

NEBRASKA.

The Mead bicycle races have been postponed to August 1.

CUMING county will not hold its fair this year till October.

OTOK county democrats will hold their convention August 25th.

The school census shows 762 persons of school age in the Wayne school district.

The Burlington railroad shops at Havlock are now being operated on full time.

The First Congregational church of Fremont last week celebrated its fortieth anniversary.

The work of brick laying has commenced on the new depot being built by the B. & M. at Omaha.

EARI EPLUCT of Kennard place fell from a ladder and broke his arm so badly that it had to be amputated.

PURDY PLATT of Johnson county has lost about three hundred head of hogs, old and young, during the past month by hog cholera.

THOMAS GUILLIAT, aged 74, a resident of Nemaha county and the vicinity of Auburn for more than forty years, died last week.

MISS LENA LEMP, daughter of Gottlieb Lemp, was buried at Duncan last week. Her death was caused by brain fever brought on by exposure to the hot sun.

The board of public lands and buildings has let the contract for building the new wing at the Hastings asylum to Hester & McCaslin of Lincoln, whose bid was \$21,020.

The large barn and contents, and also a crib of 100,000 bushels of corn, belonging to John and Wm. Simms, who live near Dove, Otoe county, was destroyed by fire.

ARTICLES have been filed in the office of the secretary of state by the Construction company of Dakota City, which concern is authorized to have \$100,000 in capital stock.

FRANK MITCHELL of York was taken to Grand Island to be arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Bode on the charge of selling whiskey without the proper license. He has been suspected for some time.

S. T. WALLACE has completed his tour of inspecting sheep in Sheridan county. He has inspected 35,000 head and reports them all doing well. The sheep business is panning out better than was expected.

The board of transportation fixed Aug. 20 as the day for hearing the oral argument on the motion of the railroad companies to have T. H. Tibbles make his complaint against local freight rates more specific.

The laying of the corner stone of the city hall at Johnston was a great event. Editor Ray Schofield was the orator of the day. Photographs of Mr. Bryan, R. P. Boyle and Hon. A. P. Wilson were placed in the corner stone.

MISS VERA BRUMBACK, daughter of Dr. N. N. Brumback of Beatrice, died of typhoid fever. Three other children and the father and mother are all stricken with the dread disease and one at this writing is in a critical condition.

Gov. HOLCOMB has sent a letter to each of the twenty-seven governors of states east of the Mississippi river inviting them and the citizens of those states to visit and participate in the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition.

PRESIDENT REESE has tendered his resignation as president of York college to the board of trustees. The resignation has not yet been acted upon, but it is probable that Mr. Reese's request that he be relieved from this institution will be complied with. It is understood that President Reese has an offer from Westfield college, Illinois.

A LEXINGTON dispatch reports: E. D. Johnson, under the direction of the state commission, is busy gathering grains for the Trans-Mississippi exposition. Some splendid samples have been secured. The county fair officials also offer special premiums on all kinds of grain with the understanding that they be kept for the exhibit at Omaha.

MUCH to the surprise of farmers of Dakota county, when they went to stack their small grain, they found that crickets and grasshoppers had played havoc with the twine around the bundles in many fields, not missing one. This necessitated the small grain being threshed at once, and all threshing machines have been called into active use.

YORK county last week paid off \$28,000 worth of the railroad bonds which have been held by the state as an investment of the permanent school fund. The bonds have been running for twenty years and as they drew 10 per cent interest they were desirable securities. This will make the board of educational lands and funds look about for some place in which to invest this amount of money.

The number of real estate mortgages filed and released in the register of deed's office in Dodge county is less than for any month in the last eight years. Farm mortgages filed, 10; amount, \$10,555; released 6, amount, \$6,200; town and city mortgages filed 6; amount, \$4,316; released 8, amount, \$8,443; chattel mortgages filed, 83, amount, \$32,146; released 75, amount, \$22,636.

GEORGE MANSON, a farm hand who has been working for Al Heacock all the season, drew \$5, went to Gretna, got his moustache shaved off and took the train for Omaha. He has not been seen since. He left a wife and child that are being cared for by his late employer.

