

THE NORTHWESTERN

GEO. E. HENSCHOTER, Editor & Pub. LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA.

Heavy rains render essential replanting some fields of corn.

The state fair opens at Omaha August 27 to September 5th.

L. V. Woodruff, one of York county's earliest settlers, died last week.

Beatrice reports a rainfall of over five inches in forty-eight hours.

The village of Brunswick, in Antelope county, is having quite a building boom.

A Geneva lady has a blooming cactus plant, for which she has refused an offer of \$15.

The district court of Thayer county convened on the 1st with 100 cases on the docket.

The B. & M. lost a mile of track by the recent washouts between Nemaha and Shubert.

South Omaha people are raising money for giving independence day a good send off.

H. E. Griswold of Fremont has made his third trip across the ocean with a boat load of live stock.

The Lyons creamery receives over six tons of milk daily, and extracts the butter by the separator process.

A carload of dried fruit passed over the Union Pacific the other day, billed from San Francisco to Johannesburg, Africa.

June 9 to 13 the turf meeting occurs in Omaha, and as the railroads give reduced rates a large attendance is looked for.

A club has been organized in Norfolk, composed of people born in the state of New York. The woods are full of 'em.

The Globe savings bank of Omaha has decided to wind up business, as it has thought shrunken deposits ceased to be profitable.

Captain Beck paid out \$15,000 to the Winnebago Indians the other day and there were white men than red in on the distribution.

The village of Nora, six miles from Nelson, had a disastrous fire, originating in the general merchandise store of J. C. Smith & Sons.

The people of Nebraska are responding nobly to the call of Governor Holcomb for donations to help the storm stricken people of Texas.

While boring a well near Kent, H. C. Orvis struck an elm log at a depth of 100 feet. It was buried there about the time of the Babylonish captivity.

A farmer of Buffalo county lost four head of young horses during a recent storm. Three were struck by lightning and one was drowned in Wood river.

Will Ream was arrested by the sheriff of Thurston county, charged with cattle stealing, and is now confined in the jail at Fender, not being able to secure bond.

Knox county loses \$5,554 in the failure of the Bloomfield bank. Of the amount \$1,607 belonged to the school district in which the town of Cheighton is situated.

The receipt of news at Lincoln the other day showed the report of Frank Munn that his parents and eleven children had been killed in the St. Louis cyclone was a mistake.

Mike Langan, an old time railroad man, was found at an early hour lying across the switch track at Platte Center with both legs off. He was taken to the hospital, where he died.

The citizens of Rulo are raising funds with which to construct a mammoth cyclone cave in the business center of town, large enough to accommodate all the inhabitants if emergency requires.

According to the latest official report Nebraska has 1,121 miles of irrigating ditches in actual operation. In spite of the unusual rainfall the irrigation area this year is nearly double that of last year.

Mrs. S. A. French of Hastings died suddenly at her home in that city last week. She had been a woman of excellent health and up to the time of retiring to bed that night had not complained of feeling bad.

The German Lutheran church, seven miles northeast of St. Maurice, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Members of the congregation have already begun work preparatory to the erection of a new building.

John Holder, a farmer who lives near Omaha, lost a team recently and found it in the possession of a farmer at Ames, who was giving the animals plenty of exercise in his cornfield. They had wandered away.

Burglars entered the general merchandise store of A. W. Anderson at Trounburg last week, and secured a few dollars' worth of goods. This is the third time this store has been burglarized within a few months.

W. E. Morgan of North Platte is being urged by his friends as a candidate for the republican nomination for commissioner of public lands and buildings. Mr. Morgan is an old soldier and a pioneer editor of Nebraska.

Rudolph Mechlitschka, a young man employed on Enoch Wilson's farm near Nebraska City, had the thumb on his right hand caught in a corn sheller and it was torn off before the machine could be stopped.

The Superior Cattle company has 150 acres of alfalfa ready for cutting. They will only cut part for hay and leave the remainder to ripen for seed.

Of the 400 acres of sugar beets contracted in the vicinity of Fremont 200 acres have been planted. The balance has been delayed by wet weather.

Two tramps entered Mrs. Person's store in Central City. One occupied the attention of the clerk, while the other stole some clothing. The theft was immediately discovered and Manager Hargreave gave chase and succeeded in recovering the property. Afterward Sheriff Shotton and County Attorney Ross arrested the fellows.

Gurney Philpot, while bathing, was drowned last week near Humboldt.

A timely rain came in Cheyenne county last week. Small grain was beginning to suffer.

