

# STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

A Daily Commercial Newspaper for Modern Farmers and Stockmen and an Advertising Medium that Reaches the Buyers

Vol. XI, No. 142.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1903.

LAST EDITION.

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## DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 90 Cars, 2,294 Cattle; 137 Cars, 10,685 Hogs; 10 Cars, 1,561 Sheep.

### FAT HEAVY CATTLE HIGHER

Good Undertone Prevails in Live Beef Trade Due to Continued Moderate Supplies.

### GOOD WEIGHTY STEERS \$5.75

### Butcher Trade Active and Strong to a Dime Higher—Veals Steady—Stock Market Dull and Weak.

Supplies Large—Hogs Open 5¢ to Cents Higher, Slow Spot During Late Forenoon—Sheep and Lambs Hold Steady, Fairly Active.

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Horses	1,503	3,559	1,996	3,559

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The following shows the estimated receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five principal western markets:

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St. Joseph	2,500	10,700	1,800
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A. T. & S. F.	1
Total	236

### CATTLE.

#### Strong Market for Fat Weighty Beeves Light Steers Steady.

Receipts of cattle have continued moderate for the expired half-week at all leading points and the result is noted in a stronger undertone to the market for fat beef cattle. Today the local offering of steers that carried anything like attractive dressed beef merit found ready outlet at prices that were fully strong and in some instances around a dime higher. This applying to steers of medium to strong weight and carrying quality enough to sell around and over the \$5.00 mark. On the other hand light weight and steers that lacked fat were not more than steady and were slower sellers than the more weighty and fatter styles. Offerings included a very good kind of heavy steers; in fact, a choice kind that sold at \$5.75, the second highest of the week. Other good styles of medium weighty sold in a range of \$5.00 to \$5.55 and the sales indicated the strength of the market. In the less attractive styles, the trade was about steady with fair killing light and medium weights selling in a range of \$4.40 to \$4.90, while common light weights sold as low as around \$4.00 to \$4.35.

#### Receipts of cattle that were about the same as for the previous week, while the 104,000 at five points shows a small falling off compared with the first half of last week.

### DRESSED BEEF AND SHIPPING STEER

No.	Price	No.	Price
19 U B 1505	5.75	4	1045.4
19 U B 1403	5.85	7	940.4
19	1258.5	23	1107.4
40	1324.5	30	1010.4
19	1290.5	21	1020.4
22	1258.5	30	1072.4
20	1274.5	25	1040.4
16	1219.5	14	1102.4
40	1245.5	10	1070.4
19	1278.5	6	1090.4
67	1218.5	60	1149.4
4	1355.5	3	845.4
22	1155.5	60	892.4
19	1187.5	0	857.4
20	1171.4	4	1110.4
27	1110.4	85	

### COWS, BULLS AND MIXED.

An improved tone was manifested in the trade in cows and heifers today. Receipts were moderate and the demand was strong. The market opened in good season and continued brisk until everything had been cleared up. Good cows were scarce and competition was active for this class of stock. A load of decent beef cows sold at \$4.00 and offerings suitable to sell above the figure were scarce, but there was a fair showing of sales in a range of \$3.60 to \$4.90. Medium grades of killing cows sold with considerably more freedom than yesterday. Bulk of offerings in this class sold at \$3.00 to \$3.56. Canner and cutter grades were not numerous, but this end of the trade was rather quiet and prices barely steady. Good heifers were active sellers in a range of \$3.75 to \$4.25 with mixed lots selling up to \$4.75.

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416 West Illinois Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.
The St. Joseph Journal Publishing Co., Publishers.
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AT THE THEATRES TONIGHT.
Crystal—Advanced Vaudeville.
Lyric—Renfrow's Stock Co.

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

In order that the office may have time in which to close the books for the year, the office of county collector will close February 15 and remain closed for two weeks.

Herman C. Reinke of St. Joseph returned yesterday from Rochester, Minn., where he underwent a serious operation.

Operating while the family was asleep, a clever housebreaker Monday night entered the residence of Mrs. N. Gamble, 731 South Fifth street, and made a rich haul. He secured \$15 in cash, one gold watch, three gold rings and one overcoat.

Slipping on the ice while running to catch a street car at Twenty-sixth and Patee streets, yesterday morning, Patrolman J. E. McCull fell to the pavement, wrenching his back.

Charged with killing a horse by beating it, John Woolery was arrested at Fourth and Walnut streets yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Toole. The horse had slipped on the ice, and Woolery is alleged to have become angered and to have beaten it until it died.

D. W. Carder, a smallpox patient, caused a scare in the neighborhood of Twenty-first and Edmond streets yesterday morning, when he escaped from his residence, where he was quarantined, and walked around the streets.

Patrolman Dave Luchinger has just returned from Norfolk, Va., where he took John C. Owen, a naval deserter. While east the officer stopped at Soranton, Pa., his former home, which he had not visited for thirty-five years.

Resolutions of sympathy to the widow and children of Judge John M. Stewart, who died Monday night, were ordered drawn yesterday at a special meeting of the St. Joseph Bar association, at which Judge Henry M. Ramsey presided. Judge Stewart's funeral was held this morning and the members of the association attended in a body.

Inclement weather caused a small attendance on the smoker given by the Business Men's league at the Commercial club rooms last night. The meeting was purely informal and matters of general interest to the league were discussed by those present, the new hotel and its opening being the main topic.

Bert Matlock of Marion, Ind., a brother of Mrs. Thomas D. Foley, arrived yesterday to spend a week at St. Joseph, where he will assist his sister in arranging the estate left by Mr. Foley, who was proprietor of the Schlitz cafe.

At a meeting of the executive council of the St. Joseph Clearing House association, in its rooms last night, it was decided by the members that they would at once become affiliated with the American Institute of Banking. It was resolved that the charter list should remain open until next Tuesday.

The regular meeting of the association which will be held two weeks from today, will be addressed by many well known local bankers, and there will also be a debate. The full program will be announced later.

HENDREN FUNERAL.
The funeral of Sidney D. Hendron, 80 years old, who died at Windsor, Mo., last Sunday, will be held from the family residence, Green and Druid streets, at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Burial will be held in Mount Mora cemetery.

MANY ARE DRAWN.

Merchants Attend Jobbers' Meeting in Numbers.
The first of the series of merchants' meetings, inaugurated by the Jobbers' Transportation bureau for this year, has attracted many retail merchants to the city since last Saturday, the first day in which the railway rates offered by the bureau became effective.

The largest attendance so far has been from Oklahoma points, but Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, in fact all the states and territories west of the Missouri river, have sent many representative merchants to the gathering. E. W. Maxwell, secretary of the bureau, said last night that the attendance had been in excess of that anticipated, and that those in attendance on the meetings were buying liberally. Crop conditions, which are of the best, and the increased faith in financial tendencies, have had a splendid effect on country and small town and city buyers, and prospects so far for the biggest jobbing trade ever experienced by the wholesale houses of the city.

MANY AWAIT TRIP.

