THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1898.



HERDS OF THE PANHANDLE

the state of the state

Great Cattle Country Which Supplies Feeders for Northern Farms.

WHERE BIG GRAZING RANCHES ARE FOUND

Millions of Acres Over Which Roam Great Herds of Branded Cattle_ Big Shipments to Markets North and East.

AMARILLO, Tex., April 17 .- (Special.)-This little village of less than 2,000 people, nituated in the heart of the greatest cattle raising section on earth, is the point from which the largest original shipments of catthe ever made in the United States were in this way loses much of its former diffi-handled. The average yearly shipments ag. culty and is in every respect equally effi-create 150,000 cattle, while the largest figure ever attained in a single year was a triffe less thin 250,006. With the opening of the spring shipment it will be nothing unusual to see from 25,000 to 50,000 head in the mammoth pasture which serves as a shinping yard for the ranches of the surrounding country.

Amarillo under these conditions is lively and prosperous. In the streets are hundreds | of horses belonging to the cowboys who swarm into the little town for their spring supplies. Business in every line is rushing and there is a general air of busile and em-fhusiasm. Out in the pasture of 15.000 erres in which the cattle for shipment are held. Cowboys are constantly on the alert. The huge herds must be kept separate and to this end their guardians are necessarily held always on the watch. Occasionally and more especially at night there is a stampede, and for several hours, some times all through the night, there is a wild ride to head the flying leaders and stem the rushing tide which threatens death not only to the participants but oftentimes to the cowboys well.

When thousands of excited and frightened animals take to this mad flight, with heads held flercely down, bellowing, charging, rushing over the prairie with the clash of borns keeping weird accompaniment to the thunderous trend of myriad feet, the force is as resisters as the spectacle is grandly dan-gerous. If in their headlong course a fleeing herd strikes into another, the chaos is but incatimably increased. If not at once carried unresistingly onward by the crushing impe-tus of the collision, there begins a mad, un-ceesing, living maelstrom, in which the participating animals each endeavor to move toward an apparently given center, to the bediam of harsh, unending beliowings and the closhing of horns, like unto the play of million of horns, like unto the play of a million sabers.

When once the animals have been gotten under control there may be days or even a week's tedious work separating the animals according to their respective brands. These brands are the only marks of identification that are bonored in this country, and all are so well known as to permit no question. In fact, the brand is such an important factor that the ranches themselves, reaching often in extent to a million or more acres of broad prairie, lose identity to all save the brands employed and are known simply as the Bar. Shoenall, O X. 3-, Milliron, Matacore, or Shoenall, O X, 3-, Milliron, Matadore, or whatever device may be employed. Upon occasion of these stampedes the town is cleared of the cowboys almost in a twinkling. They mount their borses and dash toward the flying berd like veritable Jehus. None dare oppose this reckless rush, for the cow-boy under these conditions has the right of way, even over the fire engine.

MANY SHIPPING POINTS.

These shipments come very largely from the ranctics in this immediate vicinity. Few cattle are driven any distance to load at this point. All along the Denver & Gulf and the Fort Worth & Denver railroads, which penetrate this pachandle country shipping points have been fitted out and di-rectness is always considered by the shipper

visitor's shoes in a mild persuasion upon his terpsichorean abilities. The cowboy of today in the Texas panhandie has all the instincts of a gentieman though he may be lacking woefully in the polish. In other particulars the conditions have changed also. In former years the round-ups each spring, generally along about the ist of May, were signals of trying times with the cowboys. Where 15,000 or 20,000 calves are to be cut out of a mammoth hera and branded the work often extended over a month, but under the later methods the ef-fort is very materially lessened. Now, in-steed of hiving to throw and the each call or steer in case one be found that was missed from the last year, the animals are rout out and run agart into a separate herd. This berd is then driven into an encicaure This berd is then driven into an enclosure where is an outlet into another parture try reports the largest call crop the? have ever had.

where is an outlet into another pasture through a narrow passage sufficient only to permit the moving of one animal at a time. There, as fast as the string of eager ani-mals pass, a brunding iron is extended through the open cracks of the heavy fance and the necessary decoration made upon the flank of each calf. The operation in the way losse much of its former diff. the training of the pony, and the teamlike working of man end beast so necessary to success and dispatch. Some ranches at the round-up season require 400 and 500 horses. The riding is always fast and furious and seldom is an animal used more than two bours consecutively. The pace is a killing one and results are appreciated by past ex-

While the bulk of the cattle are shipped While the bulk of the cattle are shipped north and east, a no increasiderable amount, especially of the younger animals, are each season shipped north to Kanasa, Nebraska. Wyoming, Montana and the Dakotas, where they are fattened for two or three years upon buffalo grass and then shipped to the castern markets. Many of the Kanasa and Nebraska cattle are corn fed. Better returns can be had at this rate than by direct sup-plying of the castern demands from this point. This is largely due to the freight rates. The poorest of the Texas cattle only are furnished direct to the east, consisting of old buils, cows, stags and rough steepy of old buils, cows, stags and rough steens that the northern cattle grazers will not buy.

