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, MONDAY, JULY 18, 1904. NO. 168

LIVE STOCK MARKET

LIGHT RECEIPTS OF CATTLE. LARGELY DRIVE-INS.

Good Fat Steers Sold Strong to a Dime Higher—Desirable Butcher Cows Strong to Higher—Late Market Lower—Fat Vealer Calves Steady.

NO HOGS IN TO SUPPLY PACKERS' DEMAND.

Sheep in Light Supply, and All Sold at Generally Steady Prices.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Today	900	...	269
Same day 1903	1,847	370	1,572

Official Receipts Saturday.

Cattle	392
Horses and mules	30

Range of Prices Today.

CATTLE—Steers, top $4.50, bulk $3.00@4.40. Cows, top $2.75, bulk $1.85@2.15.

SHEEP—Top $3.35, bulk $3.25@3.35.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Steers—Good to strict choice	$3.25@4 50
Medium fed	2 75@3 25
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

The market today was somewhat oversupplied, but early trading had an active tone and all good killing cattle sold at prices strong to 10c higher.

Receipts today, with nine cars shipped in and a liberal supply of drive-ins, were close around 900 head, against 1,223 for the opening day last week, 3,710 for the same day in June, and 1,847 for the corresponding Monday one year ago.

BEEF STEERS.

The supply today was composed mostly of steers, of from handy weight grassers to heavy well finished cattle.

Buyers were out early to get cattle to begin killing on, and all early receipts were snapped up shortly after the opening on a strong to 10c higher basis.

The market on later arrivals, which were mostly drive-ins with the quality nothing to speak of, lost the early strength and closed weak.

The top today was $4.50 for two loads of 1274-pound cattle, with the extreme range from $3.10@4.50.

Representative sales:

No.		Ave.	Price
21		1280	4 50
21		1267	4 50
5		1166	4 40
40		1247	4 40
44		1224	4 40
50		1077	4 15
40		993	3 75
23		1027	3 65
1		910	3 65
51		906	3 50
52		875	3 25
25		762	3 10
25		855	3 10
25		951	3 10
25		919	3 10
25		945	3 10
14		845	2 50

BUTCHER STOCK.

Receipts of butcher stock were light and mostly of medium grades.

Trading on the few that were in ruled active and sold early with prices fully steady with the close of last week, the bulk going at a range of from $1.85@2.15.

Packers are inquirining for all grades of cows that have kill in them, but canners are not wanted.

There was no demand for bulls and the few in found slow sale.

Cows.

2		830	2 75
1		1110	2 75
1		830	2 25
1		928	2 15
13		830	2 00
1		809	2 00
30		820	2 00
1		660	1 85
1		660	1 85

CALVES.

Packers were looking for calves today, and the few that arrived were taken by them on a fully steady basis with the close of last week, but common thin calves were slow selling.

Calves.

7		112	3 25

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$5 00@5 25
Mixed packers	4 80@5 10
Lights	4 60@5 10
Pigs	4 00@4 75
Stags and roughs	3 75@4 50

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

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

Arrivals of sheep today were estimated at those around 270 head, the quality of which was only medium.

The lack of hogs directed the interest of buyers to the sheep end of the trade, and trading ruled active and fully steady with last week. A few lambs averaging 46 pounds topped the trade today at $4.25, with 239 head of clipped wethers averaging 80 to 82 pounds at from $3.25@3.35, and mixed culled sheep averaging from 74 to 78 pounds at a range of from $2.60@2.90.

Representative sales:

No.		Ave.	Price
3	lambs	46	4 25
129	wethers	82	3 35
119	wethers	80	3 25
25	wethers	78	2 90
27	mixed	74	2 75
13	mixed	77	2 60

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.

C. E. Hicks, Hicks Station	42
J. W. Karrer, San Antonio	75
M. R. Birdwell, Strawn	29
J. D. McCutcheon, Strawn	28
Hart & Potter, Mustang	40
Joe Cotulla, Cotulla	131
Drive-ins:	
Knight Bros. & W.	50
Lathrop	1
G. Law	28
T. B. White	51
J. P. Farmer	89
Burney Earl	7
Smith Bros.	218

Sheep.

Lovelady & Stokes, Big Springs	239
Mark Hovenkamp	30

BUYERS ON SATURDAY'S MARKET.

Cattle.

Swift & Co.	195
Armour & Co.	129
Others	3

Sheep.

Austin	35

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	8,000	10,000	8,000
Kansas City	9,000	7,000	2,000
St. Louis	400	300	200
	17,400	17,300	10,200

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, July 18.—CATTLE—Receipts 8,000. Market strong. Beeves $4.00@6.40, cows and heifers $1.50@4.50, stockers and feeders $2.25@4.00.

HOGS — Receipts 10,000. Market strong, good 10 higher. Top $5.80, bulk $5.35@5.65. Mixed and butchers $5.50@5.75, good to choice heavy $5.50@5.80, lights $5.30@5.75, pigs $5.20@5.40.

SHEEP—Receipts 8,000. Strong.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, July 18.—CATTLE—Receipts 9,000. Market 15 to 25 lower. Beeves $4.00@6.00, cows and heifers $1.50@4.75, Texas and Westerns $2.50@5.50.

HOGS—Receipts 7,000. Market 5 to 15 lower. Top $5.35, bulk $5.15@5.25. Mixed and butchers $5.15@5.35, good to choice heavy $5.20@5.35, lights $5.00@5.20, pigs $4.00@4.75.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,000. Lower.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stockyards, July 18.—CATTLE—Receipts 400, Texas 375. Market strong. Steers $3.25@5.35, cows $2.00@3.75.

HOGS—Receipts 500. Market strong. Pigs and lights $4.50@5.30, packers $5.20, butchers $5.30@5.60.

SHEEP—Receipts 200. Strong.

HE PUT UP HIS GUN.

Hennery (Oklahoma) Clipper: One of our best practical farmers related to us the other day how he came to change his mind about killing birds. He said he formerly took a great deal of pleasure with his gun and dogs. About six months after coming to the territory he told his wife he would go out and kill a few quail. It was about 4 o'clock; so calling his dogs he started out on his own farm. He soon shot three quail, and his wife, knowing that if he got thoroughly interested in the pursuit of game he would be out till long after supper time, persuaded him to come back to the house and they would have supper, when he could go again. "All right," said the farmer; "I will dress these and we'll have them for supper." His wife remarked on the fullness of the craws of the birds, and on opening one it was found packed full of chinch bugs! Out of curiosity they counted and found over four hundred dead chinch bugs in the craw of one quail! Said the farmer in relating the circumstance to us: "I just cleaned up the gun and have not shot a bird since, and if you'll come down to my place of a morning or evening and see the birds coming to my farm you'll think they know their friends."

LOST—One red dehorned bull, strayed from Floyd's pasture one mile north of Fort Worth stock yards. Finder please return to Campbell Bros. & Rosson, Fort Worth stock yards, and receive liberal reward.

PACKERS RUN PLANTS

FFAST GETTING CONTROL OF THE SITUATION.

