MEAT, BUTTER, POULTRY UP

AND TRADE EXPERTS THINK THAT PRICES WILL GO HIGHER.

Poor Man's Beef Costs Ten Cents a Pound More Than It Did—Choicer Parts of Meat Somewhat Less—Mutton and Hog Products Up—Less Meat Eaten.

Higher prices for various foods, particularly fresh meats and butter, which are regarded in this flourishing country as necessaries of life, although looked upon as luxuries in some others, have not only come but they are here to stay, moreover, according to expectations of men in the trade, they are likely to go higher still in the very near future.

It is not only beef that has advanced almost sensationally in price within a few weeks. Lamb and mutton have gone up, as have hog products, and so also have poultry and butter. Lard has been advanced from one to three cents a pound within a few months and it has become known that there has been formed some sort of a working agreement between the great producers, who have held meetings in Western cities—the last meeting, it is said, at the Iroquois Hotel in Buffalo on April 4—to come to understandings as to the conduct of their business profitably in view of the gradually advancing prices all along the line from hog to lard.

The rise in the price of butter is said to be chiefly speculative, not as turning upon any attempt to corner the market, but owing to a belief among the dairymen that Congress will pass the proposed law prohibiting the manufacture of oleomargarine. The law, if passed, will not do this in terms; the bill provides for a fractional tax upon uncolored oleomargarine and a tax of 10 cents a pound on the colored product. But people will not buy the uncolored oleomargarine, which looks like lard, and a tax of 10 cents a pound on the colored oleomargarine, it is said, will make the manufacture of the substance unprofitable.

According to the figures of the so-called "Dairy Trust," there are manufactured in the United States 1,500,000,000 pounds of butter a year. Of this quantity it is said that 800,000,000 pounds are consumed in the neighborhood of manufacture and do not reach the general market, leaving 700,000,000 pounds as the estimated supply through the markets of the large cities.

The annual sale of oleomargarine is put at 104,000,000 pounds or about one-seventh of the total butter sales of the general markets. It is declared that the advance in butter prices is due to the belief that the oleomargarine bill will be passed and that therefore there will be this large hole in the supply to be filled with genuine butter of whatever quality.

Yesterday's market reports showed that "renovated butter," which is said to be sold practically in every grocery store and to be "renovated" by processes sometimes harmless and sometimes directly poisonous, was selling at 29 and 30 cents as against the choicest creamery butter at 31 cents; this in the wholesale markets.

"Renovated butter" is butter that has become rancid and has then been treated. In some instances nothing more harmful than salicylic acid is used; in others the renovators use formaldehyde.

The advance in the price of poultry is a sympathetic one, consequent upon the high beef market. Persons who wish to economize turn from the high-priced beef to the poultry market, and presently the increased demand for poultry sends that up in price also.

The price of beef in the carcass, as the butcher buys it, is now about three cents a pound higher than six months ago. The butchers say that this three-cent increase to them ought really to mean an increase of 10 cents a pound to the consumer in order to make things fair for the retailer. In some instances the advance to the consumer has reached 10 cents a pound, but this is to the poor man.

Porterhouse steak, which was sold at 25 cents a pound, was advanced to 28 cents a fortnight ago. On Monday the price was put up to 30 cents. But the poorer persons who were accustomed last fall to buy three pounds of "chuck" steak for 25 cents now find themselves obliged to buy what they can afford to at 16 and 18 cents a pound. Here and there a sign offers "chuck" steak at 14 cents, but a big butcher said yesterday that the butcher who sold at that price simply did not know his business and was losing money without realizing it.

One of the large marketmen, who supplies a well-to-do clientele, said that even in his custom there had been a very heavy decline since the advance in prices. Families who used to buy meat for three meals a day bought now for only two, or in some instances for only one. In the case of butchers catering to the poorer people, he said, the fall in trade had been anywhere from 25 to 50 per cent, making the problem of suiting retail prices to successful business a most difficult one.

The *National Provisioner*, representative of the large packing interests, in its current issue contains market reports from Kansas City which show that a still further advance in the price of beef, as well as in that of hog products and sheep, may be prepared for here within the next few days. For the week ending with last Friday the cattle receipts there were 20,000, as against 26,000 for the previous week and 29,000 for the corresponding week last year, with all grades selling 10 to 30 cents higher.

