

The Journal's Classified Ad Columns MAY BRING YOU JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

The Texas Stock Journal

DEVOTED TO THE LIVE STOCK INTERESTS OF TEXAS AND THE SOUTHWEST.

DALLAS, FORT WORTH AND SAN ANTONIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1901.

BREEDERS OF ALL KINDS OF CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, GOATS, SWINE, POULTRY AND FANCY STOCK find the JOURNAL A PAYING MEDIUM for ADVERTISING.

Largest Weekly Circulation in Texas Guaranteed to Advertisers.

A GAME OF FREEZE OUT

TEXAS CATTLEMEN AND BUYERS FROM THE NORTHWEST CAN NOT AGREE ON PRICES OF FEEDERS.

The difference of the price of feeders has settled down into a regular game of freeze out between the Texas cattlemen and the cattlemen of the Northwest.

The buyers want cattle but they want them at a lower price than Texas cattlemen are willing to accept.

But many of the Texas men declare that if necessary they will secure pasture in the northwestern states and take their cattle there rather than sell at the prices offered.

James M. Daugherty, the prominent ranchman and stockman from Abilene, expressed the same opinion.

He will look out for grazing land in Montana and handle the cattle himself.

The Northwest point of view was given by M. C. Campbell of Wichita, Kan., president of the Kansas cattlemen board and one of the biggest cattlemen in that state.

"It is a big game but we will win sooner or later," said he.

They have not made the money we should be getting this winter.

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Big Sale Made.—William Humphrey and W. J. Cox, representatives of the Riverside Cattle Comshreduct of the Riverside Hereford Cattle company of Nebraska, have closed a sale with McCutcheon Bros. of Fort Davis involving the transfer to the Nebraska people in April and May of 3,700 head of cattle.

Big Syndicate Formed.—A report from Kansas City says: A syndicate with a capital of \$2,000,000, and owning 64,000 acres of land near Panhandle City, Tex., was organized in Kansas City yesterday.

The deal is one of the largest ever negotiated in Kansas City.

Several big ranches have been combined to make this enormous one.

York for exhibition purposes. The land lies in the northwestern part of Texas, and has never been used for any but grazing purposes.

Dull Bros. Sell.—A. J. and J. J. Dull of Harrisburg have sold to Nalor & Jones of Baxter Springs, Kan., and in LaSalle and McAllen counties.

Averaged Over \$235.—The combination Aberdeen-Angus sale which was held at Kansas City last week, was a very successful one, and was so pronounced by most of the breeders present.

Loss at Fort Worth.—The Fort Worth Packing and Provision company at the stockyards suffered a loss of between \$15,000 and \$17,000 Sunday night.

time the packing house proper was erected. The fire was communicated to the engine room of the packing house, but was put out before any substantial damage was done.

Minnesota Oleo Law.—The Minnesota state senate has passed the Slight oleomargarine bill, which is extremely strict in its provisions, being known in the legislature as the "Little Grout bill."

Fair Prices Received.—The recent sale of Aberdeen-Angus cattle held at Gittings Mound Stock Farm, Disco, Ill., was fairly successful.

Low Prices for Shorthorns.—At a Shorthorn sale held by H. O. Tudor at Holton, Kan., last week, there were few buyers and thirty-eight head, including 35 females and 3 bulls, were sold at an average of \$113.23.

Armour's Pork Corner.—J. Ogden Armour has made his first big deal in an attempt to corner May pork.

Indians' Cattle Stolen.—A dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: The United States authorities and the officers of Custer county have frustrated the most gigantic rustling scheme ever attempted in this state.

cated in the theft. The leader of the gang has escaped with others and is being pursued by officers.

Saved by Vaccine.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson estimates that over \$5,000,000 worth of young livestock throughout the country were saved during 1900 by the prompt use of medicine for blackleg sent out by the department.

California Association.—The California Stock Raisers' Protective association is a new organization, which starts out with 73 charter members, including the wealthiest and most prominent stockmen in Central California.

Stock in Wyoming.—Reports from the Big Horn basin in Wyoming state that the flocks and herds are in excellent condition, but it would have been much better had more snow fallen.

To Be Kept by King.—The royal farms at Windsor will be kept on by King Edward, to whom Queen Victoria bequeathed her splendid herds of pedigreed cattle—Shorthorns, Herefords, Devons and Jerseys—all of which were founded by the prince consort.

Permits to Be Granted.—Mr. McCreery, the secretary of the United States legation, has sent to the state department a not from the secretary of the Mexican treasury in regard to the complaints about the Mexican authorities refusing the owners of cat-

Carpets and Mattings.

Our Carpet Stock is complete in all qualities. We are showing the latest designs in all the popular makes. Two Special Carpet items for this week!

New Mattings at Special Prices. Fancy Check China Matting, per roll of 40 yards, \$3.95 regular 12 1/2c quality, per roll \$5.25

SANGER BROS. Dallas, Texas.

George III was the only British sovereign before her who kept a farm at Windsor.

Preparing for Swine Show.—Representatives of the National Breeders' Show of Poland China and Berkshire Swine met at Kansas City last week to perfect arrangements for the big show, which will be held at Kansas City October 7-11.

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THE CATTLE INDUSTRY FINE OUTLOOK THROUGHOUT ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO AND TEXAS.

Never in Arizona's history has the outlook been so bright for the cattle industry, and, in fact, the entire Southwest is in a like condition, says the Phoenix (Ariz.) Stockman, Farmer and Feeder.

years, many owners shipping out their stock to avoid the effects of the drought.

ket. They are paying better prices for their stock than in any other market.

would advise that you send living specimens in boxes and grading will send you, for your transmission.

ing the whole of last year we shipped 100,000 tons for utilization in the czar's southern dominions, nearly double that quantity has been forwarded there within the past thirty days.

the northern counties. These sections are different in soil and climate, and the experiments of the southern, warmer sections of Arizona are not of much benefit to the agricultural classes of the northern part of the territory.

ported from San Francisco. They will be taught also the value of dairy cows among poor families, butter and cheese making, the forage plants most economically for Hawaiian consumption, and the value of poor families raising chickens and pigs.

agriculture will be ready to conduct the researches; in fact, the greenhouses of the department here now have plants growing for shipment there as soon as conditions are ripe.