Buy home made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy. Farrell's Fire Extinguisher, made by Farrell & Co., Omaha.

Governor Holcomb issued a requisition for the apprehension of Thomas Burch, who is wanted for stealing a \$13 steed from Robson Carter of Rushville. The theft occurred March 27 and Burch is now in custody of the sheriff at Sheridan, Wyo.

The Chicago Times-Herald that some time ago published some things disparaging to Nebraska, has made full reparation, by correcting errors into which it was led. It was through the instrumentality of the Nebraska Club that the paper was called down.

The team of John C. Peterson, a prominent farmer living east of Minden, ran away, upset the wagon, throwing him beneath it, dislocating his shoulder and fractured four ribs on the left side. One rib punctured the lung and there is doubt about his survival.

The fire insurance companies of Fremont have given notice that they will contest the license tax against them in court. The legislature passed this license at the last session. It provides that each insurance company pay a tax of \$5 into the city treasury for the benefit of the volunteer fire department.

With blue grass three and four feet high, prairie grass already knee high, rye almost as high as your head, wheat and oats about waist high and corn coming so fast you can hear it crack, says the Nelson Gazette, it begins to look like we would at least have some "roughness" to live on next winter.

Opposition to Gates college met a severe defeat at the Elkhorn valley association of Congressional churches held at Creighton last week. A report and resolution strongly commending Gates college at Neligh were adopted. The association ignored the action of the special convention called March 19 to recognize Norfolk college.

The 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tim Payne, residing near Dunbar, went to the barn for eggs, and while there was assaulted by Alexander Powell, a farm hand, who attempted to rape her, but was frightened away by a sister of the little girl. The rascal was arrested and bound over under \$1,000 bonds to appear before the district court.

A raid was made on two illicit stills in Otoe county. The paraphernalia of one was found on the farm of George Roos, ten miles west of Dunbar, and the other on the farm of Mr. Wilhelm, about eight miles south. One still was six or seven feet below the surface of the ground. The stills are worth several hundred dollars and are the most complete outfits ever found in that part of the country.

The 10-year-old son of Philip Zoerb of Triumph was severely kicked on the forehead by a horse behind which he was walking. The boy was knocked senseless, and it was feared the injury would prove fatal, but a physician was sent for and, although the skull clear across the top of the boy's head was broken in, a successful operation of trepanning was performed, and the patient is doing well.

The state board of transportation has issued a new map which is brilliant with colors. The colors were necessary in marking railroads, boundary lines of congressional and judicial districts, and counties in which there are irrigation works. Congressional districts are outlined by red lines with a large figure in the center representing the number of the district.

Frank Kearns, the 18-year-old boy who stole a horse from William Marrett, above Jackson, on the night of April 13 and was captured at Wausa, and who several weeks ago broke jail and was recaptured by Deputy Sheriff Smith near Iona, went before District Judge Evans, at the adjourned term of court on Monday and plead guilty to the charge of horse stealing. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for eighteen months.

The other morning about 8 o'clock at the home of Fred Shubeck, who lives four miles northwest of Ohlowa, a man by the name of J. A. Kurtz, who claimed to live a Osceola, this state, after eating his breakfast went out to the barn and the family of Mr. Shubeck paid no attention to him till one of the boys saw him lying behind the corner, face down. When Mr. Shubeck went to him he was dead. His identity has not been established.

The residence of William Shrode of St. Edward was set on fire in a peculiar manner. A wire clothesline, running from one corner of the house to an outbuilding, was struck by lightning, which followed the wire to the house. A little girl sleeping inside near the corner, was awakened and aroused her parents, who found the wallpaper of the bed room on fire. The flames were extinguished with but little damage.

A man who travels for an Omaha firm rushed into the telegraph office at North Platte the other night and sent a telegram to the Midway hotel at Kearney asking them to forward his order book, which he said he had left on the desk at that hotel. The message went and the reply came back that it could not be found and asking him where he had left it. Then as he was about to send another telegram it occurred to him that the book was in his grip.

R. B. Leonard, residing about twelve miles southeast of Wayne, was accidentally shot by Peter Neff, while attempting to capture a grain thief, and although twenty-six shot entered his side and back, the wound is not considered dangerous. Neff aimed to bring down the thief, but instead hit Leonard, who was chasing the transgressor.

The Columbus Times is publishing under copyright a history of Maj. Frank North, who was widely known throughout the west in the early history of Nebraska. The major was a brother of Hon. J. E. North, revenue collector for this district.

ANOTHER VETO SEN IN.