Twenty-Five Sentenced Fellows in Jail, With Increase in Prospect.
Prisoners at the county jail, who are ready for transportation to the state penitentiary at Jefferson City, are increasing in number rapidly and at present there are twenty-five persons there under sentence of various crimes.

The twenty-five prisoners, together with a score more when Prosecuting Attorney Keller hopes to add to the number, will not be taken to Jefferson City until the end of the present special term of criminal court. The principal reason why the prisoners from first term of court were not taken immediately to the state prison was that the institution was under quarantine.

Carl France, who was sentenced to three years for burglary by Judge B. J. Casteel, and who was operated upon at St. Joseph's hospital several days ago for appendicitis, was able to sit up yesterday. It is expected that he will be sufficiently recovered by the end of the term to be taken to the penitentiary.

ALLOTMENTS ANNOUNCED.

Bureau of Forestry Gives Out Information to Ranchmen.
Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 3.—Dr. A. F. Potter, assistant forester and chief of grazing, of the bureau of forestry, passed through here en route to Washington from Salt Lake City, where he met with foresters and sheepmen and adjusted matters pertaining to grazing live stock in the Utah reserves.

Potter has made up the list of allotments for grazing in the reserves of this and other western states for the current year. The Wyoming allotments are 40,000 cattle and horses and 30,000 sheep and goats, an increase of 90,000 in all.

Mr. Potter states that the above is an increase over the number of permits for last year, in round numbers, of 630,000 cattle and 1,300,000 sheep.

The forest service has finally granted the appeal of the sheepmen in some sections, and beginning with this season supervisors will approve applications for grazing privileges for a period of five years, in certain reserves, the fees to be paid annually at the regular current rate. That is to say, stockmen will be granted the privilege of grazing in the reserves for a period of five years, but they must pay annually at the rate that may be placed in effect for that year, and the rate granted stockmen for the first year of his five year term may and probably will be changed from year to year.

Table with 3 columns: State, Cattle and horses, Sheep and goats. Lists allotments for Colorado, Arizona, California, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and Totals.

Nancy Beauty.
There is a lady in Washington, the wife of a prominent scientist in the employ of the government, who has always been told by her husband that there is nothing unlovely in nature, and who, in turn, has carefully endeavored to inculcate the same idea in her children.

One day the youngest, Mildred, aged six, came into her mother's presence, saying: "Mother, won't you have the maid brush down that horrid cobweb in my room?"

"Yes, dear," replied the mother, "but don't call it horrid. It's only because it's in the wrong place. In itself, it's beautiful."

"I don't see how any one could think a cobweb beautiful," responded the little girl, "except, perhaps," she added, doubtfully, "the cobs."—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

Three Dead in Boiler Explosion.
Monaca, Pa., Feb. 4.—Three foreigners were killed and six others seriously injured Monday when the boilers in the Welch brick plant exploded. It is supposed frozen water pipes caused the accident. The damage is estimated at \$7,000.

Master of His Own Destiny.
"Why do you set your alarm clock? You never get up when it rings!"
"No. But I have the satisfaction of knowing I am sleeping late of my own free will, and not by accident."

Bab's 'Sarewitch'

By Norman Hopewell

"I fink I shall go and back the winner now," observes Lady Babs.
The nine-year-old daughter of the earl of Fulham, preparatory to putting her intention into execution, holds up her riding habit with both hands, so as to exhibit as much as she can of her new top-boots to the crowd in the birdcage.

"You're going to do what?" asks Mrs. Fane, in astonishment; but Babs pretends not to hear.
"I say, young woman," calls her father, "One moment. Where have you been for the last half hour?"

"I've been on the Heath wiv Alured and Mrs. Fane. I fink Newmarket's the nicest place I know for a gallop. You ought to have seen my pony! I held Alured from the Ditch right across to the Bushes wivout extendin' him; and Alured's mare is quite moderately good; you know. Seen my boots, admiral? she asks inconsequently an elderly man who comes up at the moment.

"The admiral fixes his pince-nez on his nose and affects deep interest.
"By Jove, they're splendid!" he declares.

"Ain't they ripping'?" I showed them to Kink, and he said they were quite vevy down the road. Isn't anybody goin' to take me into the ring to back Velveteen for the 'Sarewitch?" she asks.

"But, my dear child," demurs Mrs. Fane. "The ring! You mustn't think of it!"

"Why Velveteen?" asks the earl.
"Sh'e's at 33 to 1! Hasn't a ghost of a chance. Why not support your daddy's horse, Babs?"

They are standing at the door of the loose-box where the earl's four-year-old is awaiting the event of the day. Babs gives him a perfunctory glance and shakes her little head sagely.

"Not for anything," is her decision. "He can't stay the course, and besides I wasn't at all satisfied wiv the way he moved at exercise yesterday."

"The deuce you warrant," says the earl, with a laugh. "You're getting to know too much. Is that your personal opinion, or did you read it in the papers?"

"I never read the papers," affirms Babs. "Kink says they only give winners once a year, and then it's only for a walk-over."

"Who is Kink?" asks Mrs. Fane.
"He's our head gardeners son; but now he's apprenticed at Mr. Wilson's, the trainer; and he's a great friend of mine."

"He's mashed on Babs," explains her brother, Alured, with a grin.
"His a much nicer boy than you are," retorts Babs. "And he rides as well as—as Otto Madden!"

"And he says that Velveteen will win, does he?" puts in the admiral; and Babs nods affirmatively.

"I suppose he hasn't given you his reasons for that astounding prediction?" suggests the earl.

"It's nothing of the kind," objects Babs, without quite knowing what prediction means. "It's a stone-blind cert." She puts no emphasis on the phrase, merely uses it as one might a plain statement of fact.

The admiral is vastly amused, but has a struggle not to show it.
"O-h, don't ask me," murmured the earl in reply to Mrs. Fane's look of questioning astonishment. "I don't know where she picks up her stable talk."

"Well, what else did you—did Mr. Kink say?" inquires the admiral when he has regained control of his features.

"I can't quite 'member his exact words," replies Babs, "but I fink he said the favorite couldn't win in a couple of fortnights if Velveteen—that's Mr. Milton's filly, you know—only stood right sides up."

This she says with a perfectly innocent expression on her cherub-like face, and shows considerable indignation when it is received with an explosion of laughter.

"I'm perfectly serious," she protests. "I know Velveteen's form to an ounce. It's a fonsand to a flick'n on her."

"Babs!" exclaims Mrs. Fane. "How dreadful!"

"But—Velveteen!" derides the earl. "She's the rankest outsider of the whole lot!"

"That has nothing to do with it, daddy," argues Babs. "Kink told me to put my shirt on her."

"I don't think he can be a very nice boy to talk to you like that," demurs Mrs. Fane.

"Oh, but I assure you he is," declares Babs, "or they wouldn't have him in the choir of St. Maffews."

Fane is filled with dismay. She gives an apprehensive glance to right and left. The earl laughs sardonically.
"Whatever it is," exclaims Alured.
"Well, I'm—blessed!" murmurs the admiral as the saddling bell rings. He reaches down to the little hand. "Come along, Babs. I'll take you into Tattersall's. You've earned it!"

