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HARRISON, : : : NEB.

OVER THE STATE.

E. J. Ackerman, a German farmer residing near Gothenburg, drove his team at a lively pace around a sharp corner in the road and was thrown out of the wagon. He died of his injuries in a few days. A wife and several children are left to struggle for themselves.

Large crowds attended the Sherman county fair last week, and a very creditable showing of fruits, farming and dairy products of the county was made.

Mindenites confidently expect the Santa Fe railroad by January 1st.

The railroads will make reduced rates for those desiring to attend the Omaha-Council Bluffs bridge opening on the 30th inst.

Mrs. Anna Svoboda went before Clerk Moores of the Douglas county district court last week and declared her intention of becoming a citizen of the United States. She is a Bohemian, and Deputy Sheriff Frank Bandhauer acted as interpreter. The naturalization of a woman is not a frequent occurrence. Last year one took out her final papers and immediately took steps to secure a legacy left in the old country, the securing of which, for some reason or other, depended upon her citizenship.

A Dakota City special says: The death of Mrs. Ellen Jones occurred this morning at the residence of her son, Thomas B. Jones, five miles west of Jackson, in this county. Mrs. Jones was born in Ireland in 1801, came to America in 1837 with her husband, Hon. James Jones, who died in this county in 1864. They were among the first settlers of the county, coming here in May, 1855, and settling on government land. They raised a family of four boys and three girls, one of the sons, Patrick Jones, now and for many years past being a leading lawyer in the city of New York. The other members of the family are highly esteemed citizens. Even the grand children, inheriting the qualities of both heart and mind of their ancestors, are already prominent in the public affairs of this part of the state, one of them, Miss Ellen McHenry, being at the head of the educational department of the Indian Industrial Boarding school at Winnebago, Neb., and James P. Twohig, who is but 24 years of age, is now serving his second term as county clerk.

J. M. Grever, a farmer living four miles north from Valparaiso, was shot in the hip by one Isaac B. Willis, a neighbor. The difficulty arose over Grever's cattle trespassing on Willis' corn. Austin Watts, father-in-law of Willis, fired two shots at Grever after he was shot and Willis two more, but without effect. Both parties were arrested.

The reappraisement of school lands in Gage and Sherman counties has just been received at the office of the commissioner of public lands and buildings. These lands were first appraised and placed on the market in 1868 and were then valued at from $1.25 to $2.50 per acre. In 1875 the price was fixed at $1.25 to $7 per acre.

The fifth annual session of the Topeka branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church met in Nebraska City last week and remained in session four days. The address of welcome was delivered by Rev. Duke Slaven of Nebraska City, and the response by Mrs. M. J. Shelley. About 200 delegates were present from Kansas, Wyoming, Colorado and California.

Last week the 6-year-old son of Chas. Meyers, of Lincoln, was fatally injured by a fall caused by a blow from a colored lad. The boys were crowding into an opening of the prohibition tent and quarreled. The boy fell upon his temple, and also strangled on a piece of apple which he was eating.

The first shipment this season of Florida oranges arrived in Omaha last week.

A Chadron dispatch says a frightful accident occurred on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley about eleven miles east of Lusk, Wyo. An eastbound train into a bunch of cattle lying upon the track, and the engine and twelve out of thirteen cars in the train were derailed and piled upon each other in a heap. Engineer Jack Creed was taken out of the wreck so badly scalded and bruised that he died in about two hours. Two other trainmen were less severely injured. The train had struck a horse farther up the road, which had deprived the engine of its headlight, hence the cattle were not seen before the train struck them.

The school case, which has long interested the citizens of Palmyra, wherein Miss Gallup, a teacher, sued the board of directors for salary and wages for being discharged before her term expired, has been decided in court against the lady, but the board must pay all the costs.

Jerome Walker, son of Jesse Walker, living four miles from Geneva, had his arm broken just above the wrist.

The latest estimate of the Nebraska corn crop is 4,097 bushels—an average of thirty-seven bushels to the acre. At present prices the crop would be worth $1,229,120.