HON. J. H. MACCOLL returned from Chicago last week with a party of capitalists, who are ready to build sugar factories at Lexington and Gothenburg upon assurance that the beets will be grown. Their expert says that section is better adapted to growing sugar beets than any other in the United States.

A BREEZY INTERVIEW

JOHN SHERMAN TALKS ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

He Predicts that Spain Will Ultimately Lose Cuba—No Protectorate Proposed—The Mikado Not Feared—The Alaska Boundary—Our Quarrel With Great Britain.

Sherman on State Issues.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The World publishes an interview said to have been obtained with John Sherman, secretary of state, just previous to his return to Washington from Amagansett, L. I. In this he is represented as saying: "Spain will lose Cuba. That seems to me to be certain. She cannot continue the struggle. Already the conflict has cost her more than \$200,000,000. Her money is gone and she can get no more. She has reached the limit of her borrowing capacity. She cannot pay back what she has already borrowed. The only thing left for her to do is to repudiate her debts. We had to do that after the revolution. Having repudiated them she can begin anew, but she will have to begin without Cuba. That country has been devastated. The insurgents have been fighting with only the hope of ultimate success as their reward. The Spanish soldiers have been battling for pay. The pay will stop and then the conflict will stop. Spain is in no condition to wage war anywhere. The burdens placed upon her people to sustain the struggle for retaining Cuba have been very heavy. Widespread discontent will come sooner or later within the Spanish kingdom. By stopping the struggle, by withdrawing her troops from Cuba and by repudiating her debts is her only way to recover. Sooner or later she must do this. So far we have done nothing to arouse the anger of the Spanish people. We have gone on minding our own business, blind to the distress of Cuba and deaf to the pleadings of our own people who wanted the government to interfere."

HAWAII AND JAPAN.

The secretary was asked as to whether there was any truth in the report that the American flag was to be raised in Hawaii and a protectorate proclaimed. He replied: "I cannot divulge the instructions given to Minister Sewall. What they are will develop as time passes. But I can say that there will be no change in the situation in Hawaii until Congress convenes. There can be no change because the terms of the pending treaty, which have been approved by President McKinley, must be observed. There is nothing in this talk that a serious disagreement between this country and Japan will follow any interference on our part with the existing systems of government in Hawaii. Japan must certainly understand that this nation has never objected to the Japanese, and that whatever trouble it has had on this score was due to officials for whom we are not responsible and over whom we have no control. If we had Hawaii, Japan would have no reason to fear that her subjects would suffer from unfair treatment. While I believe that Japan is entirely innocent of any intention of assuming toward us a belligerent or threatening attitude, it may be well to remark that her attitude, no matter what it might be, would not affect our position in the least. We have always believed that we have more right to take a stand in the management of the Hawaiian government and in the government of other lands similarly situated than any other country. We will insist upon maintaining our rights at any cost."

ALASKA BOUNDARY MATTER.

"Have you taken any interest in the discovery of the new gold fields?" Mr. Sherman looked up in surprise. "You mean the Klondike region? Of course I have. That is a matter that would naturally attract the attention of any man in my position. The fact that international complications may ensue has, of course, sharpened my interest in the subject. There may be questions as to boundaries. It has always been customary to consider the lines as running along the mainland. But occasionally it has been contended that in laying the lines to determine the 30-mile line, measurements should be made from the points of land extending farther into the water, or even from the islands. Whenever these claims were made the purposes of them have been apparent. They were made to advance the interests of the country making them. If a disagreement arises over such a question it will probably be because some of the islands prove to be of unusual value. This government is ready to maintain the rights of its citizens and to protect its own interests to the last degree. However, it is too early to speculate as to what may happen in Alaska. If difficulties arise we will be ready to face them, but I expect no trouble. Many of the stories that come from there are undoubtedly exaggerated. I guess some of them are grossly exaggerated. It is also so whenever gold is found. The tales are built on hopes and imaginations as much as on the facts. The statement is printed this morning that the making of Dyea a port of entry is likely to injure us financially. Whether or not it is a port of entry is of no special consequence. The matter cuts a small figure either way."

ENGLAND AND HER QUARRELS.