BIG PANHANDLE.

BIG PANHANDLE. While the Texas parhandle is a large expanse and covers a vast area of widely diversified country, three is a material dif-ference in the conditions over the region. The panhandle proper is that section lying between the Red river on the south and the between the Red river on the south and the between the Red river on the south and the between the Red river on the south and the between the Red river on the south and the between the Red river on the south and the between the Red river on the south and the between the Red river on the south and the between the Red river on the south and the between the Red river on the south and the between the Red river on the south and the between the Red river on the south and the south and New Mexico on the west. It cov-ens eighty counties comprising the Thir-teenth congruention of 190.080. In the extreme teenth congressional district, and in 1899 had a population of 190,080. In the extreme southeastern section is a fine farming coun-itry, though the drouth of the last five years has bindered it greatly; the remain-der is mainly devoted to cattle grazing. With such rain as other sections of the Undted States enjoy its equal online as a farming country could not be found on the continent.

continent. The country rises gradually as you go westward and northward from the south-eastern border. In Childress county, follow-ing the railroad, one first strikes the plains. Here the country rises 900 feet in fifty-eight miles, Clarendon being 2,800 feet above sea level. Between Clarendon and this point an-other rise of 800 feet is made, bringing the elevation here to 3,600 feet. Westward from here the country extends in an unbroken plain covered entirely with buffalo grass and wholly devoid of timber or underbrush. No such grazing country is found anywhere else in the state and no approach to it is found in the state and no approach to it is found

in the state and no approach to it is found elsewhere in the country. In Childress county, where the plains and prairie meet, the farmer and rancher are found side by side. The farmer is modest in his requirements, and by the cowboys are termed "nesters." for the recent that beyond a small home and a moderate bit of ground he makes no pretensions. Frequently he succeeds in gathering a small holding of est-tle that scatter among the larger herds and encryance. Hence, with the cow-punchers the "nesters" are not exceptionally high in favor. Farming, however, will never reach a point in this country that will imperil its

report the losses such a small percentage that it is not worth figuring at all, in fact practically none. Every section of the coun-

Heirs of Robert Morris. COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., April 17 .-(Special.)-Colorado Springs is to have two

more millionaires added to her already large list. The fortunate ones are F. M. Morris of 507 East Klowa street and Mrs. T. C. Beard of 624 East Boulder street. They are beins to \$1,000,000 each, being coe-eightleth of \$80,000,000 of the estate of Robert Morris who died in Philadelphia in 1896. Robert Morris was one of the signers of the Collaration of independence and was chief finan-cier of the colonial government. The property has been under lesse under a ninety-nine year term. Mr. F. M. Morris came here a year ago from Iowa while Mrs. Beard has

en a resident of the city for some time.

Arizona G. A. R. Encampment. PHOENIX, Arizona, April 17.-(Special.)-The annual department encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of Arizona was held last week at Tucson. The attendance was large, James Finley, department com-mander; J. Y. T. Smith, senior vice; C. P. Wilson, chaplain, were elected for the enassistant adjutcht general and T. A. Gray be held in Phoenix. Among the resolutions adopted of more than usual interest was

city saturday night to listen to speeches by Dr. Lorgstreet of Scattle, Charles E. Cline, speaker of the house, and several local speakers, who advocated the calling of the legislature in special sersion for the purpose of enacting and submitting to the people a constitutional amendment making a reason-able exemption law. At the close of the meeting a resolution carried requesting Gover or Regers to convene the legislature in extra section for the above purpose.

Huron's New City Government. HURON, S. D., April 17.-(Special.)-Mayor Cleaver and the new members of the city council entered upon their duties Saturday evening. In addressing the council Mayor Cleaver very clearly outlised his policy, which means the enforcement of law, no matter who is pinched. The city is to be run on strict business principles and

to be run on strict business principles and oconomy will be practiced in every way pos-sible. The following officers were chosen: A. W. Burtt, attorney; P. F. Bussey, mar-shal; Carl Peterson, street and water commissioner; M. S. Hurd, night waterman.

Want a Fine Court House. POCATELLO, Idaho, April 17.-(Special.)-

The Board of Commissioners of Bannock county has issued an address to the people asking an expression of public sentiment in regard to the erection of a county court house at Pocatello at a cost of \$15,000 or \$20,000. The county at present rents quarters and the county is present rents quarters and the commissioners show by their ad-dress that the county could pay interest on bonds to that amount and also save about \$1,000 annually, as compared with the amount

New Wyoming Townsites.

county receivers' certificates for three tracts

OnMformin News Notes.

site of the proposed government rese

RAWLINS, Wyo., April 17 .- (Special.)-J.