He threads a way through the shouting crowd until he finds the book-maker he is in search of.

"Oh, go and git your teeth stopped with your 'alf quid'" the latter is advising a troublesome backer; but his manner suddenly changes when he sees the newcomers.

"Lady Barbara Valence desires to do a little business with you, Mr. May," says the admiral.

The bookmaker raises his hat. "At your ladyship's service," he bows.

Babs lifts her little dog-skin-gloved hand and exhibits a sovereign. "I want to put this on Velveteen," she informs him.

"Forty to one on you, my lady," returns the bookmaker.

"Will you give me back the sovereign?" asks Babs.

"Yes, your ladyship—if Velveteen wins."

"Oh, she will," comments Babs amid amusement from the bystanders. "Ain't you goin' to back her, too, admiral?" she asks.

"Dash my main-deck—battery if I don't!" exclaims the admiral suddenly; and Mr. May books four hundred to ten to him.

"Now we'll go and watch Velveteen win," observes Babs placidly.

Ten minutes later she is leaning over the front of the club stand watching the race through the admiral's glasses. The field are coming out of the dip. Babs follows them steadily. In dull thunders they pass the Bushes, while the ring yell confusedly.

"The favorite wins!"

"That's all gas and gaiters!" observes Babs, placidly.

Presently there arises a mighty shout:

"The favorite's beat—beat to blazes!"

A bay—in Mr. Milton's claret and gray—forges past the leader. Babs puts down her glasses.

"Velveteen strolls in!" she announces. "A dead snip, wasn't it, admiral?"

"I've a jolly good mind to kiss you!" beams the admiral.

"I've a jolly good mind to let you," smiles Babs.

STORY BY RUDYARD KIPLING.

Resembled a Man Who Could Not Move Because He Was Stuck.

A magazine editor of New York was praising Rudyard Kipling.

"I am glad Kipling got the Nobel prize," he said. "It will encourage him. He is in a bad way now."

"You know he is writing scarcely anything. I thought he was idle, lazy, and in London last year I took him to task. He said he knew he looked idle, but in reality he was trying hard to work, only he was stuck."

"He said he resembled a man who made a bet one summer day at the shore, that he would swim out a mile and a half to a certain buoy. The bet was accepted, the man stripped and plunged in. His friend retired to the hotel to watch his progress from the window."

"From the window, with a field glass, the friend saw the swimmer reach the buoy in due course, draw himself up out of the water, and sit down comfortably with his legs dangling over. So far, so good. Evidently he was resting, well pleased with his feat."

"Some minutes passed, and the swimmer had not moved. The watcher returned to his book. But every now and then he looked up, and still the swimmer sat in the same position on the buoy."

"An hour, two hours, went by—still the swimmer remained. A white, stiff figure seen against the oncoming dark he sat on the buoy's edge; his feet dangled in the sea; he seemed to be musing."

"Finally it began to grow quite dark, and, thoroughly alarmed at last, the watcher got a boat and a couple of barges and rowed out to his friend. 'Out there the mystery was soon explained. The man was stuck fast to the buoy, which had been freshly tarred that morning.'"

SUPPLIES LARGE

Continued from Page One.
\$21.94 per head, against \$21.84 a year ago, showing a loss of \$22 per head.

Live Stock in United States.
The following table shows the number of cattle (including milch cows), hogs (including pigs) and sheep (including lambs) in the United States on Jan. 1 of the undermentioned years, as furnished by the Agricultural Department:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Lists data from 1900 to 1878.

OREGON LAND FRAUDS.

Heny Seeks to Show that Prosecutor Favored Butte Company.
Portland, Ore., Feb. 4.—During the cross examination of John H. Hall in the conspiracy case it was shown that while United States district attorney for Oregon Hall waged an active and energetic campaign against dozens of the people who were fencing public lands and made them comply with the law, but at the same time held back in prosecuting the Butte Creek Land, Live Stock and Lumber company, a concern which inclosed 20,000 acres of government range. Mr. Heny sought to bring out that while Hall had referred the complaints against the Butte Creek company to the department of the interior and requested the appointment of a special agent to investigate these complaints of settlers, he did not resort to this red tape method in the other instances, but promptly ordered fences removed on receipt of the first intimation that such fences existed.

HOGS BRING GOOD PRICES.

Peach 8461 Brings Top Figure, \$185, at Thompson Bros' Sale.
Marysville, Kan., Feb. 4.—Thompson Bros' sale of Poland China hogs held in this city Saturday afternoon was the biggest of the season. A goodly number of breeders were present from points in Kansas and Nebraska, and the bidding was spirited. The sale commenced at 1:30 and in two hours thirty-six head were disposed of, bringing a total of \$2,455.00. The average of the sale was \$68.20. The top price was \$185, paid for Bakenwell's Peach 8461, and purchased by H. C. Dawson & Sons, of Endicott, Neb. Four other animals sold over the \$100 mark.

Thompson Brothers have been engaged in the stock raising business in this city for the past nine years and this was their sixth annual sale. In their third annual sale the highest price paid was \$325 and another animal at that time brought \$395.

Early Auto's Death Record.
"Talking of automobiles, I remember one, rather crude in design and dirty in its smoky progress, away back in 1860. Of course, there were steam carriages a century ago," said Stephen B. Greene of San Francisco. "The machine I refer to was constructed by an eccentric character, who in those days had a deserved celebrity as a mining engineer. He used his contrivance to come to and from the mines in Nevada, very much to the annoyance and disgust of the stage drivers and livermen of that day. In fact, the opposition to his contrivance became so acute that one day the machine was literally dismantled in the hotel yard at Sacramento, and in the flight that ensued over its destruction one man was killed and the designer, whose name I have forgotten, was wounded. I believe he never attempted to rebuild the machine, but I am not certain on this score. So far as I know no other attempt to build self-propelling vehicles for use in passenger transportation on truckless roads was made until the application of the explosive gasoline engines in the past few years."

Cent Conquers the West.

Whether the currency stringency is responsible for it or not, it is certain that the long existing prejudice of the west against the use of the cent is being broken down. In Oregon and Washington merchants are yielding to the demands of their patrons, many of them people of eastern birth who have settled in the northwest, to introduce the copper coin in business transactions. Formerly no coin smaller than the five-cent piece was in circulation, and in cases where purchases came to sums which were not multiples of five it was the custom to make transactions in "even money."

The principal objection to the reform in this method is that it means additional work for accountants and an entire change in cash registers. Nevertheless, many of these, and a larger number of slot machines, have been changed so as to receive cents. Department stores use gum and weighing machines with penny slots in order to stimulate their use and give them a supply with which to do business.—Leslie's Weekly.

Make it a rule to save everything the saving of which does not cost more than it is worth.

AMUSEMENTS

Crystal Theatre FIFTH AND CHARLES STREETS
POLITE VAUDEVILLE
Solemnity for Ladies Tuesdays and Fridays 4 Shows Daily

LYRIC THEATER
J. N. RENFROW, Lessee and Manager.
This Week,
"Way Out West"
A STORY OF MORMON RULE
Picture—"A Drama in Seville." New Illustrated song, "The Flowers Outside the Cafe."

ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS COMPANY
ST. JOSEPH, MO.
We are in the Market every day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep
We are especially bidding for Range Cattle and Sheep, both for slaughter and feeding. Located on fourteen railroads, and in the center of the best corn and live stock district in the United States, we are prepared to furnish a good market for all kinds of live stock. Our charges for yardage and feed are:

Blacklegoids
Simplest, Safest, Surest Vaccination for the prevention of BLACKLEG IN CATTLE
NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STAIN TO REMAIN.
Just a little pill to be placed under the skin of the animal by a single thrust of the instrument. You cannot afford to let your cattle die of blackleg when a few dollars spent on Blacklegoids will save them. Write for circulars.
PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY
HOME OFFICES AND LABORATORIES, DETROIT, MICH.
NOTICE—For a limited time we will give 25¢ per cent discount on regular list with the first purchase of 100 vaccinations.

TRANSIT HOUSE
ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS, ST. JOSEPH, MO.
FINEST STOCKMEN'S HOTEL IN THE COUNTRY
Fine Bar, Lunch Counter and Cafe
Most Convenient Hotel for Shippers to the St. Joseph Market
Only One Block From the Yards
RATES: American Plan, \$2.00 and \$2.50 Per Day.
European Plan, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.
A. W. KOHLER, Manager.

SHAMROCK WHISKEY
Is Distilled for Medicinal Purposes From Rye and Barley Malt.
Age, ten years. No fusel oil, no drugs. Prices, 8¢ per quart, \$10 per doz. 25¢ per half dozen quart bottles or \$4 per gal. freight paid to any railroad station on receipt of price, or will ship C. O. D. Write for complete price list. Business record 23 years. Reference, National Bank of St. Joseph.
ST. JOSEPH, MO. M. J. SHERIDAN,
New Telephone 340 Importer and Dealer in Wines and Liquors.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
For Men and Women, Boys and Youths
The W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE STORE N. W. Cor. 6th and Edmond Street
WILLIAM H. KUEKER, Mgr.

LIGHTNING GASOLINE ENGINE
STATIONARY AND PORTABLE 2 TO 25 H. P.
New Plan for Cooling Cylinder
REDUCES WATER TANK TO A FEW GALLONS
SEND FOR CATALOGUE—SPECIAL FARM ENGINES
Kansas City Hay Press Co., 505 Mill st., Kansas City, Mo.

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Modern Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating
115 NORTH THIRD STREET
Telephone 809

J. G. PEPPARD BUYS AND SELLS
MILLET, CANE, KAFFIR, POPCORN, SEED CORN, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, CLOVER AND ALL KINDS OF FIELD AND GRASS SEEDS
1101 to 1117 West 9th St., Near Santa Fe St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

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838 South 4th Street, St. Joseph, Mo.
SEEDS—FIELD, GRASS AND GARDEN
Alfalfa, Blue Grass, Clover, Millet, Cane, Alsike, Kaffir, Red River Early Ohio Potatoes, Pure Seed Corn, Rival Chick Feed and Egg Food. Seeds and Poultry Supplies of All Kinds. Get Our Prices and Catalogue.

HARRY THAW IS NERVOUS

The Slayer of Stanford White Is Afflicted with Sleeplessness in Mattawan Asylum.

LITTLETON OPPOSED TO EARLY RELEASE

Prisoner's Leading Counsel Declares That if Thaw's Health is Threatened by Conditions at Mattawan, the State Board of Lunacy Will Have Him Removed at Once.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Dr. Allen Ferris, president of the lunatic commission who visited Harry Thaw Monday at Mattawan, said that Thaw appeared very nervous and excited, but that on such a short notice it would be impossible to come to any conclusion as to his permanent mental condition.

"The prisoner was very cordial and gentlemanly to me," said Dr. Ferris. I talked with him in a private room for about 20 minutes just after he had been in conversation with his wife. He was too excited for me to pursue any one line of questions, but was consistent in his answers. He talked about the architecture of the asylum, saying he thought it was rather crude and said that better provision ought to be made for protection against the wind. He also said that he remembered me at the trial and that he had intended inviting me as one of his experts, apparently forgetting that I had testified for the state and against him at the first trial.

Dr. Ferris said that Thaw did not appear to be despondent and he is being treated the same as any other prisoner.

New York, Feb. 5.—If the counsel of Martin W. Littleton prevails, it does not appear to be likely that an early attempt will be made to have Harry K. Thaw released from Mattawan asylum by habeas corpus proceedings. He said Tuesday that there was no need to obtain habeas corpus. "Harry Thaw has been acquitted of the charge of murder and is not a criminal," said he. "He is at Mattawan for the purpose of observation only. If the conditions and surroundings there are such that his health may be impaired it is incumbent on the state board of lunacy to have him removed to an institution where other conditions and surroundings prevail."

Daniel O'Reilly, another of Thaw's attorneys, went to Mattawan Tuesday to consult with the prisoner regarding possible future steps looking to his release from custody.

Thaw spent Monday night in a private room immediately adjoining the ward in which he has been since he was taken to the institution. He said Tuesday, however, that the slightly changed surroundings had not relieved him of the sleeplessness with which he has been troubled since he has been at the asylum. Daniel O'Reilly was accompanied by Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, the prisoner's wife, when he visited the hospital Tuesday. After they had left and were about to return to the city Mrs. Thaw said:

"What a terrible place it is. I think it is awful. I would be crazy myself if I stayed there a week. If the lawyers don't make a move to get Harry out right away I shall do something myself. During the day he has to sit with all these unfortunate people and I don't wonder he becomes excited."

Formal Adjournment at Topeka.

Topeka, Feb. 5.—The few remaining members of the legislature met Tuesday afternoon and declared a final adjournment of the special session. A conference was held Tuesday morning at the attorney general's office between Attorney General Jackson and Senators Fitzpatrick and Waggener. The attorney general gave an opinion that under existing laws a banker's guaranty and trust company may be organized. Senator Waggener said that such a company composed of many of the state's strongest bankers was now being organized with \$1,000,000 capital.

Pension Bill Reported.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The house committee on appropriations Tuesday reported favorably the pension bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909. The bill as reported abolishes the pension agencies located at Augusta, Maine; Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Columbus, Ohio; Concord, N. H.; Des Moines, Detroit, Indianapolis, Knoxville, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Milwaukee, New York city, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, San Francisco and Topeka and consolidates them in one central distributing agency at Washington.

All For Fairbanks.

Indianapolis, Feb. 5.—Indiana republicans Tuesday selected by district conventions 26 delegates to the national convention. The four delegates at large will be selected by the state convention on April 2. The Indiana delegation will be a unit for the candidacy of Vice-president Charles W. Fairbanks.

Missouri Politician Dead.

St. Joseph, Feb. 5.—Judge John M. Stewart, prominent lawyer and democratic politician, died at his home here Monday night, aged 63 years.

Postmaster for Omaha.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The president Tuesday nominated Benj. F. Thomas, as postmaster at Omaha, Neb.

WHERE PRICES RUN HIGH.

Mother's Suggestion Helped George Out of a Predicament.

