THE DAILY LIVE STOCK REPORTER'S MARKET REPORTS ARE OFFICIAL, ACCURATE AND RELIABLE. SUBSCRIBE FOR IT AND KEEP UP WITH THE MARKET.

The Fort Worth Daily Live Stock Reporter.

VOL. VIII. NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1904 NO. 163

LIVESTOCK MARKET

AVERAGE RUN OF CATTLE ON TODAY'S MARKET.

Fairly Liberal Supply of Steers, that Sold at Steady Prices with Yesterday—Demand Cut Short by Strike, Trading Being Chiefly Among Outside Buyers.

HOGS MADE THE USUAL LIGHT SHOWING.

Market Opened 10 to 10 Lower—Outside Buyers Took a Few at Steady Prices with Yesterday—Closing was 25 Lower.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Today	1,800	350	252
Last month	2,572	216	23
Same day 1903	2,621	90	12

Official Receipts Yesterday.

Cattle	1223
Hogs	65
Sheep	511
Horses and mules	50

Range of Selling Prices Today.

CATTLE—Steers, top $4.35. Cows, top $2.50, bulk $1.90@2.40. Calves, top $3.50.

HOGS—Top $5.25, bulk $5.15@5.20.

SHEEP—Bulk $3.55.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Steers—Good to strict choice	$3 50@4 50
Medium fed	2 75@3 50
Stockers and feeders	2 25@2 75
Yearlings	1 25@2 25
Cows—Choice heavy fed	2 50@3 00
Medium butcher	2 00@2 50
Cutters	1 50@2 00
Canners	1 00@1 75
Bulls, stags and oxen	1 50@3 00
Calves—Good to fancy veals	3 00@4 00
Common to fair	1 00@2 75

At the opening of the market receipts, with 29 cars in the pens, were about 1,000 cattle. Eleven more cars arrived in good season, which, with a liberal supply of drive-ins made total receipts close around 1,800 head, against 2,013 for last Tuesday, 2,572 for the same Tuesday in June, and 2,621 for the corresponding day one year ago.

BEEF STEERS.

The supply of steers today was fairly liberal.

Two loads of good quality well finished steers arrived, but the bulk were of medium quality.

Packers wanted a few to kill up to noon, and early trading ruled about steady with yesterday.

The strike of butchers of the Armour and Swift plants which took effect at noon, brought trading to a standstill, and what little trading was done later was among city butchers and speculators, at prices steady with early trading.

The top today was $4.35 for 41 driven-in steers, which averaged 1239 pounds with 3 per cent off.

Representative sales:

No.	Ave.	Price
41	1239	4 35
1	1100	3 00
4	785	2 20
4	565	1 80

BUTCHER STOCK.

The butcher stock supply was light, but the quality was good. The same conditions prevailed on the cow market.

There was a fairly good demand early on a steady basis, and because of the small supply a better clearance was made, and few were held over. The bulk of sales landed at a range of from $2.25 @2.40.

Little trading was done among bulls, and these were held about steady, mostly selling around $2.00.

Cows.

17	1140	2 67½
5	880	2 50
28	782	2 40
30	839	2 40
22	892	2 40
11	851	2 25
9	726	2 15
6	880	2 15
29	723	1 90
4	720	1 80
1	750	1 75
3	740	1 60
2	890	1 25

Heifers.

1	580	2 00
1	540	1 90

Bulls.

1	530	1 50

CALVES.

A liberal calf supply scattered over the yards found a slow trade, but about steady with yesterday, the bulk selling at a range of from $2.50@3.50.

54	179	3 50
1	160	3 00
23	216	2 75
1	170	2 75
20	242	2 50
1	340	2,40

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$5 05@5 20
Mixed packers	4 90@5 15
Lights	4 65@5 15
Pigs	4 00@5 00
Stags and roughs	3 75@4 50

Receipts of hogs today showed an increase over yesterday. Four loads were in at the opening of the market, with one more car arriving in good season, making total receipts about 350, against 547 for last Tuesday, 216 for the same Tuesday in June and 90 for the corresponding day one year ago.

The early market was extremely dull, and trading was slow and draggy. Buyers claimed all other points were off, and early bidding was generally 10 to 15 lower.

Up to a late hour only a few wagon hogs had been sold and these went at early bids, the best selling at $5.15.

Outside buyers from Waxahachie and Dallas got into the trade later in the day and bought a few on a steady basis with yesterday.

Later sales were made at larger losses, as packers were not willing to buy, on account of the strike, and shippers could not afford to hold.

Good to choice sorted hogs are quoted at a range of from $5.05@5.20, mixed packers $4.90@5.15, lights $4.65@5.15, pigs $4.00@5.00, and boars, stags and roughs from $3.75@4.50.

Representative sales:

Hogs.

No.	Ave.	Price
59	139	4 80
40	168	4 85
70	200	4 95
11	155	5 15
1	230	5 15
10	228	5 15
1	190	5 15
52	198	5 15
68	238	5 20
16	263	5 25

Pigs.

1	100	4 80

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Lambs	$3 50@5 25
Wethers	3 00@4 25
Ewes	2 50@4 00
Culls	1 50@2 50

One double deck of 252 sheep came in today, which were of fairly good quality. Local packers could not use them on account of the strike, but salesmen sold the supply on the outside on about a steady basis with yesterday. One load of 252 head, averaging around 90 pounds, sold at $3.55.

Representative sales:

No.	Ave.	Price.
126	89	3 55
126	92	3 55

HORSES AND MULES

Horses.

Drafts, good	$140@150
Chunks, good	75@130
Drivers, good to fancy	75 up
Drivers, medium	55@ 75
Southerners, common to fair	35@ 50
Southerners, good to extra	75@100
Plugs	15@ 20
Rangers, plain	10@ 30
Choice range horses	50@ 75

Mules.

13½ to 14 hands, fat	$ 50@ 60
14 to 14½ hands, fat	75@ 85
14½ to 15 hands, fat	90@120
15 to 15½ hands, fat	125@140
15½ to 16 hands, fat with quality	145@160
16 to 16½ hands, extra, 1,200 to 1,500	165@175

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

R. Hand, Coalgate, I. T.	60
S. H. East, Banquette	24
P. A. Pressell, Banquette	226
A. C. & Co., Banquette	51
A. G. Gentry, Decatur	43
W. T. Watkins, Odessa	50
S. C. Arnett, Odessa	86
J. H. Bray, Valley View	27
Ed King, Ennis	30
Freeland & Gibbs, Godley	44
W. P. Cox, Snyder, O. T.	31
J. M. Lewis, Ryan, I. T.	31
D. C. Brant, Jacksboro	57
Hall & Wright, Weatherford	19
F. N. Raymond, Cisco	150
Ed Blue, Comanche	32
Louis Green, Granbury	25
W. A. W., Honey Grove	69
E. B. Dill & Co., Meridian	74
Culp & Roberts, Copperas Cove	74
Saul Bros., Lometa	31
Lon Maples, Talpa	104
McCrowhan Bros., San Angelo	85
Carson & Smith, Clay	48
S. King, Mexia	50
Joe Kerenr, Ben Arnold	27

Hogs.

J. H. Bray, Valley View, Tex.	27
C. Y., Coalgate, I. T.	70
Williams & G., Milburn, I. T.	91
M. Allen, Marietta, I. T.	59

Sheep.

Cawthorn & H., San Angelo	252

Horses and Mules.

Ed Dupree, Colorado	26
R. D. Nicholson, El Paso	25
C. B. Evans, Brady	51

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET

Cattle.

Armour & Co.,	324
Swift & Co.,	285
Others	15

Calves.

Armour & Co.,	87
Swift & Co.,	86

Hogs.

Swift & Co.,	65

Sheep.

Armour & Co.,	254
Swift & Co.,	257
Ramsey	13

The Fort Worth Horse and Mule Co. sold to J. Rowe of Waco 150 head of 2 and 3-year-old mules, for feed. These were extra fine young mules, and brought $75 around. Does anybody ask if there is money in mules?

BUTCHERS GO ON STRIKE

EMPLOYES OF BOTH PACKING HOUSES GO OUT.

No Complaint Made Here, but the Strike is in Response to Orders from Union at Chicago.

At 12 o'clock today the butchers and those allied with them in the work at Armour's and Swift's packing plants quit work and left. This was in response to directions from the Butchers' Union whose headquarters are in Chicago. With their working clothes and tools tied up in bundles they filed out in a long string and headed for their homes.

The other employes are not on a strike, but as the plants cannot run without the butchers and their assistants, the strike throws them out of work.

There is no disturbance of any kind. The men went home, and there is but little gathering of crowds.

Commission men are sending out letters to shippers, advising them to hold back shipments until further notice.

The local managers of the packing houses have no official knowledge of the strike. The butchers here have made no complaint to the local management, and their action is governed by instructions from the headquarters of the union in Chicago. Information was received here that the butchers would quit work at noon today, unless an adjustment of the dispute was made at Chicago between the packers and the union.

This dispute has been going on since the latter part of May, when the packers were asked to sign a scale of wages prepared by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers of North America. They also insisted on an agreement to employ none but union workmen. The packers conceded a part of the demands but refused the others. It is to enforce these demands that the present striks is ordered.

It is said that there are about 40,000 workmen interested in this strike, the number at different points being as follows:

Chicago	18,000
St. Paul	2,000
East St. Louis	4,500
St. Joseph	3,500
South Omaha	3,000
Fort Worth	1,500
Kansas City	5,000
New York	1,000

OUT AT KANSAS CITY.

About Forty-Thousand People Affected by it.

Kansas City, July 12. (Special)—All union men left the packing houses, and went home, as directed by union commander. There was no disturbance. Twelve hundred men are affected, representing partly 45,000 people.

AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

All Butchers and Laborers Walked out at Noon.

National Stock Yards, Ill. July 12.—(Special)—Practically all the laborers and butchers at the packing houses went out at noon; also about 200 stockyards laborers. Business is at a standstill.

A few purchases were made by local butchers and order buyers, but the big proportion of offerings is unsold. Late arrivals are being unloaded and yarded by commission men.

Yard employes are not involved in the strike. The situation is grave.

TO ENCOURAGE HOG RAISING.

Swift & Co. Offer Special Premiums for Hogs in Certain States.

There is a better understanding today than ever before of the relations which should exist between farmers and stock-men and the packers. It means money in the pockets of the stockmen to study markets and the packer's needs. Top prices at our big markets go to those animals which most closely meet market requirements.

Swift & Co. have decided to do something to encourage the stockmen to produce desirable market types. They have lately arranged to offer special swine premiums at Illinois, Iowa and Michigan state fairs and at the International Live Stock Exposition, this season. At each of these fairs there will be a special class known as the Swift & Company special pen of five barrows, weighing 250 to 300 lbs., to be judged from a packer's standpoint.

Substantial cash premiums are offered at each of the state fairs while at the International Live Stock Exposition they will prove sufficiently attractive to bring out numerous entries.

Down here we are interested in Texas hogs. We would like to have Swift & Co. offer premiums for Texas hog raisers. They need encouragement more than the hog raisers of Illinois, Iowa and Michigan. Hogs are plentiful in those states, and they are scarce in Texas, comparatively. Give the Texas hog a part of your encouragement, Messrs. Swift & Co., and see him grow.

DEMAND FROM THE NORTH.

Texas Steers Wanted by Feeders from Away up in Iowa.