PRESIDENT REJECTS THE GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL.

AGAIN SCOLDS CONGRESS.

A Strong Defense of the Right and Duties of the Executive Made in the Message - French Spoils Claims Especially Objected to - Other Obnoxious Clauses Pointed Out.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The general deficiency appropriation bill reached the President this morning and soon after noon he sent to the House of Representatives a message accompanying a veto of the general deficiency appropriation bill.

The message includes a defense of the exercise of the veto power and a long criticism of the French spoliation claims aggregating over \$1,000,000, and also an objection to the payment of the Chouteau claim for \$174,444 arising out of the construction of the ironclad steam battery Elish. It opens as follows:

"To the House of Representatives: I hereby return without my approval House bill No. 8292, entitled 'An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, and for prior years and for other purposes.'

"To the extent that the constitution has involved upon the President a participation in legislation, I support his action on bills presented to him for approval involves a duty to be performed like others pertaining to his office with care and circumspection and in full view of his responsibility to the people and his obligation to subserve the public welfare, it is difficult to understand why, under the constitution, it should be necessary to submit proposed legislation to executive scrutiny except to invoke the exercise of executive judgment and invite independent executive action. The unpleasant incidents which accompany the power would tempt its avoidance; if such a course did not involve an abandonment of constitutional duty and assent to legislation for which the Executive is not willing to share the responsibility.

"I regret that I am constrained to disapprove an important appropriation bill so near the close of the session of Congress. I have, however, by immediate action after the receipt of the bill, endeavored to delay as little as possible a reconstruction of this proposed legislation, though I am thus obliged to content myself with a less complete explanation of my objections than would otherwise be submitted.

"SPOLIATION CLAIMS OBJECTED TO. "This bill is in many of its features far removed from a legitimate deficiency bill and it contains a number of appropriations which seem to be exceedingly questionable. Without going into detail many of these items I shall refer to the two of them which, in my judgment, justify my action in the premises.

"The bill appropriates \$1,027,314.09 for a partial payment upon claims which originated in the depredations upon our commerce by French cruisers and vessels during the closing years of the last century. They have been quite familiar to those having congressional experience, as they have been pressed for recognition and payment, with occasional intervals of repose, for nearly 100 years. Those claims are based upon the allegations that France being at war with England seized and condemned many American vessels and cargoes in violation of the rules of international law and treaty provisions and contrary to the duty she owed to our country as a neutral power and to our citizens. By reason of these acts, claims arise in favor of such of our citizens as were damaged against the French nation, which claims our government attempted to enforce but, when concluding a treaty with France in the year 1800, these claims were abandoned or relinquished in consideration of the relinquishment of certain claims which France charged against us.

"I do not understand it to be settled that there exists any legal liability against the government on account of its relation to these claims."

"Until 1846 these claims were from time to time pressed upon the attention of Congress with varying fortunes, but never with a favorable action. In this year, however, a bill was passed for their ascertainment and satisfaction and \$5,000,000 were appropriated for their payment. This bill was vetoed by President Polk, who declared that he could 'perceive no legal or equitable ground upon which this appropriation can rest.' This veto was sustained by the House of Representatives.

"THE HOUSE SUSTAINS THE VETO. "In the House the motion to pass the deficiency bill over the President's veto was lost by Yeas 40, nays 169.

"Chairman Cannon of the House committee on appropriations has a deficiency bill prepared with the claims objected to by the President, signed and as soon as the veto of the deficiency bill was sustained, he asked for the consideration of the new bill. It is said that the new bill can be passed immediately.

"The Chicago Convention Hall Ready. "CHICAGO, June 8.—Everything is now in readiness at the Coliseum for the National Democratic convention in July. The space to be occupied by the convention is 700 feet in length and 300 feet in width. The total seating capacity is 15,000.

"Cuba Harvey's Father Dead. "HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 8.—Colonel Robert T. Harvey, age 82, father of W. H. Harvey, author of 'Cuba's Financial School,' died suddenly here last night from apoplexy.

JAPAN'S CHEAP WAGES.