WILL CONTAINEDANTERESTING DATA EN R. Four-Fitthe of the Foreign Trade is Transforted by Water and Over Wilf of it with

the United Kingdom.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- Secretary Wilon of the Agricultural department has authorized the publication of a builetin co the subject of Spain's foreign trade from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, prepared by Frank H. Hitchcock, the chief of the section of foreign markets. The facts brought out are

of particular interest at the present time. proper, and shipping and navigation.

It is shown that of the total tonnage transported to and from Spanish ports during the years 1891 to 1895, inclusive, 57.75 per cent was carried by merchantmen entered and cleared in the trade with the United Kingdom. Fance ranked second, with 12.97 per cent of the total, and the Netherlands, with 8.52 per cent, shou the Netherlands, with 8.52 per cent, stood third. The United States, with a record of 3.91 per cent, was the fourth country in importance; Belgium fifth, with 2.35 per cent, and Cuba pert with 2.14 per cent.

Of the merchandise carried by vesnels en-

tered at Spinish porto during the years 1891 to 1895, inclusive, 56.54 per cent is from the United Kingdom. France fur-Lished 9.43 per cent, Russia 6.80 per cent and the United States 5.68 per cent. Of the goods carried by vessels cleared during 1891-95, the United Kingdom was the destination of 58.28 per cent, France re-ceived 14.48 per cent, the Netherlando 11.33 per cent, the United States 3.15 per cent and Cuba 2.62 per cent. Spain's commercial transactions with the

rest of the world amount annually to more than \$300,000,000. In 1895 the merchandise imports amounted to \$161,829,516, and the adopted of more than usual intervices to that which set forth the able services to that government of General Fitzhugh Lee of confederate fame as consul general at Havana. Want an Exemption Law. SPOKANE, Wash., April 17.—(Special.)— In response to a well advertised call, about 100 citizens assembled at Music hall in this city saturday night to listen to speeches by Dr. Longstreet of Seattle, Charles E. Cline, Longstreet of Seattle, Charles E. Cline, Dr. Longstreet of Seattle, Dr. Longstreet of Seattle

the was carried by foreign vessels, but since 1891 there has been a change and the na-

tional shipping is now in the ascendracy. The imports and exports made under the Spanish flag during 1895 amounted to \$146,-965,806, and these under flags of other nations to only \$115,145.676.

Of the foreign commerce of Spain during 1891-95 about 70 per cent was transacted with four countries, viz .: France, 31.11 per cent; the United Kingdom, 22.05 per cent; Cuba, 10.20 per cent, and the United States 6.32 per cent. The total value of the merchandise an

nually exchanged between Spain and Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, the Canaries and its various minor possessions exceeded \$50, 000,009. UNITED STATES IS THIRD.

UNITED STATES IS THIRD. The United States ranked third among the sources of Spain's import trade during 1891-95, furnishing 10.34 per cent of the value of such imports; Cuba came next with 4.40 per cent, while Porto Rice supplied 2.64 per cent. Of the merchandise exported from Spain during the same time 33.41 per cent went to France, 23.32 per cent to the United King-dom, 16.53 per cent to the United King-cent to Porto Rice, while the United States came eighth in the list of countries to which Spanish exports were 'consigned.

came eighth in the lift of countries to which Spanish exports were consigned. The average yearly value of the goods transported by Spain to and from France in Spanish versels was \$32,665,478; to and from Cuba in Spanish ables, \$32,064,566; the United Kingdom, \$27,069,184; Porto Rico, \$5,499,149, and the United States, \$5,302,723.

Of the merchandise shipped from Spain in Spanish vessels 36.77 per cent went to Cuba, 27.50 per cent to France, 7.72 per cent to Porto Rico. Coal, which constitutes the most important SALT LAKE, Utab, April 17 .- (Special.)-Eleven states and seven foreign nations have Item among Spain's nonagricultural imports is procured chiefly from the United King-

TREATS OF SPANISH TRADE Agricultural Department to Issue Fulletin pn the Subject. In so sense a tabor union, as the term is to men who do not belong to the or-gentration. The Labor Exchange is designed to be extended to all nations and is in no sense an organization which is to be lim-ited to the United States. Its principles are ited to the United States. Its principles are the sense an organization which is to be lim-ited to the United States. Its principles are held to be principles which are applicable everywhere. By this system checks are is-sued to members and these checks take the place of money and enable members to be free from monetary systems and the manip-ulations that can be brought about by schemers. schemers.

The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cu's and bruises. DeWitt Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand It heals quickly and is a well known cure for piles.



