M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMELL, Publisher.

McCOOK, -:- -:- NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA.

HEAVY rain at Sidney washed out a thousand feet of Union Pacific railroad track.

MINISTERS of Grand Island are moving for better observance of the Sabbath in that city.

THE different counties in the Black Hills, South Dakota, will want big space at the Trans-Mississippi exposition.

THE Southern Montana Coal company, with headquarters at Omaha, has incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000.

THE Modern Woodmen camp of Stromsburg is making elaborate arrangements for a fraternal picnic to be held July 28.

WILLIE MERCER, the 8-year-old son of W. C. Mercer, chief of the Fremont fire department, was killed in a runaway accident last week.

DAN FARRELL, a prominent business man of Omaha, died last week of lockjaw, the result of injury by a giant firecracker on the 4th of July.

THE Nebraska State Holiness camp meeting will meet in Bennett from August 13 to 23. The grounds are said to be in fine condition this year.

WILLIAM JAMES, a farmer nearly 60 years of age, living about four miles southeast of Elmwood, was severely kicked in the right side by a mule.

EFFIE M. JACOBS has sued the Burlington railroad company for $50,000, which she claims to be due her for damages for injuries received at Greenwood, Cass county, August 29, 1893.

GOLD mining was commenced in earnest at the Cyclone mine, near Falls City, last week. A shaft is being sunk and in a short time it will be possible to tell whether there is any gold in the ground.

A REQUISITION was issued by Governor Holcomb for the return of Reuben Cabney of West Point. Cabney is a half-breed Indian, who is charged with seduction, committed in April. He is now in South Dakota.

THE crop report received by a Lincoln Land company shows that a farmer raised 807 bushels of wheat on 26 acres of land near Upland in Franklin county. This is considered a pretty good crop, being an average of over 31 bushels to the acre.

GEORGE MCKEE, a well known colored man, was drowned in the slough opposite Nebraska City. He was in bathing with a white man named Babbett, who claims he found McKee's body in about three feet of water. The coroner will investigate.

WORD reached Sidney that Mrs. James Willis, living about twenty-six miles northwest, had fallen from a lumber wagon and striking on her head was so severely injured that she died soon after. She was about 65 years old and mother of a large family.

EDEN WHALEN of Luckenville was arrested a few days ago on the charge of having attempted a criminal assault upon a 7-year old girl, Winnie Griffith, of Oak Creek, Custer county. Whalen is over 50 years of age, but has no family. He was bound over in the sum of $500 to appear in the district court.

JAMES TRACY and John Gibbons, two boys living about four miles south of Exeter, got into an altercation, and Tracy stabbed Gibbons in the breast, inflicting an ugly though not supposed to be a dangerous wound. The trouble began at the annual school meeting and resulted in a fight in the livery barn in Exeter.

THE state board of equalization met last week. The total assessment of the state was found to be about a million and a half less than last year, the larger part of the falling off being in Douglas, Lancaster and Lincoln counties. There was an increase of $50,000 in Burt county and $60,000 in Holt, and representatives of those counties were present asking to have their assessment lowered.

DURING the last year the farmers of Saunders county have taken great interest in the sheep business. N. B. Berggren, of Wahoo, shipped 75,000 from New Mexico to be fed in different parts of the county. He is still feeding and making preparations to ship a large number into the county. At Valparaiso, in the southwest part of the county, Denman & Hotchkiss have brought 12,000 from New Mexico since the first of the year.

THE state board of educational lands and funds has cancelled school land leases held on land in Antelope, Cheyenne, Deuel, Garfield, Hayes, Dakota, Nemaha and Scott's Bluff counties to over 150,000 acres for the reason that the holders are in default on the payment of their rental money. There are in these counties 84,000 acres of vacant school lands, and the total that will be offered in these for lease will amount to over 200,000 acres.

THE state board of educational lands and funds last week authorized the investment of $95,000 in state warrants. The state will use $20,000 of the agricultural endowment fund and $75,000 of the permanent school fund in warrants that are not registered. This makes the state a competitor on the open market, but it cannot pay more nor less than the par value of warrants. Warrants have been selling at a little less than par. Brokers declare this investment by the state will not fix the market price at par.

AT Omaha, Police Judge Gordon held the three Kastners, Joseph, the father, and August and Louis, the two sons, to the district court without bail for the murder of Police Officer Tiedeman on the morning of June 9th at the saloon of Henry Nelson, Thirtieth and Spaulding streets.

