

NEBRASKA.

A SERIES of races will be held at Rushville Aug. 12, 13 and 14.

The village of Johnson has let the contract for the erection of a new city hall.

CHICKEN thieves are at work about Lincoln. One party lost fifty in one night.

NEBRASKA CITY'S school census, just completed, shows an encouraging increase.

A SEVERE hail storm did considerable damage about sixteen miles north of O'Neill.

THE assessors' returns in Holt county show there are 200 old soldiers in the county.

Mrs. WOOD of Bingham, was thrown from a wagon during a runaway and severely injured.

THE Grand Island campmeeting will be held at Mrs. Richard's grove, Clarks, Neb., Aug. 6 to 16 inclusive.

HENDRYX & Co. of Monroe have set out twenty acres of celery and will add to this as rapidly as possible.

J. W. WELPTON, owner of the Exchange bank at Grant, has made arrangements to move the institution to Ogallala.

THE icing of California fruit in transit over the Union Pacific has grown to immense proportions at North Platte.

OVER 50,000 bushels of cribbed corn held by Hastings parties, has been sold within the past few days for July delivery in Chicago.

It has been discovered that Garret A. Hobart, vice-president of the United States, is interested in Lincoln real estate, being the owner of lots 1 and 2, block 126, on South Twelfth street.

SOME of Father Fitzgerald's friends at Johnson are making an effort to secure him the place of private secretary to Hon. Church Howe, consul to Samoan Islands, and it is believed he will be selected.

THE state board of transportation has set for July 30 the hearing of the complaint made by T. H. Tibbles against all the railroad lines of the state, in which the charge is that all freight rates are too high.

Hog thieves appear to be again operating in Dodge county. Five head were stolen from the yards of F. M. Griswold, two miles northeast of Fremont. They were probably taken away in a wagon and there is no clue to the thieves.

A FATAL accident happened three miles from Meadow Grove. While Mrs. Farrington was preparing supper her clothes became ignited from the stove and she was nearly roasted alive. Medical aid was summoned, but without avail. She died in terrible agony.

THE 5th of July the farm house of W. Wolcott, situated five miles southwest of Hooper, was burned to the ground. It is not known what was the cause of the fire. The building and contents were a total loss. The loss is estimated at between \$1,500 and \$2,000.

GUS MARTELL was placed under arrest at Rushville by Deputy U. S. Marshal Palmer for selling liquor to Indians, and brought to Crawford where he had a hearing before Commissioner O'Keefe. Martell waived examination. His bail was fixed at \$200, in default of which he was committed to the U. S. district court, and was taken to Omaha.

At York, District Judge Sedgwick overruled the motion for a new trial made by the attorney of Frank Brown and James Carroll, the two men recently found guilty of robbing the Bradshaw bank. Sentence was then passed by the court. Brown getting four years in the penitentiary at hard labor, and Carroll, owing to his youth, getting two years.

At Tecumseh, Mike Yorty, who pleaded guilty to firing the Buffum mill January 5 last, was given the minimum sentence of one year in the penitentiary. A numerously signed petition is going the rounds, which will be presented to Gov. Holcomb, asking that Yorty be pardoned and not compelled to serve the term.

Two boys, aged 17 years each, named Henry Kussler and Henry Kuler, sons of influential farmers living near Bloomfield, left their homes five weeks ago, taking with them a horse each. They left with the intention of going to Montana, but their whereabouts are unknown and their parents are offering liberal rewards for information that will enable them to locate the boys.

Two articles of incorporation from Ord have been filed with the secretary of state. One was the Mallory & Perry Grain company, with a capital stock of \$15,000, the incorporators being Frank Mallory, John W. Perry and John H. Carson. The other was the Ord Grain company, with a capital of \$10,000, J. W. Perry, Edson N. Mitchell and John H. Hughes are the incorporators of the latter.

