

# STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL

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

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## DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 32 Cars, 715 Cattle; 114 Cars, 8,602 Hogs; 7 Cars, 1,498 Sheep.

## CONTINUED LIGHT RECEIPTS

But Market For Fat Steers Does Not Respond Readily to Reduced Supply.

## VALUES HOLD ABOUT STEADY

Five Cows and Heifers in the Run. Market Quiet at Unchanged Prices—Bulls Steady—Calf Values Generally Lower—Continued Scant Runs of Stock Cattle. Inquiry is Strong—Another Late Start in Live Pork Trade, Packers Slow to Grant Concessions—Live Mutton Values Steady. Movement Active.

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1903. The following table shows the receipts from January 1, 1903, and receipts for the corresponding time in 1902:

	1903	1902
Cattle	207,898	254,633
Hogs	1,041,575	866,563
Sheep	271,585	430,596
Horses	10,408	13,234

LIVE STOCK IN SIGHT. The following shows the estimated receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five principal markets:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Chicago	8,000	13,000	11,000
Kansas City	8,000	13,000	5,800
South Omaha	1,500	10,000	4,500
St. Joseph	700	8,500	1,500
East St. Louis	2,500	6,500	1,000

RECEIPTS BY CARS. The following shows the number of cars of stock handled today by railroads centering at the stock yards:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
C. B. & Q. West	101	30	30
C. E. & G.	2	2	2
C. R. I. & P.	2	2	2
Great Western	9	9	9
Missouri Pacific	2	2	2
St. Joseph & Grand Island	2	2	2
A. T. & S. F.	6	6	6
Total	155	155	155

## CATTLE.

Mid-Week Receipts Light. Prices on Steers Hold About Steady. The market movement of cattle continues very light but is apparently about equal to all immediate demands of the beef trade. Continued big rains and consequent crop damage in large sections of the country are beginning to threaten industrial operations during the summer and this may have the effect of causing packers to limit operations as near as possible to actual immediate demands of the fresh meat trade. At any rate the demand for cattle is not responding to the lighter marketing except in spots. Some of the best kinds of cattle are selling a little stronger than they did last week, due to extreme scarcity of fully finished heaves, but for the rank and file of offerings prices are no higher than last week.

The local supply today was confined to barely more than 1000 head of cattle while total reported at five points was not more than 11,000. The offerings at this point were only a few bunches of steers and these did not include anything above medium in quality. Buyers were on hand and willing to absorb the run at around steady prices compared with yesterday.

Late in the day a two load bunch of very good steers weighing 1,400 lbs. arrived and sold at \$5.75.

The best cattle here were medium weights of pretty good though not choice kinds that sold at \$6.50 with bulk of steers offered selling in a range of \$5.00 to \$6.20 with common light kinders quoted as low as \$4.50.

Dressed Beef and Shipping Steers. 43 UDB 1389. 6 75 8.00 1094. 6 00 22. 1283. 6 50 20. 1180. 5 90 35. 1232. 6 50 13. 1918. 5 85 9. 1309. 6 50 11. 1020. 5 75 41. 1119. 6 35 51. 1163. 5 75 23. 1079. 6 20 1. 1109. 5 75 51. 501. 6 15 1. 870. 5 50 20. 1253. 6 10 2. 1175. 5 50 6. 1066. 6 10 3. 1096. 5 60 1. 1156. 6 00 3. 1016. 5 00 49. 1174. 6 00 10. 933. 5 00 1. 1129. 6 00

COWS, BULLS AND MIXED. A small mid-week run of cows and heifers was offered this morning. Buyers were stirring around at a seasonable hour but material to work on was scarce. Moreover, offerings were largely of an inferior class and altogether the situation was not one to call for much activity. The market was rather quiet on a basis of steady prices compared with yesterday's stronger level. A larger and better assortment would probably have brought out keener competition and stronger prices. Nothing meritorious in the heifer line was offered, a range of \$4.00 to \$4.75 taking big end of the supply. High-grade cows were also hard to find and bulk sold at \$3.50 to \$4.00 with canners and cutters largely at \$2.00 to \$2.75.

Bull trade was quiet as supply was limited. The few offerings found outlet at unchanged prices.

The market for calves is still subject to frequent fluctuations. Today packers were bearish and bids were a quarter to half a dollar lower. Outsiders took a few choice

vealers at \$5.75 to \$6.00, but regulars refused to go above \$5.50.

Heifers. 11. 755. 5 25 25. 955. 4 25 11. 836. 5 25 3. 146. 4 90 6. 726. 4 50 1. 720. 3 75 6. 560. 4 50 1. 770. 3 25 3 hks. 620. 4 50

Cows. 1. 1320. 5 00 1. 840. 4 00 3. 903. 4 65 1. 1070. 4 60 1. 1210. 4 65 3. 990. 3 50 18. 979. 4 45 1. 1120. 3 25 3. 1146. 4 25 2. 1060. 3 10 2. 1146. 4 25 2. 1060. 3 10 2. 1080. 4 10 1. 790. 3 90 2. 1065. 4 00 1. 750. 2 10

Veal Calves. 1. 120. 6 00 1. 160. 5 50 1. 130. 5 75 1. 140. 5 25 1. 140. 5 75 3. 220. 5 00 2. 130. 5 75 1. 160. 5 50 1. 110. 5 50 2. 385. 3 75 1. 120. 5 50 3. 190. 3 25

Bulls and Steers. 1. 1540. 4 75 1. 1520. 4 50

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS. As on former days this week receipts of stockers and feeders were very light and the trade of nominal character as far as volume of business done was concerned. Dealers wanted cattle—waited them but material was scarce. There is a strong inquiry for stock cattle of decent quality regardless of weight and liberal offers are going unfulfilled because of limited receipts. Values were steady to firm today.

Stock heifers sold at unchanged prices today.

Stockers and Feeders. 12. 765. 4 80

Feeding Cows and Stock Heifers. 15. 810. 3 40 2. 855. 3 20 1. 500. 3 25 1. 550. 2 85 1. 780. 3 25 1. 390. 2 75 1. 970. 3 25 2. 940. 2 2. 580. 3 20 1. 840. 2 20

Packers' Purchases. Nelson Morris Packing Co. 400 Hammond Packing Co. 300 United Dress Beef Co. 41 Total. 741

Packers' Purchases Yesterday. Swift & Co. 596 3,359 259 Morris & Co. 190 1,155 270 Hammond Packing Co. 135 857 272 Total. 861 5,381 807

OTHER LIVE STOCK MARKETS. CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Union Stock Yards, Ill., May 28.—The Live Stock World reports: Cattle—Receipts, 3,000. Market steady to strong; cows 10c higher; feeders slow. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000. Market 10c higher; top, \$5.90; bulk, \$5.45 to \$5.55. Sheep—Receipts, 11,000. Market steady.

KANSAS CITY. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 28.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 3,000. Market 10c higher; top, \$7.05; cows and heifers steady to strong; stockers firm; calves higher. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000. Market 5c higher; closed weak; top, \$5.90; bulk, \$5.30 to \$5.50. Sheep—Receipts, 2,800. Market steady; shorn lambs \$5.70.

SOUTH OMAHA. SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., May 28.—Special to The Journal: The Drovers Telegram reports: Cattle—Receipts, 1,200. Market active; generally 10c higher. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000. Market 5c higher; top, \$5.40; bulk, \$5.25 to \$5.30. Sheep—Receipts, 2,900. Market steady.

EAST ST. LOUIS. EAST ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill., May 28.—Special to The Journal: The National Live Stock Reporter reports: Cattle—Receipts, 2,500, including 1,200 Texas. Market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 6,500. Market 10c higher; top, \$5.60; bulk, \$5.45 to \$5.55. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Market steady.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. The following Chicago board of trade quotations are furnished by T. P. Gordon, Board of Trade building, St. Joseph, Mo.

WHEAT. July. 91% 92% 93% 90% 92 Sept. 89% 89% 88% 88% 88% CORN. July. 65% 65% 67% 67% 65% Sept. 65% 65% 65% 65% 66% OATS. July. 45% 45% 47% 47% 45% Sept. 39 39 38% 38% 39

PORK. July. 13.75 13.75 13.65 11.65 13.77 Sept. 14.00 14.00 13.90 13.90 14.02 LARD. July. 8.60 8.60 8.47 8.47 8.57 Sept. 8.75 8.75 8.67 8.67 8.72

RIBS. July. 7.45 7.45 7.37 7.37 7.45 Sept. 7.47 7.47 7.37 7.37 7.47

ST. JOSEPH CASH GRAIN MARKET. Today's cash values: Receipts, wheat, 3 cars; corn, 3 cars; oats, 1 car.

Wheat. No. 2 red. 96 60 97 No. 3 red. 94 60 95 No. 4 red. 92 60 93 No. 2 hard. 96 60 97 No. 3 hard. 95 60 96 No. 4 hard. 93 60 94 Rejected soft. 80 60 81 No grade. 75 60 76 Rejected hard. 80 60 81 No grade. 75 60 76

Corn. No. 2 white. 70 60 71 No. 3 white. 71 60 72 No. 4 white. 70 60 71 No. 2 corn. 71 60 72 No. 3 corn. 71 60 72 No. 4 corn. 69 60 70

Oats. No. 2 white. 53 60 54 No. 3 white. 52 60 53 No. 4 white. 52 60 53 No. 2 oats. 52 60 53 No. 3 oats. 50 60 51 No. 4 oats. 48 60 49 Bran. 40 60 41 Corn chops. 1.28 61 80 Shorts. 1.12 61 16

ODDS, ENDS AND WAGON HOES. 5. 1.80. 5 35 1. 430. 80 4 00 2. 230. 5 35 1. 480. 80 4 00 10. 181. 5 35 1. 400. 80 4 00

## LARGE COTTON SURGE.

Report Shows Crop is Nine Days Earlier Than Last Year.