PEOPLE around Osceola are commencing to unload their corn to make room for the immense crop that is coming. Last week H. T. Arnold, who is president of the Polk County bank, unloaded at 16½ cents per bushel 15,000 bushels. Quite a number of others sold from 1,000 to 5,000 bushels at the same price.

TARIFF WORK ENDED

SENATE ADOPTS THE CONFERENCE REPORT.

Final Vote Taken at the Hour Agreed Upon—Some Warm Closing Speeches—Senator Allen of Nebraska Attacks the Bill and Answers Senator Foraker.

Tariff Question in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—When the Senate met at 10 o'clock this morning under the unanimous agreement of last night that a vote be taken at 3 o'clock to-day, only eleven senators were on hand and several of these busied themselves with clearing out their desks and preparing for departure. There was no prayer, as this was a recess session.

Immediately after the vice president had called the Senate to order, Mr. Chandler moved an executive session. He yielded, however, to Mr. Bate of Tennessee, who desired to have a day set for eulogies on his late colleague, Mr. Harris. January 13 next was agreed upon, and at 10:05 o'clock the Senate went into executive session, during which the following confirmations were made: Postmasters in Missouri, P. C. Van Matre at Warrensburg, F. S. Jones at Sarcoxie, H. H. Mitchell at Clinton, J. M. Cox at Adrian and J. M. Wright at Richmond; postmaster in Kansas, S. G. Wells at Erie.

When the doors were opened Mr. Allen of Nebraska resumed his speech in opposition to the tariff conference report and the bill in general. He criticised the effects of the bill on the farmers and instanced barbed wire, required by them for fences, on which they were placed by the bill at the mercy of the barbed wire trust. How different it was in the case of the moneyed aristocracy. It was all right, the senator said ironically, for the "sharks and money gamblers of Wall street" to make $32,000,000 out of the sugar schedule since the Dingley bill was first reported. It was all right for Pierpont Morgan to make $27,000,000 out of the government bonds illegally issued under the administration of President Cleveland. Farmers ought to understand that the legislation of Russia was as beneficial to them as the legislation of Congress.

As a sequel to Mr. Allen's heated personal colloquy with Mr. Foraker over the alleged fraud since the last election, the Nebraska senator presented tables comparing the vote cast for McKinley, Bryan, Harrison and Cleveland. One column showed "fraudulent excess" that of Ohio being stated at 94,500. In closing, Mr. Allen announced his purpose to withhold his vote on the question of agreeing to the report.

Mr. Caffery of Louisiana followed in a criticism of the sugar schedule. He stated that ships from all parts of the world were hurrying in with cargoes of raw sugar to avoid the duties of the bill. Already eight months' supply had been brought in, thus cutting off government revenue to that extent and giving enormous profits to the trust.

Mr. Gear questioned these figures, saying only four months' supply of raw sugar had been brought in.

Mr. Burrows of Michigan, a member of the finance committee, then took the floor for one of the few speeches from the opposition side. He said he was induced to enter the debate because of assaults made upon the lumber schedule, an industry in twenty-two states, with an aggregate capital of $750,000,000, employing 600,000 people, and paying $130,000,000 in wages annually. The rates on lumber were the lowest of any in the bill, being about 15 to 18 per cent ad valorem, and only 1 per cent on white pine. He referred to his visits to the Michigan lumber sections, where he said mills were idle and men out of work, when the Canadian mills and workmen were thriving.

Sharp at 3 o'clock the final roll call on the passage of the bill as reported by the conference committee began, while the floor and galleries were crowded.

The voting did not consume much time. Great applause followed the announcement by the Vice President that the report had been adopted by the vote of 40 to 30.

FINAL VOTE IN DETAIL.

The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Jones of Nevada, Lodge, McBride, McEnery, McMillan, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart, Thurston, Warren, Wetmore—40

Nays—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Faulkner, Gorman, Harris, Jones (Arkansas), Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Pettus, Roach, Smith, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, White—30.

The following pairs were announced, the first for and the last against the bill. Chandler with Cannon, Cullom with Gray, Wolcott with George, Hanna with Rawlins, Wellington with McLaurin, Mantle with Kenny, Wilson with Heitfeld.

Mr. Hanna voted at first under the impression that Mr. Rawlins, with whom he had paired, was present, and learning of his absence, withdrew his vote.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

When the House met to-day Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee introduced a resolution for the final adjournment of Congress at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The House then took a recess until 3:30 o'clock to await the Senator's action on the conference report on the tariff bill.

