

# MORE MCKINLEY MEN.

## DIANA LINES UP FOR THE OHIO MAN.

Positive Instructions Adopted in His Behalf—The Resolutions Cause Wild Confusion for a Time, but the Convention Returns With Remarkable Quickness to Other Matters.

### McKinley Gets Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 8.—Tomlinson hall, when the Republican state convention met this morning, was gaily decorated with hundreds of flags and banners. Just before the convention was called to order 5,000 people were in the hall.

It was 10:15 o'clock when State Chairman J. K. Gowdy began calling the convention to order, but it was fifteen minutes later that the invocation was begun by the Rev. D. R. Lucas of Indianapolis.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Richard Thompson was reported for permanent chairman with a rousing cheer, and General Stormont was named for secretary. The report was unanimously adopted and when the white haired "Uncle Dick" Thompson assumed the gavel he was greeted with a rousing reception.

Despite his eighty-eight years, he delivered a stirring speech which disposed of the Democratic party to the entire satisfaction of the crowd, and vigorously predicted a sweeping victory for Republican principles in the coming election. Then he declared that the next Congress should provide the first thing for adequate protection, and went on: "My friends, there is one man who is eminently fitted to see that this country is given protection; one man who is identified above all others with the policy of protection. (Wild cheers.) I don't wonder at the enthusiasm of the country for that man, at the general demand of the people for his nomination—for the nomination of McKinley. (Cries of cheering.) I honor McKinley. I honor McKinley I am for McKinley."

When Mr. Thompson mentioned General Harrison's name the enthusiasm showed that there was no intention to slight the Indiana man.

At the conclusion of Colonel Thompson's speech there were loud cries of "Harrison," but the ex-president did not appear and the report of the committee on credentials was submitted and accepted without contest.

Then came the reading of the platform and resolutions.

These lauded the record of the Republican party, especially that portion under President Harrison; declared for a protective tariff for wage workers and producers; demanded honest money, and in prior to the money of the most enlightened nations of the earth; favored the use of silver only under such regulations that the parity with gold can be maintained; opposed free and independent silver coinage; demanded rigid immigration laws and called for a liberal construction of pension laws.

LAUDATION FOR MCKINLEY.

The resolutions closed as follows: "Believing as we do in a protective tariff, the leading issue before the people, we favor the nomination as president of the United States of a man who perfectly represents a protective tariff and the cardinal principles of the Republican party; a man who has devoted his life to the defense of his country in and in person; one who, at the battle of Antietam and Shiloh and Sheridan at Antietam and Shenandoah in defense of our country against foes within, and for four years in Congress contended against our country's foes from without; a man who has been a leader in the present Democratic administration, obtained possession of markets and has almost destroyed industries; a man who, with the less shunbooth, protection and parity, has challenged the attention of the commercial world and won the support of every patriotic workman of our country; whose life and work, open as a book, are in themselves a platform, and whose very name is magic—that loyal American citizen, soldier, statesman and Christian gentleman, William McKinley of Ohio; and the delegates to the Republican national convention selected by this body are directed to cast their vote for William McKinley as frequently and continuously as there is any hope of his nomination."

The enthusiasm of the crowd became intense when the chairman reached the McKinley resolution. At the naming of the Ohio candidate there was a wild cheer, which, when it subsided, was met with vigorous counter cries of "Harrison." For several moments the opposing forces battled for their favorites. When the climax was reached and the phrase "directed to vote for William McKinley" was read the cheers broke loose again.

After order had been partially restored, a motion to adopt was made amid a lively turmoil. Owing to the great confusion during the adoption of the resolution, it was impossible to arrive at any accurate estimate of the vote of the opposing forces, the eyes being reinforced by cries from the galleries and corridors, as were also says, but the indications were that the vote was about three to one for the resolutions. The chairman declared the platform adopted.

### HARRISON MEN DUMFOUNDED.

The remarkable feature of the affair was the sudden manner in which the whole matter was apparently dismissed from mind by the crowd.

None of the party leaders cared to discuss the matter after it was all over. All expressed hearty admiration for the convention's Presidential favorite, and all declared that Indiana enthusiastically and earnestly support the Ohio candidate, despite past differences. The easy victory of the McKinley men was, however, a great surprise for the opposition forces, who could scarcely explain it all.

### Snyder Named for Congress.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., May 8.—The Republicans of the Fourteenth congressional district nominated Mr. Snyder for Congress. The resolutions were everything Democratic, laudatory of McKinley and the declaration of the Ohio platform on money.

