

NEBRASKA.

A CONSIDERABLE quantity of wearing apparel was burned in the millinery establishment of Mrs. R. T. Owens of Cozad.

A CABLEGRAM was received from Hanover, Germany, announcing the death of H. P. Lau, a prominent business man of Lincoln.

F. M. MONROE, a farmer renting the farm of Rufus Clair about five miles north of Blair, either fell out or stumbled in getting out of his wagon and in the fall was killed.

The state banking board has turned over the assets of the State Bank of Murdock to the stockholders on their making a bond of \$5,000, and they will be permitted to close up the business.

J. B. SACKETT of Dodge county has raised 108 quarts of strawberries on a tract of land a rod square. On an acre he would have raised 160 times this or 540 bushels. At 10 cents a box an acre would yield \$1,728.

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.

The traffic handled at the U. P. depot in North Bend for the month of June shows the largest amount of freight that has been handled there for a number of years. The gross earnings amount to nearly \$12,000.

The house belonging to Tom Dennison of Lewiston, Pawnee county, mysteriously took fire and burned to the ground. Two women were there at the time, but they saved only a few things that could be carried in their arms.

JAMES BELL of David City has begun the rebuilding of his elevator and electric light plant. The elevator will be of less capacity than the one destroyed by fire, while the electric plant will be furnished with dynamos of equal capacity.

The young son of Mart Cryderman, of North Platte was riding in a merry-go-round opposite a man who was smoking, and in leaning over was hit on an eye with a lighted cigar, severely burning it, but not destroying the sight.

LAST week while Roy and Boyd Van Winkle of Brock, Nemaha county, were cutting hedge, Roy struck Boyd on the head with an axe, making a wound four inches long and to the skull. It was stitched up and nothing serious will result.

THE remains of an unknown man were fished out of Clear Lake at Mason City. He was apparently about 50 years of age, and was clad only in a shirt. No marks of violence were found. The body had been in the water five or six days.

A son of John Anderson, who lives about five miles northeast of Tobias, met with a severe accident. He was using a spade in digging up the ground and in striking it to force it into the earth, he struck his foot and came very near severing the upper half.

DURING a display of fireworks at Beatrice a skyrocket got away from the operator, when it took a zig-zag course across the street, narrowly missing a team, and went through a plate glass window in H. W. Dimmitt's furniture store, setting fire to the curtains and doing other damage.

THE stock of the Lincoln dry goods company was taken possession of by the First National bank of Aurora on a chattel mortgage amounting to \$3,200. The mortgage was given the first of the year to secure money borrowed to purchase the stock, and it at the outset amounted to \$5,200.

It is said that the recent payment of \$15,000 by the bondsmen of the late Maxey Cobb of Lancaster county, in full of the deficiency which was due the county at the time of his death, was in reality made by the widow of Cobb, the bondsmen merely furnishing the money and she securing them.

HERBERT PARKER, the sixteen-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parker, of Beatrice, lost his right eye by the explosion of a firecracker. A cracker which one of his companions had lighted failed to explode, when young Parker picked it up and blew on the fuse, which had burned close. In addition to the loss of an eye, his face was badly burned.

DAVID CITY was surprised the other day to learn of the alleged elopement of George Pratt and Mrs. Billy Brown. Pratt is a man sixty years of age and has a wife and family who are left in destitution. Pratt is not one of the brightest men on earth. Mrs. Brown is a colored woman. Her first husband committed suicide some four years ago, after which she married Brown. They have been living on the life insurance obtained from her first husband.

ON account of hot weather, Mrs. Wm. Strausbaugh, of Kearney, allowed her children to play in the cellar under the house during the afternoon. She on one occasion went down with them herself and took a seat near the wall, holding a nursing child in her arms, and a three-year old child sat beside her. Suddenly the bank gave way, burying the little girl completely and covering Mrs. Strausbaugh up nearly to her waist and breaking her right ankle. In her efforts to get out the broken bone was forced through the flesh nearly six inches and the doctors had to cut it off. The little girl was dead when unearthed.

THE assessed valuation of Holt county is \$2,543,979, an increase of \$60,135 over last year.

THE old settlers of Antelope county will hold an annual encampment in the fair grounds grove at Neligh on September 10 and 11. An ample and interesting program will be arranged.

SEIBERT LEE of Round Valley and Miss Mary Barnes were seriously hurt as they were starting home from Broken Bow. The team ran away.