The Republican members of the ways and means committee met at 2:30 o'clock and decided to report a resolution for a sine die adjournment at 9 o'clock to-night.

HARRISON KELLY DEAD.

The Kansas Ex-Congressman Passes Away—His Public Career.

BURLINGTON, Kan., July 26.—Ex-Congressman Harrison Kelly died here this morning at 4:30 o'clock of Bright's disease, after a long sickness. He was a native of Ward county, Ohio, where he was born, May 12, 1836. He was reared on a farm, and received a common school education. In 1858 he came to Kansas, settling on government land in Coffey county, near the town of Ottumwa. He was improving his claim when the war broke out, and enlisted as a private in the Fifth Kansas cavalry, serving through all grades to captain.

In 1865 Mr. Kelley returned to his claim in Kansas, where he made his home until a few years ago he bought a farm adjoining the townsite of Burlington, where he lived until his death. In 1865 he was appointed a brigadier general of the Kansas militia. In 1868 he was appointed a director of the state penitentiary, serving five years.

In 1868 Mr. Kelley was elected a member of the House of Representatives. In 1880 he was elected to the state senate. In addition to the offices named he was prior to 1880 receiver of the United States land office at Topeka, assistant assessor of internal revenue, chairman of the livestock sanitary commission and chairman of the state board of charities.

In 1888 Mr. Kelley was elected to Congress as a Republican, succeeding Thomas Ryan. In 1890 he was defeated for re-election by Otis, Populist or Farmers' alliance.

Soon after this defeat Kelley startled the state by renouncing his allegiance to the Republican party and confessing the faith of the People's party. After that time he was a Populist until his death. He declined all offices of profit from the new party, however, accepting only a regency of the State Agricultural college.

A Kansan Among the Lucky Ones.

WICHITA, Kan., July 26.—Frank Ware, a former merchant of this city, is among the returned miners from the Klondike and brought with him $177,000 in gold. He now lives in Seattle. He had a big shoe store here in boom days, and afterwards was in business at Sedgwick. He was closed up by the sheriff and went west to seek his fortune.

A Big St. Louis Failure.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 26.—The Brownell Street Car company filed a deed of trust yesterday conveying all its property to Ford W. Thompson for the benefit of creditors. The property includes considerable real estate, a stock of street cars, lumber and other materials. $17,602.73 in accounts, $38,761.86 in notes and $137,000 in notes secured by deeds of trust.

May Run Him for Senator.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 21.—The Democratic state central committee unanimously adopted a resolution to the effect that in case the resignation of President Andrews is accepted by Brown university, he should be selected by the Democratic party of Rhode Island as its candidate for United States Senator.

Hawkins and Dixon Draw.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Ten thousand people saw Dal Hawkins of California fight a twenty-round draw with George Dixon, champion bantam weight of the world, last night. It was a fast fight from start to finish, but was remarkable in that neither man struck his opponent a dangerous blow.

Murder Near Excelsior Springs.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., July 26.—Last evening just before dusk A. D. Nance, living just north of here, was shot and killed by two men who were seen driving by in a buggy. He was a simple minded man and is not believed to have had any great amount of money.

Lewelling Will Not Resign.

WICHITA, Kan., July 26.—Ex-Governor L. D. Lewelling, now a member of the state railroad board, will not resign from the state senate. The Populists are unwilling to take the chances of a Republican's election to succeed him, and the senator submits to their judgment.

Fort Hancock Workmen Strike.

NEW YORK, July 26.—All the masons and helpers at work at the barracks and officers' quarters being built at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, struck yesterday for union wages. They had been receiving 40 cents an hour, but want 50. They are still out.

Carlists Stir Spain Up.

MADRID, July 26.—In view of the universal unrest among classes and political parties in Spain, the Carlist leaders have decided to begin an active political propaganda throughout the whole country

Indian Alloting Agents.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The President has appointed William E. Corson, of Wisconsin; D. A. Keepers, of Ohio; John T. Wertz, of Nebraska; James Jeffries of Tennessee, and Howell P. Wyton, of Indiana, to be special agents to make allotments of lands in severalty to Indians.

Arkansas Bank Falls.

MAMMOTH SPRINGS, Ark., July 26.—The Bank of Mammoth Springs has closed its doors and named C. G. Buford as asignee Assets, $100,000; liabilities $71,000, of which $25,000 is individual deposits.

