork 6 6:	@ 6	15
Lard	@ 2	75

CHICAGO.			
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Pork	6 6:	@ 6	15
Lard	3 72	@ 3	75
Cattle-Christmas beeves	5 40	@ 5	90
Stockers andfeeders	3 45	64 3	
Calves	5 50	@ 5	
Hogs-Medium mixed	3 20	@ 3	
freey-Lembs	2 00	@ 5	(6
NEW YORK.			
Wheat-No. 1, hard	97	@	9.4
Corn No. 2	30	0	30%
Oats-No. 2,	22	@	224
Pork	8 25		75
Lard	4 10	@ 4	20
em Tours	*		

Wheat-No. 2 red, cash.....