Lee Trampton, colored, aged 16, of Nebraska City, about ten days ago stepped on a rusty nail cutting his foot quite badly. He suffered no inconvenience from the wound until last week, when he was seized with violent cramps in the stomach which finally resulted in lock-jaw. After suffering horrible torture death came to his relief.

Tecumseh has a resident who takes delight in going around nights and spitting tobacco juice on the windows of the business houses.

The dog poisoner has been busy of late at Falls City. Several of the most valuable dogs in the city were made victims.

An old man, with his hair whitened by time, appeared at the governor's office in Lincoln last week and sought a "permit" to see his son who is a convict in the penitentiary for horse stealing. His boy had gone wrong, he said, but he wanted to see him once more before he died.

Two prominent business men of Ogallalla are about to incorporate a stock company with ample means to aid and encourage immigration to western Nebraska.

Washington special: The president has approved the bill to quiet the title to settlers on the old Fort Sheridan reservation in Nebraska. The bill to create a port of delivery at Lincoln only reached the white house this morning. The president has not yet had time to consider it. It will probably be acted on early next week.

The editor of the Johnson County Journal has been nominated for the legislature.

Police Officer James Boyle, of Omaha, in attempting to stop a runaway team, was knocked down and badly injured.

The little boy of Constable Beach, of Lincoln, fell into a bonfire and burned himself so badly that he cannot recover. Other children were playing near him but became so badly frightened that they could render him no aid. His clothes were almost burned from his back by the blaze, and his flesh is horribly burned. The boy was seven or eight years of age.

A frightful accident occurred on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley about eleven miles east of Lusk, Wyo. An eastbound stock train ran into a bunch of cattle lying upon the track, and the engine and twelve out of thirteen cars in the train were derailed and piled upon each other in a heap. Engineer Jack Creed was taken out of the wreck so badly scalded and bruised that he died in about two hours.

As No. 2 passenger train, going south, pulled out from the depot at Weeping Water the other night, a man by the name of Michael Laffy attempted to jump on to the front end of the baggage car for the purpose of stealing a ride. He was under the influence of liquor and fell. His left foot was caught and crushed into a shapeless mass and had to be amputated.

At Kearney, Joseph McIntyre was adjudged insane by the commission. Several physicians testified that his insanity was caused by excessive drinking. His wife has began suit against five saloonkeepers of the city for $10,000 damages. Greene & Hostetter, her attorneys, think they have a good case.

The second annual session of the Grand Legion, Select Knights, A. O. U. W., of Nebraska convened in Hastings last week. Nearly two hundred were in attendance at the session. The following officers were elected: James W. Carr, Omaha, grand commander; Wm. M. Anderson, McCook, vice commander; George F. Millburn, Minden, lieutenant commander; W. P. McAllister, Grand Island, treasurer; F. B. Risley, Culbertson, senior workman; W. E. Green, St. Paul, junior workman, J. M. Wolfe, Crete, standard bearer; George P. Dean, Grand Island, guard; A. R. Vansickle, Hastings, medical examiner; James W. Carr and H. W. Cole, supreme legion representatives.

The secretary of state has received and filed articles incorporating the Foreign Emigration company, Bishop & Wheeler Loan company, Commercial Directory company, with principal place of business designated at Omaha, and the La Platte Land company of Lincoln, Lancaster county.

Hog cholera, says a Talmage dispatch, has again broken out in this part of the state and a number of farmers are extensive losers. One farmer living south of Talmage has lost 150 head of hogs from the disease. In several parts of Nemaha county hogs have been dying at a rapid rate. Thomas M. Cox, a prominent farmer in London precinct, is among the losers, and in Aspinwall precinct Luke Fisher, Ned O'Donnell, Wm. Burk and the Widow Burk are among those whose loss from the disease is heavy.

A case of heartless cruelty to animals, says the Omaha Bee, by starvation comes to light through Special Officer Goldsmith, who alleges that one John Stephens has by misuse and starvation killed no less than seven horses within the past few months. Last week two more were found in his possession in the last stages of starvation, and one was so weak that it could not stand. It had to be shot. The other was a gaunt shadow of skin and bones, which the poundmaster refused to accept, and the animal is so near dead that it, too, will probably have to be killed. Stephens has been arrested.