SECOND ANNUAL PUBLIC SALE OF THE SAN RAFAEL HEREFORDS. COLIN CAMERON, Lochiel, Arizona, will sell by Auction at the New Fine Stock Pavilion, Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo., TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2 and 3, 1901, 200 Head Mostly with Calves at foot, and 50 Young Cows and 60 Heifers 70 YOUNG BULLS.

Damage to Wheat.—Prof. Malby, state entomologist, Oswald Wilson of Houston, special field agent of the agricultural department and Mr. Hunter of Washington are investigating the cause of the destruction of wheat reported from Grayson and Denton counties where the crop in some neighborhoods has been badly damaged by a small green bug.

GREAT COMBINATION SALE At Fort Worth, Thursday April 11, 100 Herefords and Shorthorns 100 T. P. Rush, who has sold registered cattle throughout the state, will make Thursday, April 11, a red letter day at Fort Worth, where he will offer 100 Herefords and Shorthorns at auction to the highest bidder without reserve. 25 Registered Hereford Bulls 25 Registered Shorthorn Bulls 50 Shorthorn Cows











All correspondence and other matter for the Journal should reach us not later than Monday morning to secure prompt publication. Matter received later than this will necessarily be carried over to the issue of the succeeding week.

The Journal will be sent to subscribers until an order is received to stop the paper and all arrangements have been paid. Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed will please state in their communication both the old and new address.

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system of public roads. Municipalities and some states have used convict labor on roads with success. Why not utilize it in Texas?

CATTLE TRADING IN TEXAS.

Before the San Antonio convention there were numerous prophecies to the effect that the buyers and sellers would come to terms at the meeting and that much trading would result. Those who had cattle for sale went to the convention in force. On account of the condition of the ranges and because it was the time of year when they usually want to do a little trading, they were ready to sell and they were willing to make some slight concessions from last year's prices.

THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

The Texas legislature is expected to adjourn in a few days. One of the best things to be said of its session is that it has not disturbed business to any appreciable extent. Its sins have been in the main those of omission rather than of commission. It failed to pass the maximum rate bill, and the liberal law which got through was so mangled as to be practically worthless.

HUNDREDS OF HOME SEEKERS.

Hundreds of home seekers from Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and other states are now coming into Texas. To all industrious immigrants, and especially to those who are farmers, Texas extends a very cordial welcome. There are thousands of unoccupied lands awaiting settlement, and in no state in the Union can a practical farmer acquire a home with less effort than in Texas.

THE ABERDEEN-ANGUS BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' association is doing much to encourage the breeding of Aberdeen-Angus cattle. A recent move on the part of the association was the appropriation of \$9500 for cattle shows and fairs in 1901. Of this sum \$4000 goes to the Chicago exposition, \$2000 to the Kansas City show, \$300 to the Pittsburg fat stock show and \$200 to various state fairs.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

Reports from Washington state that several cases of padding in the census returns have been discovered, and it is too late to change the official figures. In view of the late clamor over the failure of enumerators to do enough counting, it is refreshing to find that some localities at least will get that's coming to them.

THE WOOL MARKET.

Has the bottom been reached? That question has been worrying the wool men for many weeks and until a very short time ago the answer seemed to be in the negative, for there was an unsteady and oft-trembling market. Within the past three weeks, however, there have been some encouraging signs, and it is now hoped that the turn of the tide has been reached and that prices will at least go no lower. There are some predictions of a rise.

THE BOSTON WOOL AND COTTON REPORTER.

The Boston Wool and Cotton Reporter of last week sums up the situation as follows: The developments in the wool market have been favorable rather than otherwise the past week. There has been no advance in quotations, but the tone is steadier than it was. Three weeks ago there was a strong tendency to let wool go for what it would bring, and concessions from the quoted rates were quite generally regarded as necessary to the consummation of transactions.

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given it up, but others have stepped forward to take their places, one or two prominent cattlemen being among those who have recently signified their intention of going into the sheep business. At this season few sales are being made, but muttons, when sold, are bringing good prices.

PRESIDENT HARVEY JORDAN.

President Harvey Jordan, of the Interstate Cotton Growers' association, predicts a 10 per cent increase in the cotton crop. He is endeavoring to bring about a reduction in the indicated acreage, and it is to be hoped that he will succeed. The production of a large crop invariably reduces prices, and the farmer is not benefited by his large yield. The difference between the amounts received from large and small crops is readily indicated by the following: 11,000,000 bales at 5 cents yield \$275,000,000; 10,000,000 bales at 6 cents yield \$300,000,000; 9,000,000 bales at 7 cents yield \$315,000,000; 8,000,000 bales at 8 cents yield \$320,000,000. Yet the difference in production of a million bales will, in all likelihood, make a difference of more than one cent in the selling price.

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Her Last Word.

BY HESTER GREY.

Queries intended for this department should be addressed to HESTER GREY, care of the Journal.

BLIND.

Twixt the live oak trees by a babbling brook Swings a hammock that's built for two; Of a maiden and lover true; And she says to herself: "Oh, the man I'll wed."

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WRITE US FOR LANDS, improved and unimproved, in the Wichita Falls country, Rain and Angelo Branches, City or Panhandle National Banks, ANDERSON & BEAN, Real Estate and Insurance, Wichita Falls, Texas. Established agency in North Texas.

E. G. PENDLETON, real estate agent, Amarillo, Texas. City property, improved and unimproved Panhandle lands. Ranches, farms, stock, etc. See our circulars. HOLLAND & WILLS, Amarillo, Texas.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in large or small ranches, with or without stock, LAND & WILLS, Amarillo, Texas.

General Passenger Agent, San Antonio, Texas.

E. J. MARTIN, General Passenger Agent, San Antonio, Texas.

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# THE HOUSEHOLD

## WHEN OUR GAL SPOKE A PIECE.

"I ben to doings of an on  
Like apple-ees and spellin's  
T'her the same 'boutin' out  
Hagin's and weddin' bellin's,  
Bud hawtin' since the shootin' scrape  
Down on Bill's place, 'boutin' out  
Hez worked me up like 'O'er night  
When our gal spoke a piece.

T'wuz down t'ht' old frame meetin'  
The house.  
They culled it children's day,  
T'her younguns dun a purt' nigh all  
Except the preachin' say.  
An' that whole program wiggled off  
Ez slick as meddled cotton.  
Bud, the piece where he forgot t' breathe  
T' when our gal spoke a piece.