Proposition to Call Out Other Unions Causes no Alarm—Trouble at Other Places.

The strike of the packing house employes begins its second week with the advantage on the side of the packers, so far as the butchers are concerned. The strikers say, however, that they are just beginning the fight, and will call out the stockyards employes, in an attempt to tie up the work of the yards.

At the Fort Worth yards the packers are serene. They say they are getting a large number of applications from butchers to take the places of the men who went out. They took everything that was offered on the market last Saturday, and were buying lively today.

Hogs in Demand.

No hogs came in this morning. One of the commission salesmen said to a reporter for this paper: "Hog shippers are afraid they can't sell here. A letter from one of our customers, who has hogs to market, says he can't take the risk of shipping to this market, and finding the packing houses closed and no sales for them."

This is a groundless fear. The packing houses at Fort Worth are running with less friction than those at any other point, and have had less trouble getting workmen to take the place of those who went out. Shippers are less likely to have trouble here than at any other market.

To allay these fears as far as possible, The Reporter called upon Mr. Judd, manager for Armour & Co., and asked for a positive statement regarding their ability to handle hogs. Mr. Judd said:

"You may say that Armour & Co. want 1,000 hogs a day. We will buy that many now, and pay Kansas City prices for them, quality considered."

Stockyards Not Worrying.

Reports from Chicago tell of a determination on the part of the union leaders to call out the employes of the stockyards, in an effort to cripple the packers. Regarding this phase of the strike, Mr. W. B. King, manager of the Fort Worth stockyards, said today: "We are not worrying over the calling out of our men. We have already laid off a number of them, because there was not enough work to use them. I don't think the others will quit, but if they do we will have no difficulty in getting as many as we want."

The situation at Fort Worth is such that there is likely to be less trouble here than at other places, if the strike is kept up for a long time. The greatest difficulty now is getting cattle and hogs to kill, and not in finding men to kill them. No hogs were on the market, and only a few cattle were shipped in. A good supply of cattle were driven in. The pastures near by contain a large number of cattle that can be called in at short notice, but hogs cannot be got this way.

AT OTHER POINTS.

Determined to Call Out Other Trades. Rioting at Chicago

A dispatch from Chicago says: At a secret conference of the leaders of twenty labor unions, held this afternoon, it was decided to extend the packing-house strike in every possible direction the moment that Michael Donnelly, president of the union now on strike, shall ask for assistance. These unions represent about 15,000 men, and if they go out it will create a more serious situation. Freight handlers and firemen, meat-cutters and packers, engineers and other workmen absolutely essential to the operation of the plants, are included in the list. Donnelly will return from St. Louis in the morning and go into conference with the leaders of other unions. The indications tonight are that he will ask the other men to go out, as the strike is lost unless the men now out get strong assistance.

From Chicago also comes report of a threatened strike on the part of the employes of the stockyards. It is said this strike was to begin today, but was put off 24 hours to enable the Stockyards company to deliver the cattle, hogs and sheep now on hand to the packers, leaving the pens clear when their workers quit.

There was a little riot at Chicago yesterday, when a mob attacked two negro non-union employes of the packers. One of the negroes used a pistol and the other a knife, and they wounded several of their assailants before the police could rescue them.

CATTLEMEN OFFER HELP.

Report from Indian Territory Tells of Their Action.

We take the following report from the Dallas News. It comes from Rush Springs, I. T. If the cattlemen and their cowboys get mixed up in the strike, they will be pretty effective allies when rioting begins, should it reach that point:

Rush Springs, I. T., July 16.—Stockmen of this section are very much disturbed over the strike at the different packing houses. A strong union of stockmen was organized here this afternoon, which telegraphed an offer of assistance in the way of organized help to the Packers' Trades Council of Chicago. They claim their sympathies are with their interests, and that they can soon organize a union among their ranks who are willing to personally assist in the operation of one or more plants at the various markets. They say they can not carry cattle over another winter and will take immediate action to relieve the situation.

THE WAGE SCALE DEMANDED.

It Called for an Increase of About 21 Per Cent—Concessions Made.

Chicago, July 15.—The scale of wages presented to the packers by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America for the year beginning June 1, 1904, called for an increase over the scale of last year of about 21 per cent. In addition there was demanded a decrease in the maximum of work allowed in various departments. The abolition of female labor in the sausage departments was made a prominent feature. The scale applies to Chicago, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Sioux City, East St. Louis, South St. Paul and Fort Worth. The following is a summary of the wage scale, as originally presented to the packers, compared with the scale of last year:

Hog Killing Department—20, 22½, 25, 27½, 30, 32½, 35, 37½, 40, 45 and 50 cents per hour. Last year—18½, 20, 22½, 25, 27½, 30, and 35 cents per hour. Increase, 21.5 per cent.

Pork Cutting Department—20, 22½, 25, 27½, 30, 35, 45 and 50 cents per hour. Last year—17½, 20, 22½, 25, 27½, 30 and 35 cents. Increase, 26.5 per cent.

Hog Casing—20, 22½, 25 and 30 cents an hour. Last year—17½, 18½, 20, 22½, 25 and 27½.

Sheep Casing Workers—22½, 25 and 30 cents per hour. Last year—12½, 15, 16, 17½ and 25 cents.

Hog Bladder Workers—20 to 30 cents per hour. Last year—12½ to 27 cents.

Sausage Makers—20 to 30 cents. Last year—12½ to 20 cents.

Fresh and Smoked Sausage Department—20 to 25 cents per hour. Last year—16 to 20 cents.

Casing Workers—20 to 27½ cents per hour. Last year—12½ to 30 cents.

Tallow Trimmers—20 to 25 cents. Last year—16 to 22½ cents.

Tripe Workers—20 to 40 cents. Last year—17½ to 25.

Sheep Casing—20 to 25c. Last year—12½ to 20 cents.

Beef Loaders and Hangers—$18.50 per week. Last year—$15.

Beef Cutters Department—21 to 30 cents. Last year—16 to 17½ cents.

Cooler Men and Platform Hands—21 to 25 cents. Last year—16 to 20 cents.

Hot Beef Gangs, Back Coolers and Reds—21 to 22½c. Last year—16 to 17 cents.

Sheep Loading Gangs—21 to 22½ cents. Last year—16 to 17½ cents.

Oleo and Butterine Workers—21 to 27½ cents. Last year—17½ to 20 cents.

Neutral Lard Department—21 to 27½ cents. Last year—16 to 20 cents.

Neutral Cooler Gang—21 to 22½ cents. Last year—17½ cents.

Press Room and Oleo Department—21 to 27½ cents. Last year 12½ to 35 cents.

Hashing Department—21 to 27½ cents. Last year—16 to 25 cents.

Fat Vat Department—21 to 22½ cts. Last year—18 to 19 cents.

Oleo Cooler Hands—21 to 24 cents. Last year—18 to 21 cents.

Green Hide Department—23 to 26 cts. Last year—20 to 26 cents.

Cured Hide Department—23 to 26 cts. Last year—16 to 22 cents.

