# NEBRASKA NEWS.

The Norfolk beet sugar factory has begun operations.

Wymore schools opened with largely increased attendance.

The Presbyterian college at Hastings opened with a large enrollment. Four companies of the Twenty-second infantry camped for several days at Schuyler.

A. C. Seidser, of Hebron, was convicted for selling liquor unlawfully and fined \$100 and costs.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Snowden, the first actual settlers in Omaha, cele-brated their golden wedding last week.

Rev. F. A. Colony of Kenesaw preached his farewell sermon last Sunday. He has been officiating in that place for five years.

Nebraska railroads have agreed on on a one and one-third rate fare for the round trip to Lincoln. October 18-23, on account of the meeting of Odd Fellows there.

Wm. Darragh, one of the men suspected of the burglary of Beran Bros. hardware store at Ord, was captured near Kent and lodged in jail. Officers are still hunting for the other two. The state circuit meet of the Nebras-

ka division of the L. A. W. will be held

in Kearney Monday, September 20, and every effort is being made to make the meet the greatest success of anything in the sporting line this season. Miss Lizzie Mitchell of Lincoln, who attempted to quit this world the other

night by taking chloroform or opium, has authorized an attorney to com-mence suit for \$10,000 against an alleged unfaithful suitor, whom she says got her into trouble. Sheriff Woolsey of Burt county has received word that M. A. Yorty was pardoned from the penitentiary by the governor. Yorty was sent up for fir-

ing the Buffum mill at Tekamah last winter. A petition from the citizens of Burt county secured his freedom. A boy named Wm. Frances while

riding a horse in a race at the county fair being held at Harrison, was thrown from his horse and had his skull so badly crushed that he may not recover. The boy and his parents arrived there a few days ago from Great Falls, Mont. They were on their way to Minneapolis, Minn.

The letter announcing the resignation of Dr. C. P. Fall, superintendent of the institute for the feeble minded at Beatrice, was received by Governor Holcomb last week, and the resignaon was accepted, to take effect October 1. The governor has announced the appointment of Dr. Charles G. Sprague of Omaha as superintendent of the institute to succeed Dr. Fall.

The first week of the beet sugar manfacturing campaign in Grand Island has passed. An extra fine quality of sugar is being manufactured of the beets this year. The output has not been equaled and it is certainly an exr celient-crop for the factory. Some of the beets have tested as high as 18 pe-cent sugar with a parity coefficient of 90. There are not many beets in Califormia that will test higher than this.

Canada was in evidence at the Nebraska state fair. Wm. J. White of Ottawa, Canada, an attache of and representing the interior department of Canada, made application for a big display of Canada grains, grasses and products, particularly such as are grown in the western part of the dominion. The exhibit also included a series of photographs showing the commercial development of that part of the country.

Nebraska City's latest industry is a plant for the manufacture of tiling. The industry is being pushed by the Morton brothers, who some time since had a test made of clay there for that purpose and it was pronounced of ex-cellent quality by the experts. Thos. Poliska, an expert glazier and fancy tile maker has been secured and last week the first kiln of the tile was burned. The capacity of the plant will be enlarged as the demand for tiling is made.

The home of the friendless case was submitted to the judge at Lincoln last week. He decided one of the points in the controversy. This was that the home was a state institution. other points raised were taken under advisement, and the holding of the judge on these will practically decide the case for or against the state. These two questions are: Has the state entered into an implied contract with the society of the home of the friendless that the latter is to manage and control the institution, and is not that contract binding upon the state and its officers? Is the proceeding in mandamus the proper remedy in this case!

The secretary of state's office has recommeded to county clerks some rules for making up the official ballot under the new law which are designed to secure uniformity on those points where the law itself is silent. Those recom-mendations are that the party emblem be made one and one-half inches square, that the columns for the names on each ticket be thirteen cus wide. printer's measure, or the same width as the columns of this paper; that the names of the candidates he printed in small pica capitals; that headings of tickets be printed in two-line gothic condensed; that the ballots be ma-te fifteen by eighteen inches: that a nonpareil black rule be placed between each ticket on the bailot; that the committees file with the secretary of state deigns for emblems.

It is now authoritively stated that foreclosure sale of the Union Pawill occur within the next six

O. O. Newton of Trenton, wants the exposition to advance him \$300 to ena-ble him to construct an airship of his own invention.