A Haas & Co., of Hexman, have received a thousand head of cattle from Wyoming to be fattened in their feed barns.

Several applications from the best hotel men in the country have been received for lease of the new Paddock hotel in Beatrice, when completed.

Frederick J. Tompkins, the distinguished English barrister, and one of the best known newspaper writers in Europe, was in Lincoln last week.

Thousands of Kansas cattle will be wintered in the vicinity of Stockham, and the farmers will have use for all their corn.

Michael Schmidt, an old gentleman, was slugged and robbed in Nebraska City the other night by three men. Three tramps were arrested and recognized as his assailants and also as the men who had entered a residence in the south part of the city. Five kegs of beer were also stolen from Matter's brewery for which four tramps were arrested.

A land and immigration company has been formed at Ogallala.

J. M. McCauley, living near Valley had a horse stolen from his stable last week.

An effort will be made to get the next convention of the bankers' association at Omaha.

A good deal of diphtheria is reported among the children of South Omaha.

The new Methodist church at Elk City was dedicated las Sunday.

The Gering Courier mentions that a happy condition of things in that latitude is that every one who wants to work has no trouble in finding employment.

Up to the present time, says the Creighton News, there have been upward of 30,000 prairie chickens, grouse and rabbits killed in this section of the country and sold to the refrigerator men at this place.

The Tribune says prairie schooners can be seen almost daily passing through Beaver City, eastward bound.

The hotel at Pine Ridge is finished and will be thrown open to the public at an early day.

The bank of Hendley is among the things that were—sold out to the Beaver Valley bank.

The formal opening of the Wesleyan university is advertised to take place October 24th.

CONGRESS.

Work Being Done From Day to Day in Both Houses.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 15th Mr. Hoar called attention to the Union Pacific funding bill, and suggested that in view of its great importance, it should be set down for hearing for the first Tuesday in December. Agreed to. A message was received from the president, returning without his approval the bill granting a pension to M. S. Bradshaw, was laid before the senate. The ground of disapproval is that the disability was not contracted in the military service. Laid on the table. Mr. Brown presented a petition of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Georgia for a repeal of the internal revenue laws, and addressed the senate. He referred to the fact that there was no quorum of either house in the city of Washington, and that no business could be lawfully done in the face of a single objection. There was, therefore, he said, but one thing left to be done, and that was to adjourn at the earliest day possible. He asked Mr. Allison to say whether there was any possible chance of passing the tariff bill at the present session. Mr. Allison said that he did not see a possibility of passing it in the senate under the surrounding circumstances, and even if it were passed by the senate it was impossible to have the amendment considered in the house before next December. The senate then considered until adjournment the tariff bill.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 15th the speaker proceeded to call the roll of states for the introduction of bills and resolutions. When Alabama was called Mr. Wheeler offered the following for reference: Whereas, The senate of the United States has reported a bill to revise the laws, which bill is more oppressive to the masses of the people and more in the interest of monopolists than any measure ever proposed to any legislative body of which we have record; therefore be it resolved that the democratic members of the house pledge themselves to continue their efforts to defend the people against this unequal, unwise and unjust legislation, which, if enacted into law, must inevitably check and limit the sale of American products in foreign countries; stimulate and strengthen the operation of combinations and trusts, and prolong, if not perpetuate, the subjection of the people to the exactions of accumulated capital. And the democratic members of this congress will maintain the contest upon this until victory is won or the duties with which they have been charged by the people lapse by constitutional limitations; and be it also resolved, that the senate tariff bill should be discussed upon this floor, to the end that its features may be exposed and made known to the people. The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 16th tariff discussion was the principal business. Senator Cockrell took the floor in opposition to the senate substitute. He contrasted the positions of the two political parties as between ultra-protection and moderate rates of duty. He quoted from the speeches of Senators Allison and Wilson of Iowa, in former years in opposition to high protective tariff, denied that the democratic party was a free trade party, and read from Mr. Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress to show that no proposition for the establishment of free trade had ever been seriously made in the United States. Some amusement was caused by Senator Vest's protest against Senator Allison's allusion to him as the possessor of an illicit still. Senator Spooner confined his remarks almost entirely to arguments on extracts from testimony taken before the English parliamentary committee proving that the results of free trade in its home were not satisfactory. He said that there was a general depression in trade in England resulting from free trade and that the result of the depression in agriculture was without a parallel. In contrast with this he presented the marvellous commercial growth of the United States under the system of protection.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 16th the senate joint resolution for printing 50,000 copies of the report of the bureau of animal industry and making appropriations therefor was passed. Mr. Bates, of Alabama, called up his resolution for final adjournment and after discussion it was further postponed until to-morrow. Mr. Plumb, of Illinois, called up the bill to settle the accounts of laborers under the eight-hour law. Mr. McMillen moved to adjourn, but the motion was defeated. Mr. Oates said that he had failed in his efforts to get the house to adjourn and he would like to adjourn himself. He asked leave of absence for the remainder of the session, which was granted, as was also a similar request of Mr. Larnam, of Texas.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 17th the house bill granting the right-of-way through the Sioux reservation in Dakota to the Aberdeen, Bismarck & Northwestern railway was passed. The senate then resumed consideration of the tariff bill, Senator Teller taking the floor. He criticised the administration for having favored Wall street interests and methods of financial policy. He complained that the senators had not opposed the silver policy of the treasury. The course of the treasury department in the matter of bond purchases was described as imbecility of the grossest character, and he claimed that most of the money had been lost in that way, but of course it had been in the interest of the bondholders and not in the interest of the poor man. He did not desire, he said, to say anything harsh of the administration of the treasury department. He merely submitted the facts. He wanted the people to understand that the administration had with laggard steps, with delay and hesitation applied the public money to the payment of the public debt. When Senator Teller concluded, Senator Allison offered a resolution for a recess from Saturday next to November 10th. The resolution went over.