An Iowa feeder is advertising in this paper for Texas young steers, by the carlot. This is a new thing in the Texas cattle business. Texas cattle from above the line have been going to Northern feeders for some time, but quarantine cattle have not had a chance to make journeys northward except when consigned to market for slaughter.

Now that they can be dipped and freed from ticks, the markets of the world are at their command. Iowa can use Texas steers to advantage. The great demand from Indiana and Illinois feeders shows with what favor they are regarded among men who have used them.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	3,000	16,000	10,000
Kansas City	1,500	2,000	2,000
St. Louis	4,000	9,000	4,500
	8,500	27,000	16,500

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, July 12.—CATTLE—Receipts 3,000. Market steady. Beeves $4.50@6.40, cows and heifers $1.50@4.50, stockers and feeders $2.25@4.00.

HOGS—Receipts 16,000. Packers out of market, on account of strike. Top $5.40, bulk $5.20@5.35. Mixed and butchers $5.25@5.35, good to choice heavy $5.30@5.40, lights $5.20@5.35, pigs $4.80@5.25.

SHEEP—Receipts 10,000. Slow.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, July 12.—CATTLE—Receipts 1,500. Market slow. Beeves $4.00 @6.30, cows and heifers $1.50@5.00, Texas and Westerns $2.50@5.75.

HOGS—Receipts 2,000. Market 5 to 10 lower. Packers not buying. A few lights sold to shippers at $4.75@4.92½.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,000. Steady.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stockyards, July 12.—CATTLE—Receipts 4,000, Texas 1,500. Market steady. Steers $2.75@4.75, cows and heifers $2.00@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts 9,000. Market slow, lower. Pigs and lights $4.10@5.25, packers $5.10@5.20, butchers $5.15@5.35.

SHEEP—Receipts 4,500. Steady.

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS TODAY.

C. Y. Semple from Cooledge sold 70 hogs of 201 pounds average at $4.95.

Ed Blue from Comanche county sold 30 cows of 839 pounds average at $2.40.

W. G. Ross sold 21 cows from Limestone county, averaging 881 pounds, at $2.40.

W. A. Williamson from Fannin county sold 68 hogs of 238 pounds average at $5.20.

Cauthorn & Hamilton from San Angelo sold 252 head of wethers, average 90 pounds, at $3.55.

James P. Farmer drove in from his farm near Aledo 41 steers of 1239 pounds that topped the market at $4.35.

Lon Maples from Runnels county sold 54 calves of 177 pounds at $3.50, 20 of 242 at $2.50, and 28 cows of 783 pounds at $2.40.

H. C. Gardner, superintendent of construction of Swift & Co., at Chicago, is at the Stockyards today. It is understood he is here to inspect the new septic tank that is to purify the sewage of the stockyards and packing houses.

J. L. Price, the credit man for Armour & Co. at this place, has resigned that position, to accept the same position with that firm in East St. Louis. While that comes in line of promotion, his many friends here regret to lose him, as he made friends of all who came in contact with him. He will leave for his new field Saturday.

NEW ANT GETS TO WORK.

Goes to Killing Boll Weevils as Soon as Turned Loose.

Washington, July 11.—The effectiveness of the Guatemalan ants in checking the ravages of the boll weevil in the cotton fields has been tested and Mr. Cook, the expert on the Department of Agriculture, in a telegram to Secretary Wilson today announces that the ants promptly destroyed the weevils and the Texas red ants as well. The telegram, which was the subject of great satisfaction to both Secretary Wilson and Dr. Galloway, the chief of the bureau of plant industry, is dated Victoria, Tex., and is as follows:

"After four weeks of captivity and of sugar diet the Guatemalan ants promptly destroyed the Texas boll weevils; also the Texas red ants, the harmful species which it was feared they might resemble."

CAN TEXAS RAISE FRUIT?

Takes First Prizes on Apples and Peaches at St. Louis.

Dallas News: Ben Davis apples grown by Mrs. Frank Davis of Bowie, Tex., were awarded the prize at the World's Fair over all competitors, which comprised entries from nearly every state in the Union. These apples scored 98, against 94, the next highest competitor. This prize was awarded May 27. On June 16 and 17 plums were exhibited, and Sneed's Gonzales plums, from Jno. F. Sneed at Tyler, Tex., won the prize over all competitors, which, like the apples, embraced entries from all states. The plums scored 98, being several points higher than any others exhibited there. There were over a hundred varieties entered. The Guinn peach, a seedling grown by Capt. Guinn at Rusk, was the only peach exhibited on that day that won honors, it being awarded a prize also.

EDWARDS PLATEAU FORESTRY.

It will Greatly Benefit a Vast Agricultural Section of Lower Texas.

The topography of Texas is such that a vast body of its agricultural lands can be regularly supplied with a large amount of water without employing expensive irrigation systems which are so commonly required in many western states. Texas is provided, in the Edwards Plateau, with a vast rain catchment basin, which has an area of some 15,000 square miles, covering 11 whole counties and the half of 13 others in central and western Texas. Its southern boundary is a line of cliffs in the hill region, extending from Austin to San Antonio and on to Del Rio. It stretches northward from the Colorado river beyond the granite region and into the timbered portion of the Grand Prairie. An elevation at Austin of 400 feet above the coast plain increases to 2,400 feet above sea level in its northwestern extension. The rainfall over this large territory is yielded up to the plains below through a number of rivers and a chain of superb springs issuing from the base of the escarpment which marks the plateau's southern boundary.

Dependent on the water supply of this plateau is a great stretch of the most fertile lands of Texas, contained in the Rio Grand and Coast plains. These lands are in a semi-arid region, and have not been fully productive because of insufficient moisture, which is due to the fact that half of the rainfall of the plateau is wasted in destructive floods. The problem is to abate these floods, store away this water, and supply it gradually throughout the year to the farm lands below. It is believed that the application of the forest management to the Edwards plateau will do very much to accomplish this important result.

The peculiar structure of the plateau fits it to absorb and store up water. It is a limestone country with tilting strata and extensive systems of fissures and caverns. To these are due the copious springs that issue from the earth far away at the southern boundary of the plateau. The present forest cover is by no means continuous, even in the rougher sections, but is broken into by open, grassy uplands. In the canyons a heavy timber growth is found, but the principal forests are those of the hills and bluffs. These are composed of variously mixed stands of timber. The cedar brakes are very dense and contain a good proportion of heavy timber, while the tree growth of the "shinneries" and of the "hardscrabble" country is stunted and found on the uplands. The mountain oak is a specially valuable species to the plateau, for it thrives in thickets on slopes of lower gradient and on the hard limestone of gorges. The forests of the hills and bluffs are the most extensive, but with the exception of the heavier growth of cedar, the wood is valuable chiefly for fuel. Clearing for farm lands, cutting for fuel, and forest fires have made great inroads upon these woodlands. An important and encouraging fact is, however, that all the hill species are characteristically rapid in recovering denuded ground. Further, it is characteristic of the scrub oak to encroach upon the prairie and of mountain cedar to capture adobe slopes. Thus in the very parts of the plateau where conservative forestry should be applied to create a protective forest, are found the most desirable tree species and topographic conditions most favorable to the work.

While the structure of the plateau is admirably suited to absorbing water, its rough, eroded and rocky condition also favors a rapid run-off. The imperative need is, therefore, a means of retarding the flow of the water until the soil has a chance to drink it up. The best means of effecting this is through a forest cover, which assists in many ways the accumulation of a reserve water supply. The crowns of the trees break the force of the rain, making it reach the ground more slowly and giving it longer time to soak into the earth. The litter of the forest absorbs water and retards its run-off, thus not only preventing erosion but giving the water further time to filter into the soil. The roots of the trees bind the earth together and help to prevent erosion. Finally, the shade of the tree canopy cuts off the rays of the sun, prevents intense heating of the rocks, and very materially lessens evaporation from the forest covered area. This is an exceedingly important matter in a section of the country where the dry air can annually remove by evaporation over 50 inches of free water. Thus it is clear that a forest cover would not only prevent the erosion which is constantly making conditions worse, but it would also hold in check vast quantities of water which now run off in destructive floods, and assist in storing it for future gradual use in river and spring flow throughout the year.

The chief industry of the Edwards plateau is cattle raising. If the ranchmen there do not over-pasture their lands, but preserve a good grass cover, and if even the present forest areas are maintained, conditions may not grow rapidly worse for the plateau and the lowland agricultural section. Both these precautions are, however, not likely to be observed. Moreover, it is necessary not only to maintain the present forest cover, but all dry hills and rough breaks should be put under forest. As such work would not pay for itself directly, and as it must contemplate the advantage rather of the distant farmer than of the neighboring ranchman, it will never be done by private means. It is distinctly a work for the State of Texas operating under a broad policy to build up its agricultural interests.

The Bureau of Forestry, through Prof. William L. Bray, has just completed a careful study of "The Timber of the Edwards Plateau; Its Relation to Climate, Water Supply, and Soil," and a bulletin dealing with the results, so vitally important to Texas, will be issued very shortly by the bureau.

OLD SPANISH MINE FOUND.

Famous Lost Silver Mine Worked by the Spaniards 100 years Ago.

San Angelo Standard: M. C. Jones was in the Standard office Tuesday and stated that the long-lost and fabulously rich Spanish mine had been found at last and that its discovery was certain beyond the shadow of a doubt.

The lost silver mine of the Spaniards is famous in Texas history and for 75 years people have searched unavailingly for this hidden storehouse of Nature's treasure.

"The Spanish Catholic Fathers founded a mission at San Saba in 1734," said Mr. Jones, "and the remains of that old mission are standing at the present day, a mute witness of the efforts of the courageous, sturdy people of Old Spain to penetrate the American wilderness and convert the savages to Christianity. Pushing farther and farther into the unexplored territory and carrying the sword in one hand and the crucifix in the other, they stopped on the banks of the crystal-clear San Saba and built them a mission house of stone.

"Near the old mission they accidentally discovered a very rich silver mine and for many years they worked the mine very profitably. Attracted by the richness of the ore and the stories that filtered out of the wilderness, adventurers and desperate characters came out to the mission. Everything had moved along quietly and peaceably at the mission and the priests maintained amicable relations with the savage tribes until the arrival of these later comers, who pillaged the Indians and so incensed them that the rose en masse one day and massacred all the inhabitants of the settlement and the mission.

"It seems, however, that the Spaniards had a premonition of their approaching fate and before the fatal attack occurred they sealed the mouth of the old mine and turned the creek into the channel leading to the mouth, so that no vestige or trace of their mine would be left to tell the story of its location. Abundant evidences remained, however, of its existence. Notable among these mute witnesses of the industry and thrift of the bygone Spaniards was a huge pile of slag from the smelted ore. Frequent overflows in the decades past have washed away most of this slag but to this day a portion of it remains.

"The clear-cold waters of the San Saba abound in gamey fish and the banks of this beautiful stream are ideal picnic grounds. It was this that deceived people and prevented their discovering the secrets the San Saba held within its bosom.

"But I have got the mine at last," said Mr. Jones. "Joe Clubb found it. He found a rock measuring 30 or 40 yards by 150 yards lying at the foot of the bluff near the old San Saba mission. A channel 150 yards long had been cut through the rock and the creek ran over this rock and channel. This channel through the rock leads to the bluff and unquestionably to the tunnel into the old mine. Abundant evidence bears out this theory. This channel is about 26 feet deep now and contains mud and water. It is much deeper than this, however, and is probably 100 feet deep. It was through this channel the old Spaniards walked to and from the mine and carried out their rich ore. The old mine and the channel are situated about 4 miles northwest of the old San Saba mission and is situated on Celery creek, a tributary of the San Saba.