The date for a change in the superintendency of the institution for feeble ninded at Beatrice has been definitely set for October 1. Dr. Fall has ten dered his resignation to tiovernor Hol-comb to take effect on that date. He will not accept any other position for the state, but will return to the prac-tice of medicine.

## PENSIONS

MAY BE A DEFICIT AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

EXPENDITURES INCREASE.

Receipts from Customs Under the New Tariff Law for the First Month of Its Operation Have Fallen Below the Estimate, While Expenditures Show an Increase Over Same.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. - Anxiety has been expressed in some quarters lest there be a large deficit in the revenues of the government at the end of the fiscal year. This solicitude is based mainly upon the fact that the receipts from customs under the new tariff law for the first month of its operation have fallen below the estimate, while the expenditures, notably for pension payments, show an increase over the estimate.

"I don't anticipate any deficit in the revenues of the government this year," said Colonel H. Clay Evans, the commissioner of pensions, to-day, "although the expenditures for pensions will be greater than the appropriation, thereby necessitating a deficiency appropriation for their payment. I don't look for as large an increase, however, as the payments for the quarter ending September 30, about \$40,-000,000, would seem to indicate. That amount includes certificates that have been held up. I estimate that the total payments for the year will not exceed \$147,5000,000. That is not an appalling excess by any means, the appropriation for the year being \$141,-263,880. If there should be an unexpected falling off in the revenues, the pension payments might be curtailed toward the end of the year, although I don't think that is at all likely."

"How is the increase for the year accounted for?" Colonel Evans was

asked. "Well, to begin with, there are omething like 200,000 old claims pending before the bureau, which will be acted upon as rapidly as we can get to them. A great many of these are good claims, ought to be and will have to be allowed. They will involve a considerable amount of money, probably \$5,000,000, although no definite estimate of this can be made now.

"Then there is a remarkable increase in the number of new applications for pensions. For instance, in the last six months of the fiscal year of 1896, the applications under the general law were 15,900, while in one month alone in 1897, the month of June, there were 18,168. The applications under the act of June 27, 1890, for six months in 1496 were 10,865, and for the month of June, 1897, were

22,001." "What occasioned such a marked

increase in the applications?" "Well, while I have had little communication with the old soldiers to determine what moved them in the good surmise. I guess some of the boys had been holding off under the last administration from applying for pensions, concluding that they would rather try their chances of getting their applications granted with a Republican administration."

## BRYAN TO NEW YORK.

The Democrats Advised to Stand the Chicago Platform

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The World prints the following: "William Jennings Bryan, in a letter to a well known Tammany man, deplores the disposition of the local Democratic machine to thrust into the background the principles which guided the national Democracy in 1896. recommends that the flag under which the Democrats fought a year ago, and which attracted the support of more than 6,000,000 voters, be set at the masthead and kept there throughout the battle for control of the greater city of New York.

"He calls attention to the fact that another fight for the control of the federal government will soon be here and wonders what the position of those Democrats will be who, through a mistaken idea, deserted those principles for which they loudly clamored a few months ago. He wants all the Democrats who were loyal last year to be loyal this year. He says that loyalty cannot be shown by deserting the platform adopted at Chicago or by indicating that it is unclean by persistent and public refusals to recognize it."

Croker at the Head of a New York Paper. NEW YORK, Sept. 20. - Richard Croker is going into a newspaper venture again. He is to be at the head of the Daily Telegraph, which is to be the Tammany organ in the coming campalga, and Mr. Croker is to dietate its policy and otherwise direct its con-

An Hele for Mariborough.

LONDON, Sept. 30.-The Duchess of Mariborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, became the mother of a son at 3 o'clock this morning at Spencer house, the ducat London residence. Both mother and son are doing well, according to the reports from the attending physicians.

Wegler Expects to Pacify Cuba-Manus, Sept. 30 -- Captain General Weyler cables to the government that he is perfectly confident of being able to pacify Cuba in four months.

United States Conditions Never So Go -The Taxes on Millionaires.

New York, Sept. 20.—George J. Gould, with his family, returned to this city yesterday on the American liner St. Louis. For three months while he had been resting in Europe the business revival has added at least \$15,000,000 to the value of the Gould securities.