AVERRILL HUDNALL, a farmer living a mile north of Chapman, took rough-onrats with suicidal intent. Emetics were given and he may live. No cause is assigned for the act.

JAPAN NOT PLEASED.

HER REPLY TO THE NOTE OF SECRETARY SHERMAN.

The Situation in regard to Hawaiian Annexation Declared Such that Unpleasant Developments May Be the Result at Almost Any Moment.

Serious Friction Ahead.

CHICAGO, July 12.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: "There is serious danger of diplomatic friction between the United States and Japan over Hawaii. Although the reply which Japan has made to Secretary Sherman's note concerning the intentions of this government has been received, the state department holds it in secrecy. It is known, however, that the reply is not as amiable as had been hoped for."

"The reply of the Japanese government is of such tone and there are such suspicious movements of certain Japanese warships that the administration is afraid Japan may be meditating some coup de force in Honolulu. It is understood that in their reply the Japanese still contend that they have equal rights with the United States in Hawaii, and that the attempt of the United States to annex the islands without consultation with Japan is a breach of good faith."

"One thing is certain, and that is that no matter which way the diplomatic negotiations turn the administration does not propose to be caught napping. If the Japanese make a show of force at Honolulu, with or without an announced intention of demanding that the Hawaiian government comply with the demands for reparation, which were submitted some time ago, this government will do the same thing. No one need be surprised if the warships of the United States and of Japan from one another in Honolulu within the next two weeks. War is not expected by any member of the Washington government familiar with the facts, but it is admitted that mobilization of naval craft at Honolulu would be sufficient to produce a hazardous situation. Already there is a good deal of animosity toward the United States on the part of the Japan naval officers and an overt act on their part might precipitate a great deal of trouble."

"During the last ten days the Navy department has made special preparations of a quiet sort for mobilization of our naval forces on the Pacific at Honolulu should the turn of diplomacy make such action necessary."

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Bradstreet Reports Only a Moderate Volume of Business.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Bradstreet's says: "There is only a moderate volume of trade throughout the country, the more noteworthy changes being a checked demand West and Northwest, due to the excessive heat and to storms, continued favorable reports as to the cereal and other crop prospects and disturbance in industrial lines due to the strike of about 120,000 bituminous coal miners. The reluctance of West Virginia operatives to join in the strike complicates the situation. The prospect of an early settlement of the tariff has strengthened the widespread feeling of hopefulness that the autumn will bring a revival of consumptive demand."

NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

The Gold Standard Faction Will Work Aggressively in All States.

NEW YORK, July 12.—William D. Eynum, chairman of the national Democratic executive committee, has called the committee to meet in this city July 21. He is much pleased with the action of the gold standard Democrats in Iowa, Kentucky and Ohio, where they will have state tickets. The gold standard men will nominate a ticket of their own or endorse Seth Low if Tammany does not repudiate the Chicago platform.

Lewis May Be a Dawes Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The president is said to have asked Committee man Kerens and Representative Pierce many questions about Robert E. Lewis, who was defeated for the governorship of Missouri last fall, and having received satisfactory answers, to contemplate the appointment of Mr. Lewis on the Dawes commission.

Let 'Er Go, Gallagher.

TUCSON, A. T., July 12.—Philip Tashley, a Dane, convicted by the United States court of killing John Sanders, a United States soldier, at Huachuca, a year ago, was hanged yesterday. He made jocular remarks, danced a jig and said, "Let 'er go, Gallagher." His neck was broken and he died without a quiver.

Two Kansans Struck by Lightning.

WASHINGTON, Kan., July 12.—During a rain storm last night Asher Root, who lives northwest of here, was struck by lightning while under a tree. He is expected to die. A boy who was with him was stunned. A man named Roberts, living fourteen miles north of here, was killed by lightning.

A \$1,700 Bequest for a Dog.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Lawyer E. E. Ellison has drawn a will for John Spooner, an eccentric sailor, by which \$1,700 is left to Rover, a big Newfoundland dog. Spooner said he did not want Rover to be kicked about the world as his master had been.

Spain's Mining Strike.

BILBAO, Spain, July 12.—The Socialists are continuing their agitation among the striking miners here, and the situation is grave. Reinforcements of troops and police have arrived.

THE YOUNGERS SCORED.