THE irrigation department is now kept busy attending to claims which come in from the Hat Creek and White river country of Sioux and Dawes counties. At the heads of the small creeks that feed these streams a large number of water claims are being filed, and one of the secretaries of the department has gone up into that country so as to become more familiar with the lay of the land.

A MAN dressed in the garb of the G. A. R. was picked up on the roadside near Columbus in a semi-conscious condition and brought to this city. He gave the name of D. W. Boyd, aged 54. He said he suffered a sunstroke a short time ago at Valparaiso. Members of the G. A. R. looked after his welfare.

THE trustees of the Wayne Normal college have given Prof. Pile, the manager of the school a deed to the property.

LITTLE GILBERT TAFFE fell into the town watering tank at Litchfield, and had it not been for Mrs. Wilber, who happened to see him, the little fellow would have drowned.

THE FIGHT ON SUGAR

HOUSE WINS IN THE PROTRACTED BATTLE.

Conferees Agree, the Senate Backing Down—The Senate Rate of One and One-Half Cents a Pound on Lead Ore Agreed To—The Measure Now Ready for Passage.

Tariff Conferees Agree.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The conferees upon the tariff bill reached an agreement to-day on all the important items of disagreement and notified the Democratic members that they would be asked to meet with them Monday morning.

The House won on the sugar schedule, the Senate conferees yielding to the rate of one-eighth differential on refined sugar and also receding from the provision for a discount on low grade sugars.

The conferees also agreed to the Senate rate of one and one-half cents a pound on lead ores.

No positive information has been given out from the conference on wool, but enough has been said to justify the statement that the House rates on first and second class wool will be restored and four and eight cents a pound be fixed as the rates on third class wool, with twelve cents valuation as the dividing line.

It is certain that hides have been left upon the dutiable list, but the understanding is that the rate has been reduced to 12 or 15 per cent ad valorem.

The House rate of \$2 is restored on white pine lumber, and burlaps and other hemp products placed upon the free list by the Senate are restored to the House rates.

QUEEN RETURNS THANKS.

Deepest Gratitude for the Diamond Jubilee Loyalty Expressed in a Letter.

LONDON, July 19.—A special supplement to the Gazette publishes the following letter from the queen to Sir Matthew White Ridley, the home secretary, dated Windsor, July 15:

"I have frequently expressed my personal feelings to my people, and on this memorable occasion there have been many official expressions of my deep sense of the unbounded loyalty evinced. I cannot rest satisfied without personally giving utterance to those sentiments.

"It is difficult for me on this occasion to say how truly touched and grateful I am for the spontaneous and universal outburst of loyal sentiment and affection experienced on the completion of the sixtieth year of my reign. During my progress through London on the 22d of June, this great enthusiasm was shown in the most striking manner and it can never be effaced from my heart.

"It is indeed deeply gratifying after so many years of labor and anxiety for the good of my beloved country to find that my exertions have been appreciated throughout my vast empire. In weal and woe I have ever had the true sympathy of all my people, which has been warmly reciprocated by myself.

"It has given me unbounded pleasure to see so many of my subjects from all parts of the world assemble here and to find them joining in acclamations of loyal devotion to myself, and I would wish to thank them all from the depth of my grateful heart.

"I shall ever pray God to bless them and to enable me still to discharge my duties for their welfare as long as life lasts."

REBILLING IS UNLAWFUL

Interstate Commerce Commission Hits Grain Men a Rap.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—The Interstate Commerce Commission, in an opinion by Commissioner Prouty, announced its decision in the matter of alleged unlawful rates and practices in the transportation of grain and grain products by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway company and others.

Shipments of grain were carried to Kansas City, Mo., from points west thereof, at local rates, and quantities of grain were afterward reshipped and rebilled from Kansas City to Chicago or other destinations at the balance of the established through rate from the original point of shipment to Chicago or other ultimate destinations, instead of the higher local rate in force from Kansas City to such destination. The commission held that such shipment and reshipment did not constitute a through shipment from the point of origin to the point of final destination, and grain so shipped and reshipped was not entitled to the benefit of the through rate in force.