One More Company Barred.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 26.—State Insurance Commissioner Webb McNall to-day barred the Mutual Protective League of Litchfield, Ill., from doing business in Kansas.

NEW VOTING SYSTEM

FEATURES OF THE BLANKET BALLOT LAW.

It Will Be Easy to Vote Straight—Voters Required to Use Indelible Pencils Instead of Ink—New Power Given to the Secretary of State.

The blanket ballot law passd by the the recent legislature is now receiving attention, and voters will this fall have an opportunity to practice some of its provisions. The law is a modification of the Australian ballot law passed by the 1891 legislature.

Some of the changes made by the law are, the form of the ballot, the substitution of an indellible pencil for a pen and ink in marking, a mark for voting a straight ticket, a provision authorizing the formation of new parties, regulations governing decisions of the secretary of state relating to certificates of nominations, use of party names and emblems, together with a few precautionary instructions which are intended to govern both the secretary of state and the courts whenever disputes arise between factions over party names and party emblems.

It is the duty of each party at its first state convention to select a party emblem to be filed with the certificates of nomination, and the party first adopting an emblem shall have the exclusive use of it forever afterward. Its use by another party constitutes a fraud. The coat-of-arms of the United States, the national flag, nor the likeness of any person living or dead shall not be used.

The secretary of state may pass on objections to use of party name or device in the same manner as objections to certificates, and his decision is final unless order shall be made by the courts,

The names of candidates for each office, to be arranged according to parties under the party name, and emblem in seperate columns on the ballot; otherwise in presidential elections the party nominee for president, vice president, together with the electors shall be arranged under their respective party name and emblem. The party polling the highest number of votes at the last general election for the head of the state ticket shall have the right to its ticket on the left side of the ballot; the party having the next highest vote shall have second place on the ballot; the party having the third highest vote shall have the third place for its ticket, and so on, leaving those candidates whose names appear upon the said ballot by petition, to appear to the right of said ballot and after all the other candidates on said ticket placed there by nomination. The form of the ballot shall, as near as possible, conform to schedule "A" hereof, which is given reduced in size.

The appearance of the names of presidential candidates is a new feature of the law. The dimensions of the ballot and squares are given in the bill so that uniformity will be secured. The circle at the top shall be one-half inch in diameter. Names of candidates shall be not less than one-eight nor more than one-fourth of an inch in height. The square at the end of each name shall not be less than one-fourth of an inch across each side.

If you wish to vote a straight ticket, make a mark in the circle at the top of the ticket, and your ballot will then be counted for every candidate on the ticket under the circle. If you wish to vote otherwise than the straight ticket, you place a cross with an indelible pencil, in the square on the right margin of the ballot opposite the name of each person for whom you wish to vote; if you wish to vote a straight ticket with the exception of certain offices, place a cross in the circle at the head of the ticket you wish to vote in the main, and then place a cross opposite the names of the candidates you wish to vote for on other tickets. Or when two or more candidates are grouped on the ticket for the same office, as two or more representatives, and the voter wishes to vote for one or more on another ticket or tickets in any group, the voter must make the cross after each candidate in the group on his own ticket that he wishes to vote for, and also after the names of of each candidate on any other ticket or tickets grouped for the same office he wishes to vote for. Be careful that you do not mark the names of candidates for whom you do not wish to vote.

A FEW SMILES.

(Voice from above stairs, to supposed butler)—Thomas, what are you doing in the dining room at this time of night? Thomas Swipsey, the burglar—At your service, mum.—Harper's Weekly.

"You do not regret the money you expended on your boy's college education, do you?" "I rather guess I don't," said the old farmer man, with glee and unction. "He learned me a lot of upper cuts, short-arm jabs and things that have made me the best man in the county."—Indianapolis Journal.

"SCHEDULE A."