Memphis, Tenn., May 28.—The Commercial-Appel presents herewith its first report on the cotton crop for the season. The report includes conditions to May 20. Correspondents were asked to report on the increase or decrease in the acreage, as compared with last year, the earliness or lateness of the crop, as compared with last year; the health and thriftiness of the young plant; the progress of cultivation and the stands and any other general conditions affecting the crop. The reports are from every cotton-producing state of the South, with the exception of Florida and Virginia. The conclusions arrived at are:

That the average is 1.6 per cent greater than that of last year.

That the crop is nine days earlier than last year.

That the young plant in the majority of instances is small but healthy and stands are good.

That, with the exception of the most southerly portions of the belt there has been very little cultivation and that considerable planting was unfulfilled at the time of the report.

That the labor supply is not only more abundant than last year in every section of the belt but that more labor is available for the farms than in many years.

That, with the exception of the extreme western and extreme eastern cotton sections, the spring has been exceptionally wet one, and the weather is needed.

Receipts in the five point aggregate were 21,200 against 16,750 a week ago. Telegraphic reports quote a little material change in the general market situation today.

230 fed west lambs. 80.5 55 24 nat spring lambs. 51.5 50 125 fed west lambs. 85. 4 85 254 Col-Mex ewes, woolled. 83. 4 75 527 fed west sheep & yrls. 80. 4 75 25 fed west lambs, culls. 80. 4 60 70 fed west sheep, culls. 82. 3 75 6 Col-Mex ewes, culls. 76. 3 60

Packers' Sheep Purchases. Swift and Company. 1,593 Nelson Morris & Co. 121 Total. 1,715

LOCK YARD. EXPERTS WILL BE AVAILABLE MONDAY. Many Changes Are Made in Forestry Department of the State.

Denver, May 28.—Experts from the forestry department in Washington will be sent to Colorado shortly to make an investigation of the amount of timber on government lands. A. B. Becking has arrived in the city to begin the survey, says the Times.

Following the work a redistricting of the national forests will be made. What is now known as the Wheeler National forest will be changed to the Park National forest and about 90,000 acres on the west slope of the Rockies will be cut off from Supervisor C. W. Fitzgerald's district and added to a new reserve to be established and known as the Arapahoe National forest under the supervision of C. J. Stahl, with headquarters at Sulphur Springs.

Superintendent N. Wheeler will be transferred from the Medicine Bow district to Fort Collins, which will be his headquarters. A. L. Stroup will still retain charge of the Leadville National forest, where the timber in conjunction with Pike's Peak will be measured.

CANADA'S MEAT TRADE. Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's export trade in daily produce, eggs, bacon and fat cattle, which a few years ago was considered one of the great sources of national wealth has dwindled away to an alarming extent. The shrinkage shown by the comparative trade returns of the past few years emphasizes the fact that great and far-reaching changes have taken place in this line of Canadian business.

A short time ago the export trade in eggs was an important feature in the business activities of this country. Today this trade has not only dwindled to the vanishing point, but eggs during the past year were actually imported from the United States. It may be pointed out that one Montreal dealer alone has ten millions of eggs stored in Chicago, which he expects to bring into this country and sell at a big profit next year.

Butter Exports Cease. Then, too, Canadian exporters for years did a big business in butter with the Danish product. There has, however, for the past two or three years been a steady reduction in this line, until last year's shrinkage of 300,000 packages brought the exports of butter down to practically nothing. Nor does that tell the whole tale, for butter was actually brought into Canada at Halifax and Vancouver during the past winter in large quantities. The exports of Canadian cheese, which have been falling off rapidly since 1905, showed a further decrease last year of 350,000 boxes which this year's production is date has been fully one-third less than in the same period of a year ago.

The record and prospects in the bacon trade appears to be just as bad, if not worse. Between 1902 and 1907 the exports of Canadian meats were out in two, and it is estimated that the shipments this year will probably not be more than 50 per cent of the total for last year.

Carloads of American hams and lard have been brought into Canada and distributed from Montreal throughout eastern Canada, while Manitoba and the west are largely supplied with meats from Chicago.

The trade in fat cattle from Ontario and ranch cattle from the prairie of the Canadian northwest sheds no brighter light upon this gloomy situation. Prominent exporters are pointing out that as Canada's exports of manufactured articles are comparatively small at present, and the trade in farm products, exclusive of grain, seems to be rapidly disappearing, wool, lumber and the products of the mines are left to the country to maintain its balance of trade.

During the present season the authority of the Canadian mounted police will be extended to a part of the northwest the resources and conditions of which at the present time are little known. This will cover the police patrols a far north as the draw from Great Slave Lake to Chesterfield Inlet, on Hudson Bay.

During the past winter the American whalers operating in the Arctic ocean adjacent to the mouth of the Mackenzie river and eastward along the coasts of the islands in Beaufort Sea have acknowledged, for the first time on record, Canadian authority in these remote northern regions by the payment of customs duties.

It is a good rule to breed the color, or hair that happens to suit your fancy.

## SKIPS AND CULLS.

FAVOR "DRY" LAND. As things are going at present most of the wet farmers in immediate St. Joseph territory would like to see a little dry land once more.

LOOKS BAD FOR DOPE FRIENDS. It is a sad fact that the weather that is now central in a large part of the corn belt is threatening to put all hog supply down to the bad. Very likely the deposters have been having a hard time of it now for several months.

ADVERTISING FOR HELP. Kansas is advertising for over twenty thousand men to help out in harvest. Kansas don't look at a rain cloud and figure that everything is headed for the "demition box woe." This call of the Kansans ought to help out the army of the unemployed to some extent—that is, if the army really wants employment.

NOT A FAIR QUOTATION. A few farmers who had corn to sell and sold it got a nice slice out of the Patten corner, but the curtain will be rung down tomorrow on the most brilliant spectacle of the year in speculative circles and corn will again be quoted somewhere around its actual value on the market.

The average farmer had no corn to sell this May 28th and it is not fair to himself, his neighbors or the country to quote the May corner price as a basis for cattle or hog feeding operations.

IT'S DIFFERENT NOW. Three weeks ago there were fears that Lake Country would dry up and blow away—but it looks different now. There is more water down there than a lot of Lake visitors have any use for.

GOOD FOR MUSHROOMS. Anyway this weather is favorable for a big crop of mushrooms. Also, it is expected the undertakers will reap a harvest—for some people will confound the edible and poisonous fungus with fatal results.

HIDE MARKET IMPROVING. The hide market is showing signs of improvement. Farmers are displaying more interest and there has been more trading lately than for some time past at advancing prices. For several months the hide market has been very dull and large stocks have accumulated in packers' hands. The dull situation in hides has been partially responsible for the dead market in low grade cows, noted since early last fall. This class of stock may possibly benefit through the improvement in the hide trade in the near future.

HOLDS HOG KILLING RECORD. Adolph Zniert, who is employed in the Swift and Company plant at South St. Paul, Minn., has completed a record of 5,000,000 hogs slaughtered by himself. Although he has been at the work for nearly ten years, the number of porkers that have succumbed to his knife is undoubtedly a record for killing by any single man. It was largely due to Zniert that the Swift plant has established a new high record of 6,100 hogs killed, dressed and sent to the cooling rooms in ten hours, and a new record of 31,000 hogs killed in one week at St. Paul.

OMAHA JOURNAL-Stockmen: In deciding to throw open to settlement 2,500,000 acres of land on the Standing Rock and Cheyenne Indian reservations, congress is doing the right thing by the country as well as by the Indians. The presence of such large and valuable bodies of unimproved land is a menace to the country. It encourages fraud and tends to make the Indians themselves more thriftless than they naturally are. Settle up the country and the Indian question will eventually settle itself.

WOOL WANTED. Buell Mfg. Co., St. Joseph, Mo., is now in the market for local wool.

IRRIGATING WITH ENGINES. Dundy County Farmers Begin the Employment of Gasoline.

Benkelman, Neb., May 28.—On the farm of Charles H. Richardson, six miles southwest of Benkelman, men have been working for several days to install an irrigation system supplied with water secured from a well. The well is located on the second bottom of the south fork of the Republican river, and is thirty feet deep, with seventeen feet of water. The doubt of the experiment rested in the capacity of the well to furnish sufficient water to supply a pump throwing 1,000 gallons of water a minute, propelled by an eight-horse power gasoline engine. Saturday after repeated efforts, each one of which, however, was nearer success than the former, the pump was started with a capacity of drawing 750 gallons per minute, and it was run for two hours with no cessation in the water supply. This system is intended to irrigate forty acres of land from this one well, and its success means that Mr. Richardson will at once install several more pumps on different sites on his farm, but his engine on a movable platform and in this way irrigate several hundred acres from a half dozen wells.

The system will prove a great boon to farmers in this country, as the cost of installing one of these plants, sufficient to irrigate eighty acres, will not exceed \$700 or \$800. There is an abundance of sheet water all over the country. Several farmers living south of the river and also north, in the sandy loam soil region, are making arrangements for installing like plants.

If you are unable to understand why good draft horses bring stiff prices it is time to look into matters.

Handle a colt carefully and use kindness more than force in his training.

## LOSSES OF STOCK

Wolves Kill Many Cattle on Ranges, Number Not Materially Lessened in Open Country.

LOCOWEEDS ARE DEADLY. But This Weed is Confined to Certain Localities, Mostly Known in Colorado.

WOLVES IN WILD SECTIONS. While Bounties Are Offered For Scalps The Number of Wolves is Not Notably Reduced Except in Thickly Settled Countries—Wyoming Has Paid For Twenty-One Thousand Wolf Scalps in Twelve Years—Minnesota Has a Record of Twenty-Nine Thousand Scalps and \$119,981 Paid Out Since 1896.