Confirmation of McCord.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Senate spent more than four hours in executive session yesterday in an effort to confirm the nomination of M. H. McCord, to be governor of Arizona, and adjourned after 6 o'clock without having succeeded in that purpose. The failure was due, however, only to the absence of a quorum. A vote was secured, showing 36 votes for and 11 against confirmation, eight less than a quorum.

Against a Ship Canal.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The secretary of war transmitted to Congress the report of the chief of engineers on the preliminary examination made by Major T. W. Simons, of the corps of engineers, of a ship canal from the Great Lakes to the Hudson river. Major Simons expresses the opinion that the construction of such a ship canal is not a project worthy of being undertaken by the general government for the reason that its benefits would not be commensurate with its cost.

T. V. POWDERLY.

The Noted Labor Leader of Pennsylvania Provided For.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Terence V. Powderly, the noted labor leader of Pennsylvania, to be commissioner general of immigration, and the following other nominations: To be collectors of internal revenue—Frederick E. Coyne of Illinois and David A. Nunn for the Fifth district of Tennessee; Charles S. Johnson of Alaska, to be United States district attorney of Alaska.

Terence V. Powderly, eleventh of a dozen children, of Irish parentage, was born in Carbondale, Pa., in 1849. His first employment was with a canal company. He next entered the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railway and joined a labor organization in 1871. He united with the Knights of Labor in 1875, rose rapidly, and in 1879 was elected general worthy foreman. The September following he became general master workman, the highest position in the order, which he held until his resignation. The salary of the general master workman, which was only \$800 a year in 1881 was increased to \$5,000 during his incumbency.

In 1893 a stubborn fight was made on Powderly by John W. Hayes, then general secretary-treasurer of the Knights of Labor, and a powerful faction, and Powderly was forced to resign. Sovereign succeeding, Powderly subsequently espoused Republican principles and some of his former associates called him a traitor. During the last campaign he made speeches for Mr. McKinley.

OPPOSED TO FREE SILVER.

The New Transmississippi President Puts Himself on Record

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 19.—When this morning's session of the Transmississippi congress opened President Craig said that the committee on permanent organization had recommended him as president of the congress with full knowledge of his views upon the financial question. Later the congress had put itself on record as demanding the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1. With his sentiments and opinions upon the monetary question, he would be untrue to himself and wanting in respect for the great business interests of San Francisco and California, which had been standing for fifty years as a monument to sound finance, if he remained longer as the presiding officer. He therefore asked the congress to name his successor.

William J. Bryan stated that the financial views of Mr. Craig would not be inconsistent with his duties as presiding officer.

The question was put to a vote and the congress unanimously refused to accept Mr. Craig's resignation.

ARMOR PLATE PRICES.

House and Senate Agreed that They Are Too High.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The House agreed to the partial conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill, and then concurred in the Senate amendment fixing the limit of cost of armor plate for the three battleships now building at \$300 per ton. This was the main point still in dispute between the two houses. A strong effort was made to induce the House to agree to a substitute proposition fixing the limit at \$400, as recommended by the secretary of the navy, but after a three hours' debate the House, by a vote of 142 to 45, concurred in the Senate amendment.

On motion of Mr. Broderick, Republican, of Kansas, the Senate resolution directing the secretary of war to issue 1,000 tents for the use of the Grand Army encampment at Leavenworth, Kan., next October, was adopted.

McCord Will Be Arizona's Governor.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The vote on Myron H. McCord's confirmation as governor of Arizona, over which the Senate was deadlocked yesterday, was taken immediately after the Senate went into executive session to-day and without further debate. The vote stood 29 to 18.

Senator Hansbrough to Wed.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Evening Star announced to-day that Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota and Miss Chapman of this city would be married in New York city on August 20. The Senator is a widower, his wife having died two years or more ago. Miss Chapman and he became acquainted about six weeks ago.