Pork Cellar Men, including Dry Salt and Sweet Pickle Cellars, Sweet Pickle Department and Export Department—20 to 27½ cents. Last year—16 to 22½ cents.

Canning Department—17½ to 25 cts. Last year—15 to 25 cents.

Sausage Packing and Shipping Department—21 to 25 cents. Last year—17½ to 20 cents.

Fresh Meat Department—21 to 27½ cents. Last year—17½ to 20 cents.

Smokehouse, Washroom and Loading Gang on Platform—21 to 25 cents. Last year—16 to 20 cents.

Egg and Poultry Department—21 to 27½ cents. Last year—16 to 17½ cents.

Ham House—20 to 27½ cents. Last year 12½ to 22 cents.

Lard refinery—18½ to 27½c. Last year—12½ to 22½c.

Tallow refinery—20 to 27½c. Last year—16 to 22½c.

Tank and press room—20 to 27½c. Last year 17½ to 20c.

Blood press and fertilizer—21½ to 25c. Last year—12½ to 20c.

All men working as laborers—20c an hour. Last year—16 to 17½c.

There were also scales for elevator men, oilers and millwright helpers, weighmasters and checkers, live stock drivers and weighers, painters, labelers, stuffing room and chip beef room. Some general demands follow:

The following holidays to be recognized: New Year's day, Christmas day, Decoration day, Fourth of July and Thanksgiving day. No work on Labor day.

Last man hired to be the first man to be laid off, and the laid off men to be the first men rehired at their former positions.

Anyone receiving more than these scales in any department shall not be affected by the same.

No new men to be placed at work at any position until men laid off have been rehired at their positions.

Promotions to be made according to seniority.

Business agents to be allowed to visit the plant during the noon hour.

Men are to be hired by the foremen or superintendent, but not by the police.

Vladivostok.

Pronounce it Vla-di-vo-stok, the main accent on the first and the secondary accent on the last syllable. The "a" is soft, the "i" short and the "o" long.

Curious Superstition.

In the island of Guam a curious superstition is held by the natives. They believe that on a certain night all of the dead come from their graves and walk around, having a good time. To facilitate the festive occasion a candle is kept burning on every grave through the night.

A Bunch of Bananas.

The average bunch of bananas weighs between eighty and ninety pounds, while a bunch weighing more than 100 pounds is considered a large one.

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS TODAY.

Exchange avenue was lively with driven-in cattle today.

Hart & Potter had in a shipment of 40 steers from Mustang. They averaged 993 pounds and sold to Armour & Co. at $3.75.

T. B. White of Wataugs drove in 51 head of grass and cake fed steers that averaged 906 pounds and sold to Swift & Co. at $3.50.

Joe Farmer drove in a bunch of cattle from his farm near Aledo. He sold 49 head, averaging 1166 to 1247, at $4.40. It was a good sale.

There was next to nothing doing at the hog pens today. Only 3 wagon hogs were in. Two of 188 pounds sold at 85 and a 150-pound pig at $4.60.

Joe Cotulla had in 5 loads of cattle from his ranch in La Salle county. He sold 23 head of 1027 pounds at $3.65, 52 of 875 at $3.25, and 50 of 762 to 855, at $3.10.

Mark Hovenkamp drove in from his place near Fort Worth 30 head of sheep and lambs. Forty-six-pound lambs sold at $4.25, with 74-pound clipped sheep at $2.75.

Knight Bros. & Wilson drove in from their feed lot near Fort Worth a consignment of 50 head of well finished cattle, averaging 1077 pounds, that sold at $4.15.

Jack Hatcher and Cleve Law, well known boys around the yards, leave this week for the Panhandle country, where they will do some trading until next spring.

J. W. Karrer, a regular shipper to this market, had in from San Antonio three cars of 75 head of Southern grass steers, averaging 938 pounds, that went to Armour & Co. at $3.10.

E. M. (Bud) Daggett is again on the yards and in the harness, selling cattle. He is amusing the boys with many funny stories connected with his late campaign in running for sheriff.

Lovelady & Stokes, regular shippers to this market, were represented at the yards today with one double-deck of 239 wethers averaging around 80 to 82 lbs., which sold at $3.25 and $3.35.

C. E. Hicks sent in two loads of good steers from his ranch at Hicks Meadows, that averaged 1274 pounds and sold at $4.50. These steers were not as good as those that sold at $4.35 last Tuesday, before the strike began. The sale indicates a higher market for such cattle, but it does not mark the condition of the general market.

A. B. Earl is developing as a successful speculator. He buys young calves that are below the age at which calves are allowed to be sold, paying generally about 50 cents a head for them, and sends them out to his ranch near the yards. He brought in a bunch of them this morning and sold them at $3.25. They weighed 112 pounds, making a price of $3.64 for 50-cent calves.

FORESTS OF HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Cattle Versus Water—What the Government is Doing to Better Conditions.

Washington, July 8.—In the Hawaiian Islands it is now recognized that forest preservation is a matter of great and immediate importance to the leading economic interests of the Territory. The chief agricultural interest of the islands is sugar growing. In 1903 the exported sugar was valued at $25,320,684, or 96 per cent of the total exports. The supply of water on which successful cane cultivation depends comes to a large extent from the forested higher slopes of the mountains, above the plantations. But the situation is complicated by the fact that cattle raising, which in economic importance stands second only to the sugar industry, depends largely on the use of the forest for range, and overgrazing has been the principal cause of injury to the water-holding power of the wooded area.

Only five of the eight islands are large enough to be important in a forest study. In these there are two distinct kinds of forest; one near the sea level in the drier portions of the islands, the other in the regions of heavy rainfall on the mountain slopes. They never blend or even meet. The forest of the sea level is made up exclusively of mesquite, so prevalent in the drier sections of the Southwestern part of the United States. In the Hawaiian Islands, however, it grows much denser, taller, and straighter than in the states, having changed its habit of growth in response to altered conditions. It is not native, but was introduced in 1837 by a seed planted in Honolulu. The tree still stands in a healthy condition, having a diameter of 2 feet and a height of 50 feet. From it have sprung 50,000 acres of mesquite, or, as there called, algaroba forests, divided among the several islands. The wood is chiefly valuable for fuel and fence posts. The forests are exceedingly important as furnishing a cover for the soil and abundant food for stock. The mesquite pods are eaten by cattle in summer, as they fall to the ground from the trees, and are gathered and fed all through the year. Because of these uses and the wonderful powers of reproduction and extension which the algaroba forests posses, they are a most valuable asset of the islands.

The native forests are those of the mountain slopes, and are all essentially of a tropical character. About three-fourths of the native forests are composed of lehua. This tree is found in regions of heaviest rainfall, and under best conditions attains a diameter of 4 feet and a height of 100 feet. Commercially, except for fuel, the wood has little value, for in drying it checks and warps badly. Its importance is as a protective forest. Its stand is thin, but the most luxuriant undergrowth is always found beneath its small-crowned trees. Indeed, so luxuriant is this undergrowth of ie-ie vine and similar climbers, fern growth ranging from a few inches to 30 feet in height, and mosses, that virgin forests of lehua are often impenetrable, dark jungles. Thus an ideal condition is is created for water conservation.