# HOLMES IS HANGED.

## The Multi-Murderer Avowed Innocence to the Last.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—H. H. Holmes, probably the most notorious criminal of our time, was hanged in Moyamensing prison at 10:12 o'clock this morning, but it was not until a half hour later that he was pronounced dead, though his neck was broken by the fall.

The marvelous nerve of the man never deserted him to the very end. Even on the scaffold he was probably the coolest person in the assemblage. Just before the trap was sprung, he said:

"Gentlemen, I have very few words to say, in fact I would make no remarks at this time, except that by not speaking I would appear to acquiesce in my execution. I only wish to say that the extent of my wrong doing in taking human life consisted in the death of two women, they having died at my hands as the result of a criminal operation. I wish to state here, so there can be no chance of misunderstanding, that I am not guilty of taking the lives of any of the Peitzel family—the three children and Benjamin, the father—of whose death I was convicted and for which I am today to be hanged. That is all I have to say."

Holmes spent the greater part of his last night on earth writing letters. At midnight he went to bed and slept soundly until 6 o'clock this morning, when it took two calls to awaken him. Then he received a visit from his spiritual advisers, Fathers Daley and MacPeak, of the Church of the Annunciation, who administered the last sacrament and did not leave him until nearly 9 o'clock. During their absence he ate a breakfast of eggs, dry toast and coffee. At 10:02 o'clock the sheriff called together the official jury and after each man had answered to his name and subscribed to the certificate, the march to the gallows was begun.

At 10:08 Holmes and the priests mounted the platform. A moment of prayer elapsed, and then Holmes stepped to the front of the scaffold, and, resting his hands on the rail before him, made his statement of innocence. It was received in absolute silence.

Two minutes later Holmes had finished his valedictory. Then, at a silent signal from the priests, he bent to his knees and his eyes were fixed on the crucifix, clasped in his thin hands. Until 10:12 the prayer continued. Immediately afterwards he arose, shook hands with the priests and his lawyers, and in a firm voice bade them "good-by."

Without an instant's delay Holmes's hands were bound behind him and the black cap adjusted. Sheriff Clement placed the noose about his neck and, after an instant of stillness, the crack of the bolt rang out like a pistol shot and the murderer had fallen to his doom. Consciousness left him instantly, said the doctors, although his heart continued a feeble beat for fifteen or twenty minutes.

Holmes's letters of farewell were addressed to his wife in Gilmanston, N. H., and Georgiana Yoke of Franklin, Ind., the so-called third wife. He also penned a letter of instruction to Mr. Rotan, his counsel. Absolute secrecy is maintained regarding the contents of these letters.

Father Daley knows, if any living man does, whether or not Holmes went into eternity with a lie on his lips, for to him Holmes made a final confession, but what was confided to the priest is a secret of the confessional and will never be made public.

At 12:30 o'clock the big iron doors in the rear of the prison swung in and an undertaker's wagon rolled out. In it was a black casket containing the body. The wagon drove rapidly to Mount Moriah cemetery, where the coffin was placed in a vault.

### METHODIST WOMEN WIN.

## The Four Delegates to the Conference Seated.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8.—When the conference met to-day, as soon as some routine business had been disposed of, Dr. W. J. Kynett, chairman of the committee on woman eligibility, presented the report of the majority of the committee. This declared that the committee was agreed that the eligibility of women to vote in this convention was a constitutional one, and that the general conference had the power to interpret the constitution. The committee recommended a modification of the constitution, changing the qualifications of a delegate by using the words lay delegate instead of laymen, thereby making the admission of women legal, and that this proposed amendment be referred to the annual conference of the following year and that a two-thirds vote of the general conference and a three-fourths vote of the annual conference be required to enact this recommendation into a law.

After Dr. Kynett and some others had spoken, by a vote of 425 to 98 the conference adopted the report of the committee seating the four women now here as elected delegates, but referring the woman question back to the churches to be voted on again.

### AT A FIVE MINUTE CLIP.

## A Great Grist of Private Pension Measures Goes Through the House.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The greater part of yesterday's session of the House was spent under the special order to consider private pension bills, and acted on them at the rate of about one every five minutes. In five and a half hours seventy-two bills were favorably acted upon. Among them were bills granting the widow of the late Secretary Walter Q. Gresham a pension of \$100 per month, to Elizabeth Wally Kearney, daughter of General Phil Kearney, \$25 per month; to the widow of the late Senator George E. Spencer of Alabama \$30 per month; to General James C. Parrott \$50 per month; to the widow of General James H. Blunt of Kansas \$75 per month, and to General Nathan Kimball \$90.