"There is an old man living today who was in this famous old mine. When he was a young man of 18 an old Spaniard took him to the mine and the young man brought out chunks of valuable ore, rich in virgin silver. That man is a citizen of Menard county and is thoroughly reliable, but I withhold his name."

"For two years," continued Mr. Jones, "I have made a monthly visit to the site of the old mission and the neighborhood thereabouts in the effort to find the secret of the location of the lost mine, but I was unsuccessful until I associated with me Joe Clubb. I was exceedingly fortunate to secure Joe Clubb, the old fisherman, pearl hunter and all-round good man, an invalid, unable to perform arduous labor, but a man whose services on a treasure-seeking quest were invaluable. My foresight was rewarded. Joe Clubb found the mine and we will yet be rich beyond dreams of avarice.

"We have leased the land from the owners, W. T. Burnam and wife, who live 6 miles this side of Menardville, and the mine is absolutely within our possession."

SHE WAS A BIRD.

Mrs. Elizabeth Martin started early in life to feather her nest well, and has always had her eye on the main chance. She began life as Elizabeth Bird of Harrison county, near Paris, Ky. Her first venture outside the home nest was when she married Bud Martin. When Mr. Martin died she married Edward Crow, a farmer. When the time came to change nests she allied herself with William Robbin, and lived happy until the matrimonial season for Mrs. Robbin again rolled around. Then David Buzzard, a widower, more attractive personally and socially than his name would indicate, appeared, and Mrs. Robbin became Mrs. Buzzard. Into the Buzzard roost Mrs. Buzzard carried one little Martin, two little Crows and one little Robbin. One little Buzzard was already there to welcome the other birds.

COWS ATE DYNAMITE.

They Died as a Result and the Owner is Afraid to Touch Them.

An Eldorado, Ia., dispatch says: Two cows belonging to P. S. O'Neill, a Marshall county farmer living southwest of Eldora, near Zearing, ate a quantity of dynamite which was set in the pasture in which the cows were feeding, and died from the effects of the same. The farmer does not know in what part of the animal's anatomy the dynamite is now lodged and does not dare go near them to remove the hides or attempt to bury the bovines for fear of an explosion. He has offered the animals to any person who will come and get them, but says he will not assume the responsibility, as he fears an explosion may occur at any time, as there was sufficient dynamite to do a lot of damage if it happens to be struck in handling the stock.

First American Flag.

The first American flag was unfurled on Jan. 1, 1776, over the patriot camp at Cambridge, Mass. It had thirteen stripes of red and white, but retained the English cross in one corner.

Punished For Witchery.

The Duchess of Gloucester in the fifteenth century was compelled to walk for three days through London to St. Paul's cathedral robed only in a sheet and carrying a lighted candle for having, as it was said, made and bewitched an image of King Henry VI.

Daily Live Stock Reporter.

BY THE REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

50 cts. a Month. - - - $4.00 a year
Single Copy 5 Cents.

Issued Every Day Except Sunday.
Exchange Ave., North Fort Worth, Tex.
Telephone 569.

Address all Communications to The Reporter Publishing Company.

No drafts or checks will be honored by this company, unless given by agents showing proper written authority therefor.

HOW TO MAKE REMITTANCE—Whether by check, postoffice money order, or express money order, make it payable to THE REPORTER PUBLISHING CO., and not to the Daily Live Stock Reporter.

The grower of farm products, live stock and poultry is requested to read this paper before going to market. It will pay him.

Correspondence telling of the condition of live stock, the progress and improvement of the industry, also anything that would be of interest to stock raisers, is invited.

TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1904.

Entered June 15, 1903, at Fort Worth, Tex., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Notice to Agents.

Subscribers ordering The Reporter must sign subscription blanks. This is necessary to insure the name being correctly written, and to prevent mistakes in making up the mail list. Agents must see that these instructions are carried out.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

When ordering your paper changed from one postoffice to another, state the office you are now getting it at, and the office to which you want it sent. If getting by rural route, state the number.

REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

No traveling solicitor is authorized to solicit for subscriptions or advertising or collect money on account of the Daily Live Stock Reporter or The Citizen, except J. A. Parchman.

BACK COPIES OF THE REPORTER.

Daily this paper receives calls from railroad freight agents, claim agents, railway attorneys, or lawyers interested in damage suits against railroads, asking for copies of The Reporter of a back date, containing the market reports on that day. These we have generally supplied; but hereafter we will furnish such papers only at the price of 10 cents each, money to accompany order.

The Reporter is the official market paper of the Fort Worth Stockyards, and its reports of sales are depended upon as evidence in damage suits against railroads, but we cannot hunt up back copies and give them away without a charge. The price is 10 cents apiece.

POE AND POVERTY.

The Poet Was Born to Need and Left It as a Legacy.

According to Charles Marshall Graves, writing in the Century, the poet Poe was two years old when his mother, a gifted actress, was living in Richmond in the direst want.

Mrs. Poe's last stage appearance was in the Richmond theater in October, 1811. The theater burned on Dec. 29, and seventy-eight people perished with it. Poe's father died in the spring, and Mrs. Poe and the baby poet and his younger sister went to live on Main street, in the Hill in Hobo region, in a tenement cellar perpetually wet by the Shockoe creek, which then flowed through the middle of the street. Here the wretched woman contracted pneumonia and died. And from the cellar the future poet, described as a "baby skeleton," was rescued by Mr. Allan.

Sixty years and more later Rosalie Poe, the poet's younger sister, appeared on Richmond streets in poverty as bitter as her mother's had been to get a few coins by selling photographs of her brother.

The man who was perhaps America's greatest poet and certainly one of the few poets who have vitally influenced the literary art both in prose and verse was born into the most wretched poverty and left need as keen behind him.

Forgot His Own Tongue.

A traveler in arctic Siberia, Mr. Vanderlip, a gold hunter, told the following of his return to civilization: "I found that half a dozen of the officers and men of the steamer which my employers had sent for me had come to hunt me up. The captain dismounted, and I tried to address him in Russian, but he said 'You forget that I speak English.' Now, it may seem scarcely credible, and yet it is true, that for a few moments I was totally unable to converse with him in my native tongue. I had not used a word of it in conversation for months, and my low physical condition acting on my nerves confused my mind, and I spoke a jumble of English, Russian and Korak. It was a week before I could talk good, straight English again."

Hard to Move In Russia.

An American wished to move from the Hotel Europe, the principal hotel in St. Petersburg, to a smaller hotel around the corner. He came down with his bag packed ready to go. "Sorry," said the manager, "but you cannot leave this hotel or register at another hotel until we get your passport from the police, and that will take a day and a night. You must go through exactly the same procedure as if you were leaving the country."—World's Work.

Mending Amber.

To mend amber requires a certain amount of care, though the process is a simple one. Apply some linseed oil to the broken edges, and then hold the oiled parts over a gas jet, covering the rest of the amber meanwhile with a cloth. As soon as the oiled parts become sticky with the heat press the edges which are to be united together and hold them very carefully till cold.

Looking For a Cinch.

Tommy—Are you and Sister Ethel goin' to get married? Mr. Stedily—Why—er—what put such a question in your head, Tommy? Tommy—Oh, nothin', only Billy Daly wanted to bet me a nickel against a cent that the match 'd never come off, and I'd like a little inside information.—Puck.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Norman E. Mack Makes Clear Exact Status of Same.

SOON TO BE CALLED.

It Is the Desire of Judge Parker to Meet as Many of the Members as Possible at the Meeting In New York.

St. Louis, July 12.—National Democratic Committeeman Norman E. Mack of New York sent the following message to Hon. W. F. Sheehan at New York making clear the exact status of the new national committee, and when it will hold its first regular meeting, in order to dispel all rumors that have arisen regarding the origin of the new committee:

"Senator James K. Jones will, under the instructions given him by the resolution passed by the convention Saturday, call a meeting of the national committee as soon as he confers with Judge Alton B. Parker, the nominee of the party for president, and his friends, and learns the date fixed for notifying the nominees of their electio by the convention.

"He will then call a meeting of the national committee, to be held in New York City, it being Judge Parkers wish to meet as many as possible of the national committeemen in attendance upon the meeting.

"It is for this purpose that Chairman Jones will first consult with Judge Parker in order to make the dates of the notification and the national committee meeting coincide, and thus afford the candidate an opportunity to meet the men who will lead his campaign in the various states.

"At this meeting the national committee will elect a chairman, secretary, treasurer and sergeant at arms. The committee will then take up such other matters as may properly come before it at that time. The national committee will, of course, consult Judge Parker and his friends before organizing.

"So many garbled reports have been sent out that I deem it necessary to mask this statement, as made to me by Chairman James K. Jones, who has been chairman of the national committee for eight years.

"NORMAN E. MACK."

NOMINEES MEET.

Fairbanks Visits the President at His Sagamore Hill Home.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 12.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, Republican candidate for vice-president, was a guest at Sagamore Hill Monday night. The senator arrived unaccompanied at Oyster Bay at 6:45 o'clock that afternoon. The vice presidential candidate came directly from Indianapolis and was accorded a cordial reception at the station. The Indianian responded to greetings by lifting his hat. Senator Fairbanks was conducted to the president's carriage and was driven directly to Sagamore Hill. President and Mrs. Roosevelt and National Chairman Cortelyou, who is also a guest of the president, gave Senator Fairbanks a hearty greeting. It was the first meeting of the president and the senator since they were nominated by the Chicago convention.

The arrival of Senator Fairbanks was preceded by an important conference concerning the details of the campaign and the president's speech of acceptance of the nomination for the presidency. The parties to it were the president, Mr. Cortelyou and Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, treasurer of the Republican committee.

Chairman Cortelyou declined to be interviewed or to make any comments on the candidates nominated by the Democratic party, the action of the St. Louis convention or the platform. He was here, he said, to confer with the president and Senator Fairbanks.

MANY TELEGRAMS.

Judge Parker Is the Recipient of Quite a Number.

Esopus, N. Y., July 12.—Among the many telegrams received by Judge Parker was the following from Congressman Williams of Illinois: "Accept my sincere congratulations and best wishes for your election."

From Senator Patrick H. McCarren of Brooklyn, dated Mattoon, Ill.: "Congratulations to the next president."

From former Mayor Josiah Quincy of Boston: "Heartiest congratulations. Your telegram gave great satisfaction here."

From United States Supreme Court Judge Rufus W. Peckham and his son, H. A. Peckham, dated Colorado Springs, Colo.: "Congratulations. Now for a win."

From President David R. Francis of the St. Louis exposition: "Hearty congratulations, not only for your nomination, but on your sagacious telegram which the convention by overwhelming majority has sustained. Those who have been asking that you state your position can no longer have doubt of your courage to express your convictions."

From Adlai H. Stevenson, Bloomington, Ill.: "My hearty congratulations."

So far as his plans have yet been made, Judge Parker will not tour the country making speeches. His personal campaign will be conducted in a way similar to that of President McKinley, to a large degree from the porch of Rosemont. He probably will make but one or two pilgrimages to the larger cities.

Bryan Departs.

St. Louis, July 12.—Hon. W. J. Bryan, who has been suffering from a cold, has returned home.