The destruction of the forests can be traced to three chief causes: Clearing for agriculture, stock grazing, and grass encroachment. Cattle were taken to the islands in the eighteenth century, and for years were protected by rigid laws forbidding their slaughter. By 1815 they had so increased in number as to become a menace, and gradually their number has been reduced to the needs of the island. But their work of destruction had been accomplished. Much of the undergrowth of the native forests was of a succulent character, peculiarly agreeable not only to cattle, but also to goats, pigs, and deer; all of these preyed upon the forest and year by year their trampling and grazing showed more plainly in forest areas wrecked and ruined. The encroaching grasses occupied the ground and prevented reforestation.

A WORD FROM SOUTHWEST TEXAS.

Advantages of the Country Told of by an Enthusiastic Citizen.

To the Editor:

Alice, Tex., June 14.—A friend of mine in Tarrant county sends me The Citizen, and as I used to know many people in Tarrant and Dallas counties, I read the paper with pleasure. I see nothing from Southwest Texas, except a clipping from a San Antonio paper. Now I want to say something for Southwest Texas, and do not expect me to tell you all about it in just one write-up.

Take the map of Texas and locate Starr, Hidalgo, Cameron and Nueces counties, and you have four of the nicest lying lands in any four counties in Texas, with more advantages for the poor man with the hoe. The greater part of this land will produce anything a farmer would be apt to plant. Can we do it? Read the papers and you will see we are doing it every year. Some irrigate and some do not. I want to say in my past years in your section of the country a well that flowed a 2-inch pipe full, was called a good well. But our good wells here are 4 to 6 inch pipes full. Depth of wells runs from 500 to 900 feet.

This is fine grass land and all stock get fat.

A misconception with most people is that because this country lies between the Rio Grande and the Laguna Madre, there are many lakes and frog ponds here. Such is not the case. There are many beautiful lakes fed by fine artesian wells.

As to health, it can't be surpassed, not even on the Staked Plains.

Cattle raising is the chief occupation here. The timber is mesquite and live oak, sparsely scattered. We have Mexicans to work for us here. Their wages are from $8 to $10 per month. They are not worth any more than that. These are a strange people. They live here in settlements or on big ranches, and such a thing as a doctor in their families is never known. They lose their weakling children by not knowing how to treat them. A Mexican's principal diet is bread and coffee, and this section of country is the Mexico of Texas. I wish I had time to tell you all about these pelons—poor Mexicans. If a person can't speak some Spanish he is called "poco sonso," a little foolish.

Now to the point. My article is rather lengthy, but I wish I could get some of the North Texas people to see this section as I do. Good land can be bought for $6 to $10, and ranches $3 to $5, in large tracts. For any information write to the editor of the Brownsville Herald or the Corpus Christi Caller. Stop the doctor bills and come to a healthy country. I have no land to sell, I am not legging for any syndicate. I came to Texas in 1879. Have seen the grand old state from the Panhandle to the Laguna Madre.

With kind regards to The Citizen, I am yours truly

A SOUTHWEST TEXAS MAN.

Repudiated National Debts.

Spain, at one time by far the most powerful of European nations, was the earliest power to contract a national debt, which in 1556 only amounted to the modest sum of £1,000,000. By 1610 it had grown to £40,000,000 under Philip III., after whose death the whole of it was repudiated.

France in 1643 began to incur her debt, chiefly through the wars of Louis XIV. and the lavish expenditure in building Versailles. In the later years of Louis XVI. this amounted to £468,000,000, only to be repudiated on the establishment of the republic, when some creditors received 33 per cent and others nothing.

Norse-American English.

There is one European country where "the United States vernacular," or something very like it, is widely spoken. Hosts of Norwegian young women have been in domestic service in America, and a good many Norwegian young men have sought fortune there with the result that transatlantically accented English is not at all an uncommon accomplishment in Norway. I remember one carriole driver in particular who habitually rounded off his remarks with "You bet!"—London Chronicle.

Respected the Law.

Whether an epithet is libelous or not is determined by the law alone. There is a pleasant story of an English gentleman rushing into his friend's chambers in Lincoln's Inn and exclaiming: "Quick! Quick! That scoundrel Jones is in Chancery lane, and I want a list of all the abusive names I can call him without risk of prosecution!"

Scorched.

Crabbe—You needn't call any more. I'm going to try another laundry. Laundryman—Why, what's the matter? Weren't your shirts and collars well done? Crabbe—Yes, too well done. I don't like them so brown.—Philadelphia Press.

Baked Potatoes.

Baked potatoes are much lighter if broken with a fork rather than a knife and pricked with a fork before baking.

Bread Fresh and Stale.

Freshly baked bread cannot be sufficiently masticated to render it easy of digestion. Stale bread, from thirty-six to forty-eight hours old, if thoroughly masticated, is well digested and absorbed.

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 orders will be honored by this company, unless given by agents showing proper written authority therefor.

HOW TO MAKE REMITTANCES—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 and anything that would be of interest to stock raisers, is invited.

MONDAY, JULY 18, 1904.

Entered June 15, 1903, at Fort Worth, Tex., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1875.

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.

Artificial Snails.

As escargots, or snails, are not much eaten in this country, the discovery that artificial snails are made will not worry American epicures. In Paris it is different. Public knowledge of this enterprise came about through the suit of a Paris workman against his employer for injuries received in manipulating a machine for fabricating snails. It was explained that the employer bought empty snail shells from the dust men and ragpickers. Having cleaned out the shells, the defendant and his people filled them with "mou" —that is to say, lights, or cat's meat. This soft, spongy stuff before being crammed into the shells was cut into corkscrew shape by very improved machines. When the shell was filled some liquid fat or grease was poured into it, and the trick was done. The fabricated snails were sold usually at 20 centimes the dozen.

Balked on Their National Hymn.

King Edward, while visiting at the residence of one of his subjects recently, saw proof that not many Englishmen know the words of their national anthem. He was waiting at the station for his train when a few of the ultraloyal began to sing "God Save the King," but each in succession came to a sudden pause and lamentably broke down. A desperate final attempt failed most ignominiously, greatly to the amusement of his majesty, who vainly tried to conceal his smiles under cover of a parting chat with his noble and slightly embarrassed hostess.

Time to Smoke in Australia.

Builders and contractors in Australia have hit upon a successful plan to oblige their employees by allowing them to stop during working hours and have a smoke.

At 10:30 in the morning the whistle blows or the bell rings, and the foreman calls out, "Smoke!" Instantly all work is stopped, and the men take out their pipes and smoke for about five minutes. At 3:30 in the afternoon they are allowed to smoke again. The time so lost is made up by the extra energy with which the men work after they have had a smoke.

The Stingless Bee.

Apiculturists have been experimenting to determine whether a comparatively rare stingless bee that is a native to North and South America could be bred to replace the common honeybee. The former, according to the investigators, was found to use no wax in the construction of the nests, and the honey stored by them is greatly inferior to that of the common honeybee. The domestication of this species apparently does not look very promising.