### Set Fire to a Dance Hall.

MADRID, May 8.—At Alonzo, province of Huelva, some miscreant set fire to the building in which a dance was in progress. Six persons were burned to death and many were injured in consequence.

# THE CIVIL SERVICE.

## MORE EMPLOYEES ADDED TO THE CLASSIFIED LIST.

An Order From President Cleveland Which is to Take Effect Immediately—Only Persons Now Left Out Are Assistant Secretaries, Heads of Bureaus, Private Secretaries and Laborers—Nearly All Washington Positions Included.

### The Classified List.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The long expected order of the President including in the civil service most of the offices now remaining outside of the classified service, was issued this afternoon. Practically the only persons left outside of the civil service will be assistant secretaries, heads of bureaus and, in a few cases, private secretaries and laborers. The order is to take effect immediately.

It is stated by the civil service commission that the new order adds 29,399 positions to the classified list, increasing the number of classified positions from 55,736 to 85,135. The number of classified places, which are excepted from examination has been reduced from 2,099 to 775, being mainly positions as cashiers in the customs, postal and internal revenue services. Indians employed in minor capacities in the Indian service are necessarily put in the excepted list. Almost all of the positions in Washington, which have heretofore been excepted, have been included.

### KANSAS CROPS.

## Every County Reports Winter Wheat in Excellent Condition.

TOPPEKA, Kan., May 7.—A summarized report of the State Board of Agriculture on Kansas crop conditions existing April 30, based on an analysis of answers from inquiries in detail sent to 1,000 correspondents, and covering practically every neighborhood in the State, is issued as follows:

Well-nigh every one of the 105 counties reports winter wheat now in most excellent condition, described in many as "best prospect we ever had," "could not be beaten," "promises a heavy crop," etc. The percentage of condition in different counties ranges in average from seventy-two in Cherokee to 87 per cent in Gove, and for the entire State is ninety-seven per cent. But two or three reports make allusion to the presence of chinch bugs (these being on the wing) and none mention their doing or even threatening harm, except in perhaps one township, the rains and considerable cool weather so far have been altogether unfavorable to their propagation. The ground is full of moisture, the ideal wheat conditions prevail and everywhere the growth is unusually forward and rank.

Reports on corn conditions in all sections are invariably favorable—were probably never more so—and the season is from ten days to two weeks advanced.

### BEING TALKED TO DEATH.

## Senator Hill Still Fighting the Bond Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Senator Hill added another day—the fifth—in opposition to the bond resolution in the Senate yesterday. Early in the day, Mr. Peffer, author of the resolution, announced that he would seek to force a vote by holding the Senate in session until the resolution was disposed of. It was evident, however, that Senators were not disposed to submit to the hardship of a protracted and possibly an all-night session, and Mr. Peffer did not carry out his announced purpose. He stated, however, that the resolution would certainly pass to-day, which, however, is doubtful, in view of Mr. Hill's apparent ability to speak indefinitely.

Mr. Pettigrew, Republican, of South Dakota, supported the bond resolution, and severely criticized the administration of the treasury. The senator also criticized Mr. Sherman for his recent approval of the treasury administration.

Some progress was made on the river and harbor bill by taking it up in the morning hour. A number of pension bills were passed at the close of the day.

### HARRISON'S FRIENDS BUSY.

## The Ex-President's Indiana Followers Working to Prevent Instructions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 7.—The Republican State convention, which will meet here to-morrow, promises to be very warm, ex-President Harrison's much discussed candidacy furnishing, without the ex-president's consent, the cause. Up to last night there seemed to be no doubt that the convention would instruct for McKinley, but a report from the East that the opposition to McKinley would unite on Harrison if the Ohioan would not be nominated on the first ballot, caused the opposition to renew its work to defeat instructions.

### May Sit on Convict Made Chairs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—The contract for 14,000 wood bottom chairs for use in the Republican National convention hall was let to the M. Heller Chair company. This company does not manufacture chairs and has no plant of any kind except an office and warehouse. It is stated by local manufacturers that Heller purchases all of his chairs from three sources—the State penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., the house of correction at Milwaukee, Wis., and Fort Smith, Ark.

### HOUSE WANTS TO QUIT.

## A Resolution for Final Adjournment May 18 Unanimously Adopted.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—In the House to-day Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, presented a resolution for the final adjournment of Congress on May 18. It was at once adopted without division.