It seems almost incredible, but notwithstanding the rapid settlement of the western plains, the stockmen of this country suffer losses estimated at millions of dollars from wolves and from "locoweed" weeds, says William E. Curtis of the Chicago Record-Herald in a letter from Washington. In Colorado alone it is estimated that \$1,000,000 worth of cattle are ruined every year by going crazy as a result of eating these weeds, and in an address before the National Live Stock association at Denver a prominent ranchman declared that from 15 to 20 per cent of the annual increase of the herds and flocks in that state were killed by wolves. A well-known ranchman in Montana estimated that the loss to that state was 15 per cent annually from the same cause. Other authorities estimate that every family of wolves will destroy \$3,000 worth of stock per annum. The amount of game killed is much less easily determined than that of cattle, but in the mountain countries, particularly in winter, the wolves are compelled to live on deer, antelope, elk, jackrabbits, grouse and other animals and birds. The same is true of the timbered regions of the north, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. On Grand Island, the same preserve of the Cleveland Club from company in Lake Superior, near Marquette, one gray wolf killed thirteen deer and one caribou within thirty days.

The "locoweed" weed is even more deadly. It is a Spanish weed and means "crazy," because after eating it cattle, sheep and horses seem to lose their senses, behave in a most unnatural manner, and finally become sick and die. A "locoed" horse is quite common among the cowboys—even more common than a "locoed" man, although the latter is a familiar object. The term is common in the western country, and often refers to some one who is "plumb locoed." That explanation is offered as an excuse for eccentric behavior.

There are two kinds of "locoweed" weeds, known to botany as argemone lumberti and astragalus mollissimus, both of which produce the effect of drunkenness or insanity in cattle, sheep and horses. Dr. True, physiologist of the bureau of plant industry of the Department of Agriculture, assisted by Dr. C. Blythe Marsh and Dr. Albert C. Crawford, have been making a thorough investigation of the subject in connection with the other poisonous plants and have determined beyond question that the weed is not only guilty of all the charges that are brought against it but is invariably fatal. They have discovered, however, that locoed cattle can in most cases be cured by a course of treatment with strychnine, while locoed horses can generally be cured with Fowler's solution. Dr. Marsh says that the animals under treatment must not be allowed to eat the weed and should be given not only nutritious food, but food with laxative properties. To this end magnesium sulphate will correct the constipation which is almost universal among locoed animals, and will serve to some extent as an antidote for the poison.

There seems to be no way of ridding open cattle ranges of the loco weeds, although it is possible to exterminate them in fenced pastures. The Department of Agriculture recommends ranchmen to root up the weed wherever they find it, and wherever possible to organize parties for that purpose. In that way a considerable portion of the annual loss may be prevented.

Dr. Vernon Bailey of the biological survey of the Department of Agriculture has been making an investigation of the wolf question and has gathered some interesting and important information. He says that wolves still occupy most of their original ranges, and declares that their numbers have not been reduced to any considerable extent outside of the thickly settled regions. There are several groups of the coyote or prairie wolf, commonly called "bobcat," the red wolf of southern Texas, the brindle wolf of Mexico, the light gray wolf of the central plains, the white wolf of northern Canada and Alaska, and the large black or dusky wolf of the north-west coast region.

The large gray wolf is the most abundant and most destructive to stock, and continues to hold his ground in the thinly settled ranching districts of Nebraska, Wyoming, the Dakotas, Montana, Colorado, New Mexico and western Texas. As the buffalo and other game have disappeared they have been compelled to live

## ITEMS IN BRIEF.

S. Hayes, Watlena, Kan., shipped a load of hogs for today's market.

J. E. Hickey, Plattsburg, Mo., marketed two cars of hogs here today.

W. W. Stevens, Friend, Neb., disposed of two cars of hogs here today.

D. A. Loutermilch, Frazier, Mo., added a car of hogs to today's receipts.

G. W. Wolcott, Keosauqua, Neb., was on today's market with a car of hogs.

E. W. Salmon, Grant City, Mo., furnished a load of hogs for sale here today.

Wm. Gossett, Forbes, Mo., patronized the market today with a car of hogs.

L. Pruit, Union Star, and Pratt & Deiter, King City, had hogs on today's market.

J. A. Woodie, the old reliable shipper of Northboro, Ia., had hogs on sale here today.

Lowery & Pietsie, of Hopkins, Mo., furnished a load of hogs for the market today.

C. C. Carr, of Arkes, Mo., had a car of hogs of his own feeding on the market today.

Thomas Latham, of Harvard, Neb., patronized today's market, sending in a load of hogs.

B. D. Lemert, the big dealer of Severance, Kan., had in two decks of live mutton today.

Henry Buhman, of Sprague, Neb., appeared on the market with a car of hogs this morning.

Kendall Bros., of Edgar, Neb., was noted among arrivals on the market yesterday with hogs.

E. F. Jackson, Bolivar, Mo., contributed three cars of cattle to the market here this morning.

G. W. Mauser, Edgerton Junction, Mo., an old time shipper, disposed of a car of hogs here today.

The Connett Estate was on the market today with a load of hogs shipped from Willow Brook, Mo.

Boyle & Caley, the old time shippers from Filley, Neb., patronized the market today with a car of hogs.

J. F. Hudson, a farmer-feeder of King City, Mo., was here today with a car of hogs of his own feeding.

The Farmers' Business Ass'n., Beaver City, Neb., swelled hog receipts today to the extent of one carload.

J. E. Clary & Son, of Sheridan, Mo., regular patrons of the St. Joseph market, had stock on sale today.

H. A. Hanco, a prosperous farmer-feeder of the vicinity of Bedford, Ia., was in a car of hogs today.

S. A. Mann, with a car of hogs, and C. C. Talbot, with a car of cattle, were in today from Parnell, Mo.

Louis Kern, an extensive sheep and lamb feeder of New Windsor, Colo., was in today with two cars of ewes.

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AT THE THEATRES TONIGHT. Crystal-Advanced Vaudeville.

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

Mrs. J. H. Cook, 6615 King Hill ave., returned yesterday from a visit with her son in Kansas City. G. W. Quick of King City, Mo., who had been the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Harry Lewinson, 4721 King Hill avenue, has returned to his home.

AD CLUB MAKES PLANS.

First Luncheon Will Be a Novelty, Though a Mystery-Committees Named. Something decidedly original and unique in the way of a luncheon is being prepared for the near future by the newly organized St. Joseph Ad club, members of which decline to give out any details of the plan.

COURT SEES CREEKS.

The county court went on a voyage yesterday. Not in real sailboats, but on Lake Contrary in rowboats. The court went to make an inspection of the damage said to have been done by the recent heavy rains.

LOSE LICENSE TODAY.

Indications point to the county court refusing to grant Fred Merkle, who runs the "Last Chance" saloon on the Lake road, a renewal of his license when the case comes before it today.

ARE YOU IN THE CLUTCHES OF THE WHISKY, DRUG OR TOBACCO HABIT? ELDER'S WILL CURE YOU.

ELDER'S SANITARIUM, Dept. S. J., 701 North 9th St., St. Joseph, Mo. Subscribe for The Journal.

OPEN MCKINLEY TOMORROW.

Public Will Be Received in S. E. End's New School.

The McKinley school, the new \$20,000 building in the South End, will be formally opened to the public tomorrow afternoon. The school has been completed for some time and has been utilized for several months, but the opening has been postponed from time to time in order that the interior might be put in a finished state for the opening.

The school is considered one of the most modern buildings in the west. It is situated on East Kansas avenue and Barbara street. The building is three stories high and is built of brick. The heating and ventilating apparatus is regarded as the best in the city.

WANT MANY HARVEST HANDS.

Circular Informs Prospective Harvesters of Opportunity. In response to many inquiries from prospective harvesters who desired to know how many laborers would be needed in Kansas this year for the wheat harvest, T. B. Gerow, director of the Kansas state free employment bureau, has sent out circular letters in which he estimates that the state will need 21,140 men and 1,975 teams to properly take care of all the wheat fields.

TANK BOILS OVER, STARTS FIRE.

Building and Stock of Federal Waterproof Company Damaged. The boiling over of a mixing tank at the plant of the Federal Waterproof Co., 907-11 South Seventh street, yesterday forenoon, caused a fire which damaged the building to the extent of \$500. Water damaged the stock about \$800.

FARM TENANTRY.

A person unacquainted with the real situation would be justified in believing, from reading the various articles lately published on the subject, that the lot of the farm tenant is a hard one. Indeed, the impression is that it is little better than peonage and somewhat better than slavery. I can say to the young men that this is not altogether true, and I can assure them, from experience, that the farm tenant is not only in position to make money, but may achieve for himself credit and standing in his community.

A FORTUNE IN ARTIFICIAL LAKE.

Greeley, Colo.—The first woman in northern Colorado to claim the distinction of being a reservoir builder is Miss Ede Zimmerman, who, with her father and sister, have conducted a hotel in the mountains on the Poudre river, sixty miles from here for ten years.

LOSE LICENSE TODAY.

Indications point to the county court refusing to grant Fred Merkle, who runs the "Last Chance" saloon on the Lake road, a renewal of his license when the case comes before it today.

LOSSES OF STOCK

Continued from Page One.

upon the cattle and sheep that have taken their place on the ranges. Dr. Bailey gives many interesting suggestions as to the best methods of trapping, poisoning and hunting wolves and finding the dens of the young. He believes that if his directions are followed and if liberal bounties are offered for skins their numbers can be kept down sufficiently to prevent serious depredations. Prime wolf skins are worth from \$4 to \$6 each, which is enough to induce trappers and enterprising ranch boys to make an effort to secure them, particularly if the bounties are continued.

SADDLE HORSES.

Chicago on account of its unrivaled boulevards and magnificent park system is famous for its fine saddle horses. If one will watch the fine display of equipages that comprise such a pleasing perspective on the parkways of the city he will be impressed with the superb display of saddle horses and their graceful management by equestrians. Saddle horses have attained the distinction of a recognized breed. There is now a saddle horse registry and standard-bred saddle horses are subject to the same rules of breeding as other classified breeds of horses representing trotters, pacers, Shetland ponies, thoroughbreds and the several draft breeds.