"Our relations with England seem to have been restored to a friendly basis." "Oh, yes," said Mr. Sherman with a laugh, "that cloud, if indeed, there ever was a cloud, has blown completely away."

Folding his hands in his lap, the secretary said, with a slight trace of humor in his voice: "The seals, con-

of their life, have sometimes made things pretty warm for various nations. England never had any good reason to quarrel with us about them, because the seals were caught and brought to her. You know we can't dress the skins in this country. We don't know how to do it, and so when we capture a seal skin we have to send it to England to be dressed, and then it comes back to us, its original owner, as an imported article. England is a great country, but it is not always safe to assume that she is ready to follow up every quarrel with siding their location and the manner blows. She quarrels oftener than she fights. It would be exceedingly difficult for her to fight us all alone about our seal catching. Russia and Japan are in a similar position and any quarrel between the United States and England on this score would, in all probability, involve those other two countries. It is my opinion that England would hesitate a long time before getting into such a scrape. Japan, as a nation, is not to be despised. Her recent war with China showed the world that she ranges well to the front as a powerful country. Her people number about 40,000,000. She is not beneath the contempt of any nation, and the time is coming when she must be considered. But I do not believe that we will ever have any serious difficulty with England. Our refusal to be intimidated has had a salutary effect."

AFTER MR. FOSTER.

Prof. Elliott Again Vigorously Attacks the Ex-Secretary.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 9.—Prof. Henry W. Elliott, after reading an interview in New York with John W. Foster, the commissioner sent by President McKinley to England to confer with Lord Salisbury relative to the Bering sea matter, in which Mr. Foster said that the people of Washington knew Elliott, said: "So, Mr. John W. Foster has nothing to say in answer to my direct charge of his telling the President an untruth about myself. Well, perhaps that is the best thing for him to do. I happen to have in my possession the black and white evidence that he has violated the ninth commandment, he has 'borne false witness against his neighbor.' I will then call attention to this fact, he talks vaguely about my 'animus' and my 'status.' The American people have had a glut of this tomfoolery over fur seals and the prospect of having it strung out two or three years longer under the lead of this incompetent man is enough to sicken them. I predict that they will not stand the shame and imposition. I have always been under the impression, and am still convinced, that a man convicted of bearing false witness against his neighbor is not a fit man for association within the private or official life of American citizens. There is more under this than I can or desire to mention at the present moment—this same amiable Mr. Hamlin, who is now associated with Foster, said to me in 1894, that 'they (the Foster association) told me that you had sold your report to the British, but, my dear Mr. Elliott, you know we have never believed it.' I intend to get the proof of this action on the part of Foster and his associates and then I shall add another indictment disqualifying him from running the State department so as to discredit and injure American interests and defame American citizens."

REFUSE TO BE OUSTED.

Judges Kilgore and Springer Resist the Headsman.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Judge "Buck" Kilgore and Judge William Springer, appointed to the Federal bench in the Indian territory by President Cleveland, have formally notified the department of justice that they will fight in the courts any efforts to oust them. Judges Kilgore and Springer were appointed in 1895. Judge Kilgore holds that he was appointed for a four years' term, and that he cannot be removed sooner, while Judge Springer maintains that the appointment of a judge for the Territorial courts is similar to that of any other Federal court, and is for life. President McKinley holds that the terms of officials end with the administration. Should the President decapitate either judge, proceedings will at once be instituted to prevent the Republican judge taking his seat. At the same time judicial query will be instituted as to the right of the President to remove. The case promises to prove both interesting and without precedent.

Chicago's Bicycle Tax Void.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Judge Tukey today decided the new city ordinance establishing a bicycle tax to be void, because contrary to the constitution. The ordinance permitted the city to collect \$1 a year license from each bicycle owner and for other vehicles proportionately.

Way-Up Chinamen With Us.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Chang Yan Hoon, the ambassador of the Emperor of China to Queen Victoria's jubilee, with his suite of sixteen dignitaries and attaches and eight servants, arrived here to-day on the steamship St. Louis. In the suite was Mr. Li, the nephew of Li Hung Chang.

Omaha Printing Shop Burns.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 9.—Fire last night in the Rees Printing company's establishment did \$25,000 damage to stock and plant, \$15,000 damage to building. Other losses to individuals will aggregate \$10,000. Everything is fully insured.