A Fig Cycling Contract.

The champion wager of the moment is possibly that upon which one Herr Schweigerhausen has entered to the amazement of less active and less imaginative Europeans. He is to cycle 70,000 miles in five years, he is to come in contact with three kings, to kill a wild animal in each country, to write a hundred articles, take a thousand photographs and deliver a hundred lectures.

Pharaoh.

The word pharaoh was not, strictly speaking, the name of an individual, but of a close or race. For ages all the Egyptian kings called themselves pharaohs, just as the Roman emperors were each styled Augustus.

HELD UP AT SPEERS.

Bandits Stop an International and Great Northern Train.

DYNAMITED EXPRESS

Door of That Car Blown Open and Entrance Effected, but Amount of Booty Secured Is Placed at Sixteen Dollars.

Palestine, Tex., July 18.—International and Great Northern westbound train No. 5 was held up at Speers, a small flag station thirty miles west of here, late Friday night. There were three men in the gang, all young, and had handkerchiefs tied over their faces.

A lot of ties had been placed on the track. As the train slowed down Fireman Muse jumped from the engine and hurt a shoulder. When the train stopped the robbers stationed men to see that no one molested them and then placed a large charge of dynamite on the platform of the express car. The explosion was presumably premature and one of the bandits was badly hurt, freely bleeding. The door of the express car was blown open and the end of the second-class coach badly shattered. The miscreants entered the express car. Whether they secured anything has not been learned.

The passengers were not molested and the gang soon departed.

As quickly as possible after the news was received here Adjutant General Hulen, at Austin, was telegrapher and all the officers along the San Antonio division given a description of the men. Sheriff Watts was aroused and with deputies and dogs went to the scene.

The train, which left St. Louis Thursday night, carried both registered and ordinary mail in addition to express matter.

The train reached Austin at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. It was eight hours late. Express Messenger Aenchbacker stated the robbers were three in number and got $16 in cas from the local safe. No effort was made to molest the passengers. He said one of the robbers had a hand shattered when the dynamite exploded. There was a large sum of money in the through safe, but it was not touched. The parties seemed to be amateurs.

Got Three Packages.

San Antonio, Tex., July 18.—The International and Great Northern passenger train, held up a Spear's, arrived here, Conductor B. F. Blount on the train. He said three packages were taken—one containing $5, another $7 and another $21.80. The fireman, seeing a fuse burning on the track and a pile of ties ahead, thought it was a wreck and jumped.

MATTER OF MAIL.

Postoffice at Esopus Is Deluged With Letters For Parker.

Esopus, N. Y. July 18.—A breathless, blistering July sky dawned upon Esopus Saturday after a night of thunder and lightning. What the mail here will be by the time the campaign is in full swing is a question now causing solicitude in the little postoffice, where most of the work is done by a boy of sixteen. No such mail as that which came in on early trains was ever seen at Esopus before, and it is doubtful if any single citizen of Ulster county ever before received the like. The new campaign office in the lodge at the gate of Rosemount is now in use for part of the judge's business, although the large law library in the house is still the center of distribution. Three additional stenographers and a private telegraph operator constitute the working force at present, but it will be augmented as time goes on and the bulk of business requires it.

Trip Abandoned.

Austin, July 18.—It was announced at the adjutant general's department that the proposed tri pof a Texas regiment from the Texas National Guard to the World's fair had been abandoned on account of the failure of the World's fair commission to secure transportation. All the Texas roads, it seems, with the exception of two roads, agreed to furnish transportation, but it was impossible to do anything without these two.

Died From Broken Back.

New York, July 18.—Frederick Schwilzer, a workman thirty-eight years old, is dead from a broken back at Gouverneur hospital, where he has been a patient for nearly four years. He was hurt in a street accident and several times the surgeons believed they had effected a cure. The case attracted much interest among medical men.

FIRED ACROSS BOW.

British Vessel Then Held by Russians For Four Hours.

London, July 18.—A dispatch from Aden to the Daily Mail says that the captain of the British steamer Wipara, reports that the Russian volunteer fleet steamer, St. Petersburg, signalled him to stop by firing across the bows of his vessel on July 15, while twenty miles off Jabelzugar in the Red sea. The Russians examined the papers of the Wipara and declared that they would the ship as a prize.

The captain protested and was taken on board of the St. Petersburg, where he gave the Russian officers a guarantee that there were neither arms nor ammunition on board the Wipara destined for Japan. The vessel was detained for four hours and was then allowed to proceed.

The captain confirms the report that the Peninsular and Oriental company steamer, Malaca, was seized in the Red sea July 16, by the St. Petersburg, on the ground that she carried arms and munitions of war for the Japanese government.

HAVE KOCHINHA.

Several Minor Engagements Reported to Have Taken Place.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—Under date of July 16 Lieutenant Sakharoff reports that chasseurs are driving back the Japanese posts southwest of Siakhotan and east of Kan Chi. The Japanese, the general says, have occupied Kochinha. They are still fortifying the passes between Fonshui and Motien.

The Japanese near Liao Yang have evacuated Sekeyan and Yanlikan. The country from Siaosayra up to Sihu Pass is free from Japanese, but the pass itself is occupied by a detachment of the Japanese advance guard.

General Sakharoff reports several minor encounters with practically no casualties.

GUARDSHIP PASSED.

Russian Vessel Went Through the Bosphorous From the Sea.

London, July 18.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard in a dispatch dated July 17, says: The Russian guardship, Chernomoroiz passed through the Bosphorous from the sea this morning. The Chernomoroiz is a gun vessel, belong to the Black Sea fleet and carries two eight-inch guns, one six-inch gun and seven quick firing and machine guns. She is equipped with two torpedo tubes and carries a crew of 160.

Vice Governor Slain.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—The vice governor of Elisabothpol was assassinated at 7 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The assassination occurred at Adgshakent, a small place in the southeast corner of the government of Elisabothpol, close to the Persian frontier.

No Craft Arrives.

Chefoo, July 18.—No craft has arrived her from Port Arthur for several days past. The Japanese consul at this port has not received any information of any nature for four days.

ARE SKEPTIC.

Russians Inclined to Believe There Were No Great Casualties.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—Since the receipt from Tokio of official denial of the report of Japanese repulse at Port Arthur with loss of about 30,000 men a skepticism as to the truth of the report from Viceroy Alexieff's headquarters has pervaded all circles, but the members of the general staff decline to accept the denial unreservedly. While not insisting on the accuracy of the figures, they claim there is good reason to believe a severe check was inflicted upon the Japanese in front of Port Arthur, and it is considered possible General Stoessel may have made a report on the subject direct to the emperor.

Although still in ignorance as to what the official statement meant by "from Japanese sources," officials maintain that Alexieff must have had a good reason to send the report. While it is conceivable the Japanese themselves may have spread the report for the purpose of leading General Kuropatkin to believe they would not advance any further in Manchuria, the general staff is not disposed to regard them as guilty of such Michiaevilism. Despite the attitude of the general staff, who are evidently reluctant to give up the report, for which they are not responsible, public ardor has quite cooled down.