"There never was a time," said Gould last night, "when conditions promised so much for the United States. We have the tariff settled, we are rid of the silver and other bugaboos and-well, everything looks all right. There has been a strengthening in the markets all along the line. Business men abroad realize that the United States is now master of the situation. We have the goods to sell -grain, cotton, etc. The crops are short, their needs are great and they must buy of us. In moving our enormous crops there will be an increased activity in railroad securities and the railroads that are benefiting by this are busy building cars and engines to handle the immense tonnage which must be hauled this fall."

Gould was told of the trouble that has been caused in Tarrytown through high assessments on estates of wealthy residents. "The up-state people are simply following the example which the tax-officers of this city set them," said he. "Why should they drive rich people away from New York city and New York state? I was the first victim. Our estate and my personal property were taxed at an advance of 1,000 per cent without a similar advance in other properties. I would not stand such gross and unjust discrimination, although I am always willing to bear my fair share of taxes."

General Gobin's G. A. R. Assistants.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 20.—General J. P. S. Gobin of Lebanon issued general orders to-day from the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic. assuming the duties of the commander-in-chief and announcing the appointments of General Thomas J. Stewart, post No. 11, department of Penpsylvania, as adjutant general, and Charles Burrowes, post No. 28, department of New Jersey, to be quartermaster general. The appointees will serve without salary. Headquarters have been established at In-dependence hall, Philadelphia.

### A Kansan Killed in California

CLEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 20.-Dr. W. W. Walters received a telegram yesterday that Samuel J. Darrah had been shot dead on his ranch near Banning, Cal. Mr. Darrah lived here many years and was once clerk of the district court. Two sons survive, Lieutenant Thomas Darrah, U. S. A., stationed in the East, now visiting at Fort Leavenworth, and Percy Darrah, who is studying medicine at the University of Pennsylvania.

### Four New Consuls Named.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The President to-day made the following appointments: Charles M. Dickinson of New York, consul at Constantinople: James W. Ragsdale, consul at Tientsin; C. C. Manning of South Carolina, consul at St. Michaels, Azores; Benjamin F. Clark of New Hampshire, consul at Pernambuco, Brazil; Leander Bryan, marshal for the middle district of Alabama: Silas C. Croft, surveyor of customs for the port of New York.

Elopers Aged Respectively 68 and 72. Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 20.—Hezekiah Way, aged 68, deserted a wife and nine children in Dakota county, Nebraska, and soon an old man who called himself Hezekiah Hiatt began to court a 72-year-old widow of Nemaha county. Nebraska. Presently he left, and the widow is known to have followed as far as this town with considerable money. The two are believed to have eloped from here, and search is being made for him.

To Test Sugar Beets in Missouri

COLUMBIA, Mo., Sept. 20 .- Prof. H. J. Waters, director of the Missouri agricultural experiment station, is preparing for a thorough analysis of sugar beets grown in this state, with a view to determining whether the culture in Missouri is profitable. He has sent out circulars asking for samples of beets grown under his direction and is receiving many daily.

Wales Will Help Out London Trade.

London, Sept. 20.—The Prince and Princess of Wales have announced their intention of paying several visits to London, in order to encourage the winter season, the tradesmen of the metropolis having succeeded in conveying respectful hints that otherwise the season was certain of failure, which would be followed by a consequent depression in trade.

A Jubilee Gift Display.

LONDON, Sept. 20. - About the middle of October an exhibition will be opened at the Imperial institute of all jubilee gifts and addresses presented to the queen. Half of the process of Wales hospital fund, the con tributions to that charity having fallen far short of expectation, reaching only a total of \$925, one

One Thousand Shoe Makers Strike, BROCKTON, Mass., Sept. 20. - O. thousand operators on the Chase lasting machines in the shoe factories of rockton and vicinity struck yesterday. The edge setters at several fac-tories followed. Should the strike become general, 2,500 men would be affected. The strike is directed against the Chase company and its machines.

Seventesa C hiragovuloides in a Wook. Cuicago, Sept. 24.—The records of the coroner's office show seventeen anicides during the week. Hanging and drinking carbolic acid were the methods must frequently employed.

ART OF THEIR TIME DEVOTED TO THE STATE'S HONOR.

The Soldier Sentiments of Senator Alle -His Interets In and Efforts For Those Who Saved the Country-Congressman Strode and Hon. W. J. Bryan Talk Briefly.