"The late Henry O. Havemeyer," said a sugar jobber of New Orleans, possessed in a marked degree the kindly virtue of charity.

"On my last visit to New York—it was some months before the panic—I spoke harshly of a millionaire who had been accused of double dealing in a banking transaction.

"Said Mr. Havemeyer: 'Let us not condemn this man unheard. Remember that his guilt has not yet been proved, nor has he yet told his own side of the story.'

"Then Mr. Havemeyer laughed and said that in the most untoward conditions accused men were often able to clear themselves. He told of a young girl who a week or so after Christmas complained bitterly to her mother:

"Mamma, I doubt if I shall be happy with George. I fear he is of a deceptive nature."

"Why, darling, what do you mean?" the mother asked.

"Well, mamma," said the young girl earnestly, "you know that collar pin he gave me for Christmas? He swore to me that he paid \$25 for it, but today I saw its exact counterpart priced at five dollars at a jeweler's."

"Ah, but, my child," said the mother, "you must remember how very religious George is. Undoubtedly he bought the pin at a church fair."

Murdered by a Statue.

The death of Kenith, the half-mythical king of Scotland, was one of the most curious and remarkable in history, if it may be called a historical fact. It seems that Kenith had slain Cruthlinus, a son, and Malcolm Duffus, the king and brother of Fennella; she, to be revenged, caused Wiltus, the most ingenious artist of the time, to fashion a statue filled with automatic springs and levers.

Finished and set up, this brazen image was an admirable work of art. In its right hand Wiltus placed a ewer and in the left an apple of pure gold, finely set with diamonds and other precious stones. To touch this apple was to court death. It was so arranged that any one guilty of such vandalism would be immediately riddled with arrows shot from loopholes in the statue's body.

Kenith was invited to see the wonder, and, kinglike (and just as Fennella hoped) tried to pluck the imitation fruit. He was instantly riddled with poisoned arrows, dying where he fell.

The Stampless Man.

"Did you ever stop to think how helpless a man is without postage stamps?" inquired the man with the armful of packages the other day. "We use stamps lots of times without thinking about it—don't realize how many things we mail from day to day. But awhile ago I started to mail a big bunch of Christmas packages, and wanted about 50 cents' worth of stamps. The hotels were all sold out or nearly so. I stopped at three drug stores without finding a single stamp, and then I made for the post office substation down in the arcade. There was a line of people there half a block long. I couldn't wait there and I went on down to the post office. The line there was just as long.

"Well I finally got my stamps but it took me about two hours altogether. I never had any idea a man could waste so much time just over the postage stamp problem in a town this size."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not Exorbitant.

The summer resident looked sharply at Mr. Jameson's guileless moon face, and then at the mild and none-too-sprightly horse he was offering for sale.

"Don't you think \$150 rather a stiff price to ask for a horse like that?" asked the summer resident. "How old is he?"

"He's only jest thirty," said Mr. Jameson, calmly. "Thirty years old, and you expect to get \$150 for him!"

"I don't know as I expect to get it," said Mr. Jameson, without rancor, "but it seems as if I'd ought to have full as much as that. It don't come to but five dollars a year, and he's cost me a good deal more'n that most years."—Youth's Companion.

Reason for Grief.

"You look unhappy."

"But you once said that if your husband ever accumulated a million you would be perfectly happy?"

"I know it, but Mrs. Nixdore's husband has accumulated two millions."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Modern Household.

The Cook—You have borrowed my savings, you wear my best hat when you go out and I've only half enough to eat at that, so I'm going to leave.

Mistress—Why, I told you that we should treat you as a member of the family.—Transatlantic Tales.

Its Danger.

Nurse—Please, ma'am, I can't find little Frizzi anywhere. We've looked all over.

Mistress—Did you look to see if he's been gathered up by the vacuum cleaner?—Transatlantic Tales.

Georgia's Future.

Atlanta Majah—Col. Olson is a discerning epicure and bon vivant. I understand.

FAMOUS CONFEDERATE CHIEFTAIN



Recent portrait of Col. John S. Mosby, who won national fame as commander of Mosby's rangers who did much damage to the northern forces during the civil war by cutting communications, destroying supply trains and capturing cavalry outposts. After the war he became a Republican and supported Gen. Grant for president in 1872. He served as United States consul at Hong-Kong from 1878 to 1885; since that time he has made his home at San Francisco where he practiced law for some time.

MINING OF BARITES

NEW INDUSTRY IN KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS REGION.

Ore is Found Only in Limestone Sections—Possesses Qualities That Make it Valuable as a Pigment.

Nicholasville, Ky.—A comparatively new industry for Kentucky and one that will add materially to the wealth of the state is the mining of barites, together with the grinding and bleaching processes that prepare it for the consumer.

The first barites mine in the United States was opened in Westchester county, New York, in 1850. Later a mill was erected in New Haven county, Connecticut, while at the census of 1890 statistics for barites were shown under minor minerals and a total of six mines was reported for Georgia, Missouri, Pennsylvania and Virginia. During the next ten years Illinois was added to the list, while the decade that followed saw North Carolina and Tennessee become producers.

In 1902 deposits of barites began to be developed in Kentucky. At that time a mine was opened in Crittenden county, but within the last year deposits of a good quality have been discovered in various counties of the Bluegrass region. Limestone, which is so essential to the growth of bluegrass, also has much to do with the formation of barites, as the ore is found only in limestone sections, or where limestone has once been. This rock is frequently altered and decomposed to a considerable depth, leaving a clay like material in which barites is found. Often barites is encountered close under the grass roots; sometimes it is necessary to dig deep to obtain it.

Barites is a heavy spar formed by water and vegetable matter percolating through beds of limestone rock and settling in pockets, fissures or other recesses that it may find. Ordinarily barites would be found under limestone rock, but as the latter decomposes and wears away more rapidly than the former, barites is often found closer to the surface than limestone. The extent and depth of barites depend upon the character of this formation. As above stated, it may be found in pockets or fissures; if in the former, it may be from three inches to 12 or 15 feet wide, in some places with a depth of from six to 20 feet, or even deeper. If in fissures there is no limit to its depth. There are, however, no true fissure veins of barites in Kentucky, most of the ore being found in pockets, or what might be termed semi-fissures—that is, a combination of fissure and pocket, neither being of any great depth nor width. The ore is not found in a pure state, but as a compound—barium sulphate and barium carbonate. The ore is often found in combination with lime, silica, lead and zinc. Unfortunately the lead and zinc are not in paying quantities, but only of sufficient strength to reduce the quality of the barites.

Barites was first used only as an adulterant in white lead, but is now known to possess qualities that make it valuable as a pigment, and when used in combination with white lead or zinc white, these qualities appear to advantage. Mills for the manufacture of barites or, more properly, for the grinding and bleaching of the crude ore, are located in various points in the south and west, the best known being at Lynchburg and Honaker, Va.; Bristol, Tenn.; East St. Louis, Ill., and Mineral Point, Mo., while a large mill has recently been erected at Nicholasville. Leases of the best veins in this section have been secured and the area covers 3,000 or 4,000 acres.