This beef is now only in the coolers and has not yet reached New York. When it gets here the prices the big packers will charge for it, according to those familiar with the markets, will of course be in proportion to the higher cost of the cattle to the packers.

In the same market the hog receipts were 31,000, as against 37,000 the previous week and 57,000 in the corresponding week last year. The prices of Friday were the highest of the week and were 20 cents higher than on the preceding Friday.

Sheep receipts were 14,000, as against 18,000 for the previous week and 21,000 for the corresponding week of the year before. The advance in sheep prices for the week was about 20 cents.

The *National Provisioner* says that the increased price of the cattle, due to the scarcity, is the sole cause of the higher beef, and that the rise was known to be coming when the corn crop failed last year, and that warning was given of it.

The *Retail Butchers' Journal*, which is the organ of the National Retail Butchers and Meat Dealers' Protective Association, is by virtue of its official position on the other side of the question as to the high price of beef, which is a serious matter to the association's members, no less than to consumers. In to-day's issue the paper, which has always been an advocate of organization among retail butchers, will say that the present situation has brought butchers in all sections on a run to join the national organization, for that it is "almost the only way."

The paper believes that with a large and perfected organization the retail butchers would be able to work effectively for themselves at a time like this. It is not willing to concede that the advanced price of beef is due wholly to a short supply and higher price "on the hoof," and it says that if so the so-called Beef Trust. "There is such a thing as trying to feed the whole world and paying dearly for the privilege."

Rock Island Bonds Will Pay for Shorter.

Speyer & Co. have taken the new bonds issued by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company in payment for a majority of the stock of the Chicago, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad recently acquired by the Rock Island; Speyer & Co. have already deposited a majority of the Shorter stock with the Central Trust Company of Philadelphia, and an offer is officially made to buy the majority stock of the price paid for the majority shares.

STOLE THE MAYOR'S CARRIAGE.

Thief Climbed in and Drove Off From the Mayor's Office Door.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 15.—A well-dressed young man jumped into Mayor P. J. Ryan's carriage standing in front of his office in Broad street this morning and drove off with it.

William Ryan, the Mayor's brother, saw the proceeding, but thought the thief was from the livery stable. Police departments all over the State have been notified.

SEASON BACKWARD

Except in New York and New England—Reports on Corn and Wheat.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The first weekly crop bulletin of the Weather Bureau for the season of 1902 was issued to-day.

Although the temperature since March 1 has averaged above the normal over the northern portion of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, the season is reported backward in these districts, except in New England and New York, where it is from one to two weeks earlier than the average. The season is also backward in the Southern States.

The week ending April 14 was cold in the central valleys and over the interior portions of the Atlantic coast and east Gulf districts, although milder temperatures prevailed during the latter part of the week in the last-named districts. Rain is much needed in the Ohio, central Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, over the western portion of the Lake region, in southern Florida and the Rio Grande Valley, including New Mexico and Colorado. Frosts occurred as far south as the northern portions of the east Gulf States and the interior of the Carolinas, causing no serious damage. Warmer and dry weather is badly needed on the north Pacific coast.

Corn planting is nearing completion in the west Gulf States, and has made favorable progress in the south Atlantic and east Gulf districts and Tennessee. Eastward of the Mississippi no corn has been planted northward of Tennessee, excepting a little in southern Virginia. In Texas and Louisiana much of the crop is up to fine stands and cultivation has begun.

While the growth of winter wheat has been slow, a very general improvement is reported from the principal winter wheat States, although the crop has deteriorated slightly in central and northern Illinois, and is suffering for rain in northern Missouri.

SAVE ME, SAVE MY GROG.

Drowning Yankee Mate Wouldn't Be Rescued Without His Three Bottles of Rum.

Seth Dawson, the Yankee mate of the steam barge Lakewood, slipped as he was boarding his boat at the new North German Lloyd pier in Hoboken early yesterday morning and fell into the water with three bottles of grog wrapped up in a parcel. He can't swim and had sunk when Night Timekeeper Thomas and three men at work on the pier went to his assistance. Dawson was still gripping his package when he came to the surface. A rope was thrown him, but he refused to grasp it.