The sup'intendent spoke right up—  
I heard 'm call her name!  
A heartin' and the younguns speak  
Gave me a mournful wrench.  
An' when we heard 'm cheer an' cheer  
We set like the younguns speak  
Wipin' the silly tears away  
When our gal spoke a piece.

"Was just some little, easy thing  
Like 'I tink'ed 'boutin' out  
En Mary's little esset tain't  
En somethin' like 'at ar'  
Bud 'twuz the same 'boutin' out  
Ner tags 'm jammie's piece.  
That made us all the more hard  
When our gal spoke a piece.

I hain't ben what I'd ort to be,  
I've staid away f'm church,  
An' somethin' like 'at ar'  
They'd left us in the lurch.  
Bud—well, we've kindo' rounded up  
An' 'twuz the same 'boutin' out  
Since we wuz down there 'O'er night,  
An' heard 'm speak a piece.

## BEANS COOKED ON ROSEWOOD FIRE.

"I remember," writes a Kansas soldier boy to his mother, "how you used to yell at me every time I went near your piano for fear I would scratch the rosewood. Well, I am on kitchen duty over here, and I have been boiling beans over a rosewood fire. Talk about style, how would you like to eat beans boiled over rosewood with an occasional chunk of mahogany?"

## FENCE MADE FROM SAWS.

"Fencing a farm with steel is somewhat of a novelty," said a Washington woman, "but during a recent trip to Nelson county, Va., I saw a different sort of fence which was thoroughly fenced with steel bands. At Schuyler the finest soapstone which is found in the country is very extensively mined, the owners of the quarries being, I am informed, residents of this city. The stone is not only quarried, but is cut there into all kinds of shapes, in which form it is shipped to all parts of the United States. A large number of saws are kept constantly going, sawing out the stone. These saws are bands of steel fifteen feet long and about six inches in width.

"About twenty saws are worn out each day, and when they are fixed up

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to stone posts they make the finest and most indestructible fence I ever saw. It would be out of the question to put up such fences as an original investment, but it is found to be much cheaper to use the without saw or fence rails than to ship them back to the steel mills."

## AND HE WAS.

A man of distinction who came to the recent postal congress in Washington is Mr. Chang Yen Hoony, who was minister plenipotentiary from China during the Harrison administration. At that time the legation was in Stewart castle and many and elaborate dinners were given to the denizens of the republic by the then Chinese minister, who, however, kept the women of the household well in the background.

At his first large reception the minister was coached by one of his American friends as to the etiquette of the occasion. He was told that the guests in passing out would all say they had a very enjoyable evening, and he must say, "I am very glad."

It went very well until a tipsy official came along and varied the order by saying boisterously, "Well, I must go now."

The minister was ready with his, "I am very glad," and he said it as if he meant it.—Chicago Tribune.

## EVARTS NEEDED THE MONEY.

"I was employed once in a suit of considerable importance in which my client was a lady," related a New York lawyer the other day, in talking of Everts' death. "To insure success it was thought advisable to secure the services of distinguished counsel, and accordingly I was authorized to employ Mr. Everts. After talking over the matter with him, he rising to go, I said to Mr. Everts that it would be the proper thing to give him a retainer, and asked him for what amount I should make out a check in his favor. 'Oh,' said he, 'I guess \$1000 will suffice,' and I wrote out a check for him for that sum. Not long afterward the suit was settled to our satisfaction, and again a called on Mr. Everts, this time to pay him in full for his services, which had not been of an arduous nature. 'How much do we owe you?' I said. 'Call it \$5000,' he responded, without a moment's hesitation. I thought this a little steep, in view of the \$1000 retainer, and I started in with a mild protest, 'You know, Mr. Everts, that you had \$1000.' 'Yes,' he said, 'with a dry smile, 'but I've spent that.' This was an unanswerable argument, and all further efforts at reduction ceased."

## WHEN PAYNE SANG.

When the Cherokees were corralled for exportation from their old homes in Alabama and Georgia to what is now the Indian Territory, John Howard Payne was one of the whites at the frontier settlement of Cross Plains, located where Dalton, Ga., now stands. Many of the Indians, loth to leave the homes of their grandfathers and their tribes for generations, tried very ingenious methods of dodging the officers. Payne several times shielded them. Complaint was made against him, a warrant was issued, and he was afterwards arrested by Sheriff General Underwood at the home of old John Ross, chief of the Cherokees, whose log cabin now stands in the suburbs of Chattanooga. Payne, evidently with the thoughts of the homeless Indians in his mind, began to sing the first stanza of his famous song, then unpublished, "Home, Sweet Home." The pioneer sheriff stood still as the words fell upon his ear.

"What song is that?" he asked as the first verse ended.

"It is a little composition of my own," answered Payne.

"Sing me some more—sing all of it," exclaimed the frontiersman.

And Payne did sing it with such spirit and understanding that the sheriff's feelings got the better of him and he told Payne he could help the Indians as much as he pleased.

## THEY BUY HOT WATER.

In all the Chinese cities a very large percentage of the population lives in a sort of hand-to-mouth fashion, buying food from restaurants. Hot water is sold from stands by people who make a business of providing it. The great necessity for economy in fuel seems to be the primary cause of this mode of living.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS cures disease of the kidneys, cleanses and strengthens the liver, stomach and bowels.

## BEFORE CAPT LUCAS STRUCK OIL.

Despite all favorable indications, the numerous attempts to strike oil at Beaumont had failed, and when Capt. Lucas began work on the same spot where so many others had failed the oil gushes, but it did not take him seriously. One man who had some land near by came over often to talk with the captain. "One day he said," says Capt. Lucas, "if you strike anything, I will give you \$1000, but if you find something, wouldn't it?" The captain assured him that it would, and the fellow became an enthusiast at once. Finally, to test his sincerity, Capt. Lucas called over one day to give him a little fatherly advice. "I told you so," he said, "I own one of my men \$2 and want to pay him off. Won't you loan me that much until to-morrow?" The fellow lost his enthusiasm in an instant. He drew into a rage and said: "No d—d Eastern shark is a goin' to skin me out of my \$2." Another neighbor took a liking to Capt. Lucas and called over one day to give him a little fatherly advice. He said: "Now, look here, Lucas, you seem to be a pretty decent sort of chap. I hate to see you throwin' your money away. There ain't no use diggin' round here for oil. It's the best time an' time again, and every man that's tried has squandered his pile." The captain told him he believed he would stick to it a little while longer.