From a Cent to Twelve Cents a Day Paid for Textile Workers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Robert P. Porter, superintendent of the last census, returned from Japan on the Peru yesterday. There he studied the industrial and manufacturing conditions of the empire. Said he: "During my stay in Japan I think I visited over 200 mills, factories and shops, covering every important industry. The weaving or spinning of textiles constitutes the most important industry. There are fully a million weavers returned in the census, 350,000 females. This tremendous force of weavers has enabled Japan not only to supply nearly all her own wants, but swell her exports of textiles from \$551,990 in 1885 to \$22,177,026 in 1895, an increase of more than fortyfold. In the investigation of the silk industry I spent some time, where I found the current wages for female weavers from three to four cents per day for young girls and from ten to fifteen cents per day for expert weavers. I also paid particular attention to cotton spinning and weaving. I see no reason why the exports of cotton to India and China will not reach \$50,000,000 before an entire decade. The total value of the textile industry of Japan may reach nearly \$100,000,000 this year. Some of the other industries visited were the rug makers of the country, where I found children of 7 and 8 working for a cent a day, and four to six cents a day were current wages for a day of twelve to fourteen hours. In some of the manufacturing regions the schools had been depopulated to one-third of their former number that there might be a supply of children to make matting. The wonder to me is that Japan has become so important a manufacturer without becoming a purchasing country."

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

Indian Territory and Fourth Class Mail Matter Bills Put Through.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—In the House the bill extending jurisdiction of United States courts in Indian Territory and providing for the laying out of towns, the leasing of coal, timber, farming and grazing lands, was passed very quickly.

Mr. Loud of California, chairman of the Postoffice committee, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill to amend the law defining fourth class mail matter. The amendment related solely to franked matter, confining it to "written or printed matter." At present all "official" matter can be franked. He explained that the mails were gorged with all sorts of government supplies. Last year 1,250,000 pounds went through the Washington office.

Mr. Cannon said that he could see no reason why government matter should not be handled by the post-office department instead of express companies.

Mr. Loud replied that this matter could be handled by express companies for one-fourth of what it cost the government. He volunteered the opinion that it cost the government twice as much to transport the mails as it should.

The bill was passed—102 to 8.

Senator Teller's Opinion.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Senator Teller does not take much stock in the proposition to nominate him as the silver candidate for the presidency. He thinks that ex-Governor Boies of Iowa will be nominated by the Democrats and endorsed by the Populists on a platform of, perhaps, Vice President Stevenson, who is the candidate of the Senatorial syndicate, provided Governor Altgeld can be induced to concur.

Free Lunches Abolished.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The section of the new liquor tax which forbids the free lunch counter was declared to be constitutional in an opinion handed down by the appellate division of the Supreme court. The question was raised on the appeal of Benjamin Bassett, arrested for violation of the new liquor law, from an order of Justice Beckman dismissing a writ of habeas corpus.

Guilt of Manslaughter.

HOLTON, Kan., June 8.—Samuel F. Newman was convicted in the district court of Holton of manslaughter in the second degree. It will be remembered that Newman shot and killed Charles Hoover in Holton, October 17, 1895. The crime was one of the most sensational in Jackson county's history and grew out of Hoover's alleged intimacy with Newman's wife.

King Loses to Moore.

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 8.—The suit of S. S. King of Kansas City against Colonel H. L. Moore of this city was decided in the Douglas county district court in favor of Moore. The case was the suit of King for pay for speeches in the campaign four years ago when Moore was elected to Congress from the Second Kansas district.

Judge Wall Discreed.

WICHITA, Kan., June 8.—Mrs. T. B. Wall obtained a divorce from her husband in the district court on the grounds of cruelty and gross neglect of duty. The court granted her \$5,500 cash alimony in addition to valuable household goods, and gave her the custody of the children. Judge Wall is one of the most prominent attorneys of the local bar.

Compromise Silver Plan at St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—General Groves and other close friends of McKinley have given a strong intimation in the last few days that the St. Louis platform will be a compromise on the money question. General Groves believes that unless some concession is made to the silver sentiment, the Democrats may endanger McKinley's election.

To Annex Madagascar.

PARIS, June 8.—The committee of the chamber of deputies has unanimously approved the bill making Madagascar a French colony.

IN THE SENATE TOO.

VETO OVERRIDDEN IN THE UPPER BRANCH.

Fifty-Six Members Oppose and Only Five Stand by President Cleveland—Mr. Vest Makes Another Bitter Attack on the Chief Magistrate—His Veto Was Severely Criticized.

The Rivers Bill a Law.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—As soon as the Senate met to-day Mr. Vest, who, in the absence of Mr. Frye, is in charge of the rivers and harbors bill, sought to have the President's veto of that measure brought up. This was opposed by Mr. Pettigrew, in charge of the Indian appropriation bill conference report.