Governor Leedy Going to Ohio.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 9.—Governor Leedy and his family will leave in a few days for Chillicothe, Ohio, to attend a reunion of the Leedy family. The governor will be absent from the state about ten days.

GOLD IN ABUNDANCE.

BUT ALL WHO DIG ARE NOT SURE OF REWARD.

Many Hardships Are to Be Surmounted and Fortunes Not Sure After All—More People Leave for the North—Steamship Industry Booming—Klondyke Trade.

Conditions Not Dazzling.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 6.—J. C. Willstead, since 1891 superintendent of the government reindeer farm in Alaska, now here on a vacation, said yesterday that while the gold reports were not exaggerated in the least, the hardships were terrible and few of those who were rushing to the new fields had any idea of the endurance required. A person having a good position would be wise to keep it, in preference to going fortune hunting in Alaska. Many of them forget that they will be thousands of miles from civilization and entirely upon their own resources, and even though they successfully weather the trip, there is no certainty that they will return loaded down with gold dust. Of trading business Willstead waxed enthusiastic, and he thinks in this line fortunes rivaling the wealth of the Hudson Bay trading companies will be made.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—J. D. Croissant of this city, now in Alaska, in a letter written in July, dwelt upon the great rush for the Klondyke, declared that many of the stories of fortunes were overdrawn by those interested in the region in various ways and predicted intense disappointment and suffering for thousands. He said that claims along the Klondyke had all been taken and the only hope for newcomers would be along other streams which had been partially prospected with poor success. He said that when he wrote there were hundreds bound for the gold fields with neither money nor provisions and proper clothing and he believed scores would die during the coming long winter.

STILL MORE BRAVE THE COLD.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 6.—The steamship Cleveland sailed for St. Michael's to-day with 200 passengers and 1,000 tons of freight for the new gold regions. Among the passengers are Captain P. M. Ray and Lieutenant Richardson, U. S. A., who will investigate the military necessities of Alaska, select a site for a fort and make preparations for troops from Fort Russell, Wyo., who will probably be sent to Alaska in the spring. The North American Transportation and Trading company has let a contract for the building of four more river steamers, making eight contracts let by the company in two weeks. All of the boats are of large capacity. Deck hands for Yukon-bound vessels are in great demand and wages have been increased from \$35 to \$40 a month.

CUDAHY ON HIS BIG CLAIMS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—John Cudahy, head of the proposed \$25,000,000 Alaska mining company, said that the company owned thirty placer claims, each as rich as the Klondyke, but would say nothing of the quartz claims. The Clover Leaf, south of Fort Cudahy and four miles from navigable water, is the only quartz claim that will be worked in the near future. The organization of the new company was completed at the Auditorium annex to-day, the title to be the Cudahy-Healy Yukon and Klondyke Mining company. The following are the incorporators: John Cudahy, Michael Cudahy, C. L. Hutchinson, E. A. Hamill, Ely E. Weare, P. B. Weare, C. A. Weare, John J. Healy, C. H. Hamilton and Eli A. Gage. Incorporation will be under West Virginia statutes.

INSURANCE SCHEMES BLOCKED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 6.—The determination of the leading life insurance companies to carry no risks on Klondyke explorers has fallen with dampening effect on the co-operative companies which were forming in this city and upon a number of men who were preparing to start for Alaska during the coming winter. One of these companies intended to send ten representatives, each insured for \$10,000, giving each man \$1,000 besides money for contingent expenses, all of them to co-operate in the search for gold, dividing equally with the company, and in case of death the insurance money to be paid to the company. By each death the company stood to win \$8,500, on the basis that not more than \$1,500 would be spent on each representative. Another company simply designed carrying sufficient insurance to reimburse it for actual outlays. It is not thought that any of these companies will proceed further with the organization.

A Farm on the Yukon.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Uncle Sam soon will have an experimental farm in the Yukon valley, if Secretary Wilson's pledge to P. B. Weare of the North American Transportation and Trading company, is brought to fulfillment. The promise was made in Chicago yesterday at a conference between the two men named and G. B. Pray, recently appointed surveyor general of Alaska by President McKinley.