J. W. Stevens, charged with killing Jim Lewis, a Mississippi Choctaw, near Ardmore, surrendered.

While hunting near Aransas Pass, Tex., Percy McMurty accidentally shot one side of his head away.

At Kennedy, Tex., a young man named Griffin Nichols died in awful agony from an overdose of strychnine.

Chinese Commissioner to the World's fair, Wong Kan Mah, was robbed at Indianapolis of $2,000 worth of diamonds.

SECOND JOURNEY.

Attended by Demonstration Similar to the First One.

Moscow, July 12.—The emperor's second journey to south Russia to speed the departing troops thus far has been attended by demonstrations similar to those made during his first tour.

At Kolonna, after holding a review, the emperor addressed the troops, expressing the assurance they would maintain the honor of Russian arms. An impressive scene followed. The emperor, who was mounted, raised aloft the ikon and officers and men sank to their knees, while his majesty made the sign of the cross with the ikon above their bowed heads and conferred the blessing of himself upon them. A deputation of workmen from the mechanical works through their spokesman addressed the emperor thus: "Little father, we are happy to see you take such a personal interest in the soldiers. We workingmen are ready to enter the ranks and shed our blood for the emperor and fatherland. Graciously accept bread and salt on behalf of your loyal subjects, the workingmen."

NO EXCITEMENT.

Rumored Russian Invasion of India Causes Little Interest.

London, July 12.—The attempt of the London daily press to revive the bogy of a possible Russian invasion of India by the publication of an alleged secret plan of campaign prepared by General Kuropatkin, as cabled to the Associated Press early Monday morning, has not created a ripple of excitement. Even if the document is authentic, it is recognized it will not give the slightest cause for alarm. It is pointed out that the whole scheme as published is of so academic a character there is nothing in the nature of a direct menace therein. Probably pigeon holes of all war offices in Europe filled with similar plans providing for theoretic invasions of their next door neighbor's territory.

Pressure Continues.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—Pressure on Russian left rear as it withdraws continues. There is now seemingly practically nothing in the way of Japanese occupation of Niuchwang and completion of the Japanese line across the head of the Liao Tung peninsula. Fortification of passes of Feng Shui range and semi-circle eastward of Liao Yang are reported.

Was Heavy Firing.

Chefoo, July 12.—There was heavy firing at Port Arthur from midnight until 3 o'clock Monday morning.

CAUGHT NAPPING.

Russians Did Some Remarkably Effective Bayonet Work.

Liao Yang, July 12.—The recent reconnoisance in force beyond Hoi Tan was carried out with swiftness and decision. The Russians twice caught the Japanese napping and demonstrated the effectiveness of Russian bayonet work once the troops got to close quarters.

HATCHED BY CAT.

Feline Chased Old Hen Away and Chickens Follow Her.

New York, July 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin asserts without qualification that a brood of chickens has been hatched by a cat in Buschen, near Dusseldorf. The animal flew at the old hen each time it ventured to approach and continued sitting on the eggs until the chickens were hatched in the ordinary course. The chickens follow the cat about wherever she goes.

Toral Dies Insane.

Madrid, July 12.—General Toral, commander of the Spanish garrison at Santiago when that place surrendered to the United States, died in an insane asylum. He became insane brooding over capitulation.

MEXICO'S ELECTION.

Diaz and Corral Were the Successful Candidates Chosen.

City of Mexico, July 12.—The formal election for the president of the republic of Mexico took place Monday. The electors met, transacted their business and announced the election of Porforio Diaz as president and Ramon Corral as vice president.

The election took place two weeks ago, but it amounted simply to making the returns, as the two candidates were unopposed. The following day the president announced in a proclamation that inasmuch as there was no opposition to himself or Mr. Corral they were elected by the people, subject to the board of directors, which met Monday.

THE ROBERTS Business Colleges

Bowie, Tex., and Chickasha, I. T., teach you to write 150 words a minute in shorthand in from 7 to 12 weeks; give you practical bookkeeping, a full course in telegraphy and require all pupils to learn typewriting by the touch method. No vacation. Pupils may enter at any time.

DURABLE WOOD.

Teak, When Seasoned, Will Neither Warp, Crack Nor Shrink.

The most durable wood of which we have evidence is that of which the wooden tombs discovered in Egypt were built and which Professor Petrie estimates to date from 4777 B. C. They were most probably constructed from timber yielded by a species of palm.

Oak wood when once it has passed a certain age becomes practically everlasting. Evidence of this is found in the roofs of Westminster hall and of the cathedral at Kirkwall, which have lasted almost a thousand years. Ancient oak canoes discovered from time to time yield strong testimony to this, for one thirty-three feet long was recently refloated on the Clyde, probably 2,000 years after it was first made.

For general durability, however, oak must give place to teak, which when seasoned will neither warp, crack nor shrink. It will, indeed, last longer than many kinds of stone, since neither weather nor water affects it injuriously. Fragments of teak many thousand years old have been found in Indian rock temples. It is probably the most durable material used in modern ironclads, where it is invaluable as backing to armor plates and as deck sheathing.—London Standard.

THE WORD "TAWDRY."

Where We Get It and What It Meant Originally.

The word "tawdry," spelt in Johnson's Dictionary "stawdrey," is a corruption of St. Audrey, or St. Ethelreda, in whose honor a fair was held in East Anglia on Oct. 17. The word was originally used of a necklace bought at that fair, often made of white pebbles, as Drayton writes:

Not the smallest beck
But with white pebbles makes her tawdrys for her neck.

Originally this word did not necessarily imply shabby splendor, for Shakespeare in "The Winter's Tale" has: "Come, you promised me a tawdry lace and a pair of sweet gloves." Since his day the word has long lost its better meaning and now stands for things gaudy, in poor taste and of little value.

Others say that St. Audrey died of a swelling in the throat, which she considered a special judgment for wearing a necklace, and that from this legend such ornaments were connected with her name and later took on its worse meaning.—London Telegraph.

SUGAR FROM RAGS.

Process by Which Shredded Linen Is Turned Into Grape Sugar.

A curiously interesting experiment may be made by slowly adding concentrated sulphuric acid to half its weight of lint or shredded linen, which is then pounded in a mortar and left to stand for some hours. Afterward this is rubbed up with water, warmed and filtered, and the solution is finally neutralized with chalk and again filtered.

The gummy liquid retains lime, partly in the state of sulphate, partly in combination with a peculiar acid, composed of the elements of sulphuric with those of the lignine, to which the name sulpho-lignic acid is given.

If the liquid before neutralization is boiled for three or four hours and the water replaced, the acid evaporates, and the dextrine is entirely changed into grape sugar. Linen rags by this process may be made to furnish more than their own weight of this substance.—Pearson's Weekly.

In Cases of Shock.

A person in the state termed "shock" is in a very critical condition. Medical assistance should be procured as soon as possible. The face will be deathly pale, the body covered with cold perspiration, pulse very feeble and the mind bewildered or there may be complete loss of consciousness. If the patient is dressed loosen all the clothing about the neck and chest, apply heat to the extremities, to the pit of the stomach, under the arms and mustard over the heart. Give stimulants freely, and if there is nausea give bits of cracked ice.

Singular Creatures.

"And so, Peter, you spell 'women' with an 'a?'" said the teacher, correcting an exercise. "Please, sir," was the reply, "my papa told mamma only yesterday that women were singular beings."

Texas Schools and Colleges.

WALL SCHOOL

HONEY GROVE, TEXAS. Many leading colleges and universities accept its graduates on certificate without examination. Study hours at night. Library and reading room. Rapid and thorough progress. Home and Christian influences and individual attention. No saloons. Y. M. C. A. Kind but firm discipline. High and healthful location, athletic field, tennis courts, gymnasium, hot and cold baths. Buildings equipped with waterworks, electricity, telephone and other modern conveniences. $150 to $250 per year. For our illustrated catalogue and calendar, address S. V. WALL, Principal, Box 300.

The Lone Star Business College

SAN MARCOS, TEXAS.

A high grade, up-to-date, and thoroughly reliable Commercial and Grammar School, now in its eighteenth year. In its own handsome building, in the residence portion of the city, surrounded by refined and cultured people, in a prohibition town, it offers unsurpassed advantages and facilities. For Catalogue, address M. C. McGEE, President.

Coronal Institute, San Marcos, Texas.

CO-EDUCATIONAL.

Girls board in school building, under care of president. High situation, perfect drainage, best health conditions. Boys' boarding department entirely separate, in charge of Prof. W. M. Crutchfield, (Vanderbilt.) 15 teachers. Music, Art, Elocution by best instructors. Write for Catalogue.

REV. STERLING FISHER, President.

Fort Worth Kindergarten College

1110 Lamar street. Combines college course and a profession. Under the auspices of the Kindergarten Association. Fourth year opens Sept. 19, 1904. For catalogue and particulars, write MRS. J. B. BUCHANAN, Chairman Education Committee, 712 West Leuda St., Fort Worth, Tex.

Texas Schools and Colleges.

Metropolitan Business College.

W. W. DARBY and A. RAGLAND, Proprietors, Dallas, Texas.

Don't waste time and money trying to learn an "old line" shorthand system—you can master Electric Shorthand in from seven to ten weeks and take a good position. Our business and banking course is unsurpassed. We will occupy our elegant new building the first of September; it will be the finest business college building in the South. Write for catalogue and full information, mailed free to prospective students.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE

College Preparatory School
School of Music

Founded by the Rt. Rev. A. C. Garrett, D. D., LL. D.

Sixteenth Year Opens Sept. 17, 1904.

A College for Christian education of women—college, college preparatory, scientific and literary courses. Bishop A. C. Garrett, instructor in mental science and astronomy. Classics and higher mathematics in charge of graduates of Wellesley College and Trinity University of Toronto. Natural science taught by a graduate of the University of Michigan. Two European instructors of modern languages. Arrangements made for foreign travel under supervision of the college. School of Music under direction of instructors trained in Germany, Paris, France, and New England Conservatory of Music. Pianoforte pupils examined annually by Mr. Klahre of the New England Conservatory, Boston. Art and china painting taught according to the best methods. Health, diet and physical culture in charge of two trained nurses and teacher of physical culture. The group of buildings comprises: 1. St. Mary's Hall (stone). 2. Graff Hall, which is devoted to the Schools of Music and Art. 3. Hartshorne Memorial Recitation Hall. 4. The Mary Adams Bulkley Memorial Dormitory. 5. The Sarah Neilson Memorial for the care of the sick. Houses heated by furnaces, stoves and open fires and lighted by electricity. A very attractive home. Artesian well. Milk supplied from college dairy. Homemade bread and sweetmeats. Night watchman. For catalogue address Principal St. Mary's College,

BISHOP GARRETT President. DALLAS, TEXAS

San Antonio Female College

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Sixteen officers and teachers, 175 pupils, 110 boarders, 2,000 volumes in library. Grand concert piano. Pipe organ. Cream, milk and butter from college cows; $80,000 plant. Board, tuition and laundering $100 for half year. Write, J. E. HARRISON, President.

Asbury Academy

A training school for boys and young men. Good work, good government and good influences. Board and tuition for half school year $87.00 to $107. The academy separate from the college. Write,

J. E. HARRISON, President.

NORTH TEXAS COLLEGE AND Conservatory of Music and Art

SHERMAN, TEXAS.

Two elegant and commodious brick structures will be completed ready for occupancy for fall term.

Full College Curriculum. Twenty-two officers and teachers. Special advantages in Music, Vocal and Instrumental. Finest Art School in the state. Elocution and Physical Culture. For information address

MRS. LUCY KIDD KEY, President, Sherman, Texas.

