

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN'S board of education wants \$185,775 to run the schools for the next year.

A DISTRICT reunion of old soldiers is advertised to be held at Silver Creek beginning Aug. 9, 1897.

HON. PETER JENSEN has just returned from New Mexico, where he purchased 12,000 sheep which will be fed on his Jefferson county ranch.

DAVID R. MEYERS of Omaha, convicted of attempted murder of his wife, will serve three years in the penitentiary.

A MAN named Cramer was killed by lightning in David Miller's pasture near Greenwood during a recent severe storm.

W. A. PAXTON, jr., has sold his ranch, a few miles west of Omaha to L. W. Hill, the consideration given in the deed being \$35,000. The ranch contains about 800 acres of land.

CHRIS RASMUSSEN, the young Swede boy charged with stealing a horse from his employer, M. W. Walston, was, upon examination, bound over to the district court of Dodge county.

GOVERNOR HOLCOMB has decided to attend the unveiling of the Logan statue in Chicago July 22. The governor will be accompanied by his staff, the party leaving the city on July 20 at 1:40 p. m.

THE Dodge county jail is full of prisoners, some paying the penalty of their crime and others awaiting trial at the fall term of the district court. The criminal docket will be unusually large this fall.

THE supreme court of Nebraska has adjourned for the summer vacation without passing on the Omaha charter cases. This will send the cases over until September as the court does not sit in July nor August.

P. D. SMITH, the largest resident land owner in Boone county, who lives about a mile west of St. Edward, has purchased the Squires property, near the railroad. He will move the buildings off and erect a large grain elevator.

J. B. JOHNSON and Harriet A. Johnson, husband and wife, proprietors of a confectionery and restaurant at Benedict, were arrested and taken to Omaha to answer to the charge of selling liquor without a government license.

WILLIAM SHREEVE, charged with criminally assaulting Mrs. Sarah McKnight, a woman 70 years of age, living near Syracuse, pleaded guilty in the district court of Otoe county, and was sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

HORATIO ERNEST, a liveryman from Hemingford was taken to Omaha by Deputy U. S. Marshal Palmer for selling liquor without a revenue stamp, pleaded guilty and was fined \$10 and costs. John Bohrer of Bloomfield pleaded not guilty of selling liquor to Indians.

J. W. HUNTS FARGER of the Thurston Republic, Charles McKenzie, Judge John G. Downs, and others, are about to consummate the organization of a creamery association at Pender. The required number of shares of stock is about made, and within thirty days the enterprise will have taken shape.

A CALL has been made for a mass meeting of the citizens to discuss the question of a new court house for Platte county. The meeting will be held at Columbus. The present quarters were built over twenty years ago, and the offices are beginning to feel crowded for room. It is the intention, if the matter carries, to spend about \$40,000 for a building.

ANTON HOHMANN, a farm hand residing near Fontanelle, passed a check for \$26, purporting to be signed by H. W. Neibaum, on H. Blumenthal, which Blumenthal found to be forged. His suspicions were aroused at the time, but as Hohmann had been in the habit of cashing checks issued by his former employer, H. W. Neibaum of Fontanelle, he cashed the check. Hohmann has skipped.

THESE are the new officers of the Nebraska state league of republican clubs, as chosen at the annual convention which was held in Omaha: President, Charles E. Winter, of Omaha; vice president, Brad Slaughter of Lincoln; secretary, Ed. J. Mook, of Alma; treasurer, P. J. Hall, of Saunders county. All the officers and the delegates to the national convention (sixty in number) were elected by acclamation.

THE memorial services of the late Wm. A. McKeighan, who for four years represented the Fifth district in congress, were held at Cole's park, Hastings, and were attended by a couple of thousand people. The address of welcome was delivered by Mr. John C. Stephens, Hon. J. S. Gillim of Red Cloud responded. Governor Holcomb and others made addresses, and a subscription was started for the erection of a monument.

THE complaints against the assessment of three of Lexington's principal merchants is still being heard before the commissioners. Some peculiar features are being developed in the fight. The assessor's returns do not show any cash in Dawson county whatever, and men who are known to have from \$10,000 to \$50,000 in loans, warrants, tax titles, etc., make no returns for taxation. Numerous complaints are being filed against this class of people.

A NUMBER of Beatrice people are preparing to organize what is to be known as the Gage county institute of sciences. The object and purpose of the organization will be to study all branches of natural history and collect a museum of everything pertaining to the county and state geology.