Teller Banker of the Northfield Bank Objects to Their Pardon.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 1.—The only individual protest of importance so far made against the pardon of the two Younger brothers is from A. E. Bunker, general manager of the Western Newspaper Union, who was teller of the Northfield bank in September, 1876, when they raided it. Mr. Bunker says:

"I was teller of the bank at the time and witnessed the attack upon Mr. Heywood and now carry a scar caused by a bullet wound through my shoulder, inflicted by Charley Pitta, one of the gang. It seems to me that statements of reputable citizens of Northfield, made directly after the raid, should be entitled to as much credence as statements made by Cole Younger, twenty-one years after. Younger's present story contains many misstatements and omissions. He attempts to shield Frank and Jesse James, while seeking liberty himself. He would have us believe that he was at Northfield on that eventful day for the purpose of preventing the boys from killing law-abiding citizens. The citizen who followed the four robbers to the bank was J. S. Allen, and he was first to give the alarm on the outside. He was not ordered to stop by Clell Miller, but told to 'Git. Don't you holler, or I'll kill you.' Allen 'got,' but 'hollered.' If Cole Younger told Miller or Styles not to shoot either Allen or Wheeler, no one else heard him."

"Cole Younger did not go to the bank door and tell 'the boys' to hasten out until after Miller and Styles were both killed and he himself was wounded; and he came to the bank door only once, just after I had been shot by Pitta. What Younger said was: 'Better get out, men. The game is up. They're killing all our men.' Those in the bank needed no second invitation, as they were baffled in their attempt to get the funds."

"The idea of Cole Younger sparing Dr. Wheeler's life by considerably aiming above his head and 'shooting out a pane of glass' is ridiculous. He was not so solicitous for the protection of the defenseless Swede, Anderson, whom he shot down in cold blood and of whose murder he pleaded guilty when arraigned at Faribault. The statement of Cole that he 'fired into the corner of the building on Bridge square to frighten people away,' etc., is unbecomingly Manning was on that corner, and was there for business. Very soon after Manning's appearance the engagement became general and everybody was shooting to kill. More than thirty shots were fired at Manning and others on the corner, and it is miraculous how they escaped injury. The fact simply shows that the robbers were excited and were no better marksmen than Manning and Wheeler."

"When ex-Governor Pillsbury was solicited to grant a pardon to the Youngers several years ago, he replied:

"When I think of the murdering of poor Heywood in cold blood and of the unprovoked assaults on other law-abiding citizens of Northfield, to say nothing of other crimes committed by these men, I do not think they will live long enough to pay the penalty. I cannot interfere."

Few Cuban Americans Needed.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—United States Consul General Lee has rendered an account to the government of his expenditures from the fund appropriated by Congress for the relief of destitute American citizens in Cuba. His figures were presented to the cabinet yesterday, and the showing was remarkable, for it appeared that of the total of \$50,000 at the disposal of the consul general he had expended only \$6,000, and yet had given substantial relief to every distressed American whom he could find ready to receive aid, and besides had shipped some of them back to the United States.

Make Trips to Chinatown.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Slumming parties through Chinatown are being organized and are proving a source of peculiar attraction to the Christian Endeavorers. Yesterday's party had almost touched the high water mark of religious fervor, but it is predicted that by Sunday a wave of even greater excitement will sweep over the city. Withal, much hard, earnest work is being done, and the practical results of the convention will be surprising when the full record is written.

Hanna's Men Go Out.

CLEVELAND, July 12.—The surprise of the day came when Dan R. Hanna, the manager of M. A. Hanna & Co., received a message stating that every single miner employed at the company's mines had gone out. The Hanna people have been confident of their ability to hold their men. Information received here shows that the shut down of the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio railway is absolute.

Two Big Cripple Creek Sales.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., July 12.—The Orphan Bell mines on Bull Hill have been sold for \$450,000. The purchasers are said to be large stockholders in the Calumet and Hecla copper mine. The Vindicator mine, a one on Bull Hill, has just been sold to D. H. Moffat for \$300,000.

Next Year at Salt Lake.

DENVER, Colo., July 12.—The first business of the last day's session of the international gold mining convention was the selection of a place for holding the next convention, in 1898, Salt Lake won. A free silver resolution was tabled.

Morocco Brought to Terms.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The appearance of the cruiser San Francisco in the harbor of Tangier has had a salutary effect upon the Moorish authorities in the matter of securing the observance of American rights.