## SETTLED BERNHARDT'S VOCATION.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt is such a superb actress that it is difficult to conceive that she has ever had any other profession in her mind. But the following story shows how her first choice of vocation was vetoed by her family, and her present vocation suggested. In some interesting pages of personal reminiscences Madame Bernhardt tells how it was that she went to the days of death. She writes: "I was a family council was assembled," she writes, "I consisted of my mother, my aunt, my godfather and an old friend of the family. My own wishes were consulted, and I said timidly that I thought I should like to be a painter, against which audacious proposal every one protested energetically.

"Well, make an actress of her," put in the family friend.

"An actress! She's as ugly as she

## WEAK, NERVOUS MEN.

If you suffer from Loss of Manhood, Emissions or any NERVOUS DISEASE, get our book, "A WARNING VOICE." It tells you all about them. Sent free for 2c stamp. DR. W. H. SAUNDERS & CO., Chicago, Ill.

## THE RETORT COURTEOUS.

Japanese papers are waxing indignant, at the continued use of the contraction "Jap" in English and American journals. They consider it utterly insulting as the obsolete and vulgar term "Froggie" as applied to Frenchmen. One of the Tokio papers tells a rather amusing story of this contest. A distinguished diplomat was traveling from Tokio to Yokohama, when an American in the carriage leaned across and said: "Say, what 'ese are you—Chinese or Japanese?" Quick as thought the reply came, in the purest of English: "May I inquire what 'key are you—Yankee or monkey?"

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can be,' said my godfather, kindly. 'Ugly!' cried my mother, up in arms at this insult to her maternal uncle's day's work. 'You're right, mad, man! She is charged with that wild air of hers. Look at her eyes; aren't they superb? Ugly! You are crazy, my dear sir.' And wounded in her feelings, my mother marched up and down the room till in the end my future vocation was definitely decided.

## THE CROWNS THAT HIGH RULERS WEAR.

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In the coronation, the chief crown will be that of the late queen, which will be actually used in crowning the king. Then there will be another to be used in crowning the queen. The other two will be the ones worn during the ceremony following the coronation—for, be it known, the crown is not a regular bit of headgear with even kings and queens; it is never worn long, or the royal head develops an ache that doesn't wear off readily. A crown is highly ornamental, but very heavy, and about as useful as a suit of mail.

The Queen Victoria crown, also called the state crown, is a dazzling mass of precious stones, 3093 in all, and many of them have interesting histories. There is a magnificent sapphire, which is said to have come from the ring of Edward the Confessor; then there are sixteen small sapphires, eleven emeralds, four rubies, of which one belongs to the crown of the queen, and four drop-shaped pearls, 273 other pearls, 1363 brilliant diamonds and 1274 rose diamonds. With all this mass of jewelry, the whole crown weighs only thirty-nine ounces. The cap is of crimson velvet, lined with white silk, and, of course, has an ermine border. It was made in 1838 for Queen Victoria's coronation from jewels taken from old crowns. It is valued at \$1,800,000.

This is not the costliest crown in the world, however; that distinction belongs to the crown of Portugal, of all countries the last to be guessed. The crown of Portugal was made by the crown their king never wears. The cheapest belongs to Roumania; it is made of a bit of cannon captured at Devna. It is worth about 30 cents, as old metal.

The most beautiful is that of Denmark. It is simple, but of most artistic workmanship, the leaves of which it is composed having all the delicate veins outlined with precious stones. The crown of the king of Hungary, which is supposed to have been in it a nail from the cross of Christ. A thin streak of iron goes around the crown, and is made of a bit of cannon captured at Devna. It is worth about 30 cents, as old metal.

## THE THREE BORES.

Three men once forced their way into President Lincoln's presence and proceeded to lay a claim before him. When they had finished the President said: "You three gentlemen remind me of a story I once heard of a poor little boy out West who had lost his mother. His father placed him in the family of a rich man, and he was treated as a slave."

"Every day the boy was required to recite one chapter of the Bible. Things proceeded smoothly until they reached that chapter on the trials of Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego in the fiery furnace.

"His teacher told him he must learn to read the Bible. He drew into a rage and said: 'No d—d Eastern shark is a goin' to skin me out of my \$2.' Another neighbor took a liking to Capt. Lucas and called over one day to give him a little fatherly advice. He said: 'Now, look here, Lucas, you seem to be a pretty decent sort of chap. I hate to see you throwin' your money away. There ain't no use diggin' round here for oil. It's the best time an' time again, and every man that's tried has squandered his pile.' The captain told him he believed he would stick to it a little while longer.

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An old trick? Well, yes. A coffin, to all appearance of genuine manufacture, is brought on the stage, and rested each end on a parallel support. The audience is invited to test the somber case by sending a few of its number forward as assistants to come and examine it and seems truly astonishing that the method of illusion has gone for so long undiscovered. After inspection the conjurer's assistant is placed in the coffin, in which he is completely hidden from the room for turning, and the lid tightly closed. Now comes the mystery! The conjurer takes up a long sword, as keen of edge and point as a scythe, and, after handing it around for inspection, passes it slowly through the prepared slot in the coffin lid until the blade shows through an aperture in the coffin's bottom, directly opposite the upper slot. The main portion of the audience are puzzled, the wicker-minded horror-stricken. Then the sword is withdrawn, the coffin lid removed, and the assistant, absolutely unharmed, comes forth amid thunders of applause.

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## THE CROWNS THAT HIGH RULERS WEAR.

It will take four crowns to accomplish the coronation of Edward VII and Alexandra as king and queen of England. Most folks, it would seem would be glad to have the crown to wear, but these new monarchs will not only use four in this gorgeous coming ceremony, but they will select the four from a whole chest full of them.

In the coronation, the chief crown will be that of the late queen, which will be actually used in crowning the king. Then there will be another to be used in crowning the queen. The other two will be the ones worn during the ceremony following the coronation—for, be it known, the crown is not a regular bit of headgear with even kings and queens; it is never worn long, or the royal head develops an ache that doesn't wear off readily. A crown is highly ornamental, but very heavy, and about as useful as a suit of mail.