Want an Andrew Jackson Day.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 19.—Under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic clubs steps are being taken to have a day set apart at the Tennessee Centennial exposition to be observed as Andrew Jackson day.

Still Another International Match.

LONDON, July 19.—Miss Greene, a beautiful American, long well known in London, is engaged to be married to a member of the ducal family of Hamiltons. She gave a concert on Monday evening at the house of Lady Blandford.

General Trobriand Dead.

NEW YORK, July 19.—General Philippe Regis de Trobriand, who was a union officer in the rebellion, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Capist, with whom he was spending the summer at Bayport, L. I., Thursday night. Trobriand was a poor French count.

An Associate of Dr. Parkhurst Insane.

CONCORD, N. H., July 19.—Arthur F. Dennett, formerly superintendent of Dr. Parkhurst's Society for the Prevention of Crime in New York city, was committed to the New Hampshire asylum for the insane here yesterday.

THE BARTLEY MONEY.

NEBRASKA WANTS THAT IN THE ATKINSON BANK.

The Attorney General Claims that the Money is the Property of the State—Refusal to Ratify the Deposit—Peculiar Position that the Occupies.

After Money to the Atkinson Bank.

Attorney Gen. Smyth has filed a claim on behalf of the state on the default of Exchange bank of Atkinson to secure possession of \$55,000 which State Treasurer Bartley is said to have deposited in that bank. The attorney general claims the money is the property of the state. Bartley has not presented a claim to the receiver and the sixty-day period allowed by law for the filing of claims expires today. The filing of this claim is in addition to a petition for intervention filed by the state in the district court. As a hearing could not be had in the district court before the expiration of the sixty days, the claim was filed with the receiver.

The state occupies a peculiar position. As the deposit of Bartley is said to be a claim of the state is obliged in filing a claim with the receiver to repudiate Bartley's action in making the deposit and expressly refuses to ratify the act of depositary. This is done in order to prevent anyone from showing that the deposit was regularly made and authorized and from binding the state by Bartley's act.

The claim presented by the attorney general is in this form: "Now comes the state of Nebraska by its attorney general, Constantine J. Smyth, and states that the Exchange bank of Atkinson is in equity indebted to the state of Nebraska in the sum of \$55,000 and files its claim against said bank for said sum, which claim is supported by the affidavits attached hereto. Said state, however, expressly repudiates the act of said Bartley in depositing the said sum named in said affidavit, in said bank and refuses to ratify or in any way be bound by said act."

An affidavit supporting the claim is signed by Treasurer Meserve and Auditor Cornell. It states that Joseph S. Bartley is indebted to the state in the sum of \$55,790.66; that they are informed and believe that Bartley without authority of law, deposited in the Exchange bank of Atkinson the sum of about \$55,000, the property of the state of Nebraska; that the money is still held on deposit by the bank and that the amount on deposit is in equity and good conscience the property of the state.

Eager to Start Their Work.

A number of the state exposition directors were in the city today, says a Lincoln dispatch, being under the impression that they would receive their commissions and be able to hold a business meeting. They have been notified by the governor that their commissions will be issued Monday and they are called to hold a meeting Tuesday. The governor has not yet decided what course to pursue in regard to the appointment of Martin Dunham. It is reported that Mr. Dunham will probably resign, but no communication to that effect has been received from him. Should another appointment be made in place of Mr. Dunham, it is probable that T. F. Sturgis of Omaha will be chosen, although C. A. Whitford of Burlington and John Martin of South Omaha are strongly recommended. Mr. Sturgis is a silver republican, Mr. Whitford a populist and Mr. Martin a democrat.

Chinese for the Exposition.

Washington dispatch. H. Sling, Hip Lung and Sam Latt, Chinese merchants from Chicago, have been here several days trying to secure permission from the treasury department to import 500 Chinese laborers to be employed at the Omaha exposition. H. Sling and his partners have secured concessions for a theatre and joss house at the exposition and claim that the buildings can only be erected by Chinese. The department is disposed to grant the request, but the laborers will be admitted under greater restrictions than have been imposed before. They will also be kept under espionage while in this country, and will be compelled to leave the United States at the expiration of three months.