"FRESH AIR" SCHOOL LATEST.

Children Study Lessons in Wraps and Mittens.

Providence, R. I.—Unique among educational institutions in the United States is the "fresh air school" which has just been opened here.

The school will be conducted indoors, in that it is to be held inside a building, but great swinging windows on three sides of each room, extending the length and width of each, and an extensive system of ventilation will afford an atmosphere of cold pure air, making the room easily adaptable to the conditions necessary to comfortable and hygienic study by each student.

The idea of first establishing the school was first suggested by the Rhode Island League for the Suppression of Tuberculosis, which had heard of the satisfactory results attained by many schools of the kind in European countries. The school is a part of the city's regular school system.

The school sessions will be held in a building located in an isolated section of the center of the congested district of school population.

The small area of wall space in the class room has been painted a shade of light green, a color found to be agreeable to the eyes, and all the articles in the room, besides being painted in harmony with the color of the walls, have been subjected to a process of deodorization and sterilization. Old-fashioned fireplaces have been set into the walls in each room, and in one a large oven has been constructed. One of the chief purposes of having the oven is to heat soapstones, which are to be furnished to children with cold feet.

The usual custom of removing the outer wraps while in the classroom will not be followed in the "fresh air school," except when the weather compels the closing of the large windows. Students subject to cold extremities will have their feet and legs incased in woolen bags made for the purpose, and wear gloves or mittens when their studies and play permits.

ASSERT THEY OWN THREE CITIES

Louis Peralta's Heirs Again Try to Secure Big Slice of California.

Oakland, Cal.—Another attempt will be made by the heirs of Louis Peralta, California rancher, under the rule of Spain and Mexico, and owner of a principality extending from the ocean to the Sierra Nevada, comprising the present cities of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda and thousands of acres of rich land, to recover this territory, which they declare has been stolen from them. Many struggles on the part of the descendants of Louis Peralta, who are numerous, have been made to recover title to this vast estate.

Twenty-seven court decisions have been rendered against them. But this time they are going to appeal directly to the United States government and demand that it live up to the terms of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, made between Spain and Mexico in 1848. The Peralta heirs now claim that under this treaty they are entitled to divide among them what their ancestors held under grant from the Spanish king. Hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of property are now included within the original lines.

Writes with Finger Quill.

York, Pa.—Miss Lizie Martin, an 18-year-old Red Lion girl, has devised a finger-nail pen, with which she does all her letter writing.

The sight of an old quill gave Miss Martin the idea of allowing the nail of the index finger of her right hand to grow to a proper length. The nail was then trimmed to the shape of a pen and split. The girl declares that aside from its novelty the new pen is a decided improvement over the ordinary sort.

STILL DISCUSS MESSAGE

John Sharp Williams Denies That Everybody Approves It.

Minority Leader Agreed That Given Power His Party Would Provide a Bank Guaranty Fund.

Washington, Feb. 5.—General debate on the Indian appropriation bill in the house of representatives was Tuesday extended so as to permit its continuance until the close of the session Tuesday night. Mr. Williams, Mississippi, was recognized at once for an hour, and taking for his text the president's recent message which was so thoroughly discussed Monday, said he disagreed with Mr. Hepburn's statement that the message met with the approval of the entire American people. Indeed, he said, there are things in it sensational, federalistic and dangerous to the American public.

Mr. Williams declared that he was not one of those who were afraid of a radical in the white house.

He discussed briefly the possibility of railroad rate legislation and insisted that it was of democratic origin. Mr. Williams said it was not deserving of an all around eulogy upon the part of any man who loved democratic institutions. There were, however, good things in it.

Mr. Williams was granted an extension of time, a part of which he devoted to a decision of the financial situation. He agreed that if given the power, the first thing the democrats would want to do to prevent panics would be to build up in the treasury, by a tax on the banks, a redemption or insurance fund of about \$15,000,000. A tax of one-eighth of one per cent, he thought, would be sufficient.

Passing to other subjects Mr. Williams served notice that the democratic party is going to insist on legislation to accomplish the following objects:

The publication of the names and postoffices of all persons contributing to campaign funds, five days notice to the opposite party before a writ of injunction involving property rights can be sued out; the right of any one charged with a contempt of court committed outside the view of the court, to be tried before a neutral judge; the election of United States senators by the people, the enforcement of collections under the income tax laws; investigation of the so-called white paper trust; restraint of over capitalization of corporations; amendment of the interstate commerce act so as to further do away with destructive methods of crushing competition. Further, he said he earnestly hoped the republicans would not prevent the enactment of laws to admit free of duty all ship construction materials; to remove duties from goods carried in American bottoms between the United States and its insular positions; to reconvene the joint high commission for the purpose of furthering reciprocity between the United States and Canada to put into operation the terms of President McKinley's proposed reciprocity bill between this country and France and a minimum tariff schedule.

Thaw Dislikes Mattawan.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Harry Thaw is determined to leave Mattawan state hospital and at a conference Tuesday informed his counsel that they must take action at once to secure his release. Thaw told lawyers Peabody and O'Reilly that he was willing to go to a private sanitarium if necessary but that he must be removed from Mattawan. During the day Dr. Hammond and Dr. Jellicoe, the alienists retained by the Thaw family were with Thaw for some time. Lawyer O'Reilly said that everything would be done that could be to get Thaw away from Mattawan as the depressing surroundings were such as would tell on a man of his temperament.

Speeches in Congress.

Washington, Feb. 5.—President Roosevelt's recent message to congress on the relations of capital and labor and of corporations and the public again was the theme of discussion in the house of representatives Tuesday. So great was the demand for time that general debate on the Indian appropriation bill, which is the pending business, was extended to Wednesday for four hours. Interest in Tuesday's proceedings centered in a speech by John Sharp Williams, the minority leader, who, while lauding the president for some of his sentiments, expressed the belief that others were dangerous.

Assessed Asphalt Company \$200,000.

Caracas, Vza., Feb. 5.—(via Willemstad, Curacao, Feb. 5.—The first suit of the government against the New York & Bermudez Asphalt company for the annulment of the company's concession to take crude asphalt from Venezuelan territory came to an end when the high federal court of Venezuela handed down a judgment approving the assessment of \$200,000 made against the company by experts because the company, according to the courts, had failed to fulfill the terms of its contract with the government.

Commission Government for Tulsa.

Tulsa, Ok., Feb. 5.—A special charter providing the commission form of government for this city was adopted at a special charter election held here Tuesday. The charter carried by a large majority. Tulsa is the first city in Oklahoma to adopt the commission form of government.

HORSES AND MULES

ANOTHER BIG AUCTION

Saturday, February 8, '08

Consign Horses to This Sale if You Want High Dollar Buyers will be here in plenty and they want horses of all kinds

P. M. GROSS, Auctioneer, FRANK H. SWEET, Mgr.

Bradstreet & Clemens Will have another HORSE AUCTION at Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 18

A big string of horses will be on sale BRADSTREET & CLEMENS, Grand Island, Neb. Our Next Sale March 3.