The State Regnion.

On the occasion of "Nebraska Day" at the reunion of the soldiers of Nebraska at Lincoln, the speaking was held in Exposition hall. Chairman Erhardt read telegrams from Congressmen Greene and Stark, announcing their inability to be present. A letter from Senator Allen was also read, the first part of which told of his participation in the war and devotion to the old soldiers. It continues:

For those who honestly served in the same great, just and holy cause, what-ever their station in life may be, or may have been, I have strong feelings of affection akin to those existing be-tween brothers, notwithstanding on political questions we may widely disagree. Men capable of sacrificing personal convenience and risking health and life in the accomplishment of a great cause in the interest of the race are too broad-minded, sensible and patriotic to cavil with others who formed a like service respecting their political opinions.

The war for the union was fought on the theory that ours is a national gov-ernment and that this is an inseperable union of indestructible states, and that a state having entered the union becomes an integral portion thereof and cannot throw off or abandon its allegiance at any time a majority of its citizens may so declare. This is the sittled doctrine of our country. We are not only a federal union, but a nation, and our government possesses, and can exercise for the common good all the power that any other national government can rightfully exercise.

Thirty-two years have passed into which we served together and the mus tering out of the volunteer army and navy. Those who were then mere striplings have become gray-headed men and in the west have encountered the hardships, privations and experiences of a long, useful and active life It must have impressed itself on all that with our retirement from the army we did not cease to be charged with duties and responsibilities of a very high order and an important character. The same cause that impelled our enlistment and induced us to en-counter the hardships and experiences of a soldier's life, namely, the preservation and protection of the union, has doubtless induced us to perform our duty as citizens to the best of our ability, in making more secure the foundations of civilization and in strengthening the government wherever, in our judgment, it may have needed strength

I may be permitted to say that I shall in the future, as I have in the past, use every reasonable and honest effort to advance the interests of the soldiers and sailors of this state and nation. I have during the incumbency of my present office had under consideration 965 pension cases at the bureau of pensions, many of which have been granted, besides having introduced and secured the passage of many private bills. I have strenuously con-tended on the floors of the United states senate, and shall continue to do so, that that all who honorably per-formed like services in the cause of the Union should be equally rewarded in artificial distinction between husbands. made necessary by the existence of a war, shall not continue be tween their widows after the war closed and each took his station in the rank of citizens. I shall earnestly continue this line of advocacy until such an odious condition shall have ceased to exist in the United States The wife and children of a soldier who performed meritorious and honest services for his country and risked life and limb at a time when the govern-ment needed him, should be rewarded equally with the wife and children of those who received higher pay, greater honor and emoluments during the short period such distinction existed.

Among the speakers was Congress-man Strode. He gave a review of the causes that led to the war, and said that the greater part of the army that marched to the front in 1861 was in the eternal camp today. He discussed the war as it affected Nebraska, and followed the state through its formation of a state government and admir sion into the union, eulogizing Marquette and Thayer as two of its greatest patriots. The part of presest triotism was to "stand up for Ne-braska." The state had increased in population from 20,000 in 1867 to over a million in 1897. It has grown into a great commonwealth since the war was being built up at the time Wade said: "I am in favor of homes for the homeless, rather than niggers for the niggerless." In 1870 the state raised 7,000,000 bushels of corn; in 1880, 59,000,000; in 1890, 190,000,000, and in 1897, fully 300,000,000 bushels. In 1870 there were 298 school houses in the state, and now there are 7,000, the state having the lowest percentage of illiteracy among all the states. The speaker thought we ought to stand up for and be proud of the state. This would be true patriotism. He said there were many sincere people who preach and profess patriotism, but the rue patriot is the one who practices as well as preaches.

Congressman Strode was followed by Hon, W. J. Bryan. He thought, how-erer, that on occasions like this it was proper for those to speak who took part in the war, rather than those who were born too late to enter the great struggle. We can look back upon the little contest in which we have been engaged and find how small it was compared with the civil war—the greatest war of history. The war was The war was great, because conquered enemies had been converted into permanent friends. and the greatest question that has ever arisen in the history of a nation had been settled forever. We are now parts of a great nation, and whatever a majority of the people decide, whether we as individuals like it or not, is the law of the land. The glory of the late war grows brighter as the years go on, and the leading figures grow more conspicuous, the one great central flours being Abraham Lincoln, who is now revered.