THE new creamery at Rogers has commenced operations.

JOHN POWER, farmer, is in the county jail at Fullerton, charged with removing from the county chatties which he had mortgaged. He admits running the property out of the county and selling it. He will also be called upon to answer to a charge of adultery.

TO TAX ALL STOCK DEALS.

WALL STREET MAY HAVE TO PAY A DUTY.

SUCH A SCHEME PROPOSED.

The Republican Senators in Caucus Declare for Taxes on All Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—A Stamp Tax on Stock Issues Also Probable—Changes in Tobacco Schedule.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A provision for a tax on stock and bond transactions in connection with the tariff bill was agreed upon at the caucus of Republican Senators. It was suggested by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and grew out of a statement that with the tea and beer provisions withdrawn, the tariff bill was likely to fall short to the extent of \$15,000,000 in providing sufficient revenue to meet the demands of the government.

The suggestion as made by Mr. Lodge was that a tax of 2 cents per share should be levied upon every share of stock sold at a stock exchange or at any other place and that a similar tax of 2 cents should be collected upon all bonds sold on stock exchanges or elsewhere. The caucus accepted the suggestion, but decided to leave the formulation of the amendment, with possibly a change of rates, to the finance committee.

The committee took the matter up to-day but did not reach a definite conclusion. A rough estimate places the amount of revenue the provision will furnish at \$7,000,000.

Senator Ellkins seconded Senator Lodge's efforts in behalf of the tax, making a vigorous speech. It is now understood that the amendment will also provide for a stamp tax on all issues of stock, whether when a company is originally formed or it subsequently enlarges its issue. The rate suggested is 5 per cent of \$100 of stock.

The caucus, also at the suggestion of Senator Pritchard, receded from the proposed changes on manufactured tobacco, including snuff and smoking tobacco, leaving only the provisions in regard to cigars and cigarettes of the internal revenue feature of the bill. A decision was reached to make the rate on cigarettes double that proposed by the finance committee, or \$2 per thousand on those weighing less than three pounds per 1,000, and increasing the rate for those of larger size.

WELBORN'S CRIMES.

Champagne Bought With Forged Checks and Certain Saloon Keepers Favored.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—The plight of fugitive Internal Revenue Collector Welborn is far worse than the investigating officers of the federal government at first supposed. It is ascertained that while he was buying champagne with checks he had no right to sign, he was assuring saloon men that they need not pay their licenses. It is not yet known how many saloon keepers enjoyed his favor in this regard, but the investigation will be continued. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Welborn, but the United States marshal has so far been unable to locate him.

Bad Seeds From Abroad.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A report on pure seed investigations submitted to Secretary Wilson says that thousands of pounds, probably tons, of grass and clover seed are shipped annually into the United States, which contain all sorts of vile weed seeds. In this way such pests as the Russian thistle, Canada thistle, wild mustard, chess, dodder, wild daisy, trefoil and plattain were introduced here.

Troops to Honor Logan's Memory.

CHICAGO, July 3.—At the request of Senators Cullom and Mason, Secretary Alger has decided to have 2,000 regular troops take part, July 22, in the ceremonies at the unveiling of the John A. Logan monument. The troops will be drawn from Forts Sheridan, Wayne and Brady, and Jefferson barracks.

Montana's New Law Strict.

BUTTE, Mont., July 3.—The law prohibiting gambling in Montana, which went into effect yesterday, was universally observed. It even prohibits shaking dice for drinks and, according to the attorney general's construction, makes playing cards for prizes in social gatherings unlawful.

Shoe Workmen's Wages Reduced.

BROCKTON, Mass., July 3.—The lasters of the shoe companies here will be asked to accept a reduction, which means an average loss of fifty cents a day each. The change will directly affect about 7,000 men. The new price list will be accepted under protest, but a strike will follow.

Missouri Telephone Stock Increased.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 3.—The Bell Telephone Company of Missouri, with offices at St. Louis, filed with the secretary of state to-day a certificate of increase of capital stock from \$400,000 to \$2,000,000.

S. G. Wentworth Is Dead.

LExINGTON, Mo., July 3.—S. G. Wentworth, one of the pioneers of Lafayette county, and one of the best known men in Missouri, died at his residence in this city at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

BREAKS IN TARIFF BILL.

Finance Committee Suffers Several Unexpected Reverses.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The finance committee suffered some unexpected reverses during the progress of the tariff bill yesterday, being defeated on three important votes. Cotton bagging was placed on the freelist, 30 to 25, and cotton ties also by a vote of 29 to 23. The duty on white pine lumber was reduced from \$2 to \$1 per 1,000, 3 to 31.