The Alamo City Commercial College

and the ALAMO CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE Combined.

Larger, greater, better than ever before. Largest enrollment on record. Most elegantly and richly equipped school South, North, East or West, it matters not. Open all the year. No vacation. Enter now. Get catalogue. Mail addressed to either school name will reach us. To be uniform address SHAFER & DOWNEY, Proprietors, Box 1129, San Antonio, Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. 1904. GOVERNMENT HILL.

West Texas Military Academy

A Boarding and Day School for the moral, physical and military training for boys. Prepares carefully and thoroughly for business life, for college or university, or for West Point. Government commandant. Subject to government inspection. Strict discipline. Sanitary conditions perfect. Terms reasonable. Next term begins September 15, 1904. Send for illustrated catalogue.

The Polytechnic College, Fort Worth Texas.

An up-to-date, high grade institution for both sexes. Location ideal, being just outside the city limits but in close street car connection. New buildings, good equipments. In addition to the regular college course, superior advantages are offered in Music, Art, Oratory, Violin, etc. Military discipline and training free. A splendid commercial school. Young ladies under immediate care of the president and his wife. Young men looked after carefully by Prof. Sigler and wife. Rates reasonable. An ideal college for the cattleman to patronize. For catalogue, address REV. H. A. BOAZ.

A SUCCESS—Twelve Bankers and Business Men Directors.

Successful Pupils in Every Town from Maine to California

will be the record in a short time of

THE EARTHMAN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

WHITEWRIGHT, TEXAS.

NEW QUARTERS—SEATING CAPACITY 400.

A Great Opening September 1st, 1904.

Offer No. 1. With a strong determination to place successful pupils in every town from Maine to California we offer

—SIX WEEKS TUITION ABSOLUTELY FREE—

to the first pupil entering from each postoffice in Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Louisiana and Arkansas within 100 days from September 1st. Take either the Business or Shorthand course or both.

Catalogue and Prospectus for the asking. G. W. EARTHMAN, President.

Landon Conservatory Dallas Texas

CHAS. W. LANDON, Director.

AUTHOR OF THE LANDON METHODS

A Conservatory of National Reputation

Sixth Year Opens Sept. 6, 1904.

Students from twenty-five different states. All branches and grades of music taught by thorough musicians having proved teaching powers of the highest order.

SIX GRADUATING COURSES WITH DIPLOMAS.

EDWARD BAXTER PERRY will give a course of Finishing Lessons in March, 1905.

Open all the year.

Home Boarding department with active religious influences. Address

LANDON CONSERVATORY, Box 591, Dallas, Tex.

The Nelson-Draughon Business College.

Cor. 6th and Main Sts., Forth Worth, Texas.

Guarantees to teach the Draughon System of Single and Double Entry Bookkeeping in from eight to twelve weeks, or money will be refunded.

This College teaches Shorthand and Touch Typewriting in as short a time as any first-class College.

The Graduates of the NELSON-DRAUGHON BUSINESS COLLEGE are all successful. If it is not convenient for you to pay cash for tuition, we will accept your note payable after course is finished and position secured.

For Catalogue, address J. W. DRAUGHON, President, Cor. 6th and Main Sts., Fort Worth, Texas.

BAYLOR COLLEGE,

BELTON, TEXAS. This college has just closed its most successful year. Chartered in 1845. It is one of the oldest and best equipped colleges for women in the South. Course of study thorough and comprehensive. Musical advantages equal to the best Eastern conservatories. Art, Elocution and other specialties of the highest order. Send for catalogue. W. A. WILSON, President, Belton, Texas.

Members of the Medical Profession
AND OTHERS

re asked to remember that the consensus of the best Medical Authori-ies (based on investigation and results) unanimously favors the unriv-led advantages

COOL COLORADO OFFERS

s a Resort for Invalids or those in need of Physical Upbuilding be-use of Over-work, Sedentary Habits or Other Causes; this having par-ticular reference to those residing in the Lower Altitudes or Malarial r Semi-Malarial districts.

THIS LAND OF HIGH ELEVATIONS,

nvigorating Atmosphere and Magnificent Scenic Grandeur, presenting Unequaled Opportunities for Out-Door Life and affording all the Com-orts of Civilization at Minimum Expense, is but one day's journey from exas via

"THE DENVER ROAD,"

hich is the Only Line offering Solid Through Trains from the South-est. "The Denver" saves you 300 miles per round-trip and many hours ime, and provides Double-Daily Through Trains with Palace Drawing oom Sleepers and Magnificently appointed Cafe Cars serving all meals t city prices.

Remember five weeks session, "THE COLORADO CHAUTAUQUA," Boul-r, begins July 4th.

Ask your Home Ticket Agent or write us for information relative to the w "Tri-Angle Tickets" to Colorado via St. Louis.

"ONE WAY VIA THE DENVER ROAD."

. S. Davis, T. P. A. R. W. Tipton, C. T. A. A. A. Glisson, G. P. A.
Fort Worth, Texas.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Famous Case of Lesurques or the Lyons Mail.

most famous of all cases of mis identity is that of Lesurques, d with the robbery and murder courier of the Lyons mail, which en so vividly brought home to us h the dramatic play based upon esurques was positively identified man who had traveled by the mail and he was in due course con Yet at the eleventh hour a n came into court and declared nocence, swearing that the wit had mistaken him for another, ocq, whom he greatly resembled as the confidant of one of the who had planned and carried out bbery. But her testimony, al corroborated by other confed was rejected, and Lesurques re sentence of death. Lesurques died protesting his innocence to the last. Four years elapsed before Dubosc was captured. In the interval others of the gang had passed through the hands of the police, but the prime mover was only now taken. Even then he twice escaped from prison. When finally he was put on his trial and the judge ordered a fair wig, such as Lesurques had worn, to be placed on his head, the strange likeness was immediately apparent. He denied his guilt, but was convicted and guillotined. Thus two men suffered for one offense.

Before and After.

Friend—Why do you call your work a trade instead of an art? Artist—Oh, I did call it an art before I began to make a living at it.—Illustrated Bits.

Never meddle with a hornet or a man who is minding his own business.

WORLD'S FAIR

Rates are very low. Everybody ought to go. Better an years of study or thousands of miles of travel.

Our trains stop at main entrance.

We have for sale tickets to St. Louis, 15 day, 60 day d season, besides frequent Coach Excursions.

Tourist tickets to **CHICAGO** daily, and to all impor-nt Summer Resorts, via St. Louis, with stop over privileges ing or returning. Avoid crowd in one direction.

Circle rate to Colorado, via St. Louis. Also very low tes direct. Literature sent free.

CALIFORNIA for $45 round trip, August 15th to ptember 10th.

Rock Island System

ONLY LINE with THROUGH sleeper Texas to CHICAGO.

W. H. FIRTH, G. P. A.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

The World's Fair Way!

COTTON BELT ROUTE

—OPERATING—

ast Through Trains Carrying
Magnificent New Equipment on
Convenient Schedules

—TO THE—

uisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis

copies of our handsomely illustrated World's Fair Folder containing an ged map of the Exposition Grounds and the City of St. Louis, and for information regarding rates and schedules to the World's Greatest

ASK ANY COTTON BELT MAN
Or Address

. WAGNER, Pass. Agt., Waco. D. M. MORGAN, Trav. Pass. Agt., Ft. Worth. JOHN F. LEHANE, Gen. P. A., Tyler.

THE
nterurban Electric Road
BETWEEN FORT WORTH AND DALLAS
A FAST CAR EVERY HOUR, EACH WAY

car loads of Vegetables
car loads of Fruits
00 pounds of Butter
00 gallons of Milk
00 dozens of Eggs
head of Poultry
consumed daily in these two cities.

All along the Interurban line are as fine lands for the pro-on of the above as are to be found on earth. It's cheap Truck farmers, dairy men and poultry men, now is the to get in line. Fortunes will be made in these lines in the ten years.

The Interurban Line will haul the products to Fort Worth Dallas every hour—quick action and cash returns. These tories beat all others. Anyone interested in these lines should

. C. FORBESS, G. P. A.
Fort Worth, Texas.

A POCKET OF BOG LAND.

Celery a Money Maker—Grown With Fertilizer and Constant Tillage.

Excellent profits were made last year out of what was seemingly a worthless swamp by a farmer of Tioga county, Pa. According to American Agriculturist, this pocket of bog land sold a few years ago at about $6 per acre. Under its present management and system of cultivation it is the most profitable tract of land in that vicinity. The soil is composed almost entirely of decayed vegetable matter and is so very soft and swampy that it is necessary to attach boards or plates of metal about nine inches square to the feet of the horses working it. By careful drainage and the use of large quantities of fertilizer one of the finest crops of celery ever produced in the Keystone State was harvested last season. From an area of about thirty-one acres the crop netted $11,504 after deducting freight and commissions. The superior quality of the celery and the neatness and uniformity with which it was graded and packed brought the highest market price.

Constant tillage is one of the golden rules adopted on this farm. The soil is kept thoroughly stirred with a hoe and cultivator, and nothing is left undone to keep the plants in the most healthy and vigorous condition. The celery is all blanched with earth thrown up with an implement similar to a snow-plow. It is made of steel with a curve in the shares, so that the soil is packed around the celery and not turned over. Preceding this hiller, as it is called, is a man with a single cultivator, stirring up and loosening the soil between the rows. The hilling is done gradually and at intervals as the crop matures. With this implement the earth is scooped between the rows and packed firmly against the plants as they develop.

In a letter last fall this celery grower made the following statement: I shipped 50,000 dozen of celery, 600,000 plants,

GROWN ON BOG LAND WITH FERTILIZER.

from about thirty acres, up to Nov. 10, 1903. This brought, free on board, at our switch about 20 cents per dozen. We have used fertilizers separately and in combination, but obtained best results, on the whole, by sowing broadcast 1,200 pounds per acre of a complete manure (10 per cent potash), following this with 1,200 pounds of complete manure in the row (light soil, as we term it) just before setting plants. This was lightly mixed with soil by using a spring toothed harrow set three inches deep. We frequently set our plants in the ground the same day the fertilizer is applied and have had no bad results.

A Seedless Apple.

Apropos of the story now going the rounds of the press of a "seedless apple" grown on a tree that "has no blossoms" Professor Craig of Cornell university is quoted by Country Gentleman as saying that it would be "a remarkable performance on the part of any tree to make fruit without the essential parts. But perhaps the correspondent referred to the petals. These are not essential organs. It is not at all unlikely that an apple has appeared which produces practically seedless fruit, but I question very gravely the statement that this is the result of any mysterious art of grafting or budding."

A seedless apple, according to Professor Craig, "may appear as a sport or as the result of careful plant breeding. But when we get rid of the seed we shall still have the core lines to reckon with."

Others who comment on this story see only "tree agents" in the background.

News and Notes.

The apple pomace question has been brought up anew, with the result that the Vermont experiment station finds the same good feeding value in it that it did some years ago.

It is the "robber cow"—that is, the cow which consumes a dollar's worth of feed for every 50 cents' worth of milk she gives—that gets away with the dairyman's profits.

It is said that Iowa farmers will plant the soy bean extensively this year as a soil renovator in place of red clover.

Blackfoot, Ida., is to be the new location of the sugar beet factory removed from Binghamton, N. Y.