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS

Mention The Journal.

AMUSEMENTS

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NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STING TO ROT. Just a little pill to be placed under the skin of the animal by a single thrust of the instrument.

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NOTICE.—For a limited time we will give to any stockman an injector free with his first purchase of 100 vaccinations.

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NOTICE To Manufacturers Taking effect on and after the May, 1908, meter readings, all special rates for Natural Gas, heretofore supplied by this company for any purpose below the domestic rate of Thirty Cents net per M cubic feet is hereby withdrawn.

MORRIS & COMPANY Supreme Hams Supreme Bacon Supreme Lard Supreme Sausage Supreme Dried Beef Lion Brand Canned Meats

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SHAMROCK WHISKEY Is Distilled for Medicinal Purposes From Rye and Barley Malt.

C. F. Rock Plumbing & Heating Co. Modern Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating

MORE STORMS REPORTED

TEN DEAD AND 12 INJURED IN OKLAHOMA.

Damage at Omaha and Other Nebraska Points—St. Louis People Frightened.

Wichita, Kan., May 28.—Ten dead, 12 injured, several fatally, hundreds of head of cattle killed, a vast acreage of crops destroyed, ruin and desolation, are the results of a series of tornadoes that visited Alfalfa county, Oklahoma, Tuesday night. The dead are: Mrs. Guy Hutchinson and baby; Peter Rudy, wife and two children; Mrs. Elliott; Mrs. Parker and baby; E. C. Atchison.

The injured are: Fred Parker, fatally; Mr. Ware, fatally; Daniel Deals, fatally; Rev. R. D. Cox, fatally; Mrs. Frank Lee and baby, fatally; William S. McDonald; Della V. McDonald; Mrs. Waters; Edith Cox, aged 7; Ethel Cox, aged 9; Ada Cox, aged 17.

The storms seemed to enter the county from west, north and northeast simultaneously. Every obstruction was leveled. The scene of the devastation presented a sickening aspect Wednesday. The McDonald family, living near Ingersoll, sought safety in a cyclone cellar. This was unroofed and the occupants buried under debris. The baby of Mrs. Guy Hutchinson has not been found. It is believed the wind carried it some distance or that it is buried in the ruins of the home.

Omaha, Neb., May 28.—A severe storm, accompanied by a wind which destroyed everything in its path, struck the north end of the city early Wednesday. Park trees and shrubbery were entirely destroyed in Miller park and a barn was carried 100 yards and dropped into the middle of the park intact.

Three Nebraska towns were visited by small tornadoes. At Hastings the barns of James Rallison and Frank Kellar were razed and their homes badly wrecked. No person was hurt but there were several narrow escapes. At Chadron a storm with tornado features occurred, blowing out a number of plate glass windows and wrecking several small buildings. Two persons were injured, not seriously.

At Fremont a small tornado demolished the cribs and sheds of the McCaul-Webster Elevator company and destroyed the elevator at Woodcliff. The storm covered the greater part of Dodge county.

St. Louis, Mo., May 28.—A severe thunder storm swept over St. Louis Wednesday afternoon on the twelfth anniversary of the tornado that caused death and destruction here on May 27, 1896. Owing to the anniversary the gathering storm caused much apprehension throughout the city, but it was only a severe summer storm.

Hearst Recount Begins. New York, May 28.—The actual recounting of the ballots cast for W. R. Hearst and George B. McClellan for mayor in the last election for that office in this city in November, 1907, was begun Wednesday after a delay of more than two years. The content of two ballot boxes were counted in the presence of a justice of the supreme court Wednesday and resulted in a net gain by W. R. Hearst of 2 votes. In the two precincts the vote of which were counted. There are 1,940 precincts in the greater city. Mayor McClellan's plurality over Mr. Hearst in the original count was 8,478.

An Oklahoma Editor Drowned. Muskogee, Ok., May 28.—Alex Posey, editor of the Eufaula Indian Journal, a dialect writer and author of "Fus Flixo letters," 35 years old, was drowned Wednesday afternoon in a branch of the North Canadian river near Eufaula after a heroic battle for his life for nearly two hours in the raging torrent. Posey was the most successful writer of Indian dialect in the United States and won considerable fame several years ago. He was a half blood Creek Indian.

Rescued by a Cruiser. Avalon, Cal., May 28.—Capt. A. Crist of the launch Zeus, of Avalon, and C. E. Hooline, ordinary seaman on the U. S. S. converted cruiser Buffalo, were drowned and E. E. Easton, wife, two small children and colored nurse were rescued by the Buffalo, on the high seas Tuesday night after drifting helplessly for two days in a small launch.

A Storm at Quincy, Ill. Quincy, Ill., May 28.—A severe rain and wind storm prevailed here Wednesday interfering with steamboat traffic and blowing down many shade trees throughout the city. George Werner, a cupola tender at Sheridan stove works, was killed by lightning which ran down the elevator cable.

Mr. Cleveland Sat Up. Lakewood, N. J., May 28.—Former President Cleveland sat at the window of his room the whole afternoon Wednesday and is feeling much better. He could be seen by any one who took the trouble to step inside the hotel grounds.

Killed in Ohio Mine Explosion. Lisbon, O., May 28.—In a mine explosion at Salineville, near here, Wednesday, three men were killed outright and one man was killed by a falling pipe after he had been dragged out of the mine by the rescuers.

FINALLY PAID FOR SIDING.

Ludicrous Features in Claim Against Government.

Of course, only a part, very likely a small part, of the claims entered against the government have justice as a basis. In order to find out the truth of things the government occasionally is obliged to spend many times the amount of money involved. One of the most curious claim cases ever known to congress was that of Senora Feliciano Mendiola, who lived at Angeles, Pampanga, Philippine Islands. The senora rented a house to Uncle Sam for the use of some of his teamsters. When the mule-driving contingent moved out of the house after a short occupancy the senora declared under oath that some of the siding boards were missing from the kitchen wall, and she asked for \$200 in gold to repay her for the damage to her property.

This case of Senora Feliciano Mendiola fills 14 pages of a house of representatives document. It contains a long letter from the secretary of war on the question of the value of kitchen sidings, another letter from the quartermaster-general of the United States and 53 communications from army officers and civilians of various ranks and conditions.

A board of officers was convened to pass on the validity of the senora's claim. The board was in session for days, many of its members coming from a long distance to attend. One teamster, William Langworthy by name, swore that the senora's kitchen sidings were chewed up and eaten by red ants. Teamster Summerville swore that in his opinion the boards dropped out of place by their own weight. Teamster Pickle said: "Them boards was punk."

The army board which sat on the case thought it was very doubtful in strict justice if Senora Feliciano should be allowed any money, but finally the members granted her the sum of \$30 in gold. This action, of course, was not final, but the committee on war claims in house and senate approved the finding.

The senora received \$30, and doubtless it gave her some satisfaction to know that Uncle Sam had spent about \$1,000 to get authority to pay for a kitchen siding which went to destruction either by way of a teamster's foot or a red ant's stomach.

IN THE NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Representative Chaney Recently Gave Figures as to Unknown Dead.

The army of the unknown dead buried in the cemeteries of the United States government is an enormous one. In a speech on the pension appropriation bill Representative Chaney of Indiana submitted figures prepared by the quartermaster general showing that there are 152,103 unknown soldiers and sailors whose remains are interred in the national cemeteries.

The total number of buried dead in these cemeteries is 353,355. The known number 201,252. The government maintains no less than 83 national cemeteries. It is not generally known that one of these is outside of the United States, being located at Mexico City. Over 1,500 soldiers of the Mexican war rest there, half of them unknown.

The largest of the national cemeteries is the one at Arlington, just across the river from Washington. It has over 20,000 interments, of which 4,625 are those of unknown dead. Next in size is the cemetery at Vicksburg, where there are 16,883 interments.

Third in size is Nashville with 16,683 interments, while the fourth largest is at Fredericksburg, Va. Not all the interments are those of union soldiers. About 9,300 are confederates. One of the great cemeteries is at Andersonville, Ga., where large numbers of northern prisoners died and were buried. The interments there number nearly 14,000.

Job for Senator Gallinger. Senators are supposed to have many powers and privileges not granted to ordinary mortals, but perhaps never had one been credited with possessing the functions of a divorce court and a matrimonial bureau all at the same time until Senator Gallinger received the following unusual communication from a man who lives in a large city in the middle west:

"Hon. Mr. Gallinger: I am a peddler in this city. My wife lives in New York. I wrote her a letter, she would not come. I begged Hon. Justice James Fitzgerald to send me a divorce although he is a brother in name to my uncle he would not write me an answer. May I marry the 2nd wife. I ain't afraid, if the H. Justice would let me up the hon. Jury would make me free. I know what a have rich girl, a poor girl, or nice girl, and not very educated and a plain."

"Would your Honor be responsible, if I would marry the 2nd wife, if the Hon. Justice would let me up."

Oil Painting with a History. A big oil painting hangs on the white wall of the gauge room of the ventilating plant in the capitol at Washington. It is a pretty poor painting in spite of its gilt frame and brass plate. The latter states that the subject of the picture is the first home-stand in the United States. The painting was sent in years ago for the government to purchase. The government was not beguiled by it and declined to buy. The artist did not send for it, so there, away down in the sub-basement, it hangs to-day. There are others unthought, and unclaimed, stowed away in various places, some boxed, others hanging in obscure corners.

When Drenton Found Out

By MARTHA McCULLOCH WILLIAMS (Copyright.)