Frank Pivonka has won his suit against the city and was on Saturday awarded a Two general matters are treated in detail judgment amounting to \$2,000 for the rent in the publication, viz.: Spanish commerce of rooms in the Pivonka block, Twenty-sixth and N streets. It was shown at the trial that the city had violated its contract by moving without first giving the necessary' notice. This is the second judgment of the kind Pivonka has obtained. He first brought suit for two month's rent and judgment was rendered, then suit for twenty-two months rent was brought and the decision was the same as in the first cose. This suit and judgment is one of the relics

of the Johnston administration, and the city will now be called upon to pay the rent for offices in the Pivonka block along with a big bill of costs. When the decision of the

court became known a great many of the buildees men expressed their indignation and asserted emphatically that something ought to be done to reimburse the treasury for this unwarranted outlay. It has been suggested that suit be commenced against the bondsmen of ex-Mayor Ed Johnston and the councilmen who voted for the acceptance of the Finley proposition. The records show that the members of the council who voted in favor of violating the existing contract with Pivonka were: Blanchard, Bulla, Mies, Mullaly, Ryon and Walters. Meeses. Franck and Hyland voted against the resolution. Of the councilmen favoring the proposition all are yet residents of the city with the exception of Mr. Blanchard, who is now located in Kanszs City. Action of some sort is looked for, on Mayor Ensor has declared that be will do all he can to fight the payment of the judgment. While the mayor admits that contract was violated, he does not think the that the taxpayers should be made to stand the loss, and it is possible that he will ze-sist the movement to sue Ed Johnston and

old members of the council

City Council Meeting.

A meeting of the city council is set for tonight. There is very little business to be transacted, but it is thought that the fight on the appointment of the committees will come up again. Mayor Ensor descript that be is in a position to prove by competent legal authorities that the mayor of a city of this class has the right to appoint com-mittees. On the other hand the republicans easert that the matter is settled as for as they are concerned. The motion to confirm committees appointed by President Barrett was carried by a majority vote and the records thus show that the committees as appointed stand. It is possible that an amicable adjustment of the difficulty may be arranged by both sides making con

Suspects Sent to Jail.

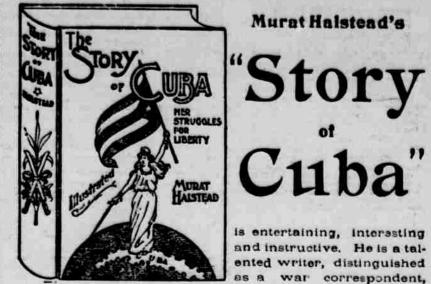
James Howard and Tom Montjoy have been sent up to the county jail for thirty days by Judge Babcock on account of their inability to give a satisfactory account of themselves. They were arreated for being suspicious characters, not only on account of their actions but because a set of burglar tools was found among their possessions. Howard admitted that he was given to crooked work, but insisted that he had only reached this locality from the Pacific coast

and had not thad an opportunity of trying his skill. Judge Babcock proposes to send a description of the men to all of the large cities with the expectation that they are wanted somewhere.

Insurance Not Yet Adjusted.

Peace or War?

No matter what comes all eyes are turned on Ciba. Every one is interested in the brave struggle being mide by the paople of that famous little island. The bast information can be obtained from the best books.



and instructive. He is a talented writer, distinguished famous as a journalist; brilliant in his descriptions. It is a

graphic account of the struggles of Cubans for liberty.

Revised to Date. Containing a vivid account of the overwhelming trage iv-

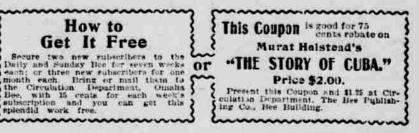
Destruction of the Maine

New and splendid illustrations of Consul General Los, Captalu Sigsbee, Ex-Minister De Lome, General Blanco,

Battleship Maine as She Was and Is.

A splendid octavo voluma; 623 pages; 61x9 inches; printed on extra fine quality of paper; in large, clear, perfect type; magnificently illustrated with 40 full-page original drawings and photographs, artistically and uniquely bound.

Elegant, Silk-Finished Cloth, Emblomatic Ink and Gold Design, Plain Edges, \$2.00.



....AMUSEMENTS ...

Rain interfered to a certain extent with the business of the theaters yesterday and weather had been more propitious. The plece has not been seen here for a long time and its revival at this time by the

ber of very acceptable musical povelties. Including a curious electrical instrument, used on a dark stage, which gives off floshes when struck by the hammers of the performers. They have also a very dever colored cancer with them, Frank Bush, who needs no introduction anywhere, is as amusing as ever in his Hebrew specialty and shows his comlarger audiences would doubliess have heard mand of other pervensions of speech by tell-"My Partner" at the Creighton if the ing diverting anecdotes in German, Irish and negro dialects.