Mr. Vest urged that the suspension and possible destruction of the work of improvement of international water ways was of more moment than any other one subject, save that of the national honor. It was imperative that the question be settled now, so that if the veto was sustained it could be determined whether any other rivers and harbors bill was to be framed.

The bill and veto were taken up, June 3d, says 10, the negative vote being cast by Messrs. Bate, Chilton, Harris, Palmer and Vilas, Democrats, and Brown, Morrill, Pettigrew, Pritchard and Teller, Republicans.

Mr. Vest said that the veto contained statements which, however much he might respect the high office of President, ought not to go unchallenged. He did not question the President's veto prerogative, but the framers of the constitution never had intended that this power should be used in the ordinary affairs of the government. It was to be a power to meet extraordinary contingencies when popular passion had led to hasty legislation or when a constitutional question was involved. The early Presidents who stood nearest to the constitution exercised the veto power but seven times—twice by Washington, five times by Madison and never by Jefferson or John Adams.

The President had, Mr. Vest said, stated that the bill made direct appropriations of \$14,000,000, while in fact they aggregated \$12,608,900, a difference of \$1,391,100. This was hardly characteristic of the emanations of Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Vest took up other items, showing that the totals were less than the President's statements would indicate. As to the general charge of extravagance, in connection with the vast interests involved and the extent of the country, and the fact that the river and harbor bill covered two years this measure was reasonable, but in all legislation this was a result of compromise. He had addressed a letter to General Craig, chief of engineers, asking for the facts as to the statement of the President that the bill contained appropriations intended to serve private interests. General Craig had made no reply, but in response to a telegraphic query answered that the letter had been "referred to the secretary of war for instructions." Up to this date no information had been given. "So, for reasons best known to the administration," he said bitterly, "it is considered best not to go into details, but to indulge in general and historical declamations as to the alleged extravagance and favoritism in it."

Mr. Vest said that he believed that one of the present changes applied to the Brunswick, Ga. harbor, one of the best and most economical improvements in the country. He spoke of cheaper rates of transportation resulting from improvements at the Soo, New Orleans, Baltimore, New York, Boston and elsewhere. In the platform on which Mr. Cleveland was first nominated was a strong plank for water improvements, and his early message endorsed these improvements. The speaker prophesied that in the near future legislation would be directed to further development of international commerce and cheapening transportation.

PASSED WITH LITTLE OPPOSITION.

After some further debate, the vote was called for and the bill passed over the veto, 56 to 5, and is now a law.

DAWES CLAUSE ADOPTED.

The Senate Acts on One of the Indian Bill Disputed Points.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—In the Senate to-day a partial conference on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to—27 to 20. It covers a plan of establishing Indian citizenship in the Indian territory to be carried out by the Dawes commission. It has been contested for several days.

Mr. Pettigrew, in charge of the Indian bill, then sought to have the remaining items, including that of the Indian schools, sent back to conference, but Mr. Lodge moved to recede from the Senate amendment to sectarian schools. The House suspended appropriations to sectarian schools, but the Senate amendment gave until July 1, 1898, for a change from contract to government schools. The motion was defeated—yeas 17, nays 31, the nays being Brown, Chandler, Clark, Dubois, Gallinger, Lodge, Mitchell of Oregon, Morrill, Platt, Quay, Sewell, Teller, Warren and Wilson, Republicans; George, Hamer, and Butler and Peffer, Populists.

Governor Altgeld's Term.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Arrangements are on foot for a grand Altgeld tour of the country during the campaign. He will make speeches in all the Northwestern, Southern and Western States. It is said tons of copies of his St. Louis speech, which has been edited and revised by him, will be distributed from the train. It is likely that during the latter portion of the tour he will be accompanied by the silver Democratic candidate for President.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The public debt statement shows an increase for the month of May of \$2,178,750, which is accounted for by a decrease in the cash of \$2,927,450 and an increase of \$7,106,200 in bonds of the last issue, paid some weeks ago and delivered during the last month.

THE POLITICAL ARENA.

Western States to Be Made the Battleground of the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—With free silver triumphant at Chicago, it is conceded by politicians generally that the great fight in the coming campaign will be in the West. New York, New Jersey and Connecticut will be allowed to take care of themselves, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Western mining states heretofore Republican will be the battleground. This being the case, New York is almost certain to be abandoned as the headquarters of the campaign committees. Already a movement has been started to make Chicago the Democratic headquarters. While the Republicans expect to raise most of their money in the East, good politics suggests that they, too, pitch their tent near where the fight is to be the thickest.