L. R. Taft, Michigan's well known horticulturist, goes to St. Louis as chairman of the jury of awards in horticulture.

A plan reported under consideration is the establishment of an independent beef packing plant by a Massachusetts company at Springfield.

Altitude and Voices.

Generally speaking, races living at high altitudes have weaker and more highly pitched voices than those living in regions where the supply of oxygen is more plentiful. Thus in America among the Indians living on the plateau between the ranges of the Andes at an elevation of from 10,000 to 14,000 feet the men have voices like women and women like children, and their singing is a shrill monotone.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The average annual contribution in American Protestant churches is $12 per capita.

The Rev. M. R. Foster, a Methodist preacher of East Braintree, Mass., works as a motorman for his health, his doctor having prescribed an outdoor life.

The Methodist Episcopal church during 1896-99 gave to home and foreign missions $7,122,563. During 1900-03 $8,817,896 was contributed, an increase of 23 per cent.

Rev. George Folsom of Mount Clemens, Mich., has been in the Presbyterian ministry fifty-two years, having graduated in 1852 from the theological seminary in Auburn, N. Y.

Rev. S. C. Bartlett, who for the last nine years has been located at Tottori, on the Japanese sea, a missionary of the American board, has just come to America and is at the home of his father, ex-President Bartlett of Dartmouth college.

STATE LINES.

There are 152 towns in Maine which are free from debt.

The state of Utah has ordered a general health day—namely, the first Monday in October. On this day all theaters, churches, public halls, hotels, boarding houses, etc., must be thoroughly disinfected.

Many industrial and commercial enterprises are being undertaken in Mississippi, and companies are being incorporated for business purposes at a rate which would not be slow for a northern state of equal population and resources.

In 1903 Minnesota showed an increase in the total number of wage earners of 11.91 per cent over 1902; that of the male adults was 12.67 per cent, that of the female adults 9.36 per cent and of children a decrease from last year's number of 9.58 per cent.

His Plea.

"Why do you always speak ill of your friends?"

"What would you have? I don't know any other persons."

Some men are no bigger than their bluff, and when that's called they are nothing.—Schoolmaster.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK RATES.

Tariff Fixed for Shippers by the State Railway Commission.

The following tables gives the rate on beef cattle, oxen, cows, calves, goats, hogs and sheep; also on cattle 1 year old and over, for distances from 10 miles to 750.

DISTANCE—Miles.		RATES. No. 1	RATES. No. 2
10 and less		6	8½
15 and over	10	6½	9
20 and over	15	7	9½
25 and over	20	7½	10
30 and over	25	8	10½
35 and over	30	8½	11½
40 and over	35	9	12
45 and over	40	9½	12½
50 and over	45	10	13
60 and over	50	10½	13½
70 and over	60	11	14¼
80 and over	70	11½	15
90 and over	80	12	15½
100 and over	90	12½	16¼
125 and over	100	13¾	17¼
150 and over	125	15	18¾
175 and over	150	16¼	20
200 and over	175	17½	21¼
250 and over	200	18¾	22½
300 and over	250	20	23¾
350 and over	300	21¼	25
400 and over	350	22½	26
450 and over	400	23¾	27
500 and over	450	25	28
550 and over	500	26¼	29
600 and over	550	27½	30
650 and over	600	28¾	31
700 and over	650	30	32
750 and over	700	31¼	33
	over 750	32½	34

Column No. 1 is for shipment over a single line of road, or over two or more lines under one management. Column No. 2 is for shipment over two or more lines under different managements.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION FIRMS

Now Having Offices at the Exchange and Doing Business at the Yards.

The following live stock commission firms are members of the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange and have their places of business in the Exchange Building:

Barse Live Stock Com. Co.
Campbell & Rosson L. S. Com. Co.
Cassidy-Southwestern L. S. Com. Co.
Evans-Montague L. S. Com. Co.
Evans-Snider-Buel Co.
Frank Witherspoon Com. Co.
Geo. W. Saunders L. S. Com. Co.
Greer, Mills & Co.
Interstate Live Stock Com. Co.
National Live Stock Com. Co.
North Texas Live Stock Com. Co.
Russell-Flato Live Stock Com. Co.
Way-Ware Com. Co.

CHARGES FOR SELLING LIVE STOCK

Rates Fixed by the Live Stock Exchange for Handling Stock.

The commission charges for selling and handling stock consigned to the Fort Worth market are fixed by the Live Stock Exchange and are as follows:

Cattle, 50 cents per head, but not more than $12 for a carload; calves, 25 cents per head, $12 for a single deck and $18 for double deck cars.

Hogs, 10 cents per head; $6 for single deck car and $10 for double deck.

Charges for sheep are the same as for hogs.

Yardage Charges.

The charges by the Stock Yards Company for yardage are fixed as follows:

Cattle, per head	25c
Calves, per head	15c
Hogs, per head	8c
Sheep, per head	5c

Prices charged for feed by the Stock Yards: Hay, 80c a bale; corn, $1 a bushel; oats, 80c a bushel; chops, $1.50 cwt.; bran, $1.30 cwt.; straw, 40c a bale.

Officers of the Exchange.

Officers and directors of the Live Stock Exchange are:

R. H. McNatt, president.
C. L. Ware, vice-president.
V. S. Wardlaw, secretary.
Marion Sansom, treasurer.
Directors: R. H. McNatt, C. L. Ware, C. L. Brown, D. Wyrick, O. E. Flato, J. W. Montague, A. F. Crowley, R. Barse, John Daggett.

FORT WORTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE.

These trains at T. & P. Passenger Station, foot of Main street:

Rock Island System.

Depart.		Arrive.
8:30 am	Omaha and Mo. River	7:15 pm
9:00 pm	Kansas City, Chicago, Denver, Col. Springs and Pueblo Fast Ex.	7:10 am
Depart East	DALLAS LINE.	Arrive East
7:40 am	Mail and Express	8:35 pm

FRISCO SYSTEM.

Red River, Texas & Southern Ry.

Depart. North		Arrive. North
11:15 am	K.C.&St. L. Mail&Ex.	2:55 pm
	Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.	
3:15 pm	Brownwood M. & Ex.	10:55 am
2:00 am	..... Mixed	6:00 am

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

Depart.		Arrive.
9:45 am	Denver, Colo. Springs and Pueblo Mail & Ex	5:10 pm
8:40 pm	... Amarillo Ex ...	7:25 am

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

Depart. North		Arrive. North
8:35 am	... "Katy Flyer" ...	7:45 pm
11:45 am	Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago M. & Ex.	7:40 am
9:00 pm	Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago Fast Ex...	5:10 pm
Depart. South		Arrive. South
8:15 pm	Hou. & Gal. & San Antonio, "Katy Flyer"	8:10 am
8:30 pm	.Houston Mail & Ex.	10:55 am
6:00 pm	.Houston Mail & Ex.	8:15 pm

Cotton Belt Route.

Depart.		Arrive.
8:15 am	St. Louis & Mem. Ex	7:25 pm
2:05 pm	St. Louis Lt. via Dallas	1:50 pm
9:10 pm	Dallas, Mem. & St. L.	6:50 am

Texas & Pacific Railway

Depart. East		Arrive. East
7:45 am	St. Louis Cannon Ball	7:45 pm
11:00 am	St. Louis Mail & Ex	4:45 pm
8:30 am	....Dallas Local....	5:15 am
10:00 am	Dallas & Wea'fd Local	3:25 pm
2:05 pm	....Dallas Local....	1:50 pm
8:00 pm	....Dallas Local....	6:10 pm
3:45 pm	..Wills Point Local..	11:00 am
6:30 pm	St. Louis Mail & Ex.	9: am
Depart. West	Main Line West.	Arrive. West
8:20 pm	Colorado Mail & Ex.	7:00 am
3:30 pm	Weatherford Local..	9:45 am
9:45 am	..El Paso Express..	6:00 pm
	Transcontinental Division via Sherman	
Depart.		Arrive.
8:30 am	Texark. & St. Louis.	4:35 pm

International & Great Northern Ry.

Depart.		Arrive.
7:30 am	Houston & San An. Ex	8:55 pm
3:40 pm	Austin " " "	12:45 pm

These trains at Santa Fe Station, Cor. 15th and Jones:

Gulf Colorado & Santa Fe Ry

Depart. North		Arrive. North
7:50 am	K.C.&Chi. Mail&Ex.	9:00 pm
8:30 pm	K. C. & Chi. Fast Ex.	7:50 am
Depart. South		Arrive. South
8:00 am	Hou. & Gal. M. & Ex.	8:20 pm
9:10 pm	Hou. & San Antonio Gal. Mail & Ex.....	7:40 am

Houston & Texas Central Railroad.

Depart.		Arrive.
8:10 am	Hou. & Gal. Mail & Ex	8:00 pm
7:45 pm	Hou. & Gal. Mail & Ex	8:05 am
1:15 pm	....Ennis Mixed....	11:35 am

Go To The World's Fair
VIA

THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY

Three fast trains daily—through chair cars and sleepers.

Call on or address.

E. P. TURNER, G. P. & T. A. DALLAS.
J. F. ZURN, C. P. & T. A. 615 Main St. FORT WORTH.

FOR THE
World's Fair
AT
ST. LOUIS
—THE—

Santa Fe

Has Arranged Four Special Rates:

A—SEASON TICKET—on sale April 15 to Novvember 15; limit to return December 15.

B—SIXTY-DAY EXCURSION—tickets on sale April 25 to November 20; limit to return within sixty days, but not later than December 15.

C—FIFTEEN-DAY EXCURSION—tickets on sale April 27 to November 30; limit to return within fifteen days from date of sale, but not later than December 5.

D—COACH RATE—limit to 7 days for return. Date of sale May 31.

From	A	B	C	D
Galveston	$40.20	$33.50	$27.10	$17.60
Houston	37.85	31.55	25.65	16.55
Temple	35.80	29.80	24.35	15.65
Fort Worth	31.05	25.90	21.40	13.60
Dallas	30.65	25.55	21.15	13.40

From all stations on the SANTA FE the rates are proportionately low.

—ASK THE SANTA FE AGENT—

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A.
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS.

FRISCO

...OFFERS...

CHOICE OF ROUTES

ELEGANT TRAINS.
Electric Fans and Berth Lights.
Observation Dining Cars.
MEALS A LA CARTE.

LOW RATES
...TO THE...
SUMMER RESORTS,
ALLOWING STOP-OVER AT ST. LOUIS.

For Full Information, address

W. A. TULEY,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
FT. WORTH, TEX.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS COMPANY
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

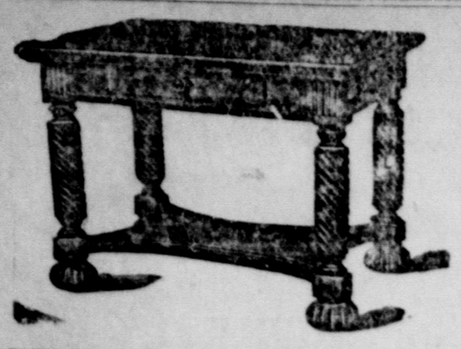
DAILY CAPACITY
6000 Cattle,
10 000 Hogs,
6000 Sheep,
1600 Horses and Mules.

THIS IS YOUR MARKET
There is no reason to ship elsewhere.
"What's the use?"

PACKERS.
Fort Worth Packing Co.
Armour & Company,
Swift & Company.

Facilities for handling Northern and Southern Cattle unsurpassed. If you investigate the markets before shipping, you will find the Fort Worth Market will net you more money.