There was a dip in the path from the gate to the steps, only a little incline, but enough to make the house appear to meet chance comers in an attitude at once discreet and confidential. The hollyhocks arched along the edge of the porch added a sense of seclusion. They were tall and lush and branchy enough to screen the whole porch space throughout the pleasant weather. People wondered not a little that the Greers did not plant vines instead—vines were so much more graceful and lasting; then, too, since everybody had them, they must be the right thing.

Drenton was sick of right things; therefore, to see the hollyhocks, at their best in a blaze of midsummer sunshine, was to resolve that he would live with them for the next fortnight at least. He turned in through the sagging green gate with the free step of assured welcome. It did not in the least astonish him to have some one say from out the hollyhock ambush: "Come in, though I don't believe you can have any business here."

"You are mistaken," Drenton said, smiling faintly. "Settling oneself is always a fearful business. You'll help me? Oh, I know you don't take boarders—there is no look of boarders, not the least—but you'll let me stay?"

"I can't tell until Mary sees you. She's away—won't be back for an hour," the voice replied. It was a man's voice, high-pitched and weak, yet not unpleasant. Peering within the leafy shade Drenton saw a wheel-chair heaped with pillows, among which there sat a drawn figure, pitifully distorted. But the man's face was fresh-colored, almost handsome, and a little tanned. He held out a knotted hand to Drenton, as he added: "I sha'n't say a word. She'd let you stay if she thought I wanted you even the least bit. I should like to have you—you look new and strong. Strangers are precious when you've been fast in one spot for 12 years."

Drenton shivered, yet shook the crippled hand warmly and sat down facing the wheel-chair. "I sha'n't make trouble for—Mary," he said, smiling, yet gulping a little over the name. "Tell me about her—and yourself—before she comes. Then I shall know better if I ought to ask shelter here. I want to stay badly, and yet—"

"There is little to tell—now. Once I thought there was a great deal," the man, William Greer, said, sighing faintly. "That was before I understood—when I was ready, almost to curse God and die. You see, I married Mary partly because I was sorry for her. She had had hard times (taking care of two on an income not half big enough for one. It was her stepmother she took care of, and the woman hadn't been overly kind. But she had nobody else, so when the husband died, just after she fell ill, Mary stayed by her as though it were a thing of course. How she did it nobody knows. There was only the house, and two hundred a year from Mary's mother. The stepmother was five years dying, and Mary somehow saved enough to bury her. But the strain told on her; she was faded and scrawny—looked nearer 50 than 30. We were just of an age, and I, too, had been taking care of people instead of looking out for myself. They were my own people—brothers, sisters, and grandmother. Granny willed the farm to the other boys, and what money she had to the girls—because my dear grandson William is so well able to take care of himself. The others thought the will very just. Maybe I'd looked for something a little different. Anyway, I married Mary almost out of hand. And the very next week came rheumatic fever—to leave me as you see me."

"And Mary?" Drenton breathed rather than spoke.

Greer smiled wanly, yet with a illumined look. "Mary didn't complain—then nor ever. I had a trifle of money saved—enough to buy the place. Her old home had gone to pay some of her father's debts as soon as it was free of the lower right. There's a bit of ground behind—it's been our salvation. She plants things there, and keeps me out in the sunshine while she is tending them."

"You look to her for—everything?" Drenton asked.

Greer smiled again. "There's never any question of looking to between us," he said. "At first—for a whole month—I prayed to die. Say, rather, I fought to die—the idea of a man living on and on, a clog and burden to the woman he had married—"

"I understand," Drenton interrupted. "Death, whatever may come after, must be joy beside that."

"Mary must talk to you—why, you don't see her?" Greer said, his face lighting vividly. A tallish woman, unburned and slightly stooped, hurried along the path.

Drenton rose, holding out his hand to her; he dared not raise his eyes to her face, they were so very dim. "If only you'll let me stay awhile," he said plaintively. "I'll work in the garden and look after the chickens, and even pull a donkey-cart if nothing else will serve."

Mary overlooked his hand for the space of two breaths, while she studied his face. Then her own lit up with a soft, motherly illumination. She touched his shoulder lightly, saying: "You may stay if you can put up with our ways. Perhaps Billy has been telling you fairy tales. Until you have seen for yourself, we will make no bargain."

Drenton stayed. Before a week was out there was mutual wonder as to how the Greers had got on so long without him. He was deliciously awkward at everything, yet ready for anything. Mary knew that somewhere a woman's heart was breaking for this fine young fellow, soft-handed, well-made, full of charm, but she did not spy; that did not belong to her. Drenton's mind often went to the many things Billy and Mary lacked through needing money. The roof had begun to leak badly, the well needed a new curb; moreover, there was the donkey-cart still unrealized, not to name warm carpets and better ways of heating the house. Mary was brave as she was thrifty; her hat looked as though it had never been seen. She stayed away from church through lack of Sunday clothes, yet Billy was coddled and nourished until he was driven to protest. Something must be done, and quickly, before there came the pinch of winter.

FOLLOWING THE ENGLISH IDEA.

First Notable Example of Regard for the Appearance of Things.

In this country the first notable example of regard for the appearance of things along the line was furnished by a great railway company in the middle states. Here the English idea was followed. In keeping with the exceptionally thorough organization of the company's service, the manifest aim in these improvements was to have everything along the line present what along the seaboard is known as a "shipshape" appearance—that is, to bear a neat, trim, and well-groomed look, as on a ship, where the decks are kept immaculately hoistoned, the woodwork freshly scraped or painted, the brasses polished, the ropes coiled, etc. Such conditions on shipboard are marks of discipline, good repair, and general efficiency. So on a railway, where in similar ways attention is given to good appearance, public confidence in safe and competent management is promoted. Therefore, just as the good mechanic takes care to make his joint well fitting and his lines good, so on this model railway the nicest attention was given to a thoroughly well-ordered appearance of all the work about and near the tracks. For instance, the crossings are squarely cut at an exactly uniform distance from the rails, on the roadbed the ballast is bordered by clean and regular lines, the yards are kept scrupulously clean and clear of all rubbish, and about the stations and other buildings the turf is nicely maintained. In this case, however, until recently little attention has ever been given to really artistic character; the way-stations, as a rule, are not architectural; in the way of adornment some sparse flower beds represent good intention rather than achievement.



He Sat Staring at a Letter.

Two diverse methods are exemplified in our forms of railway embellishment. One is governed by the principle that ornament should be developed from the character of the thing ornamented; that while general principles may be laid down for guidance, their application must be modified according to the circumstances attending each particular problem. What would be admirable in one place might prove wholly out of keeping, and correspondingly bad, in another. The second method has found a wider acceptance. This proceeds with the assumption that ornament consists in something pretty, something decorative; that applying this prettiness to things makes them beautiful.

The former method was adopted for the first railway line in the United States where a comprehensive attempt at artistic treatment was made. The results have been so beautiful, so wholly admirable, and withal so truly economical in maintenance, that it seems remarkable that the example has not been more widely followed.—From Sylvester Baxter's "The Railway Beautiful," the Century.

Drenton could do it, at no more sacrifice than that of a little pride. He owed it to Billy, and especially to Mary, to make the sacrifice. It was only his word, rash and ill-conditioned, that would need to be broken. Late, so late his candle had begun to gutter, he sat staring at a letter, brief and blurred. "Elizabeth," it ran. "I said I would ask for nothing. I am not asking for myself, but for the people alive. They are husband and wife, immeasurably rich in each other, yet so poor a thousand dollars will be wealth to them. Send it please. He is a cripple and helpless. She does everything for him, and he loves her enough to rejoice, not to be cured."

There was little more beyond the address and signature. Drenton crept out to mail it, half hating himself for writing it, yet somehow deep down there was a song in his heart. The song strengthened all the next day and the next, but on the third morning it was ended. There had been more than time, yet Elizabeth had not answered his appeal.

He went dully to work, feeling hot and ashamed and sick of everything—even of the old songs Mary sang.

They were setting next year's strawberries, with Billy a little way off, admonishing his chickens, young and old. The house doors stood hospitably open; the green gate was ajar. There was invitation to a stranger who walked with downcast eyes, until she was fairly upon them. She was young and slight, with red-golden hair and velvet dark eyes. Her hand went timidly to Billy's shoulder as she said in a pleading voice: "Please call Lawrence—Mr. Drenton—there is something I must say to him."

She spoke low, but Drenton heard. He came toward them, his head high, but a certain glimmer of shame behind him; she had somehow sensed a climax. It was to her that Elizabeth spoke, slowly, like a child repeating a lesson hardly learned. "Tell Lawrence, please, I know no more than he did what was in the will, until it was too late—"

"Elizabeth, I knew you did not; but don't you see how it stung—going to you for everything when I had been taught to believe all was to be mine?" Drenton broke in. Elizabeth bowed her head. Drenton hurried on: "We grew up together—both wards of my uncle. He loved Elizabeth and hated me. Perhaps that was natural enough; he had loved her mother. But he said always his money should go to his blood. Then, when he lay dying, he made us marry, and by his will Elizabeth had all, I nothing."

"So you ran away from her. Foolish, foolish fellow!" Mary said, but there was no reproach in her eyes.

"Worse than foolish—wicked!" Drenton answered. "For, you see, I loved her so dearly I could not bear to depend on her."

Elizabeth trembled and turned away her face. Billy reached his twisted hand to lay it upon her soft fingers, saying: "Forgive him, Elizabeth. He did not know what real love was—"

"But I think he has found out," Mary half whispered. Drenton raised his eyes. After one long look he took Elizabeth in his arms, crying softly, exultantly: "You are here, and I shall keep you. Be-hold me forever a pensioner—and the richest man alive."