SCIENTIFIC PLAN.

Japanese Are Entrenching Themselves as They Move Forward.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—Japanese are continuing to advance on Ta Tche Kiao and following a scientific plan, and are entrenching position as they move forward. They appear to be taking extra precautions in the case of Ta Tche Kiao, on account of their knowledge that General Kuropatkin is there personally.

According to a dispatch from Lieutenant General Sakharoff, dated July 15 and given out Saturday, the wings of General Oku's and Nodzus' army joined at Tangchi, ten miles southeast of Ta Tche Kiao. The Japanese are also reported to have occupied fortifications at Pintzau, about seven miles north of Kai Chou, and are still proceeding toward Niuchwang. Detachment of General Kuroki's force is reported to have reached the village of Tsuhakehe, forty miles east of Liao Yang, on the Feng Wong Cheng high road.

Watching Ants.

Victoria, Tex., July 18.—Professor C. E. Chambliss, state entomologist of South Carolina, is here studying the boll weevil and watching the experiments with the Guatemalan ant.

NOT A SHOT FIRED.

Japanese Deny They Lost Thirty Thousand Men Near Port Arthur.

Tokio, July 18.—Imperial headquarters staff officially denies reports from St. Petersburg that the Japanese lost 30,000 men in battle near Port Arthur on July 10 or 11. Not a shot was fired on either date.

Swinging Around Left.

Ta Tche Kiao, July 18.—The main body of General Oku's force seems to be swing around the Russian left, after having been combined with General Nodzus' army. The Japanese are also moving up the coast on the Russian right. Chinese report they saw many Japanese transports Saturday, conveyed by torpedo boats, going in the direction of Niuchwang.

The Name Tibet.

Many forms of the name Tibet sprang from the Chinese Tufan (fifth century) through the variations of Tuebet, Toboet, Thibet (1165), Tebet (1298), to Tibet (1730). The origin of the name has been variously accounted for, but the weight of historical evidence indicates that the word is derived from Tubat, a famous family name proper to several ancient Tartar dynasties, extensively used in the sense of "chief."

Hodgson asserts that before the arrival of Indian teachers the people had no name for themselves or their land, and, though the present name is not, as some say, unknown in the country itself, the modern Tibetans call themselves Bod-pa and their land Bod-yul, Bod being a Buddhist appellative suggested by the Sanskrit b'ot, or bat, so working back to the Tartar name.—London Spectator.

Chinese New Year's.

A Chinaman counts his birth from the first day of the year in which he was born. The child that is born the day before New Year's is two years old on that day. New Year's day is a national birthday, and it is the only popular holiday in China.

Silk Made From Pineapples.

The fiber of the Mexico pineapple can be made into a fabric as soft and beautiful as silk as well as into rope, thread, twine, mats and paper.

Letters of Marque.

Vessels whose primary object is commerce and which therefore carry cargoes, but have also guns and are empowered to make prizes by a commission from the government. Without such authorization capture is piracy.

Flag Crazy.

A London laborer is badly bitten with flag mania. He has collected many hundreds of union jacks of all shapes and sizes. Every table, bed and pillow in his house has its covering of bunting. The very shirt this curious man wears is a red, white and blue one.

Texas Schools and Colleges.

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.

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.

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.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY,

SHERMAN, TEXAS.

A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. The course of studies embraces all the branches of a solid and refined education. Large class rooms, gymnasium, music hall and dormitories. For terms address SISTERS OF ST. MARY.

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.

ALEXANDER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

A high grade classical training school for both sexes. Stands for thoroughness. Faculty are university graduates. Endorsed by the leading educators. Christian influence. Splendid advantages in Music, Art and Elocution. Girls dormitory newly furnished throughout; iron bed steads, water works, porcelain bath tubs, electric lights. Pianos new. Address REV. W. K. STROTHER, Jacksonville, Tex.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

This delightfully located institution is prepared to impart a thorough education to those wishing to enjoy the advantages of an Academic, a Musical or an Art Course under competent teachers. No pains are spared to secure the most approved methods of instruction, and to reach a high standard in all that constitutes cultured womanhood.

The thirtieth year of this well known institution begins September 8th. For catalogue and further particulars address, SISTER SUPERIOR.

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.

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.

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 disciplin. 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.

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 [illegible].

Members of the Medical Profession
AND OTHERS

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

COOL COLORADO OFFERS

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

THIS LAND OF HIGH ELEVATIONS.

vigorating Atmosphere and Magnificent Scenic Grandeur, presenting nequaled Opportunities for Out-Door Life and affording all the Com- rts of Civilization at Minimum Expense, is but one day's journey from xas 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 me, and provides Double-Daily Through Trains with Palace Drawing om Sleepers and Magnificently appointed Cafe Cars serving all meals 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.

FEMININE LANGUAGE.

English Criticism of the Use of Words by Women.

may talk to a woman for an hour re and understand every word ys. Meat, bread, money, motor trains, the ace of trumps—there lly no space at my disposal to list of the words that are com- to both languages. In fact, most solid, concrete things of life be left out of the question. It is we pass beyond the concrete that misunderstanding arises. Take le of very common words used by both sexes. A man will say -and-so is a "nice" girl. I should what he meant. A woman will that the girl is pretty, agreeable that sort of thing, but that she quite nice." The two are using me word to express different and they will never agree as to whether that girl is nice or otherwise until they can talk the same language.

Again in the feminine dictionary the opposite of "nice" is "horrid." A man will talk of a "nice scoundrel" and a "horrid bore," and I can understand him. But when a woman tells me that a man is wealthy and clever and good looking—"but I'm sure he's horrid"—she has dropped into her foreign language. I can only be sure that she does not mean what I mean when I speak of a "horrid girl."—London Outlook.

Wooden Shoes In Wales.

The manufacture of wooden shoes, or clogs, is quite a picturesque industry of Wales. There is a large demand for these shoes, for they are the popular footwear not only for the Welsh country folk, but for hundreds of men, women and children who work in the factories.

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- t Summer Resorts. via St. Louis, with stop-over privileges ng or returning. Avoid crowd in one direction.

Circle rate to Colorado, via St. Louis. Also very low es 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—

ouisiana 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 r,

ASK ANY COTTON BELT MAN
Or Address

S. WAGNER, v. 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
0 head of Poultry
consumed daily in these two cities.

All along the Interurban line are as fine lands for the pro- tion 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 stries beat all others. Anyone interested in these lines should

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

The SPORTING WORLD

Michigan's New "Phenom."

Ralph Rose of the University of Michigan is the latest sensation in the sporting world. As this is his first year in the college, he bids fair to surpass the athletic exploits that have already won him national fame.

Rose recently at Philadelphia broke the world's record in the shot put,

RALPH ROSE PUTTING THE SHOT.

sending the sixteen pound weight 48 feet 3½ inches. He is also a sprinter, a jumper and a pole vaulter of unusual ability. He has a reputation as a football player, too, and has already been promised a chance to play guard on the varsity eleven in the fall.