Thrown from a Pony and Killed.

Clarence Chatfield, 14 years old, living with his parents one mile east of Columbus, started with his pony to bring in some cattle. Not returning, a search was instituted and he was found in a field with one arm and one leg broken, bleeding profusely at the nose and mouth, and unconscious. The pony had thrown him a considerable distance. Physicians think he cannot live.

Child Tried as Horse Thief.

Herman Fulleit, a boy twelve years of age, was tried before Judge McDonald at Pierce on the charge of stealing horses of August Geise, a farmer. H. F. Barnhart had been appointed as the boy's attorney, and argued that the court had no power to try the boy, as this case could only be tried by a district judge. Judge McDonald was convinced that Barnhart's view of the case was correct and dismissed the case. The lad was then arrested for incorrigibility.

Cut to Pieces on the Tracks.

An unknown man was killed a mile and a half east of Oakland on the Omaha & St. Paul railroad by train No. 18. Coroner Simon held an inquest over the remains. He was evidently a tramp, stealing a ride and fell from the tracks or rods. He was literally cut to pieces.

Diseased Cattle in Knox County.

Much feeling has been manifested throughout this section, says a Wamsa dispatch, over the seeming indifference of state officials in not taking some action toward stamping out the diseased cattle, which have caused such heavy losses to owners of cattle in a large herd ranging twenty-five miles west of this place. It is reported that a portion of the herd is now located about seven miles north of this town, which fact has caused serious apprehension among stock owners of the vicinity. Apparently the disease has subsided some, yet continues to claim enough victims to excite alarm.

WILL GO \$15 A TON.

Nebraska Gold Field Will Pay to Work.

J. S. Dillenbeck, the owner of the goldbearing gravel beds about seventeen miles west of the city, says the Lincoln Journal, is satisfied that all difficulties have been conquered and that nothing stands in the way of taking millions of dollars in gold from his farm. His confidence has been changed to positive conviction within a day or two by the receipt of a check for \$15.86 which handled an experimental run of bullion from his little smelter. This, Mr. Dillenbeck says, is the first money ever derived from gold mining in Nebraska.

Accompanying the check were complete statements of the gold secured and the cost of working, together with the following letter: "St. Louis, Mo., July 12.—J. S. Dillenbeck, Pleasant Dale, Neb. Dear Sir: Please find enclosed statement of your shipment to us of twenty-three pounds of bullion, and also of the last of 25.5 pounds, which we trust will be entirely satisfactory. This shows the ore to run from \$8 a ton up, which gives sufficient value to pay to treat the ore.

You will please find enclosed statement showing a balance due you of \$15.86 cents, for which you will please find check enclosed. According to your statement in sending your last bullion, you run through about 4,000 pounds. If this be true, it shows your ore to be worth \$15.75 per ton. In treating your ores in the small smelters there is a loss of at least 10 per cent to the value of the ores, as given by us, and you will have the value of the ores as nearly as can be given. We see no reason why your ores cannot be treated on a large scale and with profit.

NATIONAL ORE AND REDUCTION CO.

Mr. Dillenbeck was in Lincoln yesterday, showing the paper to his friends. "I have been called a fool and a crank and an idiot," said he, "but this shows that Dillenbeck knew what he was about all the time. There's millions of tons of this ore on my farm, and some of it'll go a whole lot more than \$15 a ton. It costs me about \$1.65 a ton to run it through my little smelter. Say it costs me \$2 and all my other expenses are in proportion, and still my ore is richer than the Homestake mine in the Black Hills. You can say there is no doubt about it. Dillenbeck has got it all right now, even if they did fool me and vex me and cost me a whole lot of money with experiments. It's there and now I know how to get it out. I believe some parts of my farm will go a million dollars an acre. The gravel is fifty feet deep, and ought to get richer all the way down."