The Queen Victoria crown, also called the state crown, is a dazzling mass of precious stones, 3093 in all, and many of them have interesting histories. There is a magnificent sapphire, which is said to have come from the ring of Edward the Confessor; then there are sixteen small sapphires, eleven emeralds, four rubies, of which one belongs to the crown of the queen, and four drop-shaped pearls, 273 other pearls, 1363 brilliant diamonds and 1274 rose diamonds. With all this mass of jewelry, the whole crown weighs only thirty-nine ounces. The cap is of crimson velvet, lined with white silk, and, of course, has an ermine border. It was made in 1838 for Queen Victoria's coronation from jewels taken from old crowns. It is valued at \$1,800,000.

This is not the costliest crown in the world, however; that distinction belongs to the crown their king never wears. The cheapest belongs to Roumania; it is made of a bit of cannon captured at Devna. It is worth about 30 cents, as old metal.

The most beautiful is that of Denmark. It is simple, but of most artistic workmanship, the leaves of which it is composed having all the delicate veins outlined with precious stones. The crown of the king of Hungary, which is supposed to have been in it a nail from the cross of Christ. A thin streak of iron goes around the crown, and is made of a bit of cannon captured at Devna. It is worth about 30 cents, as old metal.

## TO CURE A WOUND IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refer to this remedy. 25c. E. W. Groves' Preparation is on each box.

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TO CURE A WOUND IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refer to this remedy. 25c. E. W. Groves' Preparation is on each box.

## OPAL FOR KING EDWARD.

It seems probable that to the list of famous jewels of the world will be added an imperial opal. This magnificent gem of 250 carats weight, two inches long and two inches thick, now lies in a London bank, where it was deposited in 1899 by its owner, a prominent resident of Brisbane, who told the late premier of Queensland that he intended to present it to the queen in the name of the commonwealth, when the first parliament of United Australia assembled. The gem has scarcely been seen by anyone, as the owner was anxious to keep the secret until, as the first Australian gem, it should be placed in the crown regalia.

Queen Victoria was partial to opals. The acceptance of the gem now rests with the king, Opals, to be of great value must be of the most exceptional kind. The emperor of Austria has a magnificent opal, for which, it is stated, he has refused \$250,000. It is claimed that the "imperial" gem is of considerably more value.



POULTRY

J. FARRELL HANDLEY, TEXAS. Eggs for sale. Eggs in season. Stock for sale. Eggs in season.

THE NORTON TEXAS YARDS. Dallas, Texas. Won 40 premiums at the Texas State Fair, 1900. Breeders of high class poultry.

EDWARDS, IOWA PARK TEXAS. Golden silver and white Wyandottes. Bred by Mr. J. Edwards.

W. R. MICKLE, SHEPTON, COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS. Bred by Mr. W. R. Mickle. Eggs for sale.

J. W. PITMAN, BENBROOK, TEXAS. Bred by Mr. J. W. Pitman. Eggs for sale.

EX BOAZ BENBROOK, TEXAS. Bred by Mr. Ex Boaz Benbrook. Eggs for sale.

CAPITOL CITY POULTRY YARDS. Austin, Texas. Wade M. Smith, proprietor. Bred by Mr. Wade M. Smith.

W. W. JACKSON, IOWA PARK, TEXAS. Bred by Mr. W. W. Jackson. Eggs for sale.

L. P. DOUGLAS, BEAVER, TEXAS. Bred by Mr. L. P. Douglas. Eggs for sale.

A. G. SPRULL, FARMERSVILLE, TEXAS. Bred by Mr. A. G. Sprull. Eggs for sale.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY. You will save money by buying your seeds, plants and poultry supplies.

POULTRY

Archer L. Thomas, recently of Georgia has purchased land in McLennan county which he will convert into a livestock ranch.

GREEN FOOD.—Having studied this question in all its bearings through long years of practical everyday work with hens, sheep and hogs.

MARKET SQUAB RAISING FOR WOMEN.—E. F. Barry of Maine, says there is no good reason why women should not engage in raising squabs for market.

MATT BRADLEY, TIOGA, TEXAS. Bred by Mr. Matt Bradley. Eggs for sale.

A. C. BERDON, NATCHEZ, MISS. Bred by Mr. A. C. Berdon. Eggs for sale.

MACKEY FOWLS STILL IN THE LEAD. Mackey strain of turkeys were principle ones to be seen at the 2nd and 3rd prizes.

R. A. DAVIS, MERIT, TEXAS. Bred by Mr. R. A. Davis. Eggs for sale.

W. M. HOOVER, POLO, ILLINOIS. Bred by Mr. W. M. Hoover. Eggs for sale.

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only do the grains furnish too much concentrates but if sufficient quantity is given to fill them up several times during the season.

Hens should have green food, not spasmodically, but at least every other day for a regularity.

These notes have been given based entirely on these several birds as I have found them under various conditions.

STANDARD BREEDS.—A writer in the Drovers' Journal says: Personal experience in any degree worthy of conclusion forming has been confined to Black Langshan, Cochins, Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes for medium weights.

adapted to moist, cool weather and a good, rich soil. For a time it was thought suited only to the northern states and Canada.

Endeavor to have some of the former to pasture along with latter, and the results will be better.

Where alfalfa can be grown successfully, it has no equal as a pasture crop for the hog.

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I received a setting in a basket packed in ground cork. They came from Indiana. The eggs had worked together and seven were broken.

These notes have been given based entirely on these several birds as I have found them under various conditions.

SIZE OF INCUBATORS.—When one has decided to purchase an incubator, and the kind has been determined, the next important point to decide upon is the size.

At Chico, Tex., a coal company is prospecting for coal. It is expected that coal in abundance will be found at a depth of about 500 feet.

Nervous, weakness or palpitation of the heart indicates disorder in the stomach and indigestion.

If you are going to California this winter, or expect to visit Arizona or North Carolina, you will find it well worth the trip via the Trinidad Gateway.

WILL MAKE BETTER FEED IN A CASE OF A SEVERE DROUGHT. And when grown this way the sugar content is much greater.

CARE OF LAMBS.—We have found it an excellent idea to provide a place for lambs where they can go and have a play by themselves.

By having lambs put in the winter to give them attention, and especially if he is one who engages actively in the work on the farm.

Considering that there are a thousand and negroes in the south to one in the north, the north is somewhat ahead of us in the matter of lynchings.—Shiner Gazette.

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DAIRY

MILK AND CREAM IN THE UDDER.—Dr. Glenn Wilson says: All dairymen know that the last part of the milk that comes from a cow's udder.

We have tried the patent egg trays and have discarded them. We would not advise any beginner to depend on the patent egg trays.