Primrose & West, whose minstrel troupe is Woodward company is certain to be were come. It was produced in New York nearly twenty years ago, with Louis Aldrich as Saunders, Charles T. Paroloe as the China-man, J. W. Hague so Scragge and many ethers of note in the cast. playing a short engagement at Boyd's, show others of note in the cast. The Woodward company, proceeding on its even way of steady improvement, is doing even way of steady improvement, is doing is still of the best in its class. E. M. Hall, is still of the best in its class. E. M. Hall, ample justice to this excellent old melo-drama, which has lost none of its power over audiences with its gain in age. It pre-

of the banjo" is both umusing and instruc

tive. There is a apital body of vociliata, which is plentifully divided into soldisia,

quarters and sexiets, one or two patricitic songs are very appropriately provided, the orchestra does its part conscientiously and the specialities, such as the musical black-smiths, the Waterburys and the Ben Mowatt

trio of club jugglers, are as good as one would wish to see. The engagement will

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

ion and hi

rectness is always considered by the shipper above all eles. Other places from which much cattle shipping is done are Wichita Falls, Quancah, Clarendon, Childress, Wash-burn and Vernon. All of these towns are in the panhandle country and surrounded by the endless acres of grazing territory that furnishes the great bulk of Texas' wonder-ful product of castle

furnishes the great bulk of Texas' wonder-ful product of cantis. Amarillo's advantage is not by any means due entirely to preference. No town in all the panhandle country is more richly en-dowed with natural advantages, resources and facilities. The village was founded early in 1887, when the Fort Worth & Den-ver railroad reached this point. That it has since assumed the prominence of the capital of the cattle country is due entirely to the fact that immediately surrounding it is some of the best grazing territory in all the pan-handle. Here are ranches that extend as far as extry miles without interruption upon either side of the railroad, while in area they meant up to as much as 2,000,000 acres.

area they mount up to as much as 2,000,000 acres. In this sucrounding section are the Mata-dore. Milliron, O X, Shoemali, Moon and numerous other smaller ranches. The Mata-dore owns 500,000 acres of pasture and leases 1,000,000 additional. The Milliron contro's something more than 100,000 acres; the bal-ance ranging from ten to 50,000 acres. In Childress county the Shoemall contro's addi-tionally 50,000 acres. The Matadore, which is the second kargest ranch in the panhandle. Is controlled by English and Scotch capital. All of the unlire area is under fence and upon this cattle principality graze 60,000 head of improved animals, mostly Herefords and short horns. It is extimated that 15,000 calves will be branded this spring. The kargest succh in the panhandle coun-try is that of the Capitol syndicate, largely controlled by the Furwells of Chicago and comprising in all something near 3,000,000 acres. This tract was accured in part pay-ment for the exection of the magnificent state capitol at Austin and is one of the bast equipped and mast improved ranches in the state. It comprises the better part of nine counties of the panhandle, and counters in Texas are not to be suffed at even under these conditions. Upon this ranch at the outset were placed 100,000 catite, and the

these conditions. Upon this ranch at the outset were placed 100,000 cattle, and the usual branding each spring reaches 30,000 calves. Scores of other ranches will this season brand from 1,000 to 15,000 calves. BETTER CATTLE.

The standard of the Texas panhandle cattle is constantly on the increase. Where ten years ago there was chief attention given to the ordinary scrub stock later additions have been of the better grades of best cattle until now no finer product is bad anywhere and no country is so freely drawn upon by other cattle grazing sections. The ranch-men have spared no expenses in this respect and the results are most pleasingly apparent

at all points. Other changes have come with the change of breed. The general acceptance of the term Texas cowboy is that of a rufflan, whose shief delight is to shoot the neels off the



tant relief antitisting, licking, burning, dis-ad, acky skis and scalp humors, i hair, when all cles fails. at to a speedy cure of to threadshin the world. Perran Date and Canal

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SKIN, SCALP - Ret Besting W

unrivaled possibilities as a grazing section, and the future will only add to the glory that has already been attained. accepted invitations to perticipate in the In-

SHIPPING OUT THE LIVE STOCK.

Drouth in California Causing Saori SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.-(Special.)-Cattle and sheep are leaving California in droves. The cattle quarantine against the central and southern parts of the state has been sufficiently modified to permit the removal of fully 100,000 head of stock from the drouth-stricken sections. The value of the drouth-stricken sections. The value of tand on the Sweetwater liver and whith imperiled stock approximates \$2,000,000. A much larger sum is involved, when thou-sands of theep are taken into consideration. ands of theep are taken into consideration. imperiled stock approximates \$2,000,000. A much larger sum is involved, when thou-sands of thesp are taken into consideration. Nevada has refumed to harbor any of the animals, even when properly inspected, on the ground that its own feed is short; but it has agreed not to interfere with interstate shipments to points beyond its eastern line. The Nebrasks. Utah and Wyoming author-ities, it is understood, have agreed to allow shipments into those states where proper in-spection against disease is made. The over-land railroads have also consented to make half the ordinary rules for stock sent east for pasturage. In consequence arrangements are now making for the shipment of many heavy trainloads.