STATE SCHOOL LAND.

SALE OF THE SAME STOPPED BY THE NEW LAW.

Persons Careless in Paying Rent to Be Cut Off—Thousands of Acres of Land in Different Parts of the State to Be Leased to New Parties.

To Drop Many Delinquents.

During the next three or four months Commissioner J. V. Wolfe will cancel and lease over again 100,000 of state school lands which have been held under lease contracts and on which the holders have failed to pay the rental money agreed upon. The commissioner has sent out reports to the several county treasurers and newspapers in counties where the canceled land is located.

The board of educational lands and funds is the real power which orders the cancellation when the terms of contract have not been complied with, and the commissioner is the officer who enforces their order. These public school lands originally comprised two sections out of every congressional township, Nos. 12 and 36. Up to this time the law has allowed the lands to be either sold outright at prices fixed by appraisers, a minimum limit being fixed below which no lands were to be sold, or they could be leased at 6 per cent of their appraised value. The money arising from the sale of the lands went into the permanent school fund of the state, while the rental money for leased lands went into the temporary school fund.

The permanent school fund is by law kept intact, and only the interest arising from the securities in which it is invested can be used, and this revenue goes annually into the temporary school fund. The amount realized from all sources for the temporary fund is apportioned among the counties of the state semi-annually in proportion to the school population of each county.

The revenues arising from the rent of school lands for several years have been growing less and less by reason of the fact that holders of leases defaulted in the payment of their rent, which is due in July and January of each year. The present administration has been pushing the collection of this rent as far as is practicable, and has made a good showing in the amount of money which the state was able to turn over in the June apportionment, the largest which was ever distributed among the schools of the state.

The policy of the board is not to push the cancellation where the holders are actual occupants and have been unable to meet the payment by reason of failure of crops or other like misfortune. The recent circulars sent out recite that the notices of delinquencies and forfeitures have been sent out by the predecessor of the present commissioner, and under the law the board of educational lands and funds will be compelled to order the cancellation at a time fixed by law.

After the 8th of July there will be no more sales of school lands or contracts to sell it by the state of Nebraska. The last legislature passed an act to this effect, and those holding contracts which they want to turn into deeds, giving them the title in fee simple, are rushing the clerks in the commissioner's office with applications for the change. Applications of this kind, covering over 30,000 acres, have come in during the past two or three weeks.

The land on which lease contracts have been cancelled which will be re-leased by the commissioner during this summer embraces 40,650 acres in Holt county, which will be leased at public auction July 19; 16,000 in Thomas county, to be leased July 24; 10,000 in Logan, to be leased July 26; while other counties contain these quantities: Nuckolls, 3,000; Boone, 2,000; Fillmore, 820; Otoe, 420; Pawnee, 360; Seward, 800; Chase, 26,000; Hayes, 18,954.

After Bartley's Money.

The attorney general has sent to Holt county for filing in the district court a petition asking that the receiver of the Exchange Bank of Atkinson, ex-State Treasurer Bartley's bank, be required to estabish the amount which is due Bartley from the bank, although Bartley has never filed a claim therefor. The petition sets up that there is a claim held by Bartley against the assets of that bank amounting to \$55,000, of that the state has a judgment against Bartley for \$203,000, and has pending against him a suit in which judgment is asked for almost \$556,000. It is asked that the court direct the receiver to hold this money due Bartley from the bank and apply it as the court may direct in the extinguishment of the claim of the state against Bartley.

Women Want to Hold On.

The society for the home for the friendless served formal notice on the board of public lands and buildings that it would refuse to turn the management of the institution over to the state. The society also declines to vacate the buildings on the grounds that it has invested about \$3,000 there in. The notice says that on account of the duty it owes to the children placed in its charge the society cannot accept the challenge provided by the last legislature.

Heavy Decrease in Mortgages.

The record of mortgage indebtedness of Dodge county for the month of June is the best since the law requiring such a record to be kept went into effect. The number of chattel mortgages given is thirty, amount, \$29,652; released twenty, amount \$35,833; farm mortgages filed, nine, amount, \$12,057; released, twenty, amount \$29,345; town and city mortgages filed, nine, amount, \$7,560; released, twenty-one, amount, \$19,841.

Farnsworth Arrested.