The amendment on pine occasioned the greatest surprise and led to a general breaking up of party lines on both sides of the chamber. During the early stages of the debate, the duty on lumber, including pine, was placed at \$2 after a protracted contest. Mr. Teller returned to the contest and moved to place white pine lumber on the free list. The amendment was defeated by the close vote of 32 to 33, four Republicans, Baker, Carter, Hansbrough and Quay, joining with the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans in the affirmative, while three Democrats, Bacon, McEnery and Martin, voted with the Republicans in the negative. Following up this close vote, Mr. Mantle, Silver Republican, moved to reduce the rate on white pine from \$2 to \$1, and this was carried by a majority of one. Two Republicans, Baker and Carter, voted with the Democrats in the affirmative, and three Democrats, Bacon, McEnery and Martin, with the Republicans in the negative.

The bill is now completed with the exceptions of the reciprocity section and some comparatively minor paragraphs.

NO ANTI-TRUST BILL.

Trust Provision of the Wilson Law to Be Continued.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Republican senators held what they decided should be their last caucus on the tariff bill last night. Among the points decided were the following: To report no anti-trust amendment.

To withdraw the original finance committee provisions for a duty on tea and an increase of 44 cents per barrel in the tax on beer.

To provide for a tax on bond and stock transactions.

The greater part of the time was given to the proposition for a provision against trusts. It was decided that it would be extremely difficult to secure legislation that would be effective, and that upon the whole, it was impolitic and unwise to undertake it. A report was made and a resolution adopted authorizing the presentation of an amendment providing in express terms for the continuance in effect of the terms of the Wilson law, which makes it unlawful to form a trust in imported articles.

JAPS FEEL INSULTED.

Japan Decides to Withdraw Her Minister to America.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Torn Hoshi, the Japanese minister, is likely to be recalled at an early date.

The reason for the minister's recall are two fold, not the least potent of which is said to be the feeling of the Mikado's government and of the minister personally toward the United States over the Hawaiian difficulty. The minister himself feels insulted because the state department did not apprise him of the negotiations which led to the signing of the treaty for annexation of Hawaii, and, while the Japanese home government is incensed on account of this and what it terms lack of consideration of its rights in Hawaii in the framing of the treaty itself, the condition of Japanese politics affords a second reason for the minister's recall.

Appointment by Injunction.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 3.—John W. Thompson, the newly appointed Republican United States marshal, was compelled, by a mandate issued by Judge Jackson, of the United States court, to reappoint the old set of deputy United States marshals, who are Democrats. Marshal Thompson intended to appoint new men, whereupon an injunction was obtained under the civil service law, with the result already stated.

Negroes Won't Get Them.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Judson Lyons, the negro, will not be postmaster of Augusta, Ga. Postmaster General Gary has said so. The postmaster general said this was a social as well as a political matter, and that he would not inflict on any community a colored postmaster, provided it never had one before.

Double Arkansas Murder.

BENTONVILLE, Ark., July 3.—James Burgin and wife, living a few miles out, were murdered last night in bed by being beaten on the heads. Robbery was the motive. No clue.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City Grain and Live Stock. Hard Wheat—No. 2, 62c; No. 3, 59c; No. 4, 52c; rejected, 45c. Soft Wheat—No. 2, 65c; No. 3, 62c; No. 4, 56c; rejected, 50c. Corn—No. 2, 22c; No. 3, 21c; No. 4, 19c; no grade, 17c. White corn—No. 2, 22c; No. 3, 21c; No. 4, 20c. Oats—No. 2, 17c; No. 3, 16c; No. 4, 14c; No. 2, white, 22c; No. 3, 18c; No. 4, 17c. Rye—No. 2, 29c; No. 3, 27c; No. 4, 25c. Bran—\$7.00 per cwt. in 100 lb. sacks. Hay—Choice timothy, \$8.80; No. 1, \$7.50; No. 2, \$6.25; clover, mixed, \$6.50; No. 1, \$5.75; No. 2, \$4.50; choice prairie, \$6.00; No. 1, \$5.50; No. 2, \$4.50; No. 3, \$3.50. Cattle—Receipts, 4,653; calves, 220; shipped, 832 cattle calves. The market was steady and active on the light dressed beef steers and slow on heavier. Dressed beef and export steers, \$4.00; 2 1/2c; native heifers, \$3.20; 2 1/2c; native cows, \$2.00; 1.00; native feeders, \$1.00; 4.30 native stockers, \$2.50; 34.40. Hogs—Receipts, 1,931; shipped, 612. The market was 5 to 10 cents lower. Sheep—Receipts, 2,107; shipped, 1,325. The market was active and strong.