The Morning Star gravel mine, Placer county, gave out in March its eighty-seventh dividend. It is a constant builion producer. The St. James botel property at San Jose has been purchased by the board of regents of the University of California, judgment are now making for the shipment of many heavy trainloads. Many cattle and sheep will be sent to the northern part of this state and to Oregon, but other thousands will be pastured in Utuk and the states east of there. One big shipment of 18,500 sheep is on its way east. It comprises five trains. Each train has thirty-even cars, and in every car there are 100 sheep. Another shipment of 15,000 sheep is on the way to Chicago. the owners having made a favorable cale to several big buyers there. The railroad peo-ple think 70,000 sheep will be shipped east within three weeks. Cattle and sheep, cars are being collected and hurried here from all parts of the west. Some 5,000 cattle have just been shipped to Utah. Colorado and Nebrasks. This one consignment of stock requires fifteen trains. Each train will have about eighteen same, and there will be twenty head of eastle to reditor, for \$92,110.

Liberal rains have faller in the central part of the state, but the crops in the south-orn part will need it hadly before the sumner is well advanced.

was from Honolulu

The court has granted a request of Mrs. Dr. Emma L. Merritt to sell real estate of the catate of her father, Adolph Sutro, to the value of \$2,295,000. the value of \$2,295,000. In Randsburg. the Kern-Rand company has been formed to bring electric power to the town from the south fork of the Kern river, thirty-six mikes away, where a 2,000-house power may be obtained. The State Beard of Normal School Trusters has accepted the gift of Mrs. M. P. O'Con-bor of San Jose of his collection of paint-ings, valued at \$150,000, to be placed in an art gallery at San Jose, for which the citizens of that city are saked to raise \$20,-000.

Each train will have about eighteen cars, and there will be twenty head of eatile to the car. The railroad authorities are mak-ing arrangements for sixty trains of eighteen cars each, so as to handle a vast quantity of cattle within the next two weeks. If all of these trains are used it will mean the chipment of 20,000 head of stock to points east of Nevada. There was a riot at the cannery at Mil-There was a riot at the cannery at mi-pitas over the employment of Chinese. About 159 Portuguese men and women took part in the affair, and for a time it looked as though the Chinese would be roughly handled. Kate Sanders, an 18-year-old girl, was the leader, and is in jail. Should there be a good rainfall within a day or two, there will be a decrease in the contemplated shipments.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up In the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stom-ach troubles.

Ouray has a dully paper, the Pisindealer, started to supply war news to the people. Within two weeks an inmate of the Sol-diers' home out on furlough was found from a Cardinal Newman Circle. The Cardinal Newman circle met at the some of Phil McMillan last Monday even

The Colorado & Northwestern railroad has been graded to within two miles of Ward and 200 men are at work now. ing. The writings of the brilliant Cathing. The writings of the brilliant Cath-olic English woman, Mrs. Alloe Meynell, were the subject of the evening's study. Following was the program: Paper, "Mrs. Alice Meynell," Denis O'Neill; review, "The Children," Mr. O'Connor; "The Poetry of Mrs. Meynell," Miss Rush: readings from "The Color of Life" and "The Rhythm of Life," by the circle: "Easter Scenes in Jerusalem" (from Catholic World), by Mr. McMillan.

Affairs of the Turners

Ward and 200 men are at work now. The mills of the Idaho Springs district during March treated 18,500 tons of ore of an average value of \$9 per ton. A fight has been on between the residents of Colorado Springs and the Continental Oil company for ten years in regard to location of the oil tanks, but it will soon be

The new camps are making good progress. The Whitehorn district near Salida has about 2.000 prospectors at work, and some ore has been piled upon new dumps ready for shipment. Some of the ore runs very high in value. The new camps Philip Andres is in Leadville, Colo, attendance at the annual meeting of Rocky Mountain Turnbezirk. This is one of the western bodies of German turners which is expected to send a team here for the turnlest during the exportion. The local joint committee which has in charge the arrangements for the turnfest met at the rooms of the South Side Turners yesterday afternoon, but did nothing ex-orget routine business. high in value.

Colorado News Notes.

onds of ore.

to death near Leadville.