When it comes to brooders the size again is a misnomer. A 100-chick brooder is supposed to hold one hundred chicks, and it will, when they are first hatched out, but in a few weeks it will be inadequate.

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surroundings, if they are proper, they should be kept as always. A strange cow placed in the next stall is apt to cause a shrinkage of milk for the time in both quantity and quality.

Where can you invest money more profitably than by buying a bottle of SHARPLES Ointment?

Prospectors will dig a well near Terrell, Tex., in the hope of finding oil.

SHARPLES Ointment. Have Tubular Sores, Itching, Swelling, Pain, etc.

RODS. For locating Gold and Silver. Positively guaranteed.

ZENOLEUM. Kill ticks and mites, lice, etc. on animals and poultry.

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BEE SMOKERS. For smoking bees.

DEHORNER. Every Dehorner Guaranteed.

HOLLYHOCK POULTRY FARM. 50-page Illustrated Poultry Catalogue.

RUPTURE AND PILES. CURED QUICKLY, SAFELY WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

INVESTIGATE BEFORE YOU BUY. SURE HATCH INCUBATORS.

MARILLA INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

The Three Million Acre FARWELL RANCH in the Panhandle of Texas FOR SALE IN TRACTS TO SUIT.

SEND NO MONEY. HIGH GRADE DROP HEAD CABINET NEW QUEEN SEWING MACHINE.

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### The American Farmer and His Competitors in Foreign Markets

SECRETARY JAMES WILSON

The extension of American territory to the west of the Mississippi resulted in severe competition with producers east of the river, as soon as railroads were extended to what was then called the Louisiana purchase. A large percentage of the horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, dairy products, grains, grasses, seeds, hay and other farm products used in the United States and exported to foreign countries are produced in the great states lying between the Father of Waters and the Rocky Mountains. The \$800,000,000 worth of agricultural exports (in round numbers) of the last three years went from that section, to a great extent, to the cotton, sugar and animal products of the country have their most complete development in that locality. The richness of the soil and cost of cultivation with machinery has brought competition with the older states that have limited profits to the farmers east of the river and greatly reduced the values of lands. Dividing our country into two sections, for the purpose of this occasion—one east and the other west of the Mississippi—will show the culture dominating the one on the west and manufactures the eastern half. In 1890 our manufactured exports were less than a fourth of our exports from the farm; in 1899 they were over one-third.

The eastern farmer has found some compensation from nearness of the factory. Certain farm products, always in demand at factory villages, such as dairy products, vegetables, poultry and the like, are most profitably produced in the vicinity of the consumer. The rapid development of manufacturing in the south will be of immediate and permanent benefit to farmers in the vicinity. Where the product of the factory is to be sold in foreign countries, competition with the foreign manufacturer will be greatly helped by moderate prices for food stuffs at home. We are competing in the markets of the world with nations that buy much of their food from us. The western farmer is now sending meats and grains abroad to feed European manufacturers, and not only so, but he furnishes raw material to countries that compete with him in the world's markets. Sixteen million bushels of corn and 150,000,000 pounds of oak cake were sent to Denmark last year to feed Danish cows, to enable that people to sell \$23,000,000 worth of dairy products in the world's markets. The farmer is greatly helped in her manufacturing expansion by the fact that abundance of cheap bread and meat is assured to her factory people.

It is interesting to inquire into the growth of southern trade in the orient. In raw cotton and cotton manufactures during the last ten years. The following table shows the development. The orient got \$85,200 worth of raw cotton in 1890; in 1899 it bought \$5,909,553 worth. It bought \$2,366,327 worth of cotton manufactures in 1890, and

1899, \$18,249,530 worth. The exports increased over five million dollars from 1890 to 1897, and about three million dollars a year since.

The growth of your commerce from southern ports during the last ten years has been over \$100,000,000. The trade has occurred mostly within the last three years. You are fast establishing markets for the output of your mills in the China seas that offer abundant opportunities for your people. Our trade with life oriented during the last ten years from all parts of the United States is growing very fast—especially so since 1897. It includes lumber and flour from the Pacific coast, canned goods from the west, machinery from the east, tobacco, cotton goods and steel goods from the south, with many other articles of merchandise from all parts of the country.

The extension of the United States territory westward, after the purchase of the Louisiana purchase, has been beneficial to eastern farmers, because none of the new acquisitions beyond the Mississippi valley have been able to provide what they consumed, except with regard to meat products. The mining states have drawn upon the prairie states for many of the necessities of life, and do so to this day. The Pacific states import hogs, poultry and dairy products regularly. The heavy and light breeds of hogs from the dry ranges have reached their maximum and are declining. Injudicious grazing has destroyed a large percentage of the range grasses, and destruction is going on in the mountain regions. The commerce will be growing east of our arid region in the future, and better profits are in prospect for the farmer of the east. The southern states have opportunities ahead of them in the production of meat products. Horses have doubled in value within the last three years, and will still rise in value. Neither bicycle nor automobile have prevented this rise in value of the horse nor will they in the future. The substitutes for horses are very valuable on good roads, and will find their profitable use in the industry. I do not mean the speed horse, but the saddle horse, the roadster, which has a place in the horse world. The speed horse has a place, but it is not on the farm, where the young farmer is being reared. The cow has a place in the south for the production of butter, cheese and condensed milk, and in the growing states, this is the cow you need. The mutton sheep would be at home here—all sections in our land. Your short winners, abundant springs, rolling lands, shaded pastures, all combine to invite the mutton sheep. The dog question may be here to vex and annoy. It is everywhere I know of in Europe and America. You southerners can solve it, and I have no doubt you will. Educate the dog owner in sheep husbandry; he may prefer the lamb to the puppy.

I see great prosperity in the future of the southland. Your minerals and woods will be sources of wealth that will indirectly help the cultivation of the soil. The farmer thrives best be-

side the factory. You have plenty of raw material to lay the mechanical work on your work with head and heart, and hand, in field, factory and mine. The pace you have set will soon place the south in a position to extend help and give lessons to others less favorably situated under our flag.