BARTLEY'S SENTENCE.

TWENTY YEARS IN PRISON AT HARD LABOR.

Sentence Lacks but One Year of Being the Maximum—Fine is Also Imposed Double the Amount of the Embezzlement—Appeal to the Supreme Court.

He Gets Twenty Years.

Omaha dispatch: Ex-State Treasurer J. S. Bartley was sentenced by Judge Baker to twenty years in the penitentiary at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$303,768.90, or double the amount of his embezzlement.

The sentence was passed after the court had overruled Bartley's motion for a new trial, and only after every step was taken by the defense on which it could raise questions for submission, not only to the supreme court of the state, but on which the case could be carried into the United States courts to the supreme courts of the United States—this latter object being accomplished by the claim of the defense that the imposition of a fine in addition to the imprisonment denies Bartley a right guaranteed to him by the United States constitution.

To what particular section of the constitution the defense refers is not disclosed, and Bartley's attorneys when asked failed to make any answer.

Bartley was returned to the jail to await the action of the supreme court on an application for a suspension of sentence and leave to give bail. Later in the day the supreme court suspended sentence and fixed the bail bond at \$125,000, and when such a bond is given Bartley will be released from jail.

When district court convened Attorney Mahoney filed a motion asking to be allowed to call Capt. P. H. Mostyn, chief of the Mostyn detective agency, for oral examination in support of the motion for a new trial. In support of this motion Mr. Mahoney filed his own affidavit to the effect that he had asked Capt. Mostyn to make affidavit that his agency had been employed to furnish detectives to watch the Bartley jury and had furnished such detectives. The affidavit of Mr. Mahoney stated that Mostyn had refused to make any affidavit in the matter.

County Attorney Baldrige objected to the introduction of oral testimony in support of a motion for a new trial and also objected to calling Mostyn to the witness stand for the reason that he had been exempted by the statutes from disclosing the business of his office.

Judge Baker said he did not see how the employment of detectives or additional bailiffs could affect the jury in any way. He said he had instructed the jury to inform the court if there was any complaint to be made, and if they had been intimidated in any way by these additional bailiffs or detectives, they would undoubtedly have informed the court to that effect. The motion was, therefore, overruled.

Counsel for defense offered a number of other motions but they were all overruled. Judge Baker then asked if there was any reason why sentence should not be passed upon the defendant. The defense made no reply and the county attorney remarked that there could be no more appropriate time.

The defendant was ordered to stand before the court and the court asked him if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him.

In a clear voice Bartley replied: "Not at this time."

The court then entered in the docket the sentence, which he afterward read in these words:

"It is the sentence of this court that you be confined in the penitentiary of this state at hard labor for the period of twenty years and pay a fine of \$303,768.90."

TO TEACHERS AND OTHERS.

Special Announcement.

The leaders in educational circles of Nebraska:

Hon. W. R. Jackson, state superintendent of public instruction, Lieut. Gov. Harris, Chancellor MacLean, Prof. Hill M. Bell of the Lincoln Normal, J. W. Crabtree, president Nebraska teachers' association, C. G. Pearce, superintendent public instruction, Omaha, Prof. H. W. Clemmons of the Fremont Normal, and the county superintendents from the various counties reached by the F. E. & M. V. R. R. in Nebraska, have signified their intention of going over the North-Western Line to Milwaukee.

It was found necessary to provide special accommodations for the party. A through sleeper from Lincoln to Milwaukee was engaged. Leave Lincoln 1:45 p. m. via F. E. & M. V. R. R. Wahoo, 2:40 p. m. Fremont, 3:50 p. m. Missouri Valley 6:10 p. m. Arrive Milwaukee 10:50 a. m.

Teachers and others taking advantage of the low rates to Milwaukee on account N. E. A. from points on the Superior and Hastings lines, and also from the main line and branches west on the F. E. & M. V. R. R., can secure sleeping car space in this through car by applying to the nearest agent of the F. E. & M. V. R. R. Rate for double berth, accommodating two people, from Lincoln or Fremont to Milwaukee, \$3.

Through chair cars will be provided where necessary.