"If I let go, the grog is gone, you lubbers," he shouted. "Man a boat and save us both."

Before a boat could be secured he sank again. When he rose one of the men on the pier dived and kept him afloat.

"The grog, man! the grog!" Dawson shouted. "Save that and then look out for me."

A rope was finally put around him and he was hauled ashore. The grog was also saved and taken to him on the Lakewood. Dawson kept to his bunk all day yesterday and found the three bottles companionable.

"They were worth taking a chance for," he said. "Grog is a man's best friend."

CAN'T FIND CLOAKMAKER RUPP.

Creditor Told by Mrs. Rupp That Her Husband Had Vanished.

Deputy Sheriff Govan received yesterday an attachment against Louis L. Rupp, manufacturer of cloak and millinery trimmings at 177 Grand street, from Horwitz and Samuels for $776 for goods sold by Albert Eckstein.

Mr. Rupp has been in business for eight years, had a large plant and two months ago claimed a capital of $12,700. It is said that he has not been at his place of business since the 9th inst. and left the business to take care of itself. The place has been closed since Saturday.

Mr. Rupp resides at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island. Mr. Eckstein went to his house on Sunday and saw his wife who said that her husband had left home on the morning of the 9th as usual to go to business and had not returned, and she had received no communication from him to explain his absence or whereabouts.

It is also said that Mr. Rupp drew $745 from his bank before he went away, $400 on April 5 and $345 on April 9.

EXPLOSION IN THEATRE.

Boiler Tube in the New York Bursts—Scalded Fireman Dies.

A boiler tube in the engine room of the New York Theatre burst yesterday morning, filling the fire room with steam and boiling water and scalding Fireman Owen Lamb so seriously that he died after he was removed to Roosevelt Hospital. Assistant Engineer John Littlefield was also burned, but was able to go home.

Lamb and Littlefield made a rush for the stairs. Littlefield got out all right, but Lamb tripped and fell back into the boiling water.

Lionel Lawrence, the stage manager, and Policeman Walsh ran down the steps and carried Lamb out.

Pennsylvania Steel Report.

The annual financial statement of the Pennsylvania Steel Company was made public yesterday and was as follows:

Net earnings from operations	$2,379,212
Incidental receipts from rents and income from investments and interest	878,568
Gross income from all sources	$2,257,831
Deduct interest on funded and floating indebtedness	606,719
Net income for the year	$2,651,112
Deduct reserves for depreciation	490,211
Net gain of operating companies for 1901	$2,161,500

Out of the net gains the operating companies comprising the Pennsylvania Steel Company have paid dividends amounting to $1,140,000, all of which has gone into the main company's treasury. In addition to $661,211 charged to depreciation the sum of $200,000 has been expended in renewals and betterments and charged to cost of operation.

Brinckerhoff's Hotel Set Afire.

George Will, the waiter in John Brinckerhoff's Clover Hotel at Fifty-eighth street and Eighth avenue, who was arrested nearly two weeks ago for selling liquor during the prohibited hours, was discharged yesterday by Magistrate Meade in the West Side police court. Assistant District Attorney Jackson for Deputy Assistant District Attorney Stedman to admit that the case rested on a question as to whether he had served with the liquor some guests of the hotel. Then Magistrate Meade decided that any one who really bought a meal in a hotel became a guest. The prisoner was therefore discharged.

F. F. Olcott President of the U. M. A. M.

Frederic F. Olcott, President of the Central Trust Company of this city, was yesterday elected President of the Gateway Hotel and Residence Railroad, J. M. Hawley of Galveston, Texas, is Vice-President. George J. Gould and M. J. Rosse are on the new board of directors.

No Better Authority As to Be Found on Fashion

and the latest "Matters of Interest to Women" that Tue Sun and Evening Sun make.

REPUBLICANS TO LOW'S RESCUE

REPUBLICAN ALDERMEN SHAKE OFF FUSION DEMOCRATS.

30 of Them in a Hard and Fast Combine to Support Administration—Even Fornes Left Out—Maybe This Will Affect the Combine in Board of Estimate.