Does Farming Pay?

The Kansas City Star says: The Nebraska labor commissioner is receiving replies from farmers to the questions: "Does farming pay?" and "What legislation do you think is necessary to relieve the condition of the farmer?" Out of 100 farmers who have answered the questions, seventy-one declare that it does not pay, twenty-one say it does, four say it pays as well as anything else, and four declare that they don't know whether it pays or not.

It is not safe to conclude that these 100 replies fairly represent the opinion of all the farmers in the state, because in such a small proportion of the total number there may be more than the average of poor farmers, or possibly less than the average. And even if these 100 replies form a fair criterion by which to judge the views of the whole farming population, the conclusions reached would likely be misleading. Probably a good percentage of the 71 who say that farming doesn't pay were giving opinions based on the theory, and not on their own experience. It is not unlikely that a good many of these seventy-one farmers have money in the bank or have paid off all or a part of their indebtedness during the past year, and are in fact getting more out of their labor, and the capital they have invested in farming, than they could obtain from the same amount of labor, the same capacity for management, and the same investment in any other enterprise in which they could engage.

It may readily be believed that the man possessing 160 acres of ground who plants it all in corn or wheat, and neglects to produce from his own land the potatoes, the vegetables, the milk and eggs which are required in his household, cannot make farming pay, with wheat at 40 cents a bushel and corn at 15 cents. But that kind of farming never did pay. The man who raises wheat and corn on a large scale, and adopts methods of economizing and of utilizing all the labor pays for, as the iron manufacturer and the sugar refiner do, can make a reasonable profit out of the business.

Conditions of the State Banks.

The report of the state banking board was issued last week, showing the condition of the state and private banks at the close of business May 26, 1897, as compared with that of December 31, 1896. At present there are 490 banks, as compared with 414 on December 31. During the interval twenty-three banks have closed, three have reorganized, and nine new banks have opened. Under the head of liabilities there is a general falling off in the amounts, with a notable exception in the item of deposits, which shows an increase of \$1,008,628.96. In resources there is an increase of \$1,227,123.40, with a considerable increase in the other items.

G. E. Hotchkiss, pastor of the M. E. church of Arcadia, has been compelled to seek other work on account of failing health, and has purchased the Loup City flouring mill of the Denver Milling and Mining company, and will assume control at once.

The actual work of erecting the city which is to house the great Trans-Mississippi and international exposition, says the Omaha Bee, has commenced. The pile foundation of the administration building is being put in and will be completed in a day or two. Briggs & Cushman, the contractors for the frame work of this building, have their material on the ground, and their workshop is now being erected. They will be ready to begin the active work on the building as soon as the foundation is completed.

Claud Miller of Hickman nearly cut his finger off by falling on a tin can.

A Colorado "Darius Green."

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 17.—William D. Felts proposes to make an aerial excursion from the summit of Pike's peak to Colorado Springs, a distance of ten miles, in an air line and a drop of 8,000 feet. In making the flight he expects to use a series of rigid aeroplanes, modeled after the wings of a condor, the Great South American bird. His body will hang suspended from an easy harness. In order to steer the apparatus, he has provided a movable vane, which will be operated at the will of the navigator.

Mrs. Gougar Indignant.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., July 17.—Mrs. Helen M. Gougar of Indiana is indignant at the reported decision of the chief of police of Kansas City, Kan., to put female criminals in the garb of men and work them on the streets and stonepile with male criminals. She declares this action to be more shameful than anything practiced toward women in barbarous nations. She asks that women everywhere shall write letters of protest to the Kansas City authorities.

McMillin to Succeed Harris.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Tennessee seems who went from Washington to attend the funeral of Senator Harris have returned. It is stated positively that Representative McMillin will be appointed to succeed Mr. Harris in the Senate. This, it is said, has been definitely determined upon, and there is a general acceptance of the situation.

Nebraska Paying Off.