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Horses, Mares and Mules

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**QUIET IN LISBON**

Censored Dispatches Report That the Monarchy in Portugal Controls Situation.

**PLOT IS STILL A MYSTERY**

New Cabinet is Committed to a Reversal of Dictatorial Policy, Amnesty to Political Offenders and Freedom of Press.

Lisbon, Feb. 5.—Changes in the new Portuguese ministry have followed each other in such rapid succession Tuesday that it has been difficult to keep track of them or know what the final composition of the cabinet was to be. The ministry that was gathered together Monday by Admiral Ferreira Do Amaral was superseded by another early Tuesday morning in which three of the ministers of Monday were retained and this cabinet was officially gazetted. A few hours later a third ministry was announced and this last cabinet is declared to be final. These constant changes arise from the difficulty of selecting and arranging a ministry that shall suit the many clashing factional interests and ensure the undivided allegiance of its members to united efforts for improvement of the disturbed conditions. Admiral Ferreira Do Amaral is premier in the third and presumably the final cabinet.

The progressivist-dissidents voted Tuesday to support the new government on conditions that all political prisoners be freed, that all exiles be permitted to return to Portugal and their political rights be restored and that all existing autocratic measures contrary to liberty be repealed.

King Manuel, who was shot in the face and arm at the time his father and brother were assassinated, is improving.

The Portuguese authorities still maintain a strict censorship on outgoing telegraphic news. There has been no recurrence of disorder in this city.

Practically no headway has been made in unraveling the plot, of which the murder of the king and crown prince was but one step. The police now admit that the three men arrested were not involved. Every one of the desperate band, except the three men killed, escaped in the confusion. The identification of these three throws but little light upon their connections. While it is believed by some that they were involved in the conspiracies which were unearthed in the latter part of January, it is possible that the regime was planned and executed on the spur of the moment after the appearance of a decree by a small group of militant revolutionaries or anarchistic socialist, who may have imagined that the obliterating of the Braganza dynasty would cause a spontaneous uprising of the people. The conspiracy was foiled in both respects, as the younger prince escaped and the people wait in mourning for the double funeral on Saturday.

Senor Bernardino Machado, the leader of the peaceful wing of the republicans, agrees to a truce provided that his friends now under arrest are liberated, freedom of the press restored and the elections ordered. Admiral do Amaral, a devoted friend of the queen, who assumes power, is committed to the reversal of the entire policy of the dictatorship, the abolition of repressive measures and the restoration of "the old liberal monarchy." On Saturday government by decree will be withdrawn, amnesty accorded and political offenders not implicated in deeds of violence and the embargo on the press raised.

**Asking About Motor Cars.**  
Omaha, Neb., Feb. 5.—Motor cars turned out in this country at the Union Pacific shops here, and in use on its branch lines, are attracting the attention of those in charge of railway affairs of foreign countries. Tuesday a cablegram was received at Union Pacific headquarters from M. Schaufuss, minister of public works and communication of the Russian government, asking for information in detail as to the motor cars with special reference to their adaptability to Russian railway service. Full information was promptly given in response to this request of the Russian minister.

**Agree Upon a Better Rail.**  
New York, Feb. 5.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States corporation, stated Tuesday that the steel rail manufacturers and many of the railroads had reached a satisfactory arrangement in regard to specifications for steel rails. The new specifications provided a heavier rail with improved section and with the practice in manufacture somewhat improved. The additional cost of the new rails, if any is to be paid by the purchasers.

**Against Bucket Shops and Saloons.**  
Jackson, Miss., Feb. 5.—Gov. Noel Tuesday sent a message to both houses of the legislature recommending that laws be enacted to prohibit speculation in futures and to close bucket shops; that saloons be voted out of existence at the earliest possible moment and an amendment for constitutional prohibition be submitted to the people.

**Torpedo Boat in Sight.**  
Punta Arenas, Strait of Magellan, Feb. 5.—At 1:30 p. m. Tuesday the American torpedo boat Itillia was sighted from this point.

**MANUEL, PORTUGAL'S NEW KING.**



**NOT NOW SAID MR. CANNON**

No Tariff Revision Commission Will Be Appointed This Year.

A Delegation Representing Manufacturing and Industrial Firms Asked That Action Be Taken Now.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The present congress will not appoint a tariff commission. Revision of the tariff will be undertaken next winter in the short term. These announcements in substance were made Tuesday by Chairman Payne of the house committee on ways and means, in the presence and with the tacit approval of Speaker Cannon, the occasion being a call upon those leaders by a tariff revision delegation from various parts of the country, comprising representatives of many of the biggest manufacturing and industrial concerns in the United States and headed by James W. VanCleave of St. Louis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers; former Governor N. J. Batchelor of New Hampshire and H. E. Miles of Racine, Wis., chairman of the tariff committee of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The delegation spent more than an hour presenting their case and listening to replies by the two foremost republican leaders in the house, which, while they were cordially concurred, were practically a refusal of all that the delegation had journeyed to Washington to plead for.

In introducing the subjects of the appointment of a tariff commission, in line with the Beveridge bill recently offered in the senate, Mr. VanCleave said the delegation was unanimous in the belief that "the matter of the tariff can be best handled by the application of a hard-headed business bill" which would so amend the tariff schedules as to encourage the development of foreign commerce by the producers of the United States without at the same time exposing their goods to the reactionary effects of free trade. He said it was the firm belief of the vast interests represented by the members of the delegation that a wholesale revision of the tariff could be best got at by a commission, appointed to ascertain the costs of domestic production, the relative profits derivable from home and foreign sales, and all the multitudinous facts appertaining to so complex and important a subject.

**Sympathy With Portugal.**  
Washington, Feb. 5.—A resolution of sorrow was adopted by the house Tuesday in connection with the assassination of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luiz of Portugal, as follows: "Resolved that the House of Representatives of the United States of America has heard with profound sorrow of the assassination of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luiz and tenders the people of Portugal sympathy in their national bereavement." The president was requested to forward the resolution to Portugal.

**LARCENY BY LAW**

Mr. Bryan Talked to New Yorkers on the Subject "Thou Shalt Not Steal."

**SUGGESTS AN AMENDMENT**

Taking of Large Amounts, the Nebraska Says, Merits Less Punishment Than That Given the Petty Thief.

New York, Feb. 5.—Taking the eighth commandment as his text, William Jennings Bryan pointed out to the Civic Forum Tuesday night the possibilities of larceny in violation of the law and what he said was of still greater importance—larceny through the operation of the law.

Carnegie Hall, as usual at the civic forum, was filled by an audience representative of business and the professions and in which was reflected the various shades of public opinion. Edward M. Shepherd introduced Mr. Bryan who was received with spirited hand-clapping, the applause being frequently renewed during the course of his address.