J. E. BUCHANAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt. F. E. & M. V. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

Twine for Nebraska.

The first big shipment of binding twine, used in all the modern self-binding harvesting machines, was brought into Omaha last week. It was one of the biggest shipments of any kind ever received in Omaha. The train consisted of forty-four large freight cars. Each car contained 30,000 pounds of twine valued at 6 cents a pound, making the value of the entire shipment \$79,200. On both sides of each of the forty-four cars were immense banners bearing this device: "Deering Binding Twine for Nebraska."

THE SCHOOL LAND.

Sales are Limited to Church, School House and Cemetery Purposes.

An act passed by the last legislature prohibits the selling of any school land after the act becomes a law, which will be on July 8. This is a matter of considerable importance, as there is a large amount of this land held under lease, and it is probable that every leaseholder expects to purchase the land at some time. If he does he will have to make the purchase before July 8, 1897.

Land Commissioner Wolfe has given considerable publicity to the effects of this new law for the guidance of those interested, and he says that if holders of lease contracts desire to purchase such land or any part of it, complete application to purchase must be filed with the county treasurer not later than the close of the day on July 8.

By "complete application to purchase" it is understood that only holders of lease contracts are entitled to purchase such lands. Parties desiring to purchase must file their lease contract with the county treasurer and sign application for appraisal and sale of land, and as soon as the county commissioners or supervisors (the appraisers) make their return, there should be paid: Lease rental to date of application to purchase; at least one-tenth of the principal; interest on the remainder to the end of the year; give 6 per cent. notes for unpaid principal. All must be done within the time above mentioned, in order to constitute a legal filing for purchase.

Some have the impression that lease contracts may be transferred into sale contracts at any time, and that the new law affects vacant land only. But this is not the case. Absolutely no school land may be sold after the date mentioned except for church, school house or cemetery purposes. Existing sale contracts are not molested.

It is provided that all appraisements must be reviewed by the board of educational lands and funds, and if found to be out of proportion to the true value of the land, that board must appoint new appraisers, and the land may then only be sold on the basis of this new appraisal. Commissioners are advised to take care to set the price of such lands at the price for which they would be willing to sell, if they owned the land; and Commissioner Wolfe feels that it is a duty citizens owe, in protection of the school fund, to immediately inform him of any errors in the valuation of such land. If desired, such information will be treated as confidential, and be highly appreciated.

The Free Employment Bureau.

The free employment bureau which was created by the last legislature, and which is under the charge of the deputy labor commissioner, is being patronized by people from all parts of the state. There are now 240 applications in for positions, and most of them come from the smaller towns of the state. There are also thirty applications in from people who want to employ help. Of these eighteen want girls for general work, and there are very few girls applying for such places. The majority of the applicants want clerks or places as bookkeepers. A number ask for railroad positions, and there is quite a long list of printers in want of jobs. Many letters come to the bureau asking for clothing, groceries and money, under the impression that the bureau is a general relief office.

The Chautauqua a Success.

A Beatrice dispatch says: The Chautauqua assembly has closed for 1897. In every particular it has been a wonderful success. During the entire session there has not been a weak day, either in point of program or attendance. The attendance on the last day was fully as large as the day Talmage was there, and not less than 15,000 people passed the gates. The Rock Island had excursion trains from Topeka, Phillipsburg and other Kansas points, and it is estimated, brought into the city 5,000 people. The chief attractions the last day were Rev. Sam Small, who preached a sermon at 2 o'clock, followed by a musical program by the Modoc club of Topeka, Kan. At night Prof. W. H. Dana, of Warren, O., delivered an address upon "The Beauties of the Bible."

Battling With Rats.

The farmers in this part of Adams county, says a Roseland dispatch, have been waging a fierce warfare against the rats. A kill of 100 to 200 is considered nothing out of the ordinary, but on Friday, George Klem, with three assistants and a dog, got away with 500 by actual count, around his feed racks and corn cribs. The vermin were never known to be so plentiful.

Alleged Obscene Mail.

Deputy U. S. Marshal A. G. Keim, arrested John Schmuck, a German citizen of Beatrice, upon an information filed by Miss Cora Hill, charging him with sending obscene literature through the mails. A letter coupling the name of the complaining witness with a doctor of this city and also with that of the complaining witness is the ground for the complaint.

Secret Dies With Him.

Jobe Leadbetter, the man who shot himself at Sargent is dead. He leaves no wife nor child to mourn him. His nearest relative in this country is H. Rawding, a nephew. Although conscious until the last he would not tell the reason for the act. All sorts of rumors are afloat, but nothing has developed yet to give cause for the suicide.