GEORGE GOULD OPTIMISTIC NEBRASKA VETERANS by north and south alike. Mr. Bryan patriotism and said he was glad that the word was broad enough to include some besides those who actually fought in the war. The patriot was a man who fought the battles of his country, whether they be fought with builets or with arguments. It was important to win our liberties, and just as im portant to preserve them. "If a man hasn't a chance to die for his country, "If a man isn't it a glorious thing to live for it?

Corn for Table Use.

A model kitchen in which will be prepared in a scientific manner Ne braska's staple product, Indian maize, in all its varied forms, is the scheme proposed by Mrs. Harriet S. MacMur phy of Omaha to the Nebraska Exposi tion commission. Some of the members are disposed to look with great favor on the scheme as being a most valuable means of showing the world the great value of corn as a food for man as well as beast, thereby increasing the de-mand for the crop with which Nebraska can supply the world.

Mrs. MacMurphy's plan contemplates

the establishment of a kitchen which shall be a model for a housewife, fitted with all the most improved culinary apparatus for preparing food in the most scientific manner. In this kitchen Mrs. MacMurphy proposes to give daily demonstrations all during the exposition, showing to all visitors who desire to be informed the result of scientific investigation into the art of preparing food for the table in a manner which will insure the best results from the nutrition therein contained. Mrs MacMurphy proposes to make a spe-cialty of preparing corn for table use, and for this purpose she proposes to demonstrate by practical methods the very many tempting forms in which this highly nutritious food may be utilized by man. These delicious prepara-tions will be prepared in plain sight of visitors, and they will then be distributed among the people who desire to have further proof of their excellence.

Nebraskans Are Going to Texas.

The Trans-Mississippi and Interna-tional Exposition is to be boomed in the south by another party of Nebraskans. On the evening of Saturday, October 2, there will leave Omaha over the Wabash railroad a party of sixtyfive Nebraskans, bound for Texas They will occupy two Puliman sleep-ing cars and they will be gone eight days. Twenty-five members of the party will be from Omaha, and the remaining forty will be prominent rep-resentatives of the leading towns in the

The committee of the Omaha Real Estate exchange having the matter in charge has worked indefatigably for the success of the excursion. The necessary transportation has been secured throughout and a representative party of Nebraskans has been made up. The committee will at once make official application to the exposition management for a large quantity of exposition literature to take along on the trip, and will also ask for the appointmen of the two best exposition orators that can accompany the party to make addresses at all points where stops will be made.

Wants to Settle His Defalcation

E. C. Hockenberger, the defaulting ex-county treasurer and ex-secretary of the school district of Grand Island has again made the proposition to the board of education of that city to pay the board \$1,060 if it would recommend to the county attorney to dismiss the criminal proceedings against Hockenberger. The latter has once been tried on the charges of embezzling school district money, and on his own con-fession that he falsified the records to cover up a previous shortage he was found guilty. The case has been ap-pealed to the supreme court and by it remanded back for a new trial. It is remanded back for a new trial. said by the defense that Hockenberger never took the actual cash which embezzled, and on this technicality it is believed by many that he will never be convicted.

State Liquor Dealers.

It has been decided to hold a state meeting of saloon men in Omaha October 14, with a view to perfecting a state organization of saloon keepers to be known as the Protective Liquor Dealers' association. The effort is intended to bring to Omaha in '98 the national association, which holds its his patent to the whole or any specified meeting in Indianapolis this year. All part of the United States. An assignretail dealers throughout the state will ment, grant or conveyance shall be be urgod to attend the October meeting and Omaha's wholesale trade will be looked after.

Arrested Under the Postal Laws.

John L. Estabrook of Guide Rock Neb., was brought before U. missioner Bode at Grand Island, by Deputy U. S. Marshal Cooley of Lin-coln, charged with using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. It is alleged in the complaint that Estabrook, under the fictitious name A. F. Newton, wrote a letter to one Dordua of Guide Rock, the purpose of which letter was to defraud Dordua out of \$300.

The first week of the beet sugar manufacturing campaign is passed, says a Grand Island dispatch, and an extra fine quality of sugar is being manufactured from the beets this year. The output has never been equalled and it is certainly an excellent crop for the factory. Some of the beets have tested as high as 18 per cent sugar, with a purity coefficient to 90. There are not many beets in California that will test higher than this.