Mayor Low will hereafter have the solid support of the thirty Republican members of the Board of Aldermen, and, without their assent, nothing can be passed over the Mayor's veto. In franchise grants his veto is final, anyway. A two-thirds vote will overrule it in ordinary matters and a three-fourths vote in money matters. A majority cannot amend the rules and turn out the present committees.

A caucus of Republicans was held last night in the committee room of the City Hall and it was unanimously decided to stand by the administration and let the fusion Democrats travel their own way.

There were only two or three absentees, and those Republicans who were unable to be present sent protestations of loyalty.

For some weeks the disposition on the part of the fusionists to fight measures coming from Mayor Low has not been confined to the Independent Democrats, but spread to the Republicans. But the understanding reached at last night's meeting was that any measure which might be looked upon as an administration measure should have the unqualified support of the Republican members of the board.

At the close of the caucus of the fusionists held last Friday night when, after three hours' haggling no agreement of any kind was reached, it was announced that another caucus would be held on Tuesday night. Accordingly upon the adjournment of the Aldermen yesterday the nine fusion Democrats assembled with the Republicans in the Aldermen's chamber, expecting to join in the caucus.

They were told that the caucus as arranged for had been put off and that the Republicans on the board intended merely to have a little informal talk of their own to discuss certain measures pending before the Aldermen in which the administration was interested, notably the fixing of the legal hours of work in the city departments.

It was apparent that the fusion Democrats were not deceived. Most of the nine hung around the glass door of the committee room and when one of their number was asked by a reporter why he was not taking part in the caucus he said:

"They have turned us out. They are making their minds up to travel on their own hook and it's a damn shame, after the way some of us have stuck to 'em. But if they throw us over we will make them sorry for it yet."

President Fornes did not even know of the meeting.

As soon as the Republican Aldermen were "by themselves," as they say at presbytery meetings, President Cromwell of the borough of Richmond was sent for. He was at an executive meeting of the Board of Estimate. When he arrived the Republicans organized. On the motion it is understood, of Alderman Goodman, Mr. Cromwell was unanimously elected chairman and will hereafter be regarded as the leader of the Republican party in the Board of Aldermen. Alderman Goodman had been asked to assume the leadership, but had refused. Mr. Cromwell is the only Republican borough President and he was turned to as the logical leader.

One of the most important effects of the agreement reached last night will be, as one member said after the meeting, to leave the nine Independent Democrats "between the devil and the deep blue sea." The opposition, except so far as their interests will be furthered, will have none of them, and they will now be told forcefully by the Republicans that if they care to live up to their ante-election promises and vote with the administration, well and good; if not, they may do their worst.

Another significant decision of the caucus was that President Fornes should not be consulted in regard to any measure. It was left to Mr. Cromwell to call all future meetings, and it was decided also that the Republican chairmen of committees should report to him as to the action they should take on ordinances and resolutions referred to them.

Whether or not Mayor Low had any knowledge of the action taken last night was not ascertained.

But the interesting question now remains whether President Fornes will continue in the combination made between himself and Mayor Low and Comptroller Grout to outvote any combination made by the borough Presidents in the Board of Estimate. In the event of his defection the Presidents, even without Mr. Cromwell, who has only one vote, could upset the plans formulated by Messrs. Low and Grout.

HILL'S TALK "ABSOLUTE FOLLY"

So Says Mayor Tom Johnson—Tariff Reform Impossible.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 15.—Mayor Tom Johnson was asked to-day what he thought of David B. Hill's speech at the Democratic Club's Jefferson dinner in New York, and the Presidential boom of Hill. He declined to talk about the boom. Of the speech he said:

"Hill's talk about limiting the capitalization of corporations and also limiting their dividends, is the most absolute folly. There are only two ways to handle the big corporations properly. The first is to make them pay their share of the taxes in proportion to the privileges they enjoy. The second is to grant no more special privileges to them without properly protecting the people in the bargain, and to regulate the privileges already given so far as possible.

"The efforts to have the Democratic party adopt those methods are lightly dismissed by Hill as 'mere factional controversies over details.' From what I know of Mr. Hill and the men with whom he is associated, I judge that he is not favorably inclined to either of those methods which would really do something toward dealing with the corporations.