### WATERMELONS WORTH \$1.

In utilizing its waste products the watermelon seems destined to be as famous as the hog at the packing-house, where nothing is wasted except the squeal. A Georgia watermelon which can be produced for a few cents may now be converted into a series of useful products worth at least \$1, says the Farmer. The fruit is washed, cut open and the rind separated from the flesh within. This rind is broken into small pieces, and is either pickled, sweet pickled, preserved or crystallized. It may also be dried or evaporated, when it produces a substance quite similar to pumpkin. The flesh is cut up in a separate part, and the seeds taken out and put to one side. These are dried, and may be used to plant the next crop or to be shipped to Chinese communities, where they are a very popular delicacy. It is also possible to remove the seed and convert the kernel into a preparation similar to grape-nuts or almond paste. It has a pleasant flavor, is rich in albuminoid elements, and contains a mucilage which is of great advantage to the human system. The material may be treated in different ways. If taken from the machine without any further preparation, it may be used as a food for pigs, cattle, horses and poultry. If mixed with any other material, it may be drained from its water, when it becomes a thick paste like boiled squash. The water itself may be evaporated, and the resulting liquor, which is sweet, may be converted into a fine fruit vinegar, or may be boiled further down and made into syrup or sugar.

### RURAL FREE DELIVERY IN TEXAS.

In speaking of the advancement of the rural free delivery system in the United States, Congressman Burke said a few days ago: "The progress that has been made in rural free delivery in the central and eastern states in the last year is something phenomenal. In Texas it has grown, and promises to grow all the more rapidly. The fact in the horse world is that the speed horse has a place, but it is not on the farm, where the young farmer is being reared. The cow has a place in the south for the production of butter, cheese and condensed milk, and in the growing states, this is the cow you need. The mutton sheep would be at home here—all sections in our land. Your short winners, abundant springs, rolling lands, shaded pastures, all combine to invite the mutton sheep. The dog question may be here to vex and annoy. It is everywhere I know of in Europe and America. You southerners can solve it, and I have no doubt you will. Educate the dog owner in sheep husbandry; he may prefer the lamb to the puppy. I see great prosperity in the future of the southland. Your minerals and woods will be sources of wealth that will indirectly help the cultivation of the soil. The farmer thrives best be-

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### WILD ANIMAL ROUND-UP.

A late dispatch from Yuma, Ariz., says: "For a long time mountain lions, bears and wolves have been raiding the stock on the big cattle ranch of Colin Campbell, in Cochise county. With 10,000 cattle on the range, the heavy loss in calves and yearlings annually, has cut down the dividends of the company which stocked the range. Last week Charley Montgomery, famous all over Arizona as a hunter, who was chief of scouts under Crook during the trouble with the Apaches, was engaged to exterminate the animals which had been raiding the herds. Montgomery at once engaged 100 men of the Pima tribe, and last Saturday held a big round-up of the varmints. Early in the morning his Indians and a score of cowboys surrounded a district five miles square in the foothills of the Chiricahua range and gradually closed down the center. As they reached the center of the circle catamounts, black bears, coyotes and an occasional grizzly bear tried to break through the line, but was met by a shower of bullets. Dozens of animals perished in the endeavor to escape. 200 others were finally cornered in a deep canyon, while redbirds and cowboys picked them off from the rocks above. There were scores of close conflicts, four Indians were fearfully mangled by a grizzly, and one of the reus, Antonio Hermo, the chief of the tribe, received fatal wounds. The dogs closed in on the victims and dozens of them were killed before the slaughter was complete. The final count showed nineteen dead mountain lions, five grizzlies, two lynx and over a hundred coyotes, doubtless the biggest round-up of wild animals that ever occurred in Arizona.

### ONION GROWING.

There is a good deal of complaint among farmers and gardeners about being unable to secure a good stand of onions by planting the seed, says an Oklahoma experiment station bulletin. Onion seed deteriorates very rapidly with age, and only that of the last season stands so little time, the oil being skimmed off as the fact in the horse world is that the speed horse has a place, but it is not on the farm, where the young farmer is being reared. The cow has a place in the south for the production of butter, cheese and condensed milk, and in the growing states, this is the cow you need. The mutton sheep would be at home here—all sections in our land. Your short winners, abundant springs, rolling lands, shaded pastures, all combine to invite the mutton sheep. The dog question may be here to vex and annoy. It is everywhere I know of in Europe and America. You southerners can solve it, and I have no doubt you will. Educate the dog owner in sheep husbandry; he may prefer the lamb to the puppy. I see great prosperity in the future of the southland. Your minerals and woods will be sources of wealth that will indirectly help the cultivation of the soil. The farmer thrives best be-

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### Mules Are Money Makers.

Colorado county, always a pretty spot, will be about the spot in the territory in South Texas when Captain Dunaway shall have completed that \$500,000 sugar refinery at Lakeaside, near Eagle Lake—Houston Post.

### PUTTING HIS WIFE FIRST.

A pretty story is told in the San Francisco Argonaut of how John C. Fremont informed his wife (now Jessie Benton) who spent her childhood days in St. Louis) of the joyful news of his election as senator of California in 1850. The halting of the delegates took place in San Jose, and Mrs. Fremont was at Monterey, and as a season of heavy rains was on, there was not much prospect that her keen desire to know the result would find immediate gratification. Before a blazing fire that night sat Fremont's wife. She heard nothing but the storm without, until the door opened and a man, dripping with rain, stood on the threshold and asked, in consideration of his sorry plight, if he might enter. It was Fremont. He had torn himself away from his idling followers and ridden out into the darkness and storm to tell his wife, seventy miles away, that he had been elected to the United States senate. "Though it was late in the night when he reached Monterey, he was in the saddle again before dawn and on his way back to San Jose, making in all a ride of 140 miles.

Good Mules Bring Good Prices. When writing to advertisers please mention the Journal.

The "New Era" Wagon \$42.85 BODY 74 in. long, 34 in. wide. ... HUBBELL & WATERHOUSE CO., 335 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

TOWERS SURFACE CULTIVATORS. Both Riding and Walking—A Complete Success. ... J. D. TOWER & BRO., 26th Street, Mendota, Ill.

"PASTEUR VACCINE" SAVES CATTLE FROM BLACKLEG PASTEUR VACCINE COMPANY, CHICAGO. BRANCH OFFICE FORT WORTH, TEX. P. W. HUNT, MANAGER. WRITE FOR TESTIMONIALS.

Metropolitan Business College. W. W. DARBY AND A. RAGLAND, Proprietors, Dallas, Texas. The best equipped, largest, most progressive and successful business college in Texas. ... Catalogue free.