OMAHA, Neb., July 17.—The reports of mortgage and loan companies doing business in Nebraska for the six months ending July 1 are just being made public. A close estimate places the amount of indebtedness paid during the last six months in Nebraska at \$28,000,000.

Wales Wins a Big Stake.

LONDON, July 17.—The tenth renewal of the Eclipse stakes for 10,000 guineas was won at the Sandown park second summer meeting to-day by Persimmon, the Derby winner of last year, the 4-year-old bay colt of the Prince of Wales.

An American Flag Torn Down.

TORONTO, Ont., July 17.—An American flag flying at the city hall in honor of the visiting delegates to the Epworth league convention was torn down by an ultra British artisan to-day. The man was at once arrested and locked up.

Bailey Waggoner for State Senator.

ATCHISON, Kan., July 17.—It is reported that E. P. Waggoner will be the Democratic candidate for state senator in the Atchison-Jackson county district next fall.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

DES MOINES, July 8.—E. M. Reynolds, of Des Moines, has been granted a copyright for "The Joy Tailor System" of cutting garments. A design patent will be issued to C. W. Cross, of Grinnell, on July 13, for a clothes pounder. Patents have been allowed, but not yet issued, as follows: To M. J. Olsen, of Des Moines, for a rack attachment and barrel lifter. One person can readily lift a barrel (when full of liquid) from the floor and place it upon a rack, by the use of the device, as required to draw the contents of the barrel at pleasure. To D. Zerling, of Windham, Iowa, for a baby swing especially adapted for putting children to sleep and protecting them from flies and mosquitoes. For storing and shipping it can be folded compactly and advantageously. To C. D. Beckwith, of Goodell, Iowa, for an apparatus for elevating and distributing and storing hay and other farm crops in a barn without any manual labor excepting such as is required in placing the material within reach of the machinery. To G. Hiles, of Des Moines, for an automatic car coupler adapted to distribute the straining force from the operative mechanism at one end of the car to the coupler at the other end through the medium of rods that extend from one end of the car to the other. To Wm. Goodspeed, of Bloomfield, Iowa, for an auxiliary cut-off adapted to be applied to the slide valve of a locomotive engine and readily adjusted to cut off steam at any desirable point as required to provide a large and free induction port when the valve is set to cut off at a relatively small portion of the piston stroke to produce a high initial pressure, or an increased efficiency of the engine by a full stroke in ascending grades.

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LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET

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

OMAHA.

Butter—Creamery separator... 14 @ 15
Butter—Choice fancy country... 10 @ 12
Eggs—Fresh... 7 @ 8 1/2
Spring Chickens—Per lb... 12 @ 14
Hens—Per lb... 5 @ 5 1/2
Chickens—Choice Messinas... 4 50 @ 5 00
Honey—Choice, per lb... 1 80 @ 1 90
Onions, per bu... 1 00 @ 1 10
Lemons—Choice, per bu... 1 80 @ 2 00
Beans—Hand-picked Navy... 1 00 @ 1 10
Potatoes—New, per bu... 2 00 @ 2 25
Broom Corn—Choice, per bu... 4 00 @ 4 50
Oranges, per box... 3 50 @ 4 00
Hay—Upland, per ton... 4 50 @ 5 00

SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET.

Hogs—Light mixed... 3 25 @ 3 35
Hogs—Heavy weights... 3 20 @ 3 30
Beef Steers... 3 50 @ 4 00
Bulls... 3 50 @ 4 00
Milkers and springers... 2 00 @ 3 50
Stags... 2 25 @ 3 00
Calves... 2 10 @ 3 00
Westerns... 2 25 @ 3 50
Cows... 2 00 @ 3 50
Heifers... 2 00 @ 3 50
Stockers and feeders... 3 00 @ 3 20
Sheep—Wethers, grassed... 3 25 @ 3 75
Sheep, Western—Lamb, shorn... 3 25 @ 4 00

CHICAGO.