"Any plans for tariff reform will fail. There can't be any tariff reform. The Democrats have either to stand for abolishing the tariff altogether or keep still. They should come out boldly, instead of trying to tinker with the tariff. The difference in the party cannot be disposed of as factional quarrels over details as Hill is pleased to call them, but are grave matters of policy which the party will have to settle conclusively for itself before there can be the proper united effort."

HOT CONTEST IN TEN EYCK'S STILL.

"Regulars" Satisfied at the Outcome of the Annual Election.

There was a contest at the election for officers and Executive Committee of the Republican Club of the Thirty-fourth Assembly district on Monday night, and the result was a surprise for the organized regulars. The result, too, was so close that a special election will have to be held to determine the right to membership on the Executive Committee of at least one of the candidates.

The election was held at the clubhouse at 146 East 105th street and resulted in the election of the following:

President, Philip M. Kennedy; 1st Vice-President, Martin J. Lynch; 2d Vice-President, Michael J. Cody; Financial Secretary, George A. Wolpert; Recording Secretary, Charles W. Dwyer; Treasurer, Edward A. Quindlen; Sergeant-at-Arms, John Kilbane.

Members of the Executive Committee: William J. Lynch, Paul Kern, Michael Langan, Frank Ryan, Jacob Lynch, Thomas F. Barnes, Henry J. Lawson, Robert Kilbane, of Alexander Robertson, Joseph Murphy, Robert J. Morgan and Patrick H. Connell.

The result was so close that David B. McKee, Robert J. Wood, Lemuel Ross and Nicholas Meyer each received the same number of votes for places on the Executive Committee, and three votes in the opposite direction would have changed the entire result.

Aqueduct Commissioner Ten Eyck, the leader of the Thirty-fourth district, whose name appeared on both of the tickets, received the unanimous vote of the members. The result, while it will not affect the leadership of the district, has caused hard feelings, and it was said yesterday that there will be a struggle after the September primaries when it comes to naming the district captains in that part of the Assembly district below the Harlem.

FIGHT TAMMANY AT PRIMARIES.

Independent Democracy, G. N. Y. D. and Bryan League to Combine.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Independent Democracy, which numbers many Gold Democrats among its members, a committee has been appointed to confer with other independent Democratic organizations with a view of solidifying Democratic opposition to Tammany Hall. Resolutions were adopted by the Executive Committee urging all Democrats not enrolled at the last election to take advantage of the special enrollment, so that a successful fight may be waged at the primaries. The committee is composed of Wheeler H. Peckham, Robert L. Harrison, Hugh R. Garden, John P. Kelly, Samuel H. Ordway, Chalmers Wood and Adam Frank.

A similar committee, consisting of E. Ellery Anderson, John C. Sheehan, Rastus S. Ransom, Matthew P. Breen, Alfred F. Seligsberg, L. J. B. Lincoln and William Hepburn Russell, was recently appointed by the Greater New York Democracy, and the Bryan Democratic League will appoint its committee within two or three days. Conferences will then be held and a general plan prepared to perfect the organization of anti-Tammany Democrats, and to contest the primaries in every district.

NINA FARRINGTON IN COURT.

Complainant Against Thief Who Snatched Her Maid's Pocketbook.

Nina Farrington and Jeanne Lesage, her maid, were complainants in the Yorkville court yesterday morning against Louis Ferace, an Italian waiter out of a job. They accused him of snatching Jeanne's pocketbook in Madison avenue on Monday night.

Miss Farrington translated for the maid who speaks only French, and used real stage gestures to illustrate her dramatic tale of attack and pursuit. As she described how she picked up her skirts to chase the thief, Magistrate Mayo was clearly disturbed, but the sweep of Miss Farrington's arm halted midway and the skirts didn't leave the floor.

"I wouldn't prosecute this man, your Honor," she said, "if he had told the truth about this affair. I think a liar is a thousand times worse than a thief."

Ferace was held in $1,000 for trial.

SANG OLD WAR SONGS AGAIN.

Veterans of the Civil War Keep the Memory of Fort Sumter Green.