A man was arrested at Norfolk who is supposed to be H. E. Farnsworth, wanted at Vermillion, S. D., for attempted criminal assault on Miss Thorsen, who died as a result of injuries received in making her escape from him. He was recognized by Al Bigelow, a former resident of Vermillion, and this, in connection with the newspaper articles, led to the arrest. Farnsworth had a team and stated that he was on his way to Oklahoma. He virtually admitted his identity to the officer who made the arrest and will be held pending instructions from Vermillion.

A FREEZE-OUT GAME.

Plan Decided Upon in Regard to the Home for the Friendless.

The state officials, says the Lincoln Journal are not ready to announce a plan of action in the home for the friendless matter. Gov. Holcomb, as the appointing power, who has selected a new set of officers for the home, will probably give some advice, but the officials desire to keep the plan of action secret until the new law goes into effect. It is reported, however, that the plan of action has been agreed on and in short is to be a game of freeze-out, for the present at least. The state authorities propose to shut off supplies and refuse to honor vouchers from the home. This plan includes no attempt to take possession of the home. The state authorities expect to lie low and let the society of the home for the friendless have all the pleasure they can get out of undisputed control, including the payment of all expenses.

This plan will probably be met by the society with a mandamus suit to require the proper state officers to honor vouchers drawn on the appropriation made last winter by the legislature. Four years ago a similar suit was commenced and while it was pending the society received considerable support from auxiliary societies from all over the state. Support was loyally given them by men and women who knew of the society's needs and the same is expected now. The society has some means, however, in the form of real estate, but whether there is much ready cash on hand is not generally known. A mandamus suit is expected to properly raise the constitutionality of the new law which takes the home from the society and places it under control of state officers. Members of the society will claim that the society is a chartered organization, and as such is a trustee of special trusts, the same principle involved in the old Dartmouth case. As trustee the society will claim the right to hold the home and use gifts, donations and state appropriations as special trusts, as long as such trust is not abused. The deed to the ground on which the present home stands was executed by Mrs. Franklin and husband to the state for the "use and benefit" of the home for the friendless.

TREASURER RESERVE. Threats of J. W. Fullerton to bring an action in court to be released from the state treasurer's bond are lightly regarded at the treasurer's office. Mr. Meserve regards it as a bluff made for the purpose of preventing the state from suing on a depository bond of the defunct Merchant's bank of Lincoln which some of the Fullertons signed. Treasurer Meserve's friends are of the opinion that he would not care if all his bondsmen withdrew their names, as he has very little state funds in his keeping and could easily give bonds in proportion to the amount that comes into his office.

Mr. Meserve denies the statement of J. W. Fullerton that he agreed to give Fullerton \$15,000 as a deposit for the Merchants' bank. Mr. Meserve says he would like to see the color of any man's hair who says any banker was promised a state deposit in return for going on the official bond.

Helping the Old Soldiers.

Representative Sunderland of Nebraska, has introduced the following bill, which, if passed, will repeal order 224 prohibiting examining boards from adding together minor disabilities to make a pensionable rating under the act of June 27, 1890 and prevent any future duplications of it: Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States in congress assembled, That in applications for pensions under section 2 of the act of June 27, 1890, or for an increase under the said law, now pending or hereafter to be made, it shall not be necessary for the applicant to allege any special or specific disability, but a general allegation that the claimant is suffering from a mental or physical disability of a permanent character, not the result of his own vicious habits, shall be sufficient. Sec. 2. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

No Damage by Hot Winds.

P. J. Nichols of the Union Pacific received reports from various points on the road which indicate that no harm has been done to crops by hot winds east of North Platte. Thermometers have ranged from 95 to 102 in the shade, and although the wind was in the south or southwest, it was not what would be termed a hot wind. No harm resulted to any kind of grain and small grain is ripening rapidly in the excessive heat. Mr. Nichols reports rain needed at most points, but crops not suffering particularly. Irrigated crops west of North Platte are flourishing, while those away from ditches are suffering from heat and lack of moisture.

Republican League Committee.

President C. E. Winter of the Nebraska Republican League has announced the following appointments of members of the executive committee of the league: George A. Murphy, Beatrice; Ross L. Hammond, Fremont; E. M. Pollard, Avoca; Lincoln Frost, Lincoln; A. E. Cady, St. Paul; W. E. Peebles, Pender; T. L. Ackerman, Stanton; M. A. Brown, Kearney; J. E. Kelly, McCook; Frank Simmons, Seward; J. A. Weaver, Falls City; J. J. Boucher and James B. Meikle, Omaha.