### Things at Home and Abroad.

Coming to Texas.—A considerable number of capitalists from New York will come to Texas to look over the resources in accordance with the invitation extended by the legislative Edwin Chamberlain of San Antonio, chairman of the Texas reception committee appointed for the purpose of receiving and entertaining the committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' association of New York, said just before leaving New York last week.

est terms of the benefits which they believe would accrue to both sections from a mutual interchange of opinions as to the best method of securing the assent of the officials of Texas and of the local committee. I wish to state that I have been received with open arms everywhere I have gone. "I have met men of varied interests, bankers, investment men, shippers, manufacturers, jobbers, commission men, and all sorts of capitalists, and investors generally, and if the people of Texas could have seen the warm and cordial manner in which I was received as the representative of Gov. Sayers and the legislature, they would unite with the utmost enthusiasm to send me on my way to the north. Many of them have agreed to go upon the committee. "It looks now as if there would be at least forty gentlemen of high standing who would make the trip. It is up to Texas to meet these gentlemen in the spirit in which they are coming. I believe that this is one of the most important movements ever made in Texas or any other state which needs capital to develop its resources. If these gentlemen are met in the proper spirit, I feel that incalculable good can be done for the state in furnishing us with that which we need, that is to say,

the money necessary to develop our state. We have seen the unwisdom of seeking to put barriers in the way of these capitalists, but we have seen heartily we can welcome it and turn Texas loose for sure." New Attorney General.—Gov. Sayers appointed Judge Chas. K. Bell of Fort Worth, ex-congressman and formerly democratic state chairman, to succeed T. S. Smead as attorney general of Texas. Attorney General Bell is a distinguished member of the bar and is a self-made man. About thirty years ago Judge Bell worked for E. N. Goode on a farm on Darr's Creek in Bell county for \$15 a month. He afterward taught school for a while, then took up law under Harris & Saunders, well known attorneys of Belton. He practiced there, but later moved to Comanche and elected district attorney. He served one term in the state senate from the district. Later he succeeded Judge Nugent as district judge, and was afterward elected to congress from that district. For several years he has resided in Fort Worth.

Cash Paid Spain.—The Spanish minister, Duke d'Acros, last week received from Secretary Hay a treasury warrant for \$100,000 and the United States received in the final exchange "any and all islands in the Philippine Archipelago lying outside of the line described in article 3 of the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States of Dec. 19, 1898." At the same time the duke signed by Mr. Hay and Duke d'Acros the ratifications of cession. The specific purpose of the transaction is to add the islands of Cagayan, Sulu and Sibutu to the possessions of the United States.

### NEW MEXICO

The New Mexico house has passed a bill appropriating \$20,000 for an exhibit from New Mexico at the world's fair at St. Louis in 1903. The various outfits that start out from Roswell are preparing to get out on the range for spring work earlier than usual. Cattle are in better condition than usual at this season. The L. F. D. outfit has contracted 2000 steers, with privilege of increasing the number, \$'s and up, to Chase Bros. at Dunlap, Kas., which will be delivered at the River stockyards and Kenner from April 20 to May 10. The aggregate price of this bunch of cattle will be around \$90,000. Gov. Otero has signed a resolution adopted by the Territorial legislature authorizing the appointment of a non-partisan commission of fourteen with the duty of examining the proposed dam project and appropriating \$2000 for the purpose.

### DRAFT FENCE ORDER SUSPENDED.

General J. S. Benson of Carlisle, New Mexico, two months ago went to Washington in behalf of the cattle growers of this district to represent to the heads of the interior department the evils that would follow the removal of the fence on the ranges, has returned. He was in a measure successful, as the department has granted a year's further time, during which the fences will not be disturbed. Gen. Benson and other prominent cattlemen believe that the removal of the fence would drive a large number of men, owning from 500 to 3000 head, entirely out of the business.

### Why Peace Proffers Failed.

The Boers failed to lay down their arms at the end of the week's conference between the British and Boer leaders. The London Daily Chronicle, professing to give an outline of the negotiations, says that the Boers refused to leave the Cape Colony. He offered to make an adjustment of the lines of Jamaica immediately upon the cessation of hostilities, with legislative bodies partly elected by the burghers. "The government agreed to provide \$14,000,000 to compensate the Boers for property destroyed and property commandeered by the Boers of commando, providing the signatures of the officers who commanded the goods were forthcoming. He also offered to grant loans on easy terms and restocking the farms. However, he agreed that children should be instructed in English or Dutch, at the discretion of their parents. The government undertook to make no claim on church property or funds or upon hospital funds or upon private investments. "No burgher of either state was to

be allowed to possess a rifle except by special license. "Gen. Botha was generally in favor of these conditions, but he dissented strongly from an article of the government that all applicants for citizenship be allowed to properly domiciled blacks. He was incensed over the position that Jewish capitalists would occupy in the country and was told that Jews would be allowed to enjoy equal rights, no distinction being made in the matter of concessions."

Griggs Resigns.—Attorney General Griggs has handed to the president his resignation, to take effect March 31. His intention was to leave immediately the practice of his profession. It is stated by his authority that he will be associated as counsel with the firm of Dill, Bomeister & Baldwin of New York City. Mr. Griggs also has formed a partnership with Mr. Dill of Jersey City under the name of Griggs & Dill for practice in New Jersey.

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Plot Against Czar.—The London Daily Mail publishes the following, dated March 24, from its St. Petersburg correspondent: "Yesterday (Saturday) 500 workmen from the Obuchow met at the works and paraded on the Nevski Prospect. On the way thither they demolished the state brandy booth. Eight hundred Cossacks with drawn swords met the workmen and a sanguinary encounter ensued. The number of killed and wounded are kept secret. A number of students drew lots, and the part fell to the one named in general. The student told his father who since then latter told the czar, imploring him to leave St. Petersburg."

Time for Adjournment.—The Texas legislature fixed April 9 as the date for final adjournment of the present session but an effort has since been made to have the question of the date reconsidered. In any event the session is not expected to be greatly prolonged.

OKLAHOMA OPPORTUNITIES. Is the title of a little book published by the Passenger Department of the Great Rock Island Road, giving detailed description of the Klondike and other opportunities, commonly known as the "Fort Sill Country," which is to be opened for settlement in the near future. It also contains the laws under which settlers can obtain homesteads, together with other valuable information for those who propose to obtain a home in the fertile Indian Territory. This book will be mailed free upon application to CHAS. B. SLOAT, C. P. A., C. & T. Ry., Fort Worth, Tex.

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