"Evergreen" Dixon Is Prospering.

George Dixon, who is called the "evergreen fighter" by some of the English newspapers because of his long campaign in the ring, has four fights on hand and is contemplating more. Most of Dixon's bouts are above ten rounds. Of course when he cannot secure fights of longer duration he is satisfied to sign as long as there is enough money in it for him. Dixon has signed papers to meet George Moore of Barking, Rudolph Unholz, champion featherweight of South Africa, and Spike Robson.

Dixon is proud of the fact that he has been able to secure so many engagements, while a number of English fighters have gone unmatched. "When I was champion," he said in a recent interview, "I would rather fight than eat. I feel the same way now, although I am not on top. A fighter who fights at the drop of the hat will be popular, even if he does not win all the time. I don't care about doing any talking. I leave that all to my manager. That's what he is paid for." Judging from Dixon's plans, he does not intend returning to America, at least for the present. He is doing very well in England and is probably making more money than he would over here.

St. Louis Baseball.

"After having watched both St. Louis baseball clubs I am afraid to venture a prediction that either aggregation will finish better than third in its league," says John Wray, the St. Louis sporting authority.

"The Americans will get in the first division by the supplanting of Anderson by Jones at first, by the marked improvement in both hitting and fielding of Wallace and Hill and possibly by the coming of Hulseman to the outfield.

"The Nationals, under Nichols, of 1904 have improved everywhere.

"In the case of the Americans, however, the improvement in the infield and hitting ability of the club will be offset by the weakness in the pitching department."

The Big St. Louis Auto Run.

The automobile invasion of St. Louis this coming summer, when a national run will be held from various parts of the country to the world's fair, gives every indication of being the most remarkable automobile pilgrimage ever undertaken. The work of organizing the big national tour is being carried on along lines similar to the organization of an army into corps. The general committee of the American Automobile association has been and is organizing subcommittees throughout the country with members in each city or town whose participation in the tour is expected. No expense is to be spared in perfecting arrangements for the tour.

Lacrosse In Canada.

Judging from accounts of the annual meeting of the Toronto Lacrosse club the semiprofessional spirit seems to have taken strong root in Canada. An item of over $900 for "testimonials" appeared in the treasurer's report, and about the only explanation forthcoming was that the money was gone and could not be recovered. This "testimonial" fund bears strong resemblance to the "prizes" that used to be furnished to some of the prominent amateur baseball teams.

Rhythmic Again In Form.

Both Trainer Scott Hudson and Rhythmic's owner, Jesse Turney, have great faith that the marvelous blind stallion will be a better horse the coming season than ever before, and set 2:05 as the record to which the world's champion blind trotting horse will lower his present mark of 2:06¾.

The remarkable horse was a shade off the first of the year last season, but this spring and past winter he has been in [illegible] all the time, and Hudson believes he will be an early bird on the grand circuit.

Though making a full season in the stud, Rhythmic is daily receiving regular training, and if all continues to go well with him he will be as near fit as the average star trotter when the grand circuit campaign opens.

Rhythmic, even if laid over this year, has many opportunities before him to put the record for a blind trotting stallion down to a notch where it will stand for years to come, as he is now only seven years old, but if he continues in his present condition during the coming two months the racegoers are almost sure to see the brown whirlwind in the thickest of the fight in the 2:07 class and free for all races this year.

On Starting a Running Race.

"I have always found it best," says Starter McKnight, "to place the kickers on the outside rail, thus separating them sufficiently from the field to have an open battle ground. Then convince the bad ones you are master. Kindness may teach the lesson, but teach it anyhow.

"The hardest horse I ever saw to control? Dioned. This one never faced the barrier at Oakland, Cal., that there wasn't a fight, and he was finally set out of the game. He could be conquered temporarily after a contest, but he always renewed the fight with every appearance at the gate.

"I have had more trouble with faulty barriers than with the jockeys. I appreciate the eagerness with which boys face a gate and know they are all generally anxious to be off in front for track position. As long as they are not too enthusiastic nor too sluggish we won't have much trouble. And I generally believe in giving the boy the benefit of the doubt in a contention."

Napoleon's Campaigns.

Over 1,000,000 Frenchwomen were made widows and 3,000,000 French children were made fatherless by Napoleon's campaigns.

Elasticity of Glass.

Among solids glass is apparently perfectly elastic. A plate of glass bent under pressure and allowed to remain under stress for twenty-five years when released and carefully tested for any permanent set, was found to have returned to exactly its original shape.

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 2 years old and over, for distances from 10 miles to 750.

DISTANCE—Miles.	RATES. No. 1	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-Plato 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, $? a bushel; oats, 80c a bushel; chops, $1.50 cwt.; bran, $1.50 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.
	Denver, Colo. Springs	
9:45 am	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
	Kansas City, St. Louis	
11:45 am	& Chicago M. & Ex.	7:40 am
	Kansas City, St. Louis	
9:00 pm	& 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'th'd 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 T&P PACIFIC RAILWAY EL PASO

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 November 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	35.30	29.80	24.35	15.65
Fort Worth	31.05	25.90	21.40	13.60
Dallas	29.65	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

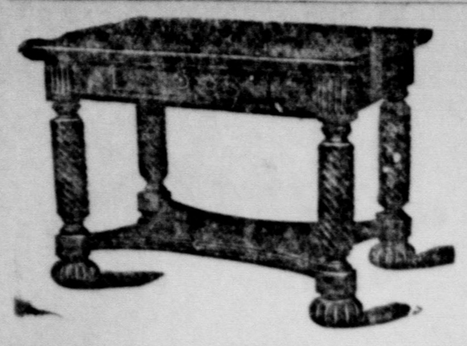
DAILY CAPACITY
8000 Cattle,
10 000 Hogs,
5000 Sheep,
1500 Horses and Mules.

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.

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 5½ words make a line.

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 OR TRADE—Nine-room modern residence, with large hall, lot 100x200, southwest part of Fort Worth City, barn, servants house and fruit trees. Would take about 150 acres bottom land in part trade, not over $15 per acre, within short distance of Fort Worth, balance easy terms. M. 7, Reporter Pub. Co.

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

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.

HOGS—OHIO CHESTERS.

Write B. J. HARGAN for prices on O. I. C. pigs. Glencoe, Okla.

DUCK CREEK HERD—Large English Berkshires, up-to-date in quality and breeding. A grand lot of pigs for sale. ROY L. FRY, R. F. D. No. 2, Wills Point, Texas.

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 begs to offer its services when in need of banking facilities.

Capital Paid in $100,000

WE SOLICIT YOUR ACCOUNT.

MONEY IN HOGS
There is money in hogs if you feed
Swift's Digester Tankage

Hog Feeders of the Corn Belt pronounce Swift's Digester Tankage the cheapest and best feed ever tried.

A day's rations cost less than 2 cents. It makes more market-toppers than all other feeds combined.

For particulars, write
Swift & Company
FORT WORTH, TEX.