HORSES AND MULES

WANTED TO BUY

HORSES AND MULES. Wanted to buy. Horses, Mares and Mule. JOHN HANN. Barn 1024 South Ninth street, northwest corner Pattee Park, St. Joseph, Mo. Journal Advertising Pays

Nebraska Farm & Ranch Lands. THE VIRGIN SOIL OF NEBRASKA. FOR SALE. A good 60 acre farm, 11 miles northwest of Sidney, Neb., price \$14.25 per acre. This section has the best productive farm land in the state. I have many other tracts of desirable farm and ranch lands at prices that are marvellous. Write for any information you may desire. All letters promptly answered in German or English. HERMAN SPRINGER, Sidney, Mo.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE LIQUOR BUSINESS

We find two brands among the number of whiskies we carry, to answer all requirements of good, reliable family whiskies. "Old Joel" and "Our Choice" are these brands and you are to have the benefit of this experience. You are now able to procure a pure whiskey at a reasonable price. "Our Choice" 4 Full Quarts \$3, 8 Full Quarts \$5. "Old Joel" 6 Full Quarts \$5. Express Prepaid.

Either of these whiskies are smooth and mellow and contain no fusel oils or aromatics. Guaranteed under the Pure Food Laws. Satisfaction or your money back.

All goods packed in neat, plain cases. No marks on box to indicate contents. Cut this ad out and send it with an order and we will enclose you free a bottle of wine.

NOTICE: We ship all our goods in plain packages, and we pay express charges when 4 quarts or more are ordered. In making out draft, money orders or express orders, make payable to D. Feltenstein, 315-317 Edmond St., St. Joseph, Mo. Reference, any bank in city.

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We prepare the freight on two (2) gallons and up. Send for price list. References: First National Bank and Commercial agency. KAUFMANN LIQUOR COMPANY. 212 Edmond St. St. Joseph, Mo.

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Our packers furnish a daily market for all kinds of Cattle, ranging from Canners to Export Cattle. Look up your railroad connections, and you will find them in our favor.

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# STOOD THE TEST

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## NEW MAST WAD A SUCCESS

Shells From the Arkansas at Close Range Failed to Put the Iron-Clad Out of Business.

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# A THAW QUARREL

RELATIONS BETWEEN EVELYN NESBIT AND HUSBAND'S FAMILY GREATLY STRAINED.

## STATEMENTS BY BOTH SIDES

The Younger Mrs. Thaw Vigorously Assails the "Insincere Attitude" of Her Husband's Relatives Toward Her.

New York, May 28.—That the relations between Evelyn Nesbit Thaw and her husband's family are greatly strained was made apparent Wednesday when she issued a statement vigorously assailing the "insincere attitude assumed toward her by Mr. Thaw's relatives since the beginning of his trouble." The statement followed an exchange of formal statements between Mrs. Thaw and Franklin Bartlett, of the counsel for Harry K. Thaw's mother, which were furnished after the discontinuance Tuesday of the proceedings which young Mrs. Thaw began for an annulment of her marriage. She declared at that time that she had practically been forced to begin the action by pressure exerted by her husband's relatives and that she withdrew her suit because she believed her husband in his present predicament merited her loyalty. A little later Mr. Bartlett, acting for Mrs. William Thaw, made a statement in which he denied emphatically that either he or any of Thaw's relatives had anything whatever to do with the institution of the annulment suit. He said Mrs. William Thaw desired that Evelyn Thaw be treated not only fairly but generously, and that at the present time she was being given an allowance of \$1,000 a month. Her reply to that statement is as follows:

"In answer to the threatening and insulting statement issued by Col. Bartlett in the name of Mrs. William C. Thaw, Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw has this to say, that the statement is in keeping with the insincere attitude assumed toward her by Mr. Thaw's relatives since the beginning of his troubles." Daniel O'Reilly now reiterates that the annulment proceedings were begun at the behest, persuasion and solicitation of Col. Bartlett and A. Russell Peabody, representing the Thaw family and so that the question may not be discussed further, I have in my possession the undeniable proof in the handwriting of a member of the family, and that there is so much proof is known to Col. Bartlett and A. Russell Peabody. Mrs. Thaw deprecates a newspaper controversy but will resist as long as she is able to such an attack as was contained in the interview issued by Col. Bartlett Tuesday night.

"There is a place for the proper adjustment of Mr. Thaw's family affairs, but that place is not in the columns of the daily press, notwithstanding that the counsel who are harassing her, have at the least provocation sought to air their views at her expense through this channel. This may be one of the many methods to influence her husband so that he may be more pliable to their desires."

**The Fleet at Tacoma.** Tacoma, Wash., May 28.—The Atlantic battleship fleet Wednesday completed another leg in its memorable cruise and anchored in the blue depths of Commencement bay, the furthest inland water of Puget Sound, 200,000 people looking down from the precipitous amphitheater extending from Point Defiance to the center of the city. There was no point of vantage not covered with an admiring throng.

**Santa Fe Men Laid Off.** Topeka, Kan., May 28.—An order was Wednesday night put into effect by the Santa Fe suspending work of all but apprentices in several departments of the local shops. About 1,000 men are said to be thrown out of employment. Thirty-two men in the blacksmithshop have been laid off till June 17. A similar order was issued at the Newton shops.

**Miners to Ratify Agreement.** Fort Smith, Ark., May 28.—Delegates to the convention of District 21, representing about 14,000 miners in the southwestern coal fields, met here Thursday to ratify the agreement reached at Kansas City on Monday. It is believed there will be no opposition to the ratification of the provision of the contract.

**Rear Admiral Crowninshield Dead.** Washington, May 28.—Funeral services over the body of Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, retired, of the navy, who died in Philadelphia Wednesday, will be held here Friday and interment will be at the national cemetery at Arlington. Full military honors will be accorded the dead officer.

**Baptist Meeting Ends.** Oklahoma City, Ok., May 28.—With a discussion of "the present progress in temperance reform," and "a reasonable social policy for a Christian people," the last session of the Northern Baptist convention came to an end Wednesday night.

# A CURRENCY BILL

HOUSE PASSES COMPROMISE MEASURE SUBMITTED BY THE REPUBLICAN CONFEREES.

## THE SENATE TO ACT QUICKLY

Will Take Up the Conference Report on Thursday and Continue Its Consideration Until Disposed Of.

Washington, May 28.—An emergency currency law is assured. The currency question held its place Wednesday, as practically the only subject of the consideration at both ends of the capitol, and when both houses adjourned the compromise bill which was drafted by the Republican conferees had received the sanction of the house and had been presented to the senate, where it was announced it would be taken up for consideration Thursday and where it will also be passed when the vote is reached. The day began with a continuation of Tuesday's conference between the Republican representatives of the two houses. This resulted in a complete agreement which being later presented as a matter of form to the Democratic conferees, was shortly after 2 p. m., presented to the house. There it was taken up at three o'clock, discussed for one hour and passed by a vote of 166 to 140. The house had no sooner recorded its verdict in favor of the bill than it was hurried over to the senate, shortly before five o'clock with the announcement of the approval of the house.

The conference report was read, and after the reading had been concluded Mr. Aldrich announced that Thursday, after routine business, he would move to take up the report and continue its consideration until it was disposed of. In reply to a question by Mr. Culberson, Mr. Aldrich stated that the Democratic conferees of the senate and house had not concurred in the conference report. Deep interest attaches to the probable course of the bill in the senate as also to the length of time that may be required for its consideration by that body. The Democratic senators spent much of the day in informal conferences among themselves as to the proper course to pursue with reference to the bill, and decided upon a conference to be held Thursday at ten o'clock as the best means of affording an opportunity for an exchange of views without binding anyone. It was also decided to summon all absent Democratic senators to return.

Practically the only point remaining unsettled is when the vote will be taken. No one doubts that the report will be adopted and the bill carried. As the situation now appears the time of voting and the consequent final adjournment of congress depends largely upon one man and that is Senator LaFollette. So far as they have spoken the Democrats are inclined to permit final action after comparatively brief consideration. They simply desire opportunity to enumerate what they believe to be the objectionable features of the new bill and also to point out the supposed inconsistencies of the Republican leaders.

The meeting of the Democrats Thursday will be a conference and not a caucus and there will be no effort to bind the participants. Senator LaFollette refused to outline his probable course further than to say that he would vote against the new bill. He was in consultation with Democratic leaders at different times during the day, and his bearing was such as to lead to the conclusion that if the Democrats would agree to fight the measure he would assist them.

**To Confer at Kansas City.** Guthrie, Ok., May 28.—Attorney General Charles West, J. W. Love, chairman of the corporation commission; C. H. Bee, chief rate clerk of the commission, together with representatives of lumbermen, coal dealers and other shippers of the state, left Wednesday night for Kansas City for a conference with the officials of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad and the officials of other roads, relative to additional reductions of freight rates in Oklahoma.

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# Free Railroad Fares

## To and From St. Joseph

### Given by the Retail Merchants Ass'n.

Under the Following Rules:

- FIRST—Get Free Rebate Book at Office 414 Felix St., Before Making Any Purchase.
- SECOND—Have All Purchases Placed on Rebate Book; When Through, Present Book at Office With Railroad Ticket and Receive Your Money.

### Rules Governing Amount Paid You:

- 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 each way.
  - 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.