Crede camp shipped, during March, 700 car-

high in value. A new telegraph and telephone line will be built in the southeastern part of Jeffer-sion county connecting Golden through Mor-rison, with Evergreen, which is located above Merrison, up Bear Creak canyon about twenty miles. The Russell Gulch district of Gilpin coun-ty is keeping up a good record. The Topeka strike of last fail has been augmented by another strike of rich ore made two weeks ounces of gold to the cord. The Wautauga milee, operated by Pitteburg men, has been under development for two years and an Make Rails for Mussia. BALTIMORE, April 17.-The American Steel company announces that it has re-ceived a contract from the Russian govern-ment to make rails for the Trans-Siberian railroad. The order will involve an ex-penditure of several million doilars. Work

ternational Mining congress to be held in this city in July. The states are Montana, dom, the receipts from the United States amounting to less than 1 per cent of the Idaho, Oregon, Colorado, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Michigan, Kentucky and Alabama. The foreign nations are Great Britain, Germany, Japan, Mexico, Belgium, Switzerland and Guatemala. total. During the calendar year 1395 there was en-tered and cleared at Spanish ports 36,856 morchant vessels. Of these vessels 19,169 carried the fag of Spain and 17,667 vessels the fag of Spain and 17,667 vessels

the flag of other nations. The yearly average toonage for the five years, 1891-95, was 24,374,939, while that for the preceding five years was only 22, 499,590. This increase was due to the growth in the tonnage of the Spanish merchantmen. On December 31, 1895, the latest date for which there are available statistics, the mer-D. Negus has filed with the clerk of Carbon chant marine of Spain comprised 1.783 vessels, having an aggregate tonnage of 719,572 Compared with the statistics for 1886 the figures of 1895 show a slight increase in the size of the fleet and a rather marked one in The first carload of sugar for the new re-finery at Port Costa arrived last week. It

its tonnage. The steam vessels increased from 431 in 1886 to 523 in 1895. It is shown that for the five years from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, the Spanish shipping was conducted somewhat more extensively from the customs districts along the Atlantic than from these on the Mediterranean

ses. The ships entered and cleared on the Atlantic amounted annually to 19,704, as against 15,735 along the Mediterrepean.

GETS AWAY FROM MONEY VALUES. Fundamental Idea of the New Labo

Exchange Explained. The meeting of the American Philosophical society yesterday afternoon was given over to the consideration of the plans and purposes of the Labor Exchange. A. A. Perry read an exhaustive paper on the defects of the present system of wage labor and set forth the scheme outlined to improve the condition of the laboring classes by mean condition of the laboring classes by means of co-operation, that is by having the laborer employ himself and getting away from the plan of measuring labor by dollars and cents. Mr. Perry would not measure all val-ues by gold or silver as we do at present, and sees no reason in the discussions con-cerning which of the two metals shall pre-vail. If the products of labor were made the common mediums of exchange we would have no trouble in regulating what should and what should not be legal tender. The measuring, of labor by dollars has been the measuring of labor by dollars has been the cause of much of the present unsettled condition of laboring people; it has forced women into competition with men and re-duced wages to the starvation point. Money has become the god of all classes, and has

If there ever wasin real shoe value

given for \$2 it's in our \$2 box toe con-gress shoes-three soles-every one all leather-good for hard wear-solid as rock and comfortable-another new shoe added to our line is a box toe at the same price-\$2-it's a double extension sole-lace shoe-wide round cap toemade for comfort and wear-you've had this shoe priced to you at \$3-but our regular price is only 2-when it comes to values you'll have to get off this earth

to get them any better than we offer. These are just the shoes for poncemen, mailmen or others that are on their feet a great deal.

Drexel Shoe Co., aha's Up-to-date Shee House. 1419 FARNAM STREET.

The statement to the effect that the lo set canioned by the fire in the Musonic block have been adjusted is an error. One of the insurance companies holding policies on the stock of the Nebraska Shoe and Cirthing ompany offered a ridiculously low figure in company offered a ridiculously low figure in settlement and Mr. Arnstein has refused it. A quantity of clothing on both the first and second floors was thoroughly scaked and stained and the settlement offered would not pay one-third of the loss. The representa-tive of only one company is holding out and as another meeting is to be held today it is thought that an amicable agreement will be reached.

Changes in Police Force

There is a rumor going around to the efect that a few more changes are to be mide in the police force. It is asserted that some in the police force. It is accorted that some of the men now on the city pay roll have ourlived their usefulness and are more in-clined to devoit their time to personal mat-ters than protecting the property of tax-payers. In this connection it is stated that two detectives will be added to the force in order to put a stop to the fleecing of stock-men and others who visit the city. A num-ber of the city officials are known to favor this idea and it will more than likely be carried out. arried out.

Magie City Gossip.

Mrs. A. F. Stryker is in Galena, Ill., visiting friends and relatives. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Anton Budin.

Eighteenth and O streets, a son.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs Fred Pearl, Twenty-fourth and M streets. A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs Henry Perkins, Twon: 7-eighth and Spring

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Dworak, Twentysecond and L streets, announce the birth of a daughter.

The Rock Island road is ballasting its track between here and Fairbury with rushed stone.

The Ladies' Gymnastic society will give a ball at Koutsky's hall, Twentieth and Q streets, on the evening of May 7.

St. Martin's church will be moved today from the old site at Twenty-third and F' streets to Twenty-fourth and J streets.