### Missouri Prohibitionists Gather.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 7.—A large number of delegates are here to attend the State Prohibition convention, which will be held to-morrow.

# A STRIKE AT ARMOUR'S.

## Firemen Walk Out and Other Employees May Follow.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 7.—All the firemen employed by the Armour Packing company, forty-four in all, went out on a strike at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon because the company refused their demand for \$2 for eight hours' work in place of their present wages, \$5.25 for twelve hours' work. The strike is likely to extend to other departments of the great plant if the company does not accede to the demand of the firemen. The strikers have a strong union and expect the other union men in the house to support them by laying down their tools. This is the dull season in packing and there are now only 2,500 men on the Armour pay roll at Kansas City.

### FOR RAIN AND PEACE.

## A Devotional Procession at Madrid Participated in by 150,000 People.

MADRID, May 7.—The great religious procession through the streets of Madrid to invoke divine favor for the termination of the drouth and the speedy end of the Cuban war terminated last night. It was a striking ceremony, remarkable signs of penitence being everywhere visible. There were at least 150,000 persons on the road of the procession. The Papal Nuncio and four cabinet ministers presided over the arrangements, while a large number of generals and other officers took part in the procession. Eight generals in gala uniform carried a silver bier, on which was the body of Saint Isidro, the patron saint of Madrid.

### TRUSTED OFFICIAL SHORT.

## Discrepancies Amounting to \$139,000 In F. J. Kieckhefer's Accounts.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—It is reported on what is believed to be good authority that the expert accountant employed by the Secretary of State has found a shortage of \$127,000 in the trust funds of F. J. Kieckhefer, until recently the disbursing officer of the State department. This amount, together with the \$12,000 shortage said to be found by the auditing officers of the treasury in Mr. Kieckhefer's general account, brings the total up to \$139,000. What action the government will take in the matter has not been made known.

Mr. Kieckhefer had been disbursing officer of the State department through several administrations, and was universally regarded as a thoroughly competent and faithful official.

### U. S. HALL'S POSITION.

## The Missouri Congressman Will Not Run Again Save for Sound Money.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Congressman U. S. Hall of the Second Missouri district has issued an address to his constituents declaring his willingness to accept a renomination on a sound money platform but not on a free silver platform.

### An Hawaiian Cable Compromise.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Senate committee on foreign relations to-day agreed on a compromise bill for cable to Hawaii and Japan. It authorizes the postmaster general to enter into a contract on behalf of the United States with any company which may lay the cable to pay a subsidy not exceeding \$600,000 per year. The bill had the support of Senator Morgan and of all the Republican members of the committee.

### California for McKinley.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 7.—The California Republican State convention was called to order yesterday. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention adjourned until to-day. Convention will instruct for McKinley. Congressional conventions were held to elect delegates to St. Louis. Each convention endorsed McKinley by resolution or specifically instructed its delegates for him.

### For McKinley and American Silver.

ALPENA, Mich., May 7.—The Tenth Congressional District Republican convention elected Temple Emy of Iosco and Frank Eddy of Bay City as delegates to the National convention, and instructed them for McKinley. One of the resolutions adopted demands free coinage of American silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for an international agreement.

### Hawley Mentioned for Vice President.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 7.—The "Leader" (Republican) of this city, printed yesterday, as the explanation of ex-Governor Bulkeley's visit to McKinley, a plan to have the McKinley men at the St. Louis convention support Senator Hawley of this State, for vice president.

### Combined Inaugural Forces.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Information has been received that General Calixto Garcia and General Jose Maceo have succeeded in joining their commands and are both now on their way to the western part of Cuba. This union is of the greatest importance to the cause of free Cuba.

### Anti-Semites Still in Control.

VIENNA, May 7.—Herr Strobach, anti-Semite, has been elected burgo-master in the place of Dr. Lueger, who resigned at the request of Emperor Francis Joseph. Herr Strobach announced that he would resign at the proper moment in favor of Dr. Lueger.

### Two Sentenced to Hang.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—"Cotton-head" Schmidt, the 17-year-old German boy, and Sam Foster, colored, convicted of the murder of Bertram Atwater, the Chinese artist, who was killed at Webster Grove January 23, were sentenced by Judge Hirsell to be hanged at Clayton, June 18.

### It Made Him Mad to Be Slit.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 7.—Emanuel Givens, a colored tough and ex-convict, shot his sweetheart, Maggie Britt, last night, with a revolver, because she refused to have anything more to do with him. He has made his escape from the city.