### These Are Members of the Association:

- DRY GOODS AND DEPT. STORES**
  - Chambers & Marney Dry Goods Co
  - Hirsch Bros. Dry Goods Co.
  - Herr-Martin Dry Goods Co.
  - Lehman Bros.
  - Sturges, Ellingwood & Goerman Dry Goods Co. (The Leader.)
  - Sampson Dry Goods Co.
  - Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Co.
- BOOTS AND SHOES.**
  - Gelwitz Shoe Co.
  - Griffith's Shoe Co.
  - Holland & O'Brien Shoe Co.
- MEN'S CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS.**
  - Block Bros.
  - Plymouth Clothing Co.
  - Townsend & Uebberlein Clothing Co.
  - Wing's Toggery Shop.
- HARDWARE.**
  - Neudorf Hardware Co.
- FURNITURE CARPETS, AND DRAPERIES.**
  - J. B. Brady Carpet Co.
  - Enterprise Furniture & Carpet Co.
  - The Louis Rex Furniture Co.
  - Weigel Furniture & Carpet Co.
- GROCERIES.**
  - S. S. Allen Grocery Co.
  - T. J. Kennedy, Jr.
- JEWELRY.**
  - Hay Bros.
  - W. F. Kirkpatrick & Co.
  - A. Wendover.
  - Wetteroth Jewelry Co.
- FURRIERS.**
  - Jno. Kallauer.
  - Nic Kuehn.
- PHOTOGRAPHERS.**
  - J. Shreder.
- MISCELLANEOUS.**
  - Adams Art Co., Art Store.
  - J. A. Anker, Harness.
  - Combe Printing Co., Printing.
  - The Crocker Store, Crockery.
  - Conser Laundry Co., Laundry.
  - Dutton Bros., Dentists.
  - Fashion Cloak & Suit Co. Ladies' Garments.
  - W. S. Kinnison, Druggist.
  - Merchants' Credit Co.
  - B. Newberger, Millinery.
  - Oney Music Co., Music Store.
  - St. Joseph Gas Co.
  - St. Joseph Bill Posting & Advertising Co.
  - L. C. Smith Bros. Typewriter Co.
  - Stuppy Floral Co.
  - Wm. Schroeder, Book Store.
  - Wm. F. Uhlman, Kodaks.
  - Mrs. L. Wachtler, Confectioner.
  - Vossen's Millinery and Infants' Wear.
  - Stock Yards Daily Journal.
  - St. Joseph News-Press.

# GOLD BY THE TON

REPRESENTATIVE HAMLIN TELLS ABOUT EXPENDITURES BY THE PRESENT CONGRESS.

## ONE THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

The Appropriations, Reduced to the Yellow Metal Would Weigh 3,702,000 Pounds and Would Require 1,851 Wagons for Its Transportation—Would Take 92½ Cars to Haul it.

Washington, May 28.—Representative C. W. Hamlin of Missouri now knows what it means to spend 1,000 million dollars. Until yesterday he had never known what those figures really meant. The discovery appalled him, so he made a speech in the house in which he told many things that he said the people of this country do not know, mainly about the way their money is expended.

The Missouri man made an estimate recently of the amount of money appropriated by Congress at this session. The figures showed the total to be 1,000 million dollars. Tuesday he called up the treasury and asked how many \$20 gold pieces it took to weigh a pound. He was informed that 13 such pieces weighed fifteen and a quarter ounces, avoirdupois. With this information he began figuring again. In his speech he told the house of the results.

"We are so accustomed to talking of millions and billions," he said, "that we fail to comprehend the magnitude of these appropriations. At this session we have appropriated a billion dollars. Now, 27,000 \$20 gold pieces, or one ton, would be equivalent to \$540,000. One billion dollars, divided by \$540,000, or one ton, make 1,851 tons of gold appropriated at this session. Taking the average wagon load as one ton, it would require 1,851 wagons to haul this gold.

"If you were to put a ton of gold in each wagon and string the wagons out touching each other and allowing seven yards to the wagon, they would stretch over an approximate distance of seven and one-half miles.

"The average freight car holds about 20 tons. Loading 20 tons to a car, it would take 92½ cars to haul that gold. This would be equal to five train loads. If you were to try and carry it off on your back and each man carried 150 pounds it would require 24,063 men to do the work. I have figured these things out on a gold basis for the convenience of our Republican friends. I wish them to know just how much of the people's money they have expended."

# No Conventions Bar at Denver.

Denver, May 28.—Application was made to the committee on arrangements in charge of the Democratic national convention for a concession for a bar in a section of the auditorium which is near the committee rooms and some distance from the assembly hall where the delegates will meet. A large sum was offered for this concession by several firms experienced in catering at conventions, but the committee unanimously voted to refuse any concession for a bar or other means of selling liquor on the auditorium premises.

## Knights Templar at Columbia.

Columbia, Mo., May 28.—Columbia has her best foot foremost this week. The university town was confronted with the problem of entertaining the 1,000 or more visitors to the 47th annual convocation of the grand commandery of Knights Templar of Missouri. The entire town is decorated, over \$3,000 being spent on this feature alone. The parade was headed by the corps of university cadets. The line of march was over a mile long.

## Kansas Elks in Convention.

Parsons, Kan., May 28.—With the Wichita and Fort Scott delegations yet to arrive, there are now nearly 1,000 Elks in Parsons attending the second annual convention of the Kansas State Association of Elks. Many of the lodges are accompanied by bands. Topeka will be selected as the next meeting place of the association. The city is profusely decorated and the Parsons' Elks are keeping open house for all visiting Elks.

## A Big Grist of Measures.

Washington, May 28.—As congress draws toward a close President Roosevelt is signing a large number of bills each day, and as a number will be left until the closing day, probably when the president will, according to custom, go to the capitol to sign belated measures. Up to Tuesday there have been enrolled at the capitol 3,668 bills during the present session. Of these 2,695 were house bills and 973 senate bills.

## Will Not Withdraw Troops.

Washington, May 28.—After several conferences between President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and General Bell, chief of staff of the army, it has been decided not to withdraw any of the United States troops from Cuba at the present time.

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# Protein for Profit

Is the title of a pamphlet giving facts and figures about

## Swift's Digester Tankage

(Protein 60 per cent)

For Hogs

For a copy, complete information and prices, address

Swift & Company

Animal Food Department

St. Joseph, Mo.

## Old Order Bars Typewriter.

Discovery has been made of a war department order, still in effect, which was issued in 1883, before typewriters came into general use. It directed that the typewriter may not be employed in writing out sentences of general courts martial. Since that time the typewriter has come into such general use that those who have occasion to compile the records of courts martial have overlooked the old order. Steps have been taken to revoke the order and to substitute therefor a circular authorizing the use of the typewriter in writing out the findings and sentences, provided that the judges advocate certify that the typewritten findings and sentences were correct.

## A Watch for the Blind.

The blind now have a watch on which the hours are indicated by movable buttons on relief upon the dial. The wearer finds the time by passing his hand over the dial and finds the button indicating the hour depressed. A strong minute hand shows the minutes.



# STOOD THE TEST

### MONITOR FLORIDA'S TURRETS WITHSTAND THE IMPACT OF 12-INCH PROJECTILES.

## NEW MAST WAS A SUCCESS

### Shells From the Arkansas at Close Range Failed to Put the Iron-Clad Out of Business.

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Cadiz, O., May 28.—Gov. Hoch of Kansas was entertained at dinner Wednesday by the Cadiz board of trade. The Kansas executive married a niece of Samuel M. Dickerson, who lives near here, and the governor, his family and other relatives have been visiting the Dickerson family since Sunday. The governor was a delegate to the Methodist Episcopal conference at Baltimore.

**Jerome Hearing Concluded.**  
Elizabethtown, N. Y., May 28.—With an apology which was also a defense of his having treated somewhat flippantly the charges against his administration of the district attorneyship of New York county, William T. Jerome finished his argument in his own behalf here Wednesday before Commissioner Richard T. Hand. This concluded the hearing.

**Joint Commission With Mexico.**  
Washington, May 28.—The Mexican government has appointed Senor Fernando Belten y Puga chief of the Mexican boundary commission to act with Louis C. Hill, supervising engineer, United States reclamation service, appointed by this government as a joint commission to study the question of the equitable distribution of the water of the Colorado river.

**WHAT WE SAY ABOUT THE WEATHER.**

**SPRING'S AWFUL LATE THIS YEAR**  
"YEP, DEABONS ARE CHANGING."

**THIS - THIS MONTH OR THIS**  
"SAY IT'S TOO NICE TO STAY INSIDE TODAY."  
"OF COURSE IT HAD TO RAIN TODAY."

**NEXT MONTH**  
"IS IT HOT ENOUGH FOR YOU?"  
MILWAUKEE SENTINEL

**Miners to Ratify Agreement.**  
Fort Smith, Ark., May 28.—Delegates to the convention of District 21, representing about 14,000 miners in the southwestern coal fields, met here Thursday to ratify the agreement reached at Kansas City on Monday. It is believed there will be no opposition to the ratification of the provision of the contract.

**Rear Admiral Crowninshield Dead.**  
Washington, May 28.—Funeral services over the body of Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, retired, of the navy, who died in Philadelphia Wednesday, will be held here Friday and interment will be at the national cemetery at Arlington. Full military honors will be accorded the dead officer.

**Baptist Meeting Ends.**  
Oklahoma City, Ok., May 28.—With a discussion of "the present progress in temperance reform" and "a reasonable social policy for a Christian people," the last session of the Northern Baptist convention came to an end Wednesday night.

# A THAW QUARREL

### RELATIONS BETWEEN EVELYN NESBIT AND HUSBAND'S FAMILY GREATLY STRAINED.

## STATEMENTS BY BOTH SIDES

### The Younger Mrs. Thaw Vigorously Assails the "Insincere Attitude" of Her Husband's Relatives Toward Her.

New York, May 28.—That the relations between Evelyn Nesbit Thaw and her husband's family are greatly strained was made apparent Wednesday when she issued a statement vigorously assailing "the insincere attitude assumed toward her by Mr. Thaw's relatives since the beginning of his trouble." The statement followed an exchange of formal statements between Mrs. Thaw and Franklin Bartlett, of the counsel for Harry K. Thaw's mother, which were furnished after the discontinuance Tuesday of the proceedings which young Mrs. Thaw began for an annulment of her marriage. She declared at that time that she had practically been forced to begin the action by pressure exerted by her husband's relatives and that she withdrew her suit because she believed her husband in his present predicament merited her loyalty. A little later Mr. Bartlett, acting for Mrs. William Thaw, made a statement in which he denied emphatically that either he or any of Thaw's relatives had anything whatever to do with the institution of the annulment suit. He said Mrs. William Thaw desired that Evelyn Thaw be treated not only fairly but generously, and that at the present time she was being given an allowance of \$1,000 a month. Her reply to that statement is as follows:

"In answer to the threatening and insulting statement issued by Col. Bartlett in the name of Mrs. William C. Thaw, Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw has this to say, that the statement is in keeping with the insincere attitude assumed toward her by Mr. Thaw's relatives since the beginning of his troubles."