Subscriptions Come Slow.

The subscriptions on exposition stock are being paid in very slowly, says an Omaha paper, but the amount is gradually approaching the \$200,000 mark, which must be reached before the state appropriation of \$100,000 is available. The report of the secretary made to the executive committee shows that the total cash receipts up to July 1st were \$118,293.40.

Beet Sugar Association.

A new incorporation, styled the "Nebraska Beet Sugar association," has been filed with the secretary of state. It is stated to be an organization of citizens of Nebraska to promote the beet sugar industry in the state. The incorporators are: R. M. Allen, J. B. Cessna, E. A. Barnes, W. N. Nason, W. G. Whitmore, Henry E. Koenig, F. F. Brown, John W. Thayer, F. W. Taylor, Ross L. Hammond, R. B. Schneider and L. D. Richards. R. M. Allen is president, and there are fifteen vice-presidents named, comprising prominent men from different parts of the state.

Railroads for Six Months.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The Railway Age says: The number of railroads for which receivers were appointed in the first six months of 1897 has been greater than for the corresponding period of 1896, although the mileage of the roads which have passed this year under the control of the courts, is not as great as last year by considerable. During the last six months nineteen roads with a total mileage of 1,314, and capital stock of \$85,622,000 have been placed in the hands of receivers.

FOR YOUNGERS' PARDON.

Bronaugh and Jones File the Missouri Petition With Minnesota's Governor.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 10.—W. C. Bronaugh and W. A. Jones of Missouri filed at Governor Clough's office yesterday their petition for the pardon of the Younger brothers for their part in the Northfield raid, and Mr. Bronaugh secured a short interview with the governor. The Missouri petition is supported by many letters from leading men of that state. The Youngers' friends feel confident, despite the opposition that has recently developed.

Among the letters advocating the Youngers' release is one from United States Senator S. B. Elkins of West Virginia, who knew their father and whose life was saved by Cole Younger at the risk of his own during the war. This letter is supported by National Committeeman R. C. Kerens of Missouri, who was a business associate of Mr. Elkins almost a generation.

The board of pardons is composed of Governor Clough, who is for clemency; Supreme Judge Start, who is against it, and Attorney General Childs, whose position cannot be ascertained in advance. It is thought that Messrs. Bronaugh and Jones will go to Northfield before Monday to try to abate the hostile sentiment there.

China's Minister to Be Promoted.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Wu Ting Fang, the new Chinese minister, is to be recalled some time in August. This information comes in the nature of a surprise, as he reached this country only about two months ago to assume diplomatic relations between this country and China. He is to be sent to Tokio—a promotion.

Deadly Hall in Germany.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A dispatch to the World from Berlin says: "A Stuttgart dispatch received here brings the news of a destructive hail storm, which raged for hours in Southern Wurtemberg, causing the death of thirteen persons and damage to crops amounting to more than \$4,000,000."

Flames in Buckingham Palace.

LONDON, July 10.—At 10 o'clock last night, while the guests were assembling for a state ball at Buckingham palace, a fire broke out on the second floor. The fire engines arrived promptly and extinguished the flames, which were due to the accidental igniting of a window curtain. The reception of guests was resumed.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

DES MOINES, July 1.—One of a number of applications for United States Letters Patent that are now being prosecuted in the patent office has recently been formally allowed. These inventions relate to methods and apparatus for manufacturing calcium carbide and also generators for converting this calcium carbide into acetylene illuminating gas, and the inventors are prominent business men of Holstein, Iowa, Messrs. C. L. Wilson, C. Muma, J. W. Unger, H. Schneidloth, A. P. Brosius and W. Kuebel. The allowance of these patents will undoubtedly mean much to the manufacturing interests of northern Iowa for the reason that the company above named intend to establish a plant for the manufacture of the calcium carbide and also the generating machines. Acetylene gas, the new illuminant, is produced by combining calcium carbide and water, and the light that is produced by burning this gas is of a purer white than electricity itself and is very brilliant. The generating machines invented by the company are of a size and capacity designed to be placed in ordinary dwelling houses every day or week the gas may be used just as freely as with the ordinary city gas and a better light is provided at a much less cost. Valuable information about securing, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address.

THOS. G. AND J. RALPH OWING, 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, Hens, etc. across different locations like OMAHA, SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET, and NEW YORK.