Emblem People's Independent	Emblem Republican.	Emblem Democratic.	Emblem Prohibition.	By Petition.
For a Straight Ticket Mark Within this Circle. ○	For a Straight Ticket Mark Within this Circle. ○	For a Straight Ticket Mark Within this Circle ○	For a Straight Ticket Mark Within this Circle. ○	For a Straight Ticket Mark Within this Circle. ○
For President, W. J. BRYAN.	For President, WILLIAM MCKINLEY.	For President, W. J. BRYAN.	For President, C. E. BENTLEY.	For President, ...
For Vice President, THOMAS WATSON.	For Vice President, G. A. HOBART.	For Vice President, A. J. SEWALL.	For Vice President, JOHN DOE.	For Vice President, ...
Presidential Electors, (Vote for Three.)	Presidential Electors, (Vote for Three.)	Presidential Electors, (Vote for Three.)	Presidential Electors, (Vote for Three.)	Presidential Electors, (Vote for Three.)
JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE
JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE
JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE
For Governor, JOHN DOE	For Governor, JOHN DOE	For Governor, JOHN DOE	For Governor, JOHN DOE	For Governor, JOHN DOE
For Representatives, District No. 26. (Vote for Two.)	For Representatives, District No. 26. (Vote for Two.)	For Representatives, District No. 26. (Vote for Two.)	For Representatives, District No. 26. (Vote for Two.)	For Representatives, District No. 26. (Vote for Two.)
JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE
JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE
For Road Overseer, District No. 8.	For Road Overseer, District No. 8.	For Road Overseer, District No. 8.	For Road Overseer, District No. 8.	For Road Overseer, District No. 8.
JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE
District No. 19.	District No. 19.	District No. 19.	District No. 19.	District No. 19.
JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE
District No. 27.	District No. 27.	District No. 27.	District No. 27.	District No. 27.
JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE
District No. 42.	District No. 42.	District No. 42.	District No. 42.	District No. 42.
JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE	JOHN DOE

SCRAPS.

The agricultural department of a Texas newspaper is conducted by Green Meadows Brown.

The porch of a temple in the interior of Japan has this inscription: "Neither horses, cattle nor women admitted here."

Transportation of soft-shell crabs alive from the east to Portland, Ore., has just been successfully accomplished for the first time.

The distance from St. Petersburg to the Pacific terminus of the Siberian railway is about twice as great as that from New York to San Francisco.

Alexandria, Va., has raised the ban which from the early days of the settlement made it unlawful to bring in oysters between April and September.

The West Sullivan (Me.) base ball nine sawed a pile of wood for a resident of the place and put the money received for the work in the treasury.

A Kansas City woman who tried in vain to make an honest living gave it up recently and turned fortune teller. Now she has money to burn.—Exchange.

Already grasshoppers are hatching in such numbers in the region of Oakesdale, Wash., that the inhabitants are alarmed over the threatened injury to crops.

Lightning struck two hoes that a negro was carrying over his shoulder near Millington, Md., and passed through him from his shoulder to his feet, killing him.

Mrs. Dahlgren—Ah, Mr. Phipps, I saw you in church last Sunday. Mr. Phipps—Yes; it rained, you know. Was that the reason you were there, too?—Cleveland Leader.

There is a family of twenty-six persons in Strasburg, every one of whom rides a bicycle. The oldest is sixty-two, the youngest six months old.—Foreign Letter New York Post.

Sycamore trees which for several years have flourished where they were planted in various sections of Portland, Ore., are dying of some disease which the citizens do not understand.

The Heiress—Papa, buy that Watteau for me. The Hundred Millionaire—But, my dear, this is the Louvre. It belongs to the government. The Heiress—Then buy the government, pop. The Hundred Millionaire—But, my child, the government represents the whole of France. The Heiress—I say, pop, I want that picture; buy France! —New York Truth.

MORE GOLD FROM ALASKA.

Steamer Umatilla Brings Nearly $200,000—More to Come.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The steamship Umatilla, which arrived yesterday from Puget Sound ports, brought down almost $200,000 worth of Alaskan gold, of which $133,700 was in gold dust from Seattle, consigned to Wells, Fargo & Co. There were several other shipments of gold in sacks, some of which was shipped direct from Juneau, and advices from that place are to the effect that at least $750,000 worth of dust was awaiting shipment at various Alaskan stations.

Among the sensational advices received was one from St. Michael's to the effect that over $4,000,000 in gold which had not been included with the fortunes brought here by miners, will be shipped through Wells, Fargo & Co., other lucky miners having reached the island since the departure of the Excelsior and Portland who have secured greater fortunes individually than those whose stories have already been told.

Although the capacity of the steamer Portland, which sails to-day for St Michael's, and the Excelsior, which sails on the 28th, is limited to about 110 passengers, over 1,000 applications have been made for berths. Most of the disappointed ones are making arrangements to travel hence to Tacoma by rail, and secure passage on the Mexico and Topeka, which sail thence next week, but many must inevitably wait until next spring, and their disappointment is sore.