The subject of Mr. Bryan was "Thou Shalt Not Steal" and he said in part:

"To steal or to commit larceny may be defined as the wrongful taking of another's property. Law writers have divided larceny into two classes—petit larceny and grand larceny—the former term being used when the property stolen is of little value and the latter when the value is greater. There is tendency in modern times to divide grand larceny into two classes, so that now we are inclined to think of larceny as petit larceny, grand larceny and glorious larceny. By glorious larceny I do not refer to the policy which nations have indulged in of taking the property of other nations by force—an act that is sometimes described as not only innocent but even patriotic; I refer rather to that tendency quite discernible at the present day, to regard stealing upon a large scale as less reprehensible than stealing upon a small scale. If a man picks your pocket, or enters your house in the dark, or accosts you upon the highway and takes from you a few dollars, you regard him as a vulgar thief. No one has respect for such a person, and the punishments of the law are in such cases swift and sure. If the offender is caught, even in the case of grand larceny, if the amount taken is not very great, the thief finds it difficult to escape, for he has no influential friends, and he cannot hire skillful lawyers to present technicalities in his defense. If, however, he steals a large sum, and the sum may be so large that we overlook the man's rascality in our amazement at the genius which has been displayed. As a rule, the man who steals \$1,000,000 has a better chance of escape than the man who steals \$1,000. So true is this that it has been suggested that we amend the commandment to read, 'Thou Shalt Not Steal on a Small Scale.' We should attempt to cultivate a public opinion which will remove the distinction between grand larceny and glorious larceny and insure the enforcement of the criminal law against all offenders alike, regardless of the amount stolen and regardless of the social, business, or political position of the thief."

"The subject of private monopoly furnishes another illustration of larceny, and here it is not petit larceny nor even grand larceny; it arises to the proportions of a glorious larceny not only because of the amount taken, but because of the respectability of those who receive the stolen goods. I insist that the commandment 'Thou shalt not steal' applies as much to the monopolist as to the highwayman and we shall not make any material progress in the protection of the people from private monopolies until we are prepared to obliterate the line that society has drawn between the ordinary thief and the larger criminal who holds up society and plunders the public through the instrumentality of private monopoly."

"Gambling is one of the worst of vices and gambling in stocks and in farm products is the most destructive form in which the vice appears. Measured by the number of suicides caused by the New York Stock Exchange, Monte Carlo is an innocent pleasure resort by comparison. Measured by the amount of money changing hands, the contrast is still greater in favor of Monte Carlo; and measured by the influence upon those who do not gamble, the evils of Monte Carlo are insignificant when compared with the evils of New York commercial gambling houses. The New York stock exchange has graduated more embezzlers than Fagin's school did thieves. The natural laws of supply and demand ought to regulate prices, but these laws are entirely suspended when a few men can by their bets add millions of dollars to the market value of one product or take millions of dollars from the value of another product."

**Night Riders Burn Warehouse.**  
Salem, Ky., Feb. 5.—Two hundred masked night riders visited Dyeburg, Ky., early Tuesday morning and applied the torch to the Bennett Tobacco company and distillery. Both were completely destroyed. The loss is about \$40,000. The masked riders come from the direction of Kuttawa and Eddyville in Lyon county.

**BUT ONE AGENCY**

Appropriations Committee Recommends That All Pensions Be Handled from Washington.

**AT GARFIELD'S SUGGESTION**

Pensions Would Be Paid As Promptly and \$225,000 Would Be Saved Annually—Paid to Pensioners in 1907, \$138,030,894.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The house committee on appropriations Tuesday reported favorably the pension bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909. The bill as reported abolishes the pension agencies located at Augusta, Maine; Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Columbus, Ohio, Concord, N. H., Des Moines, Detroit, Indianapolis, Knoxville, Tenn., Louisville, Ky., Milwaukee, New York city, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, San Francisco and Topeka and consolidates them in one central distributing agency at Washington.

The radical change in the pension agency system was decided upon by the appropriations committee in accord with the recommendations of Secretary of the Interior Garfield and Commissioner of Pensions Warner, after exhaustive consideration in subcommittee. The secretary of the interior told the committee that under this consolidation of the 18 pension agencies in one central agency \$200,000 would be saved to the government in expenses in the first year of operation and \$225,000 annually thereafter; and that under the new system all pensioners could be paid as promptly as they are now paid by the 18 agencies, and without inconvenience. The immediate saving will be \$68,000 in salaries of pension agents, \$4,500 on account of rent of the New York office, \$100,000 in clerk hire, and \$1,500 in cost of examination and inspection of agencies.

In reporting the bill the committee says that "it believes the consolidation will result in economic execution of the pension laws, and that the cost per capita to pay pensioners will be very materially lessened; that the intervals in the payment of pensions after the first payment under the new system will be the same as now; that there will be no serious, if any inconvenience, to pensioners in receiving their pensions and in some cases payments will be expedited."

There was paid to 557,371 pensioners in the last fiscal year the total sum of \$138,030,894; and the total pensions paid for all wars and for the regular establishment since the foundation of the republic was \$3,698,015,732.

"Although the number of clerks in the pension bureau was 150 less in the fiscal year 1907 than in the previous year," says the report, "the applications for pensions filed in the fiscal year 1907 were 440,517 as against 201,322 the previous year."

"There is no living," says the report, "no soldier or soldier's widow of the revolutionary war and there is no pensioner soldier living of the war of 1812, but at the end of the last fiscal year there were on the roll 558 widows of soldiers of that war."

**Brooklyn Bank to Resume.**  
Washington, Feb. 5.—The comptroller of the currency Tuesday granted permission to the First National bank of Brooklyn, N. Y., to resume business on Monday, February 10. The bank suspended several months ago.

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For a Purchase of \$10.00, fare rebated within a limit of 25 miles ONE way.  
For a Purchase of \$20.00, fare rebated within a limit of 50 miles one way or 25 miles both ways.  
For a purchase of \$40.00, fare rebated within a limit of 100 miles one way, or 50 miles both ways.  
For a purchase of \$60.00 or more, fare rebated within a limit of 150 miles one way, or 75 miles both ways.  
Not more than ONE fare will be paid on any one rebate book.  
These fares in any event to be paid only to your station.

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**CARIBOU MOVING SOUTH.**

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 4.—The largest herd of caribou ever seen in the wilds of Alaska is now crossing the Yukon river, working its way southward to escape the cold of the Arctic region. Professor Joseph D. Terry, geologist, and several men connected with the United States survey in Alaska, have just sent reports to the east of the emigration of the animals.

The herd has been moving for 100 days now, and there seems to be no end to the string as far as the eye can see. It is estimated that over 100,000 caribou have crossed the stream and wended their way into the fastnesses of the mountains of the lower Yukon territory. The head of the columns, as reported by miners and others, seems to be near Sixty-Mile Creek, with the herd apparently coming from the Tanana valley.

**PEACH BUDS SAFE YET.**

Wathena, Kan. Feb. 4.—The peach buds are all right yet. In some locations where the ground has been protected from freezing and the warm sun has had full force, the buds show an advanced state of development that a warm rain might force forward to the point of nearly blossoming, but this is not likely. A heavy sleet or untimely spring freeze is now about the only thing to prevent a heavy peach crop this season.

Julius Weber says that the strawberry buds that were well mulched are in fine shape, but where the wind has blown the straw off, the ground is so loose that they are in danger of its being blown away from the roots when hard freezing would kill many of them.

You see this ad. So will others see yours. Try it.

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