W. B. KING, GEN'L MANAGER.
O. W. MATTHEWS, SEC'Y AND TREAS.



We make the price and sell the goods.
FURNITURE.
CARPETS.
MANTELS.
AND STOVES.
Everything for your office or house on easy payments.

ELLISON
FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.
704 and 706 Main St.
705 Houston St

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Prices to Sellers.

POULTRY—Hens, per doz	$3.00
Fryers, per doz	$2.50
Broilers, per doz	$1.75
DUCKS—Per doz	$5.50
EGGS—Per doz	10c
BUTTER—Per lb., yellow	15c to 20c

GRAIN AND HAY.
Prices Paid to Farmers.

HAY—Johnson Grass, wagons ton	$7.50
Prairie Texas, ton	$7.00
Prairie, Territory, per ton	$7.50
OLD CORN—Per bushel	40c
OATS—Per bushel	30c
WAGON WHEEAT—Per bushel	80c

Vegetables.

CABBAGE—Per pound	2½c
ONIONS—Per pound	2c
PEACHES—Crate	60c
APPLES—Per bushel	$1.25@1.50
BEETS—Doz. bunches	25c
BEANS—Per bushel	$1.50
Potatoes—(New Bushel	70c
ROASTING EARS, doz	8@10c
CANTELOUPES—Per dozen	25c
CORNFIELD PEAS—Per bushel	25c
EGG PLANT—Dozen	50c

HIDES.
Prices Paid Shippers.

Heavy Dry Beef	15c
Heavy Dry Fallen	13c
Lights	11c
Dry Salt	9½c
Green	7c
Green heavy, 40 lbs and up	6½c
Green, light, under 40 lbs	5½c

PROVISIONS.
From the Store.

BACON—Standard	11½c
Extra	10½c
Dry Salt Standard	10½c
Dry Salt Bellies	11½c
Bacon Bellies	12½c
HAMS—Medium	15c
Large	12½c
LARD—Leaf, in tierces	11c
50-pound cans	11¼c
10-pound cans	12c
Compound, tierces	8c
10-pound cans	10c

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.
Selling Prices at Stores.

SUGAR—Granulated, pound	6c
Cut loaf and powdered, lb	6½c
Yellow	5½c
MOLASSES—Sorghum, gallon	50c
Reboiled molasses	55c
Table syrup, gallon	65c
Louisiana Ribbon Cane	65c

STAPLE GROCERIES.
Selling Prices.

COFFEE—Roasted, pound	15c
RICE—Fancy, full grain	7c
Choice	6c
Prime	5c
FLOUR—High Patent	$2.75
Fancy Patent	$2.65
Third, or Straights	$2.55
SALT—No. 1 fine, bbl	$2.50

FENCE WRITE FOR CATALOG
HOG STOCK LAWN CHURCH CEMETERY
COURT HOUSE, BANKS, OFFICE, ETC.
TEXAS ANCHOR FENCE CO.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

PROFESSIONAL.

W. R BOOTH,
Attorney -- at -- Law
PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS.
Cor. 2nd and Houston Sts.
Over Old First National Bank Building.

THE LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE
Places you in direct and instant communication with all important towns in Texas and Arkansas and many other states. Its use will often save you a fatiguing journey.
—TRY A ROUND TRIP TALK—
THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CO.

HOTEL WORTH,
FORT WORTH, TEX.
Stockmen's Headquarters. First Class Central Location. Stock Yards Cars Pass Our Doors.
Mrs. W. P. Hardwick / O. P. Haney — Managers

INTERURBAN LINE
NORTHERN TEXAS TRACTION CO.
RUNS 40 TRAINS DAILY
Between
FORT WORTH AND DALLAS.
Cars leave from the business senter of both cities every hour, and on the hour from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. Cars pass by Union Depot, Fort Worth, and Santa Fe and Cotton Belt depots, Dallas.
DALLAS FT WORTH

RETURNS TO AUSTRIA.

Inmate of Terrell Asylum Just Recovered, Goes Back Home.

Terrell, Tex., July 12.—Wenzel Dalzal, a foreigner, who had become an inmate of the asylum and has just recovered from insanity, was deported to Vienna, Austria, by L. H. Giles, government immigration agent at Galveston. G. E. Kelly of this city accompanied him to Galveston, from whence he will sail for his native land. All the expenses of the trip are furnished by the government. Superintendent Dr. J. S. Turner reports that this is the first case of government deportation from the institution during his association with the institution.

Printing Company Sued.

Austin, July 12.—The Ben Jones Printing company filed suit against the Statesman, Gammell Publishing Company for $45,000 as loss in profits and damages resulting from the breaking of a contract to print state courts reports, which had been subject to the Jones company.

Skull Fractured.

El Paso, July 12.—Dan McPherson, a druggist, was thrown from his horse and sustained a fractured skull and physicians state that the wound will prove fatal. McPherson's horse was frightened by an automobile.

Bartender Shot to Death.

Lufkin, Tex., July 12.—R. W. Collins, a bartender was shot to death here. Four shots were fired, only one taking effect, entering just below the heart. Van John was arrested.

Burglars' Haul.

Gorman, Tex., July 12.—Store of Townsend, Oldham & Co. was burglarized and $250 worth of goods taken. This includes five Colts' pistols and seventy-five knives.

Want Cantaloupe Hands.

Wichita Falls, Tex., July 12.—The cantaloupe growers are calling for 300 hands to help gather this season's crop. They are now ready to begin shipping in carload lots.

Convention Hall Burns.

San Antonio, July 12.—The old convention hall where Governor Hogg was nominated in 1891 was destroyed by fire. Loss is about $12,000.

GIRLS DROWN.

Two Daughters of an Arkansas Doctor Lose Their Lives.

Little Rock, July 12.—A special to the Gazette from Batesville says: Miss Ethel and Miss Josie Hodges of Sulphur Rock were drowned near that place.

They were returning home from the country. Earlier in the day a terrible rainstorm had swept over that section and caused a small mountain stream to rise very rapidly. They attempted to cross the creek, when they and the horse were dorwned. One body was found near the scene of the accident. The other was found about a mile away. The young girls were twenty and eighteen years of age respectively, and were the daughters of Dr. Hodges of Sulphur Rock.

Results of Gambling Raid.

Memphis, July 12.—As a result of a raid by deputy sheriffs on a gambling house here Monday Deputy Houston Mitchell is dead and Deputy Thomas J. McDermott is mortally wounded.

Popular Advertising.

Advertisements under this head, of wants, for sale, to lease, etc., will be printed at a charge of 1 cent a word for the first insertion and ½ cent a word for each insertion thereafter. An average of 6½ words make a line.

WANTED—To correspond with ranchman having good to choice Steer Calves for sale. Carload lots. Fall delivery. Address PAUL SMITH, Lenox, Iowa.

WANTED—A PACKER. An all-round packing house man wanted at once. Address Palestine Cold Storage & Packing Co., Palestine Tex., with references.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on farms and ranches by W. C. Belcher Land Mortgage Co., Board of Trade Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—I have for sale at times prices:
100 head of choice 2-year-old heifers.
100 head of choice 2-year-old bulls.
170 head of choice yearling bulls.
All are in fine condition, and will be sold at bargains for the next 60 days. WM. POWELL, Channing, Tex.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Desirable 8-room residence on south side Fort Worth; well improved, newly painted and papered; handy to car line and school; bath room and city artesian water; lot 100x100; stable, sheds, beautiful shade trees, etc. Price, $3,000, buyer to assume $1,500 mortgage at 8 per cent; balance cash, cattle or horses. Address "Owner," care Live Stock Reporter, North Fort Worth, Texas.

S. T. BIBB & CO., Phone 147, 1004 Main street, Coal, Grain and Hay.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A good Spanish jack, sure getter, requires no teaser. Or will trade for good driving or combination horse. M., care Fort Worth Live Stock Reporter.

FOR SALE—About 125 1-year-old past and about 60 2-year old steers at an all round price of $11 delivered at Rogers, Bell county, Texas. Address or call on T. T. Moore, Rogers, Tex.

COCKRAN IS CHEERFUL

Says Course of Judge Parker Presages Victory

FOR THE DEMOCRACY

New York Congressman Delighted at the Action of the Nominee For the Presidency and Predicts His Election.

New York, July 12.—The Associated Press received the following communication from Bourke Cockran, dated Indianapolis, July 10, explaining his declination to address the national Democratic convention at St. Louis:

"I left St. Louis yesterday at 12:45 o'clock because as matters stood I did not want to be in the convention when the nominations for vice president were reached. The calls for me to make a speech which had been made repeatedly on prior days would very likely have been renewed in the final sessions, and at the time I could not truthfully assure the convention Judge Parker had, in my opinion, the faintest prospect of success. I have made it a rule never to say on the public platform anything which I would not repeat in the witness chair. I could not prophesy victory and I would not foretell defeat. Silence, therefore, was the only course open, and the best way to pursue it was by absence.

W. BOURKE COCKRAN.

"When I reached Indianapolis I was handed a telegram from Charles F. Murphy informing me of Judge Parker's message to Mr. Sheehan and urging me to return immediately. In an instant the whole situation changed. The prospect, which had been black with signs of disaster, at once became splendid with promise of victory. For many months I had been preaching that the success of the Democratic party this year involved the continuance of the constitutional government of this country. This view was expressed in a resolution submitted to the convention last April by the Tammany members, and I think it is shared by every thoughtful man in the country. One thing absolutely essential to Democratic success is a leader.

"Till now no one possessing anything like availability was conspicuous except Mr. Cleveland. To him there were weighty objections. His age is advanced. Many politicians believe there is a widespread objection to giving any man, however wise or virtuous, more than two terms in the presidency. The antagonisms which he provoked were numerous and bitter. Still his running qualities are so excellent that delegates from the city of New York urged his nomination as the only action that furnished the slightest hope even of an exciting contest. To bring this about and secure the unequivocal acknowledgment that the money question was settled were two objects to which the Tammany delegation confined the efforts of its members. It appeared quite early that the first of these was wholly impossible. To accomplish the second we felt it was only necessary that delegates from all the doubtful states should demand it firmly as a condition absolutely necessary to success. At the meeting of the New York delegation Tuesday morning a resolution to this effect offered by me was suppressed by a parliamentary maneuver. After it had been agreed to by the leaders to eliminate all reference to the money question I again moved that the New York delegation offer an amendment in the convention the financial plank submitted by Senator Hill to the committee on resolutions, but the motion was rejected by a vote of fifty to twenty-eight of the delegates. Under these circumstances, the nomination of Judge Parker, who was without any record on the coinage question except that he had voted twice for Bryan, seemed to preclude the slightest hope that he would receive even as many electoral votes as Bryan polled in 1900. But this pusillanimity of his managers, which led them to surrender their own convictions and stifle every attempt of New York city delegates even to vote the opinion of their constituents on this momentous question, furnished Judge Parker with the opportunity, which he has approved decisively. It has revealed him to the people of this country almost in an instant as a great leader, the greatest of this generation, an honest and most impressive in displaying that virtue that we have ever known, either through experience or reading, of a courageous man; of such incomparable courage that he was willing to throw away not merely the hope of the prospect of a nomination, but the actual nomination for the presidency rather than stoop to an evasion or equivocation on a matter of principle.