Japan Wants a Guaranty.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Japan will insist that the United States assume a contingent responsibility in the matter of arbitration of her differences with Hawaii on the subjects of immigration and the tariff. It is understood that this is one of the essential conditions upon which Japan will consent to arbitration and that if this responsibility is not assumed by the United States, Japan will break off negotiations looking to arbitration and back up her demands by a naval demonstration in Hawaiian waters.

TO CONTROL THE CANAL.

This Nicaraguan Policy Will Be Recommended to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—No matter what the attitude of the Greater Republic of Central America may be, it is the intention of the administration to recommend governmental control of the Nicaragua canal when Congress assembles next December.

This was made plain at a conference at the state department, participated in by Secretaries Adee and Crimier, Senator Morgan, former Senator Warner Miller and Mr. Merry, the recently appointed minister to Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica, regarding the complications which have grown out of the refusal of the governments of Nicaragua and Salvador to receive Mr. Merry.

It has been practically decided that Mr. Merry shall go to Costa Rica, and that the headquarters of the legation shall be transferred to that country from Nicaragua. No steps will be taken to make this transfer, however, until the governments of Nicaragua and Salvador have again been heard from.

KLONDYKE NUGGETS.

A Former Kansas Man Tells Some Wonderful Yarns.

HIAWATHA, Kan., Aug. 6.—J. E. Moore, formerly of this neighborhood, but now of Seattle, writes home to his parents that the Klondyke gold stories are nearly all true. His Sunday school teacher, Professor Lippy, brought back \$30,000. A Poverty Gulch neighbor, whose wife "took in washing," has returned with \$112,000 and he emptied a sack of nuggets worth \$40 each in a plate for Mr. Moore to see. He left his son and a companion in charge of his mine and expects them to pick up \$300,000 before the bad season sets in. He claims to have picked nuggets up by the handful. Prominent men in politics and rich men and poor men by the thousands are rushing to Alaska from Seattle. Mr. Moore advises his friends not to think of venturing there without they have at least \$5,000 to squander.

A SOCIETY SENSATION.

Young People Quarrel on Their Wedding Day and Another Fellow Gets Her.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Aug. 6.—Last night was to have been the occasion of a wedding, in which a large circle was interested. Mr. A. D. Yoder, a popular clerk at Martin's dry goods store, had a house furnished and all preparations made for his marriage with Miss Mattie Hutchinson last evening. Because his intended had persisted in taking a buggy ride with Jesse Cook, a handsome young grocer, on the evening before, Mr. Yoder decided yesterday morning that the marriage should not take place. Mr. Cook was one of the first to hear the report, and he immediately called upon Miss Hutchinson and asked her for her hand in marriage. He was accepted, and the two were married yesterday evening at the same hour that the Yoder-Hutchinson marriage was to have taken place.

JAPAN SORE AT AMERICA.

The Hawaiian and High Tariff Legislation Seriously Affecting Trade.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Recent letters received in this city from Japan state that a strong anti-American feeling still exists in that country and that Americans are being boycotted on all sides by the Japanese. First the Hawaiian question stirred up the ill feeling, which was afterwards heightened by the discussion in the United States Congress on the tariff when the proposition was advanced to tax severely certain Japanese goods. The Japanese took this as a direct affront, and they have not lost an opportunity since to belittle Americans and all that pertains to this country.

ULTIMATUM SENT PERU.

Uncle Sam Warns of Delay in Paying the McFord Claim.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—An ultimatum has been presented to the Peruvian government by the administration requiring the immediate payment of the McFord claim of \$50,000.

While no threat of coercion is made in case of refusal, the note makes the statement that any further delay on the part of Peru to close the incident will be considered as injurious to the cordial relations existing between the two governments.

The Peruvian minister has cabled the note to Lima, and is now awaiting instructions from that government.

A California Treasurer a Defaulter.

REDDING, Cal., Aug. 6.—John Madden, treasurer of Modoc county, disappeared two weeks ago and District Attorney Baker, believing that he is a defaulter for at least \$35,000, has asked the board of supervisors to declare the office vacant and appoint a new treasurer.