Lightning Kills the Mother.

During a thunder-storm Mrs. Wier, a farmer's wife, residing south of Auburn, was killed by lightning. She was attending to her household duties at the time, and held a young child in her arms, which, strange to say, was uninjured, save being slightly shocked.

Young Girl Arrested for Theft.

Sheriff Huberle returned to Nebraska City from Blue Springs, having in charge Olive Clarkson, a girl 18 years of age, who has been a student of the asylum for the blind. Prof. Mayne Arnold, the optician, filed information against her, charging her with the theft of 200 pairs of gold spectacle frames, valued at \$200. The girl is not blind, but her eyesight is defective. Arnold fitted her with glasses, and a few days later learned that she had sold to a jeweler a quantity of spectacle frames, which he alleges belong to him. The girl's parents live in the northern part of the state.

MR. CALHOUN DECLINES.

The Comptrolership of the Treasury Not Desired for Good Reasons.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 2.—Colonel W. J. Calhoun, after consulting with his family and business associates, has decided to decline the position of comptroller of the treasury. He expresses gratitude to the President for considering his name, but asserts that he could not, in justice to himself, sacrifice his law practice for a temporary government position, which, he says, would hardly pay living expenses in Washington.

FLOOD AT EXCELSIOR.

Bridges and Bottling Works Swept Away and Other Damage Done.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., July 2.—A fierce rain storm visited this section yesterday, causing a flood in Fishing river. Every wagon bridge in this vicinity and several railroad bridges were swept away and six houses near the stream wrecked. The bottling works were swept away. Many business houses were flooded and other damage done.

PLATTSBURG, Mo., July 1.—During a thunderstorm yesterday afternoon, while Mrs. John McClelland was sitting at her sewing machine in her home, eight miles north of here, lightning struck and instantly killed her. Her three little children, playing in the same room, were uninjured.

COLLECTOR CROOKED.

Welborn of the San Francisco District Removed for Criminal Acts.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Secretary Gage has by telegraph appointed Mr. B. M. Thomas acting collector of internal revenue for the San Francisco district, a special agent of the department reporting that he had found wrong doing on the part of Collector Welborn in connection with the administration of the collector's office and that Welborn had left the city to avoid arrest. The special agent in his report said that Welborn was guilty either of making a dummy appointment and purloining the salary attached to the place, or of making an appointment under an agreement to divide the salary.

"OLD HOSS" HOEY BURIED.

Only Relatives Present at the Funeral, but Floral Tributes Many.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The body of William F. Hoey, "Old Hoss," was conveyed to its last resting place in Woodlawn cemetery to-day. None but members of the family followed the body to the cemetery. The floral tributes almost covered the casket from sight. Those who followed were his widow, Helena French, Charles E. Evans and his wife; James Hoey, a brother; Mrs. M. T. French, W. D. Mann and several members of the French family.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

Des Moines, June 25.—Patents have been allowed to Iowa inventors but not yet issued, as follows: To J. McCormick, of Spencer, for a sprocket chain adapted to transmit power and motion from a drive shaft to another shaft that extends at right angles to the drive shaft. To C. Hohnsheim, of Waverly, for an improvement in the cream separator for which he has prior patents. An approximately bell shaped partition applied to the bowl is the main feature of the improvement. To J. M. Fuller, of Newton, for a tender for traction engines connected therewith in such a manner that the tender will not interfere with the movement of the engine in rounding curves, backing, or going over irregular surfaces. To Dr. W. S. Simpson, of Grinnell, for a spring mattress for beds that prevents the annoyances and discomforts incident to the sagging when a person is incumbent thereon. Auxiliary springs in brackets fixed to the corners of the bed support the mattress. To C. A. Soma, of Ida Grove, for a flue cutter adapted to cut off a tube in a boiler by simply striking a single blow with a hammer on the handle of the complete device. To E. A. Losee, of Lake City, for an automatic stock waterer that allows animals to drink from cups at pleasure without wasting water. To R. Turner, of Des Moines, for the typewriter known as the "Jewett" and manufactured by the Duplex Typewriter Co., of Des Moines. Valuable information about securing, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address.

THOS. G. AND J. RALPH ORWIG, Solicitors of Patents.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET.

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

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities like Butter, Eggs, Spring Chickens, Hens, etc., across different locations like OMAHA, SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET, and CHICAGO.