# THE A. P. A. ACTIVE.

## THE FIGHT AGAINST THE OHIO MAN GOES ON.

The Declaration That McKinley is the Very Weakest Man the Republican Convention Could Nominate Because of the Opposition of the Order—Has His Boom Reached Its Zenith?

### Still Fighting the Ohio Man.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Judge J. H. D. Stevens, chairman of the Supreme judicial board and of the National advisory board of the A. P. A., which will meet here next Tuesday simultaneously with the National A. P. A. convention, said to-day: "The A. P. A. will assuredly take a hand in the presidential election. The part our organization will take is not to advance the interests of any particular candidate. We are making this fight for principles, and the ambitious individuals do not concern us."

"McKinley is the very weakest man the Republican party could nominate. I am a Republican and a protectionist of the stalwart sort, but the objections to McKinley are too vital to be ignored. I can produce affidavits that charge him with having said, while governor of Ohio, that, while personally he had no use for a Roman Catholic, yet it was necessary to cater to that church, inasmuch as it was the 'strongest and most perfect political organization in this country,' and that any party that opposed it would go down to certain defeat. No man who is weak enough to talk like that is fit for the White house. In my opinion, his boom has reached its zenith, and I have no idea that he will be the nominee of his party."

### THE WOMEN DEBATE ON.

## Methodist Leaders Express Their Views on the Issue.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 6.—No sooner had Bishop Andrews called the general Methodist Episcopal conference to order this morning than C. W. Bennett of Cincinnati presented a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee to pass on all communications from the laymen, this committee to consist of one minister and one layman from each district. After a good deal of debate in which the Rev. Dr. Snier of Detroit expressed regret that any feeling existed between clergy and laity an effort was made by Dr. James of Philadelphia to have the committee consist of fifteen members to be appointed by the bishop. The lay delegates would not agree to this and Mr. Bennett's resolution went through.

The woman question was again brought forward and President Daniel Stevenson of Union college, Kentucky, criticized the action of the bishops in deciding against the action of the women in 1888.

The Rev. G. Neely led the fight against the women. He held that the question was one of law purely. He took up the question of the bible argument and said that it was true that the bible said men and women were one in Christ, but not in the general conference. He held that in the church the status of women was different from that of men. The question was a constitutional one and no one was to be admitted unless specifically mentioned.

Judge Caples of Oregon, Senator Harlan, Dr. Buckley of New York, Dr. Leonard of Cincinnati, the Rev. Dr. Harris of Maine, the Rev. Dr. James Caffey of Minneapolis, the Rev. Dr. J. W. Hamilton, Dr. R. J. Day of Syracuse, Dr. Emery Miller of Iowa, and several other men prominent in the councils of the church spoke upon the question.

When the hour for adjournment arrived the conference discontinued the debate and will resume it to-morrow morning where it was left to-day. No business was transacted by the conference to-day and nothing will be done until the woman question is settled.

### SURPRISE IN BRYAN CASE.

## The Defense Presents Some New and Sensational Testimony.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 6.—A surprise sprung in the Jackson trial yesterday was that of William R. Trusty, who testified that on January 31 he drove an old man whom he supposed was a doctor, out to the Fort Thomas region, where the beheaded girl was found. The witness only knew one person in this connection, and that was a woman with whom he had been acquainted six years, whose name was George Baker, alias Emma Evans. He knew nothing of the old "doctor" or the cab drivers. He did not even know the name of the house where the corpse was taken; he only knew the house was on the south side of George street, near Elm street. Trusty testified that they drove a gray horse and a rig similar to the one George Jackson described. The old doctor, whose name Trusty never learned, gave him \$10 for the job. Trusty afterward returned to his home in Fort Bank, Ill., where he told the story about this midnight drive to his father.

### Defeat For Harvard Seniors.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 6.—The annual Harvard class races on the Charles river last night resulted in one of the biggest surprises in years. The freshmen eight, for the second time in the annals of Harvard aquatic, won quite handsily, rowing with a right stroke, and excellent watermanship. The senior crew, with its six ex-rivier oarsmen, was the prime favorite. The freshmen were not even expected to finish third.

### Young Girl's Throat Cut.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Elsie Kregio, a white girl, 16 years old, was murdered yesterday in a ravine near the National Zoological park. The body was found in a small creek about 100 yards from the girl's home, with her throat cut six times. The victim's clothes were partly torn from her and strewn about for quite a distance, showing that she had made a desperate resistance against the attempts of her assailants, who, the officers believe, sought to assault her. The Kregio family are industrious working people and the victim was one of five sisters. No clue.