It appears that the jewelry and monoy supposed to have been stolen from the Cor-coran residence on Q street was only mis-laid, no robbery having occurred.

Forty members of the Eastern Star surprised Mr. and Mrs. Richard Carey Saturday evening at their residence on South Twentieth street. A pleasant evening was spent with various amusements.

Last night the Bohemian Gympastic s

eents no psychological problem for solution, drags no "dusty hems" across the stage, resurrects no putrid remains; it depicts the primitive passions, ruggedly at work in characters as rugged as the trees and moun-tains about them; and the result, if it affects the intellect less than the heart, is apt to leave a satisfied glow in the latter organ which that kind of drama styled "Ibscene" does not readily touch. Mr. Carl Smith, who plays Saunders, fills

acter of Polly.

admirably the measure of that robust role. He is so well adapted, physically and vo-cally, to the undertaking of such parts that his Saunders is easily the best thing he has done here. Mr. Enos, as Singleton, dors the

Survivors of Late War Remembered

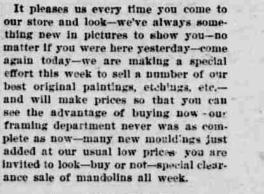
close with a performance tonight.

by General Government. WASHINGTON, April 17.-(Special)-Pencomparatively little which fails to him like comparatively little which fails to him like the true artist he is and shows a most real-istic death scene in his tragic taking off in the second act. Mr. Greene phys Scragss with fine discrimination and is consistently ons have been issued as follows: Issue of April 6:

Nebraska: Original-Wilson S. Korner, Falls City, \$5; Henry W. Miller, Lincoln, \$6. malignant throughout. His make-up calls for special commendation. Mr. Davis is once Increase-George Attig, Hubbell, \$6 to E. Reissue-Woral C. Smith, Fairburg, \$5; Marmore in his element as the Chinaman and his performance scored a genuine hit. Mr. Hes-tor, Mr. Noble and Mr. Long deserve praise

Increase-George Attig, Hubbell, 36 to 38. Reissue-Woral C. Smith. Fairburg, 55; Mar-tin V. Bevard. Soldiers' home. Seward, 53. Original. widow, etc.-Special April 6, min-ors of James Campbell, Waco, 514; restora-tion and supplemental, special April 7, Robert H. Waters, Ackley, 512; Michael Brannan, Snell Rock, 53; Walter Benjamin, Dunlag, 512, Increase-David V. Mettler, Cedar Falls, 59) to 572; Stephen Morris, Kellogs, 54 to 517; Chancey Tibbitts, Summer, 55 to 58; William M. Cornell, Clinton, 54 to 55; John Bales, Des Moines, 56 to 58; James Davis, Maquoketa, 512 to 512; Reissue-Christopher Edwinson, Fast Des Moines, 516. Original. Widows, etc.-Nancy E Summy, Trimells, 58; Janes E. Chapman, Douglass, 512. Colorado: Original-Daniel T. Ronk, Colo-rado Springs, 54. Restoration and reissue-William B. Goodwin, Buena Vista, 58. Wyoming-Samuel Siaymaker, Beaver, 50 for conscientious work in minor parts. The female roles in *My Partner" are de-cidedly inferior, both in number and in im-portance, to those allotted to the men. Miss Daiglish, however, is a very sweet and womanly Mary, genuinely pathetic in her sorrow and equally moving in her subsequent happiness; Miss Pollock has an ingenue part in which she is charming as ever; and Mids Berkeley makes much of the eccentric char-

actor of Polly. The specialty features are likely to be gen-erally enjoyed during the week. Bert C. Gagnon has a very agreeable tenor voice and his singing of sentimental and patrictic songe is accompanied by some excellent stereop-ticon pictures. He is not unknown here, hav-ing been a member of Haverly's and Cleve-land's ministrels. The Whitneys offer a num-



A. HOSPE,

Nusic and Art. 1513 Douglas

Emancipation from fevers and diseases, brought in by an impure condition of the blood, consists in using a good blood purifier and nervine at this seasou of the year. There is nothing like them for purifying the system of all impurities and toning and invigorating the nerves and body. Now is the time to do it. You need have no fear in bringing your doctors' prescriptions to us for filling. Careful and painstaking prescription clerks-with a large stock of pure, fresh drugs back of them.

The Aloe & Penfold Co Deformity Brace Manufacturers 1408 Farnam Street. Opposite Parton Hotel. OMAHA



has become the god of all classes, and has completely overthrown the natural condition of labor and made social discontent. With laborers co-operating and exchanging the products of their labor these deplorable evils could be overthrown. After Mr. Perry's paper was finished a general discussion of the Labor Exchange was had and its sims and purposes brought out more clearly. So far 300 branches of the Labor Exchange have been established and 14,000 members engolied in the work. It is



treets.

reached