War on Neely Begun.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The campaign for the removal of United States Marshal Neely has opened with a mild cannonade, which will very probably be followed by more heavy artillery in the course of a short time. A series of charges will be preferred, the nature of which is only partially disclosed by the filing of a statement by eastern parties, reciting, among other offenses, that Neely, while acting in his official capacity and selecting jurors for the United States court, accepted a retainer to appear as an expert witness before the same jurors in the celebrated Hillmon insurance swindling case. It is said that this charge is one of the least serious preferred against Neely, evidence in support of others being now accumulated by those interested in the early retirement of the marshal.

Strikers Seize a Train.

PEORIA, Ill., July 23.—Fifty striking miners at Farmington seized a Burlington freight train at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, demanding that it carry them to Dunfermline, where they intended to call out the 250 miners at work, their wages having been increased 3 per cent. They refused to pay or get off and held the train till 3 o'clock, when the conductor cut off the engine and ran to Canton, returning with the sheriff and the state's attorney. They argued with the men and the latter finally abandoned the train, after holding it five hours. The Peoria county miners are threatening to march across the country to Dunfermline to-day to force the men out. The managers of the mines say the men want to keep at work and are preparing for trouble.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

DES MOINES, July 19.—Talmadge E. Brown, of Des Moines, has been granted a copyright for a melodrama in four acts, entitled "The Thieves' Den." A. F. Thompson, of Adel, has been allowed a design patent adapted to be worn as a political badge. Patents have been allowed, but not yet issued, as follows: To L. D. Hart, of Nora Springs, for a corn cutter and shocker, adapted to be advanced in the field to cut off stalks and gather them into a shock to be bound together. To J. W. Russell, of Newton, for an improved grain thresher and separator in which part of the novelty is a tortuous passage way for straw and chaff and a device for forcing air into said passageway at each of its turns, and guide rods fixed to the walls of the passageway and curved around the corners. To L. D. and A. J. Hart, of Nora Springs, for a clothes pounder adapted to be attached to a tub to be operated therein and also adapted to be adjusted relative to an adjacent tub for washing clothes therein by the pounding process without detaching it from the other tub.

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Solicitors of Patents.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET.

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

OMAHA.			
Butter—Creamery separator	15	@	16
Butter—Choice fancy country	11	@	13
Eggs—Fresh	7½	@	8
Spring Chickens—Per lb	10	@	11
Hens—Per lb	5½	@	6
Lemons—Choice Messinas	4 50	@	5 25
Honey—Choice, per lb	13	@	14
Onions, per bu	1 25	@	1 50
Beans—Handpicked Navy	1 00	@	1 10
Potatoes—New, per bu	60	@	70
Broom Corn—Choice Green	2	@	2½
Oranges, per box	3 50	@	4 25
Hay—Upland, per ton	4 00	@	5 50
SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET.			
Hogs—Light mixed	3 25	@	3 30
Hogs—Heavy weights	3 10	@	3 20
Beef Steers	3 25	@	4 05
Bulls	2 60	@	3 30
Milkers and springers	25 00	@	31 00
Stags	3 15	@	3 65
Calves	4 50	@	5 75
Westerns	2 25	@	5 50
Cows	2 00	@	2 85
Heifers	2 90	@	4 15
Stockers and Feeders	3 00	@	4 20
Sheep—Wethers, grassers	3 25	@	3 75
Sheep, Western—Lambs, shorn	3 25	@	4 00
CHICAGO.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	74½	@	74¾
Corn, per bu	25	@	25¾
Oats, per bu	17	@	17¾
Pork	7 45	@	7 50
Lard—Per 100 lbs	3 85	@	3 87½
Cattle—Native beef steers	5 00	@	5 15
Hogs—Prime light	3 35	@	3 80
Sheep—Lambs	3 50	@	5 75
Sheep—Westerns	2 50	@	4 00
NEW YORK			
Wheat—No. 2, red, winter	85	@	86¾
Corn—No. 2	31	@	31¾
Oats—No. 2	22	@	22¾
Pork	9 75	@	10 50
Lard	4 35	@	4 40
KANSAS CITY.			
Wheat—No. 2 hard	68½	@	70
Corn—No. 2	22	@	22½
Oats No. 2	20½	@	21
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	3 00	@	4 65
Hogs—Mixed	3 30	@	3 40
Sheep—Muttons	2 25	@	2 [illegible]