HOUSE.—In the house Mr. Cox, of New York, rose to a question of privilege, and read from the clerk's desk an editorial in the New York Tribune charging him with sending unfrankable matter through the mails under his frank. Mr. Cox made a long explanation of his course in tracing the package said to have been illegally mailed. He presented the report of the postoffice inspector in the case. Mr. Cox said he called upon the editor of the Tribune and had been shown the package and, while the signature was a fair imitation of his own it was a forgery and was neither his signature nor authorized by him. He had endeavored to secure the package for purposes of evidence in the further investigation of the matter, but the Tribune refused to surrender it to him or to the postoffice authorities. The Tribune, he said, had apologized for the reflections cast upon him, but had afterward repeated them.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 18th Mr. Brown offered a resolution for final adjournment Saturday, as a substitute for Mr. Allison's recess resolution, and it was adopted. Mr. Allison said he had consulted the senators on both sides of the chamber, and thought the prevailing opinion was in favor of adjournment until the first Monday in December. He said he understood a resolution would be offered to that effect, which he would support. Mr. Brown of Georgia thereupon offered the resolution for final adjournment next Saturday, which was agreed to after considerable debate. A majority of the democrats voted in the affirmative, while a majority of the republicans voted no. The conference report on the bill for the allotment of lands in severalty to the United Peorias and Miamis, in the Indian territory was presented and agreed to. A memorial of 500 citizens of Connecticut, workingmen, wage earners, manufacturers and farmers, in favor of the Mills bill and admission of raw material (particularly wool, salt, lumber, tin plate, etc.) free of duty, was read and laid on the table.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 18th the speaker pro tem laid before the house the adjournment resolution of Senator Teller. Mr. McMillen, of Tennessee, then briefly reviewed the work of what he termed the present extraordinary session of congress, devoting himself especially to a consideration of the action on the tariff. What seemed to be an interminable discussion followed, and was participated in by Messrs. Bayne, Turner, Breckenridge, of Kentucky, E. B. Taylor and others. The main feature of the debate was on the question whether Mr. Havemeyer's visit to Washington and his alleged appearance before the ways and means committee had anything to do with increasing the duties on sugar in the Mills bill, the democrats denying the proposition and republicans affirming it. The senate resolution for a final adjournment was then concurred in, and the senate adjourned.

THE STRIKERS.

The Agreement With Employers Not Thoroughly Understood.