Daniel O'Reilly now reiterates that the annulment proceedings were begun at the behest, persuasion and solicitation of Col. Bartlett and A. Russell Peabody, representing the Thaw family and so that the question may not be discussed further. I have in my possession the undeniable proof in the handwriting of a member of the family, and that there is so much proof is known to Col. Bartlett and A. Russell Peabody. Mrs. Thaw deprecates a newspaper controversy but will resist as long as she is able to such an attack as was contained in the interview issued by Col. Bartlett Tuesday night.

"There is a place for the proper adjustment of Mr. Thaw's family affairs, but that place is not in the columns of the daily press, notwithstanding that the counsel who are harassing her, have at the least provocation sought to air their views at her expense through this channel. This may be one of the many methods to influence her husband so that he may be more pliable to their desires."

**The Fleet at Tacoma.**  
Tacoma, Wash., May 28.—The Atlantic battleship fleet Wednesday completed another leg in its memorable cruise and anchored in the blue depths of Commencement bay, the furthest inland water of Puget Sound, 200,000 people looking down from the precipitous amphitheater extending from Point Defiance to the center of the city. There was no point of vantage not covered with an admiring throng.

**Santa Fe Men Laid Off.**  
Topeka, Kan., May 28.—An order was Wednesday night put into effect by the Santa Fe suspending work of all but apprentices in several departments of the local shops. About 1,000 men are said to be thrown out of employment. Thirty-two men in the blacksmithshop have been laid off till June 17. A similar order was issued at the Newton shops.

# A CURRENCY BILL

### HOUSE PASSES COMPROMISE MEASURE SUBMITTED BY THE REPUBLICAN CONFEREES.

## THE SENATE TO ACT QUICKLY

### Will Take Up the Conference Report on Thursday and Continue Its Consideration Until Disposed Of.

Washington, May 28.—An emergency currency law is assured. The currency question held its place Wednesday, as practically the only subject of the consideration at both ends of the capitol, and when both houses adjourned the compromise bill which was drafted by the Republican conferees had received the sanction of the house and had been presented to the senate, where it was announced it would be taken up for consideration Thursday and where it will also be passed when the vote is reached.

The day began with a continuation of Tuesday's conference between the Republican representatives of the two houses. This resulted in a complete agreement which being later presented as a matter of form to the Democratic conferees, was shortly after 2 p. m., presented to the house. There it was taken up at three o'clock, discussed for one hour and passed by a vote of 195 to 140. The house had no sooner recorded its verdict in favor of the bill than it was hurried over to the senate, shortly before five o'clock with the announcement of the approval of the house.

The conference report was read, and after the reading had been concluded Mr. Aldrich announced that Thursday, after routine business, he would move to take up the report and continue its consideration until it was disposed of.

In reply to a question by Mr. Culberson, Mr. Aldrich stated that the Democratic conferees of the senate and house had not concurred in the conference report.

Deep interest attaches to the probable course of the bill in the senate as also to the length of time that may be required for its consideration by that body.

The Democratic senators spent much of the day in informal conferences among themselves as to the proper course to pursue with reference to the bill, and decided upon a conference to be held Thursday at ten o'clock as the best means of affording an opportunity for an exchange of views without binding anyone. It was also decided to summon all absent Democratic senators to return.

Practically the only point remaining unsettled is when the vote will be taken. No one doubts that the report will be adopted and the bill carried.

As the situation now appears the time of voting and the consequent final adjournment of congress depends largely upon one man and that is Senator LaFollette. So far as they have spoken the Democrats are inclined to permit final action after comparatively brief consideration. They simply desire opportunity to enumerate what they believe to be the objectionable features of the new bill and also to point out the supposed inconsistencies of the Republican leaders.

The meeting of the Democrats Thursday will be a conference and not a caucus and there will be no effort to bind the participants.

Senator LaFollette refused to outline his probable course further than to say that he would vote against the new bill. He was in consultation with Democratic leaders at different times during the day, and his bearing was such as to lead to the conclusion that if the Democrats would agree to fight the measure he would assist them.

**To Confer at Kansas City.**  
Guthrie, Ok., May 28.—Attorney General Charles West, J. W. Love, chairman of the corporation commission; C. B. Bee, chief rate clerk of the commission, together with representatives of lumbermen, coal dealers and other shippers of the state, left Wednesday night for Kansas City for a conference with the officials of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad and the officials of other roads, relative to additional reductions of freight rates in Oklahoma.

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| <b>BOOTS AND SHOES.</b><br>Gelwitz Shoe Co<br>Griffith's Shoe Co.<br>Holland & O'Brien Shoe Co.  | <b>GROCERIES.</b><br>S. S. Allen Grocery Co.<br>T. J. Kennedy, Jr.  |  |
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| <b>HARDWARE.</b><br>Neudorff Hardware Co.  | <b>FURRIERS.</b><br>Jno. Kallanner.<br>Nic Kuehn.   |  |
|  | <b>PHOTOGRAPHERS.</b><br>J. Shrader.  |  |

# GOLD BY THE TON

### REPRESENTATIVE HAMLIN TELLS ABOUT EXPENDITURES BY THE PRESENT CONGRESS.

## ONE THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

The Appropriations, Reduced to the Yellow Metal Would Weigh 3,702,000 Pounds and Would Require 1,851 Wagons for Its Transportation—Would Take 92 1/2 Cars to Haul it.

Washington, May 28.—Representative C. W. Hamlin of Missouri now knows what it means to spend 1,000 million dollars. Until yesterday he had never known what those figures really meant. The discovery appalled him, so he made a speech in the house in which he told many things that he said the people of this country do not know, mainly about the way their money is expended.

The Missouri man made an estimate recently of the amount of money appropriated by Congress at this session. The figures showed the total to be 1,000 million dollars. Tuesday he called up the treasury and asked how many \$20 gold pieces it took to weigh a pound. He was informed that 13 such pieces weighed fifteen and a quarter ounces, avoirdupois. With this information he began figuring again. In his speech he told the house of the results.

"We are so accustomed to talking of millions and billions," he said, "that we fail to comprehend the magnitude of these appropriations. At this session we have appropriated a billion dollars. Now, 27,000 \$20 gold pieces, or one ton, would be equivalent to \$540,000. One billion dollars, divided by \$540,000, or one ton, make 1,851 tons of gold appropriated at this session. Taking the average wagon load as one ton, it would require 1,851 wagons to haul this gold.

"If you were to put a ton of gold in each wagon and string the wagons out touching each other and allowing seven yards to the wagon, they would stretch over an approximate distance of seven and one-half miles.

"The average freight car holds about 20 tons. Loading 20 tons to a car, it would take 92 1/2 cars to haul that gold. This would be equal to five train loads. If you were to try and carry it off on your back and each man carried 150 pounds it would require 24,063 men to do the work. I have figured these things out on a gold basis for the convenience of our Republican friends. I wish them to know just how much of the people's money they have expended."

### No Conventions Bar at Denver.

Denver, May 28.—Application was made to the committee on arrangements in charge of the Democratic national convention for a concession for a bar in a section of the auditorium which is near the committee rooms and some distance from the assembly hall where the delegates will meet. A large sum was offered for this concession by several firms experienced in catering at conventions, but the committee unanimously voted to refuse any concession for a bar or other means of selling liquor on the auditorium premises.

### Knights Templar at Columbia.

Columbia, Mo., May 28.—Columbia has her best foot foremost this week. The university town was confronted with the problem of entertaining the 1,000 or more visitors to the 47th annual convocation of the grand commandery of Knights Templar of Missouri. The entire town is decorated, over \$3,000 being spent on this feature alone. The parade was headed by the corps of university cadets. The line of march was over a mile long.

### Kansas Elks in Convention.

Parsons, Kan., May 28.—With the Wichita and Fort Scott delegations yet to arrive, there are now nearly 1,000 Elks in Parsons attending the second annual convention of the Kansas State Association of Elks. Many of the lodges are accompanied by bands. Topeka will be selected as the next meeting place of the association. The city is profusely decorated and the Parsons' Elks are keeping open house for all visiting Elks.

### A Big Grist of Measures.

Washington, May 28.—As congress draws toward a close President Roosevelt is signing a large number of bills each day, and as a number will be left until the closing day, probably when the president will, according to custom, go to the capitol to sign belated measures. Up to Tuesday there have been enrolled at the capitol 3,663 bills during the present session. Of these 2,695 were house bills and 973 senate bills.

### Will Not Withdraw Troops.

Washington, May 28.—After several conferences between President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and General Bell, chief of staff of the army, it has been decided not to withdraw any of the United States troops from Cuba at the present time.

### Failed to Convict Priesmyer.

St. Louis, May 27.—After deliberating one hour, a verdict of acquittal was returned late Tuesday by the jury in the case of Fred W. Priesmyer, member of the house of delegates who was indicted on a charge of bribery.

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### Old Order Bars Typewriter.

Discovery has been made of a war department order, still in effect, which was issued in 1883, before typewriters came into general use. It directed that the typewriter may not be employed in writing out sentences of general courts martial. Since that time the typewriter has come into such general use that those who have occasion to compile the records of courts martial have overlooked the old order. Steps have been taken to revoke the order and to substitute therefor a circular authorizing the use of the typewriter in writing out the findings and sentences, provided that the judges advocate certify that the typewritten findings and sentences were correct.

### A Watch for the Blind.

The blind now have a watch on which the hours are indicated by movable buttons on relief upon the dial. The wearer finds the time by passing his hand over the dial and finds the button indicating the hour depressed. A strong minute hand shows the minutes.