Wheat Down Three Cents.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Foreigners turned sellers of wheat to-day, and there was a drop of three cents in Chicago prices, not any of which was recovered. There was a drop of a penny in Liverpool prices, despite the strong market in this country yesterday.

Fifteen Hundred India Mill Hands Declared Killed in a Calcutta Riot.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Evening News publishes a letter from a Calcutta volunteer, reiterating the statement that during the recent rioting there the artillery fired point blank at 5,000 mill hands who were marching to join the rioters, killing 1,500 of the natives. The secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, was questioned in the House of Commons July 9 as to the accuracy of the report and declared that only seven were killed.

Monthly Klondyke Mail.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The hosts that have migrated to the Alaskan and Klondyke gold fields during the past few months will not be wholly without postal facilities during the coming winter. There will be one round trip a month to Circle City until July 1 of next year. This monthly service began on the 1st of last month and while no route is specially designated, it will be via the Chilkoot pass. This service carries only letter mail, no provision being made for other classes of matter.

A Deluge in Colorado.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 7.—The rain storm which visited this city last evening was the most severe, with one exception, during the past ten years. During the storm the water stood six to ten inches deep on half a dozen of the principal business streets, flooding cellars, running into stores and damaging stock. Travel was entirely suspended. Three out of the five principal railroads leading into this city had serious washouts. A severe electrical storm accompanied the downpour, and several houses were struck by lightning. No fatalities occurred.

Long and Fast Running.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 7.—Thomas Grogan, with engine 890, pulled a special from Evanston, Wyo., to Omaha, 955 miles, in twenty-four hours, including all stops. This is claimed as the record long run for a single engine. The distance from North Platte to Omaha, 291 miles, was covered in 219 minutes, at the rate of 63.49 miles per hour. The engine was built at the Omaha shops.

A Monument to Kirby Smith.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 7.—At Sewanee (University of the South) a monument to Edmund Kirby Smith, the last full general of the Confederacy was unveiled. General Kirby Smith was a professor at the University of the South from 1875 to 1893, the year of his death, and this monument was erected by alumni, professors and his comrades in the army.

For a Short Greater New York Campaign.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The Greater New York Republican convention will probably be held on Tuesday, September 28, or five weeks before election day.

Counterfeiters Run Down.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 7.—Samuel David and Robert Johnson, brothers, and William Strickland were arrested yesterday six miles from Hatfield, Harrison county, charged with counterfeiting. The Johnsons are sons of a preacher and are themselves prominent farmers.

Florida's Orange Crop 150,000 Boxes.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 7.—The State Fruit exchange estimates that this year's orange crop will be between 150,000 and 200,000 boxes.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

DES MOINES, July 28.—Patents have been allowed, but not yet issued, as follows: To G. W. Cox, of Stuart, for an electric fire engine adapted to be run to a fire by electric force of a storage battery or otherwise, and carry chemicals or water in a tank to distribute same to a fire instantly while connecting the pump with a hydrant or other water supply and then forcing a continuous stream of water on the fire. It can also be connected with an extraneous electric conductor for operating the pump. To A. T. Doudner, of Prairie City, for an improvement in the potato harvester that has been extensively manufactured for some years and is one of the great labor saving inventions that received an award at the world's fair in 1893. The invention is an automatic vine-carrier that gathers them from the ground and deposits them in a row at the side of the machine as the machine is advanced, and places the potatoes on top of the ground. To C. D. Page, of Des Moines, for a portable chemical fire extinguisher adapted to be carried by a person and utilized for extinguishing a fire by simply turning it upside down, opening a valve, and directing the gas generated therein upon the fire by means of a hose that is connected with the tank that contains the chemicals. To W. Locke and A. M. Anderson, of Bode, for a rotary engine of peculiar construction and adapted for utilizing the expansive force of steam more advantageously than has heretofore been accomplished. Valuable information about securing, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address.

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

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET.

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

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities such as Butter, Eggs, Pigeons, Lemons, Honey, Potatoes, Beans, Potatoes, Broam Corn, Oranges, Hay, Hogs, Beef Steers, Hides, Sheep, etc. Includes sub-sections for SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET and NEW YORK.