Chicago dispatch: At a meeting at 12:30 this morning of the North Side Car Men's union, Mayor Boldenwei, of Lake View, and George Schilling made speeches counselling moderation on the part of the men and telling them to wait until other means had been exhausted before resorting to another strike. The men declared that had they fully understood the features of the compromise agreement that they never would have declared the strike off nor accepted the terms agreed upon by the conference committee. Even the members of the committee declared there had been a misunderstanding. A report circulated just after the meeting began that twenty-five of the old gripmen are to be displaced to-day had anything but a soothing effect upon the men generally. Some of the speakers advocated a stay of action until after November 1, when the new system begins. By the abolishment of the set car system it is said at least 100 new men must be employed: and those of the strikers who are disposed to view the matter with coolness say that by that time all the men now out of employment will be given new places and thus the whole matter will be satisfactorily settled. The meeting adjourned at 2:05 a. m. A committee was appointed to wait on Yerkes to-day and get his interpretation of the agreement finally.

At the Lake View council meeting last night Mayor Boldenwei presented a communication saying the North Side street railway company had forfeited its charter in Lake View because for nine days it did not run cars every fifteen minutes of the day, as required by the ordinance. It was referred to the mayor and city attorney.

The inexperience of the new gripmen resulted in a cable being broken in several places. Twenty cars were stalled this evening in the La Salle street tunnel, and just when traffic is usually busiest. A riot occurred at North avenue and Halstead street. Two horse cars driven by new men were showered with rocks and nearly demolished by angry crowds on the sidewalks. Only the timely arrival of a patrol wagon saved the new car men from being stoned to death in the cars, where they had taken refuge. Quite a number of passengers were hurt by flying missiles before escaping from the proximity to the new men.

An Anarchist Surrenders.

Chicago dispatch: Fritz Sallapsky, an anarchist and member of the Lehr und Wehr Verein, which was so conspicuous at the time of the Haymarket riot, came into the Larabee street police station late last night considerably under the influence of liquor. "Here," he said, as he emptied the contents of a large leather pouch upon the desk, "here, you have taken my rifle from me, now you may have everything else I have got."

The sergeant was somewhat startled to see in front of him a bayonet, two large revolvers, a large supply of cartridges and a book of instructions and tactics of the Lehr und Wehr Verein. Sallapsky then became very violent in his denunciations of the police, and was locked up in a cell where he spent the remainder of the night singing the Marseillaise.

Sarah Bernhardt has got a new pet. It is a large green lizard which crawls about her neck and shoulders in a way to startle the beholder. It was sent to her by an admirer in Spain, who seemed to realized that there was nothing green about Sarah herself.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Morton Makes His Maiden Speech—The Old Roman in Indiana.

THE OLD ROMAN IN INDIANA.

Judge Thurman spoke at Peru, Indiana, on the 18th, to a large crowd. The outdoor demonstration was marred by inclement weather. Wherever I have been in your noble state, said the judge, my welcome has been most cordial and sincere, and to-day I have another proof of your hospitality and your kindness. I am glad to be with you to-day and this week to witness such democratic enthusiasm as I have never seen in all my born days. [Applause.] I am glad to know that Indiana is fully aroused to a sense of her duty, that her people realize the fact that if they give the vote of the state to Grover Cleveland his election is secured. [Applause.] You can do it and I believe you will do it. I must speak to you briefly to-day for I have been talking all the week, and have yet more to do, so I must husband my voice and take care of myself so as not to give a shadow of proof to what our political opponents say that I am a poor, weak, old man. If it is a poor old decripit man that has traveled thousands of miles in all winds and weathers making speeches almost daily then I would like to know what a well man is. From New York to Mississippi I have spoken this year and only upon one occasion, and that under circumstances that might happen to any man have I been prevented from keeping my engagements, and I tell you that just as sure as you are living I will keep it up to the end. Yes, this tough old man will keep it up as long as any one.

At this point the tumult at the other end of the theatre commenced, and the big rain drops pelted down the roof until it was impossible for what was being said to be heard a few feet from the stage.

"Hear the rain," remarked the Old Roman. "The good book says it falls on the just and unjust, and as we are confident that we are of the just we have to take our share of the rain. Well, I suppose you would like to hear something on the subject of the tariff, although I cannot give it to you in a melodious strain.