"I had left St. Louis before the final adjournment as the only way to avoid being placed in a position where I must have told the convention that Judge Parker could not, in my opinion, escape a crushing defeat. On receipt of Murphy's message I at once ordered a special train and hastened back because I then felt free to tell the members if they still desired to hear from me that on a new platform, which he himself had made, he would be overwhelmingly elected.

"When my train arrived at 4 o'clock in the morning the convention had completed its work, but if I had been present I could not have made a single suggestion which would have been an improvement on its course. Indeed, the admirable temper displayed by the men who at first blush might have considered themselves belittled or aggrieved by the singularly independent course of their candidate was one of the most auspicious features under which the campaign opens."

HISTORIC SIDE.

Close Friend of Judge Parker Throws Light on Matter.

Esopus, N. Y., July 12.—Light was thrown on the historic side of the now famous Parker telegram and reply to it of the Democratic national convention at St. Louis by a close friend of Judge Parker, who declined to allow the use of his name.

"When Judge Parker went to bed at 9:45 Friday night," said this man, "he did not know anything at all about the financial side of the platform which had been agreed upon more than was outlined in very brief bulletins telephoned from Kingston. When informed by an Associated Press correspondent at 6:50 o'clock of the bare fact of his nomination he knew no more, and the first real knowledge he had of the action of the convention on the financial plank in the platform was when he read the New York morning papers. Immediately after breakfast—that is to say, a little after 8 o'clock—he started for a horseback ride. Just before mounting his horse a telegram was handed him giving a concise outline of the platform. From the moment of his reading that telegram it was noticed that he was very much pre-occupied, and as he rode off his head was bowed as if in deep thought. It was after this he decided to send the telegram to Sheehan."

CLEVELAND TO PARKER.

Latter Thanks Mr. Hearst For Kind Message of Congratulations.

Esopus, N. Y., July 12.—Judge Parker received the following message from former President Cleveland: "Buzzard's Bay, July 11.—You must permit me to express my gratitude and admiration for splendid manifestation of honor and courage you have given your countrymen and to Democracy in your St. Louis dispatch."

Judge Parker wrote Mr. Hearst the following letter: "Hon. William Randolph Hearst: Dear Sir—Just a word to thank you for your very kind message of congratulations and to assure you of my very grateful appreciation."

DAVIS' SON.

Says His Father Looks Younger Than His Age Indicates.

New York, July 12.—John T. Davis, the only son of former Senator Henry G. Davis, Democratic nominee for the vice presidency, is visiting this city. His father's nomination at St. Louis came, he said, as a great surprise. "At the same time I rather regret it personally," he added. "We thought when we dissuaded father from accepting the nomination for the governorship of West Virginia that he would remain out of politics altogether. He is an active man and looks much younger than his eighty-one years might indicate."

Gone to Oyster Bay.

Indianapolis, July 12.—Senator Fairbanks, Republican nominee for vice president, has gone to Oyster Bay.

HIT BY BALL.

Physicians Say Pitcher Has Compression of the Brain.

Philadelphia, July 12.—Unconscious as a result of having been struck on the head by a baseball on Saturday, Hiram Williamson, twenty-three years old, of Providence, Mr., lies at the point of death in the University hospital, while his bride of two weeks waits in anguish beside his cot. The physicians say that he is suffering from a compression of the brain.

Williamson was a pitcher of the Providence baseball team and was in the box in a game with the Cherry Hill team at Cherry Hill, Mr. While at the bat he was struck on the head by a swift ball. Mrs. Williamson, who is only sixteen years old, was a witness of the accident.

WATER DISAPPEARS.

Streets Will Be Wet, However, For Several Days.

Kansas City, July 12.—Flood water in the suburbs has practically disappeared. It will be some time, however, before some streets in the lowest portion of the city are dry. West bottoms are entirely dry and the stockyards began receiving stock Monday. It will be several days before some of the factories can resume. Many hundreds of persons are still being fed by the city with the aid of government rations sent from Fort Leavenworth.

Mobile's Mayor Dead.

Mobile, Ala., July 12.—Mayor Charles R. McLean died Sunday night after an illness of one week with heart and kidney trouble. He was born at Mobile March 12, 1864, and lived here all his life. He is survived by a widow and four children.

Valuable Find.

New York, July 12.—Certificates of stocks and bonds having a face value of $208,000 have been unearthed from among a mass of rubbish in the storeroom of a Greenwich hotel.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Lott road will enter Bay City, Tex.

Total admissions to World's fair up to July 10 were 4,093,226.

The little son of J. R. McKinley was drowned at Ringgold, Tex.

At New York William Noerling fatally shot his wife and suicided.

A snake cucumber forty-five inches long was raised near Marshall, Tex.

Gautemalan ants reached Victoria, Tex., in good condition, only five dying.

William Senior fell from a burning balloon at Beaumont, sustaining fatal injuries.

Parrafin Oil company of Beaumont has declared another dividend of 1000 per cent.

Colonel Joseph F. Bennett, deputy United States consul at City of Mexico, died suddenly.

Ralph Hamilton, a newsboy, was drowned in the Washita river at Anadarko, Okla.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF
EVERYTHING MADE OF LEATHER
Used for Riding or Driving.
Are you in the market for a nice set of double harness? If so try our store. We never fail to please. We take great pains to satisfy our customers. We make and carry in stock the best goods. When we buy leather we call for the best make. We defy anyone to produce superior workmen to those employed by our firm. Our prices are reasonable—our goods are up-to-date and guaranteed.
KELLNER-DURRETT SADDLERY COMPANY
1613 MAIN STREET, FORT WORTH, TEX.

The Best Thing On Earth
CRESCENT STOCK FOOD.
Less price than any stock food made. We absolutely guarantee a net profit to the consumer. This food is now being manufactured at Fort Worth, Texas, from the largest stock food plant in the south. Put up in tin pails.
We also manufacture IDEAL MIXTURE, a Balanced Ration for Stock. $20 a ton, f. o. b. Fort Worth.
CRESCENT STOCK FOOD CO.,
Live agents wanted in every town in Texas. FT. WORTH, TEX.

ANTS EFFECTIVE.

Promptly Destroyed Boll Weevil In Vicinity of Victoria, Tex.

Washington, July 12.—The effectiveness of the Guatemalan ants in checking the ravages of the boll weevil in the cotton fields has been tested and Dr. Cook, the expert of the department of agriculture, in a telegram to Secretary Wilson, announces that the ants promptly destroyed the weevils and the Texas red ants as well. The telegram, which was the subject of great satisfaction to both eSecretary Wilson and Dr. Galloway, the chief of the bureau of plant industry, is dated Victoria, Tex., and is as follows:

"After four weeks of captivity and of sugar diet the Guatemalan ants promptly destroyed the Texas boll weevils; also the Texas red ants, the harmful species, which it was feared they might resemble."

FUNSTON CHANGED.

Placed In Command of the Department of the East.

Washington, July 12.—By an order issued at the war department Monday Brigadier eGneral Frederick Funston has been detached from the command of the Department of the Columbia

GENERAL FRED FUNSTON.

and placed in command of the Department of the East, a post temporarily held by General Corbin, who is in command of the Atlantic division, comprising the Departments of the East and the Gulf. Brigadeir General Constant Williams, now at San Antonio, has been ordered to command the Department of the Columbia.

ROAD CHARTERED.

Railway Is to Be Two Hundred and Fifty Miles In Length.

Guthrie, Okla, July 12.—The Kansas, Tulsa and Southwestern Railroad company, capital stock $2,000,000, was chartered here Monday to construct a line commencing at a point on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, in the Cherokee nation, Indian Territory, passing through the Cherokee Creek, Seminole and Choctaw nations, Indian Territory, Potowatomie, Cleveland, Lincoln, Oklahoma and Comanche counties, in Oklahoma and Clay and Wichita counties, Texas, to Wichita Falls, Tex.. The estimated length is 250 miles. . The incorporators are Oklahoma City and Tulsa, I. T., men.

SERIES OF SKIRMISHES.

Russian Losses Are Said to Have Been Two Hundred Men.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—Details of the Russian retirement from Kai Chou, which is hailed as a great victory at Tokio, show, according to the official report of lLeutenant General Sakharoff, commander of the Eastern army, that it was little more than a series of spirmishes. The Russian losses were about 200 men. The Tokio reports that ten guns were captured is unfounded. The Russians retired in perfect order before eGneral Oku's army.

Soon Expected.

Liao Yang, July 12.—A serious fight is expected soon. The opposing forces are now occupying the hills on opposite sides of the valley of the Llankhi river where it crosses the Liao Yang road. The Russians, both officers and men, are anxious to contest the Japanese advance.

Brilliant Charge.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—Additional details of the Hoi Yan fight July 4 describe the Russian bayonet charge as being the most brilliant incident of the war. aJpanese and Russians were found dead in the trenches with their bayonets through each other's bodies.

TO CONFER.

Populists and Dissatisfied Democrats Will Have a Meeting.

St. Louis, July 12.—Upon the authority of National Treasurer Washburn of the Populist party the Associated Press is authorized to state that a majority of Democrats dissatisfied with nomination of Parker will be held within thirty days to discuss the situation.

At Indianapolis.

Chicago, July 12.—Chairman Swallow of the Prohibition national committee states that Silas C. Swallow and G. W. Carroll will be formally notified of their nomination July 22 at Indianapolis. Ten thousand ratification meetings are to be held throughout the country on that date.

Severe Storm at St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 12.—A severe rain storm, accompanied by hail and a high wind, broke here Monday without warning. Visitors to the World's fair had no time to seek shelter, but were drenched. The wind, which attained the velocity of 48 miles an hour, caused considerable damage throughout the city. Windows were broken by the hailstones and several delivery wagons were blown over. A man named Cox was struck by lightning near his home and killed.

Twenty Injured.

Salonica, July 12.—Twenty persons have been injured as the result of a wreck on the railroad running from Salonica to Constantinople, near Kirkilisseh. Agach, the capital of the province of the same name, in European Turkey, and the terminus of a branch of the Belgrade-Constantinople railway. The wreck was caused by dynamite placed on the track by Belgrade insurgents.

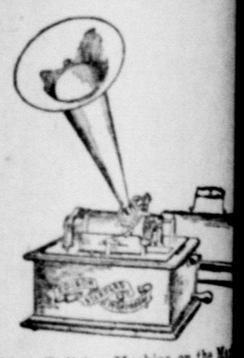
Fatal Snake Bites.

Lake Charles, La., July 12.—Charley Gill, aged thirteen, died at his home near De Quincey from the effects of a water moccasin snake bite. John Clark of Niblett Bluff is also at the point of death from a rattlesnake bite.

Been Married Some Time.

New York, July 12.—Senator William A. Clark of Montana was married to Miss Anna E. LaChappelle of Helena, Mont., in Marseilles, France, on June 25, 1901, according to an announcement sult given out Monday. It is announced that Senator and Mrs. Clark are the parents of a two-year-old daughter.

The Edison Phonograph



Best Talking Machine on the Market
Do not confuse the Edison Phonograph with other so-called talking machines. Each genuine Edison Phonograph Moulded Record bears on it the name "EDISON." You can not be deceived.
Full line of Machines and Records
CUMMINGS, SHEPHERD & CO.
700 Houston, St., Fort Worth

The Bank of Commerce
OF FORT WORTH
Located at Fourteenth and Main streets, Fort Worth, Texas, offers every facility for the transaction of your banking business, and is prepared to offer its services when in need of banking facilities.
Capital Paid in $100,000
WE SOLICIT YOUR ACCOUNT