There is a good deal of speculation being indulged in at present as to who will be selected as the chairman of the two great parties. Senator Quay is thought to be the choice of the McKinleyites to succeed Thomas H. Carter. If Senator Quay does not take the place he will receive a good deal to say about who will receive the appointment. With a free silver candidate and a free silver platform, Mr. Hartley's usefulness as chairman of the Democratic campaign committee will be at an end. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, is being prominently mentioned for the place.

Kansas Democratic Preferences.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 6.—The Kansas delegation to the national Democratic convention is divided in its preferences for president. There is not one of the twenty who will support an Eastern candidate. Bland of Missouri is the choice of 12, Boies of Iowa of 4 and Governor Matthews of Indiana of 4. Ex-United States Senator John Martin and David Overmyer, the leaders in the delegation, are for Bland, and will make an effort to give him the solid vote of the delegation.

Senator Quay Likely to Withdraw.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—No one need be surprised if Senator Quay withdraws from the presidential race within the next few days and requests his supporters to cast their votes for McKinley. It is understood that he has already written a letter to that effect to a member of the Pennsylvania delegation and is withholding it to consult friends.

The Kaiser's Yacht a Flyer.

LONDON, June 6.—The Meteor, the new yacht of the Emperor of Germany, sailed its first race yesterday at Cowes and defeated the Prince of Wales' yacht Britannia, the Albatross and the Satanita.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

DES MOINES, May 26.—During the year 1895, the commissioner of patents says, there has been exceptional activity in making improvements in being cotton, straw packers and stackers, excavators, extracting aluminum, pneumatic drills, car fenders and couplers, games and toys. A copyright has been granted to Will Porter, of Des Moines, for his "Annals of Polk County, Iowa, and the City of Des Moines." Patents have been allowed as follows but not yet issued: To Harvey N. Timms, of Des Moines, for a movable stand for bicycles, adapted to be readily attached to a bicycle in such a manner as to support it stationary, or while moving it about. Mr. Timms has a factory at Seymour, Ind., where he is turning out his improved bicycles and various attachments. To Wm. H. Foote, of Casey, Iowa, for a wheel cultivator in which teeth bearing bars are adjustably connected so that the teeth can be made to move in parallel lines close together or the space between them enlarged as required to suit different kinds of soil and different conditions of soil. To J. Hook, Jr., of Manilla, Iowa, for a two-horse evener for vehicles that allows the doubletree to slide back and forth on the pole, prevents concussion and on a down grade keeps the traces taut. To Smisor Brothers, of Webster City, Iowa, for a type writer in which each letter or character printed is visible to the operator instantly after the impression is made and in which upper and lower case letters can be successively used by striking the same key. Valuable information about obtaining, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address. Printed copies of any United States patent sent upon receipt of 25 cents. Our practice is not confined to Iowa. Inventors in other states can have our services upon the same terms as the Hawkeyes.

THOMAS G. AND J. RALPH OWING, Solicitors of Patents.

LIVE STOCK AND A RODUCE MARKETS.

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

OMAHA.

Butter—Creamery separator... 16 1/2 17 1/2  
Eggs—Fair to good country... 10 1/2 11  
Eggs—Fresh... 7 1/2 8  
Poultry—Live hens per dozen... 3 1/2 3 3/4  
Spring Chickens... 12 1/2 13 1/2  
Hens—4 House Measurers... 2 1/2 2 3/4  
Chickens—Per box... 2 1/2 2 3/4  
Potatoes—Native stock... 20 1/2 21  
Wheat—Navy hand-picked... 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Hay—Upland, per ton... 5 1/2 5 3/4  
Hog—Mixed packing... 2 1/2 2 3/4  
Hog—Heavy Weights... 3 1/2 3 3/4  
Hog—Steady... 2 1/2 2 3/4  
Hog—Light... 2 1/2 2 3/4  
Milk... 2 1/2 2 3/4  
Milk and springers... 2 1/2 2 3/4  
Sigs... 2 1/2 2 3/4  
Cattle... 2 1/2 2 3/4  
Oxen... 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Wheat—Navy hand-picked... 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Wheat—No. 2... 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Wheat—No. 3... 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Wheat—No. 4... 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Wheat—No. 5... 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Wheat—No. 6... 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Wheat—No. 7... 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Wheat—No. 8... 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Wheat—No. 9... 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Wheat—No. 10... 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Wheat—No. 11... 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Wheat—No. 12... 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Wheat—No. 13... 1 1/2 1 3/4  
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Wheat—No. 25... 1 1/2 1 3/4  
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Wheat—No. 33... 1 1/2