The money in the vaults of the United States, he said, was as idle as before the precious metal was dug out of the ground, and if this was going to keep on how long would it be before the vast majority of the money of the country would be where it would be of no use and when difficulty would be experienced in carrying on business and in providing the funds for the working man to support his family and to take care of his children? The republican senate by its tariff bill admitted that the surplus in the national treasury must be put an end to. They proposed to do it, but as to the way in which it was to be done there was the widest difference between the democrats and republicans. The former said, reduce the burdens on the necessaries of life, give the workingmen a chance to get cheaper clothing and cheaper utensils to carry on their trades and occupations. [Applause.] In a word, give the workingmen, the great mass of the community, the necessaries of life at the cheapest possible rate. But the republicans said increase the tax on the necessaries of life, on clothing, on everything necessary for your household, and where you do not increase it keep it up to its present high standard. That was where the two parties stood, the democracy advocating a reduction of duty on everything necessary for the great masses of the people to use, the republican leaders clamoring for higher taxes, or just as high as now. The latter were willing to take the taxes off tobacco and whisky, providing they would be willing to pay more for their clothing and the clothing of their wives and children. [Applause.] If they would only agree to pay certain taxes in the interests of certain monopolists, who materially helped to carry on the republican campaign, they could have free tobacco and free whisky. [Great cheering.]

MR. MORTON'S MAIDEN SPEECH.

Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) dispatch: There was an immense demonstration at Rhinecliffe to-night, the occasion being a visit of the various republican clubs to Levi P. Morton. Fully 5,000 people were present. On arriving at Mr. Morton's residence the clubs massed on the lawn on the north side of the house. George Esselstein as chairman welcomed the clubs and presented them to Mr. Morton, who spoke as follows:

Mr. Esselstein, Friends and Neighbors of Dutchess and Ulster Counties: Illuminated demonstrations of this magnitude are of rare occurrence in quiet country towns and the surprise of the people of Rhinebeck can, I think, only be compared to that of the red men of the forest when the pilgrim fathers landed on Plymouth rock or when Hendrick Hudson's boat made its first trip up the Hudson river. However, I have great pleasure in welcoming you with a cordial greeting, and beg to assure you of my grateful appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by your visit this evening. Beyond welcoming you here in the best terms at my command I do not see that there is much to be said. You are republicans and no arguments, therefore, are needed either to convert you to those principles or to strengthen your wavering faith in them. And it so happens that within the party there are no questions upon which republicans differ. There is nothing in our platform which calls for guarded explanations or diplomatic excuses, and there are neither party nor cliques or sections or factions.

If, therefore, we have no politics to talk about this evening we can at least speak of ourselves and expatiate upon the harmony which pervades the republican party, and the element of strength which such unity of sentiment and purpose so clearly betokens.

From the nominations made by the Dutchess county convention last Saturday, and those made by the state convention at Saratoga, there are no dissensions, and the platform adopted by our state convention is supported in its entirety by all republicans. You probably know that the republicans of every other county in the state are working in as complete harmony as this. With this harmony, this unanimity of sentiment and action, what a grand result we may expect to achieve at the polls. There are among you many who spent the flower of your years in the battle for freedom, and you can practically estimate the value of close masses when entering the conflict. Your experience will teach you that organizations such as a large [illegible] represent are [illegible] agencies in [illegible] friends, [illegible] equally important [illegible] main for effective [illegible] dict must be given [illegible] judgment, have [illegible] the future prosperity [illegible] The absorbing question [illegible] whether that [illegible] tinuance of those [illegible] tion for which they [illegible] always contended [illegible] this country at the [illegible] nations. With [illegible] in your ranks [illegible] in action and [illegible] the verdict with [illegible]

Handing Down [illegible]

Washington special: [illegible] the interior handed [illegible] northwestern land [illegible] eral of which were [illegible] for Nebraska [illegible] in the case of James [illegible] Clay. Clay had [illegible] a certain section [illegible] ington district [illegible] law, proved up [illegible] with his father [illegible] because as he [illegible] batch it. In [illegible] months after proving [illegible] stead he bought [illegible] Mary A. Bates of [illegible] try on the southeast [illegible] 25, township 3, [illegible] the sixth principal [illegible] ten district, and [illegible] a pre-emption [illegible] thereon. The [illegible] the land office [illegible] entry on the [illegible] hibited from filing [illegible] claim, as he was [illegible] of his father's [illegible] the interior sent [illegible] commissioner [illegible]