# NAVAL BILL.

## House Votes to Non-Concur in the Senate Amendments.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The opponents of four battleships sustained an overwhelming defeat in the House on the proposition to accept the Senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill reducing the number to two. Mr. Sayers, Democrat, of Texas, ex-chairman of the appropriations committee, made the motion, and in its support argued that the question presented was purely a business one, and he appealed to the House not to allow political matters to influence its judgment. He proceeded to contrast the appropriations of the present session with the available revenue.

Mr. Boutelle concluded the debate with a brief protest against placing all the onus of extravagant appropriations on the naval committee. The vote was taken by yeas and nays. Mr. Sayers' motion was defeated—81-141—and on Mr. Boutelle's motion the House requested a further conference with the Senate.

### Congressman Cousins' Epigram.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Congressman Cousins of Iowa said yesterday: "Candidates are like patent medicines. A man goes to a drug store and calls for a bottle of extract. The druggist happens to be out of that article, but he says to his customer: 'I can give you witch hazel, which has the same test of strength and quality as extract,' but the customer shakes his head, looks at the bottle and, not seeing the trade-mark blown into the glass, declines to take it. The Republican party has taken four men in its ranks who are as good protectionists as McKinley, and would be eminently available for the presidency, but their trade-mark is not blown into the glass and, apparently, they are not in it."

### Iowa Patent Office Report.

Canada patents have been issued to the Parson's Hand Cutter and Self-Leader company of Newton, Ia., for the attachment for threshing machines, for which they have prior United States patents. They report 700 sold last season. Their factory is one of the most important and successful establishments in Newton.

Rev. J. D. Stockham, financial agent of Drake University, has been allowed a patent for a humanitarian device adapted for fastening bed clothes so that children cannot get exposed to cold while sleeping. It is made of wire and readily applied as required for practical use.

A. J. and A. H. Wilson of Houston, Tex., have been allowed a patent for "a rotary engine comprising an approximately spherical chamber, a rotatable shaft extended eccentrically through said chamber, an approximately spherical piston seated on said shaft with its surface in contact with the chamber at a point extending longitudinally of the shaft, induction and exhaust ports on opposite sides of said contract point and a disc shaped piston of a size to normally engage the inner surface of the chamber at all times, slidingly mounted in a central longitudinal slit in the shaft."

J. W. Eckert of Bloomfield, Ia., has been allowed a patent for a water elevator and carrier. Mechanisms connected with a line of fixed posts carry and direct a bucket from the house and into a well at a distance to be filled and returned to the house by turning a crank to wind the rope to which the bucket is attached upon a drum.

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Des Moines, April 25, 1896.

### LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

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

OMAHA.	
Butter—Creamery separator.	15 @ 17
Butter—Fair to good country.	10 @ 12
Eggs—Fresh.	18 @ 20
Poultry—Live hens, per Do.	7 1/2 @ 8
Lemons—Choice Messina.	3 50 @ 4 25
Oranges—Per box.	4 75 @ 5 8
Honey—Fancy white, per lb.	14 @ 15
Apples—Per bbl.	3 50 @ 4 50
Potatoes—various grades.	4 75 @ 5 00
Beans—Navy, hand-picked, bu	1 40 @ 1 50
Cranberries—Jersey, per bu.	4 50 @ 5 00
Hay—Upland, per ton.	12 00 @ 13 00
Onions—Per bu.	35 @ 50
Hogs—Mixed packing.	3 25 @ 3 30
Hogs—Heavy weights.	3 10 @ 3 25
Beef—Stockers and feeders.	3 00 @ 3 20
Beef—Steers.	3 25 @ 3 35
Bulls.	2 85 @ 3 00
Milkers and springers.	2 00 @ 2 10
States.	3 15 @ 3 20
Halves.	3 00 @ 3 10
Oxen.	1 50 @ 3 25
Cows.	2 00 @ 3 20
Heifers.	2 40 @ 3 10
Westerns.	3 40 @ 3 55
Sheep—Lamb.	81 @ 4 75

### CHICAGO.

Wheat—No. 2 spring.	62 @ 64
Corn—Per bu.	28 @ 34
Oats—Per bu.	18 @ 18 1/2
Pork.	7 90 @ 8 00
Lard.	3 10 @ 3 20
Cattle—Feeding Steers.	3 45 @ 4 50
Hogs—Average.	