Descried and Tries Suicide.

Mrs. E. E. Jacobs, wife of the porter at the Lepin hotel. Hastings, made an attempt to commit suicide by taking a dose of toothach drops containing creosote, but was saved by the timely arrival of a physician. Mrs. Jacobs came from St. Louis, Mo., following her hushand who had left her. In explanation of her attempt upon her life she said that she had discovered that her husband no longer loved her, and she had nothing to live for,

Chase County's Immense Crop. Farmers in "hase county have about Farmers in Thase county have about finished their threshing. The wheat crop has turned out better than at ilrat anticipated, spring wheat ranging from five to lifteen bushels per acre. Chase county never had such a corn crop in its history. Many ficials from 200 to 300 acres are estimated to yield from forty to sixty bushels per acre, and it is about all matured. The Circassia Nears Port.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 18. - The overque inchor line steamer Circassia, which left New York August 28 for Glasgow and which should have reached that port Thursday, September 9, was sighted this morning off Kinsale head, in tow of the British steamer Memmon Captain Bales, from Montreal. September 5 the Circassia was met by the Thingvalla line steamer Island, from New York, and taken in tow by the latter as it was in a disabled condition. Owing to the heavy sea which prevailed, the hawser parted and the Island was forced to go on.

Section Hand's Rich Find.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 18 .- Mike Keyiey, a Missouri, Kansas & Texas sec tion hand, while working yesterduy on the company's right of way near Beaman, unearthed a rusty iron tea ket-tle containing gold and silver coins amounting, it is reported, to about \$1,20st The coins consisted of Spanish silver dollars, a few California \$50-gold pieces and other coins of American mintage. The money is supposed to have been buried in 1861 by a farmer by the name of John Emory, who died at Beaman some fifteen years ago without disclosing where he nad hidden his treasure.

Ran Into a Handear.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 15.—Two section men were killed and two others fatally hurt in a collision at 10 o'clock yesterday morning between a Midland passenger engine and a handcar. The accident occurred near Basalt, fifty miles west of Leadville.

Killing Frosts in the Northwest. CHICAGO, Sept. 1s.-The weather map shows killing frosts last night all over the Dakotas and frosts generally over Minnesota, Nebraska and Northwest Iowa. The extreme low temperatures shown are: Moorehead, 2% Williston, 39; Huron, 32.

Sankers Meet at St. Joseph. St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 18.-A meet ing of Group No. 3 of the Missour Bankers' Association is being held is the parlors of the Pacific hotel.

Odd Inventions.

In the accompanying illustrations, we show three machine movements, which where once patented, but are now pub-lic property. In the first is shown what is known as a disk and friction brush movement. In the second, the vertical bar is reciprocated by means of the slotted cam, while in the third the wheel, A, turns five times to one revo-lution of the wheel. B. Inventors will probably be interested in knowing that the United States Court recently decid-ed that to defeat a patent for a combination, it is not enough to show that all the elements of the combination. separately considered, were old at the the invention. Inventors desiring free information as to-patents, may obtain the same in ad-dressing Sues & Co., attorneys at law and patent experts, Bee Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

Iows Patent Office Report.

Thirty patents were issued Aug. 31. o one inventor, F. H. Richards, of ertford, Conn. for thirty different weighing machines

The secretary of a company in Lake View, Iowa, says: "We recorded our assignment in the county where we do business," and asks, "Should it be recorded anywhere else?"

Answer: Recording any paper that affects the title to a patented invention in a county or state is not a legal no-tice to the public. The following is

the law upon the subject: Sec. 4898. Every patent, or any interest therein, shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing and the patentee or his assigns or legal repre-sentatives may in like manner grant and convey an exclusive right under void as against any subsequent pur-chaser or mortgagee for a valuable consideration, without notice, unless it is recorded in the patent office within three months from the date thereof,

THOS. G. AND J. RALPH ORWIG, Solicitors of Patents Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 15, 1897.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET

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

lutter-Creamery separator... lutter-Choice fancy country... SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET Hogs Choice light 570 Gr Heavy weights 570 Gr Heavy weights 150 Gr estern Feeders. Heifers. stockers and Feeders. theep Western Lambs. theep Native ewes

Su. E.