Fritz Schonas [illegible] north half of the [illegible] southeast quarter [illegible] ter of section 30 [illegible] Pierre district, [illegible] up he sold his claim [illegible] then the commissioner [illegible] land office held the [illegible] lation on the ground [illegible] was a lack of good [illegible] decision on the [illegible] sold his claim, but [illegible] that that in itself [illegible] show bad faith [illegible] verses the decision [illegible] of the purchasers [illegible] est to their land.

Patents [illegible]

Washington special: [illegible] Nebraska and Iowa [illegible] Edmund H. Ar[illegible] window screen [illegible] Shuttler, Davenport [illegible] Thomas Cascade [illegible] merged hoisting [illegible] jr., Deep River, Ia. [illegible] Warren C. Johnson [illegible] drill; William [illegible] door hanger; [illegible] Ia., dinner pot; [illegible] Atlantic, Ia., [illegible] Owen, York, Neb. [illegible] and attachment [illegible] for measuring [illegible] assignor of one-half [illegible] Cook, Neb., [illegible] Calmer, Ia., [illegible] Weeks, What Cheer [illegible]

A Novel [illegible]

Kansas City special: [illegible] wager has just been [illegible] owners of a block [illegible] houses with all [illegible] located in one of the [illegible] sections of the city [illegible] an agreement to [illegible] $35,000 in case [illegible] viaed, that in the [illegible] election the parties [illegible] will pay $40,000 [illegible] property. The [illegible] on the side of the [illegible] as the houses yield [illegible] to 7 per cent on [illegible] 000. The party [illegible] be required to deed [illegible] he may name, a [illegible] 000, and the owners [illegible] at the same time [illegible] awaiting the result [illegible]

Emperor Wilhelm [illegible]ously thinking of [illegible] United States after [illegible] his journeyings in [illegible]

THE MA[illegible]

OMA[illegible]

Wheat—No. 2 [illegible]
Corn—No. 2 mixed [illegible]
Oats—No. 2 [illegible]
Rye— [illegible]
Barley— [illegible]
Butter—Creamery [illegible]
Butter—Choice [illegible]
Eggs—Fresh [illegible]
Chickens—per doz [illegible]
Lemons—Choice, per [illegible]
Oranges—Per box [illegible]
Onions—Per bu [illegible]
Potatoes—New [illegible]
Sweet Potatoes [illegible]
Turnips—Per bu [illegible]
Apples—Per bbl [illegible]
Carrots—Per bu [illegible]
Tomatoes, per bu [illegible]
Wool—Fine, per [illegible]
Honey [illegible]
Chopped Feed—Per [illegible]
Hay—Baled [illegible]
Flax Seed—Per bu [illegible]
Hogs—Mixed packing [illegible]
Hogs—Heavy weight [illegible]
Beeves—Choice steers [illegible]

ST. [illegible]

Wheat—No. 2 red [illegible]
Wheat—Ungraded [illegible]
Corn—No. 2 [illegible]
Oats—Mixed western [illegible]
Pork [illegible]
Lard [illegible]

CH[illegible]

Wheat—Per bushel [illegible]
Corn—Per bushel [illegible]
Oats—Per bushel [illegible]
Pork [illegible]
Lard [illegible]
Hogs—Packing [illegible]
Cattle—Western [illegible]
Sheep—Natives [illegible]

ST. [illegible]

Wheat—No. 2 red [illegible]
Corn—Per bushel [illegible]
Oats—Per bushel [illegible]
Hogs—Mixed packing [illegible]
Cattle—Feeders [illegible]
Sheep—Western [illegible]

KANS[illegible]

Wheat—Per bushel [illegible]
Corn—Per bushel [illegible]
Oats—Per bushel [illegible]
Cattle—Native steers [illegible]
Hogs—Good to choice [illegible]