Fifty members of the Veteran Association of the Department of the South and the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron celebrated the forty-first anniversary of the fall and the thirty-seventh anniversary of the reoccupation of Fort Sumter, by a dinner at the Sturtevant House last night. Col. William J. Harding presided and others present were Gen. J. W. Clous, U. S. A.; Gen. Egbert L. Viele, Gen. Horatio C. King, Major Richard Allison, Paymaster Noel P. Blakeman, Major S. C. Eaton and Major C. B. Barnes. There were no set speeches, but many brief addresses and the veterans sang Civil War songs.

Johnson—Seidler.

Miss Charlotte Seidler and Arthur Raynor Johnson were married last evening in the West End Collegiate Church. Miss Julia Seidler attended the bride. The Misses Dorothy, Elia, Ernestine and Marguerite Seidler, all sisters of the bride, were her bridesmaids. Howard and Charles Seidler were the flower pages. Henry Johnson assisted his brother as best man and the ushers were Richard Swartout, George Seidler, Frank Cox, Mason Young and Albert Young.

After the ceremony there was a small reception at the home of the bride's parents, 108 West Seventy-eighth street.

Scriven—Davis.

Miss Alice Davis, daughter of Charles Clifford Davis, and William Hooper Scriven were married yesterday afternoon in St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church by the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters. Miss Polly Fallon of Brookline, Mass., was the maid of honor and Miss Florence Parks and Miss Josephine Ettlinger, the bridesmaids. Harley McKnight of Pittsburg was the best man and Charles H. Taylor, Arthur Whitcomb, Frank Ray Kimbley, Dean C. Molleson, Arthur Eastman Colgate and A. M. Schoyer of Pittsburg, were the ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Davis gave a reception later at 147 West 105th street.

Thorne—Bond.

Miss Ruth Huntington Bond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Bond of New London, Conn., was married to Robert Thorne of this city yesterday. Owing to the recent death of a brother of the bride, the wedding took place at the residence of her uncle, Major Frank S. Bond, 38 West Fifty-first street, and only the immediate families and a few intimate friends were present. The Rev. Benjamin W. Bacon of the Yale Divinity School, a cousin of the bride, officiated. The best man was Dr Edward Southworth Hawes of Brooklyn, and the ushers were Henry R. Bond, Jr., Johnston de Forest, Frederic E. Haight and Harold B. Thorne.

Graebing—Noyelles.

Miss Florence Genevieve de Noyelles and Lawrence Stoddart Graebing were married last evening at the Presbyterian Church of the Purifiers, Fifth avenue and 130th street. A reception was given afterward by the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chester B. de Noyelles, at their home in West 138th street.

The Weather.

The high pressure area overlying the Southern States and gradually veering South and East covered the state of the United States from moving northeastward yesterday and crowded it seaward in the coast of Florida where it was central with little or no energy. There was rain along the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts north as far as Virginia, fair weather prevailed in all the Southern States.

It was cooler on the Middle Atlantic and New England coasts, with temperatures touching freezing point in slightly lower in northwestern New York and New England. It was slightly colder throughout Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and Wyoming.

Flurries were reported in Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, in upper Pennsylvania and northern New York.

In New City the day was fair and moderate weather, with temperature ranging between forty and sixty degrees, it was somewhat cooler and is expected to be cooler to-day.

The temperature yesterday as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by Tue Sun's local thermometer, is shown in the table in the adjacent table:

[illegible]					

Washington forecast for this and to-morrow:

For New England, eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware: Fair to-day and to-morrow; light northwest winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia: Fair to-day; warmer temperature; fair to-morrow.

For western New York: Fair and warmer to-day; probably fair to-morrow.

For Western Pennsylvania: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For West Virginia: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For North Carolina: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For South Carolina: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Georgia: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Florida: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Alabama: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Mississippi: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Louisiana: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Texas: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Arkansas: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Tennessee: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Kentucky: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Ohio: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Indiana: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Illinois: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Wisconsin: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Minnesota: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Iowa: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Missouri: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Kansas: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Nebraska: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Colorado: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Oklahoma: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Indian Territory: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Arizona: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For New Mexico: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Utah: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Nevada: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Idaho: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Montana: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day.

For Wyoming