PROFESSIONAL.

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

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

LARGE FIRE LOSS.

Alabama's Capital City Sustains Immense Damage on Sunday.

Montgomery, July 18.—Fire early Sunday completely destroyed the plant of the Alabama Rift Flooring company, entailing a loss of $200,000, only partially covered by insurance. The plant has been completed and in operation less than a year. The property covered four acres and consisted of a planing mill, an immense lumber shed, three large dry kilns, a dust house and a boiler house. There were 300,000 feet of dressed lumber in the sheds and 48,000 feet of rough lumber in each of the dry kilns. It is believed the fire was the work of an incendiary. Watchman Hall says he discovered a man in the extreme end of the lumber shed a few minutes before the fire broke out and saw him run from one of the dry kilns. Almost immediately he says flames burst from the kiln. Simultaneously flames burst forth from three different parts of the lumber shed. The statement of Hall is corroborated by the watchman for the Montgomery Lumber company, whose plant is located just east of the burned property.

The Alabama Rift Flooring company was owned by Pennsylvania capitalists. J. W. Hogarth of Scranton, Pa., is president of the company and Thomas Palmer, formerly of New York, is resident manager.

Skull Fractured.

Hartford, Conn., July 18.—An automobile containing C. G. Rogers, the millionaire printer of Chicago and New York, struck a tree near here. Mr. Rogers' skull was fractured all the way across his forehead. Two friends with him were uninjured.

MINOR MATTERS.

Cotton is being marketed at Brownsville, Tex.

Near Sandy Point, Tex., a negro boy nine years old named Lang accidentally shot and killed his thirteen-year-old brother.

Ben Lewis, a New Orleans commercial traveler, was found dead in bed at Lota, Tex.

Texas Optical association held its first annual meeting at Greenville with a good attendance.

At Alma, Ellis county, Texas, within an hour and a half of each other, Henry and Charlie Collard, five and three years old, died of diphtheria.

Judge Ludwig at Milwaukee holds that "closed shop" contracts between labor unions and employers are unlawful.

S. R. Houtchins, charged with killing Fuller Williams at the Taylor (Tex.) fair July 5, was released on $2500 bond.

The death at Liberty, N. Y., of Mrs. Margaret Hamilton Welch, the well-known magazine writer, widow of the late Philip H. Welch, the humorist, is announced.

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 WHEAT—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.

CUGAR—Granulated, pound	6c
Cut loaf and powdered, lb	6½c
Yellow	5½c
MOLASSES—Sorghum, gallon	50c
Rebolled 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

STRIKE IS UNSETTLED

Packers Declare That They Will Dictate the Terms.

FOUR WERE INJURED

Negro Strike Breakers Watching a Game of Baseball Attacked by Sympathizers With Union Men on Sunday.

Chicago, July 18.—There was little, if any, change in the situation of the meat packers' strike here Sunday. With Michael J. Donnelly, the strike leader, in St. Louis looking after that end of the difficulty there was no effort here to renew the peace negotiations which lasted through three days last week and were terminated Saturday night without results. Whether another attempt to reach an adjustment of the controversy by arbitration is problematical, as the packers had the better of the argument in last week's conferences, and are little inclined to offer any concessions to the strikers. One thing is certain, the packers say, and that is that they will not recede from the position they assumed in last week's conferences, and that the strikers will have to conform to the employers' ultimatum before any further peace plans looking to a settlement by arbitration will be successful. To add to the packers' determination to stand firm is the fact that they have steadily increased their working force at the plants by the employment of outside workmen until, it is said, that things were in almost normal condition at several of the plants. Under these conditions the packers have assumed a more independent attitude, and are more determined than ever that they, and not the strikers, shall dictate the terms on which the controversy will be arbitrated.

The sticking point to the whole question of arbitration is the reinstatement of the strikers. Mr. Donnelly, at Saturday's conference with the packers, waived every other demand he had been made, and agreed to order the men back to work, leaving the adjustment of all difficulties to arbitration if the employes would take back all the strikers in a body. This the packers refused to do, maintaining that they had hired many new workmen since the strike whom they would not discharge. They promised, however, to take back the old employes as rapidly as possible, and in the order in which their applications were filed. The union officials declare they never will accept this proposition, as they say it would mean the disruption of the union inside of three months.

President Donnelly, in an interview, stated that according to information received from John Joyce, international secretary of the Butchers' union, the packers of the trusts killed 500 and 1000 cattle during the week, as compared with 96,000 to 120,000 head during the same period a year ago.

In an attack Saturday afternoon on four negro strike breakers by a mob composed of spectators at an amateur baseball game in the vicinity of the stockyards, two white men, one policeman and the four strike breakers were seriously injured. Revolvers and knives were used, and threee of the injured men are in a serious condition. The injured:

William Duran, shot in jaw and neck.

James Kiely, stabbed in left side and heart; may die.

Policeman J. W. Sweeny, struck in the head and back by bricks while trying to quell the trouble.

George Hunter, neck slashed by knife and severely beaten about body.

Grant Baker, colored, cut about face and head.

Samuel Wood, colored, cut with knife and beaten about body and face; condition serious.

William Riley, colored, face cut and body bruised.

After finishing their day's work at Schwarzchilds & Sulzberger's plant the four colored strike breakers on their way home had to pass the grounds where an amateur ball game was in progress. There were fully 10,000 persons watching the game, most all of whom were friends of the men who went on strike last week. As the four workmen approached the place some one in thee rowd yelled "scab" and instantly a rush was made for the negroes. Wood had a revolver and Baker a knife, and as the mob started for them they drew their weapons. Before they could use them, however, they were knocked to the ground by a dozen white men. Baker scrambled to his feet and began slashing right and left, and before the knife could be taken away from him he had stabbed Kiely. Wood fired into the crowd while lying on the ground, two of the bullets hitting Durand of the attacking party. This opposition of the negroes set the crowd in a frenzy, and had not the police made a quick response to a riot call that was sent in, some of the strike breakers would undoubtedly have been killed. As it was, they were thrown to the ground and knocked insensible before the police could scatter the crowd. Several of the rioters were placed under arrest, as also were Wood and Baker.

Injunction Issued.

Belliville, Ill., July 18.—Judge Holder of the St. Clair county court, had issued an injunction restraining T. Morgan and John Smith, strikers, and the members of every union affiliated with the Amalgamated Association of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen from interfering with the operation of packing plants in East St. Louis and the non-union workmen who may be engaged to take the places of strikers. The injunction was issued at the instance of the Armour, Swift and Nelson, Morris packing companies.

FIRE ENGINES SENT.

Action Taken at Request of Chicago Underwriters' Association.

Chicago, July 18.—Fire engines, hose carts and fire insurance patrons, with full quota of men, were sent to the stock yards Saturday to increase protection. This action was taken at the instance of the Chicago Underwriters' association and accepted as indicative of fear on the part of the packers and insurance men that the stage of the strike has been reached where widespread disorder might be expected notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of union officials to prevent violence. The emergency fire protection is to be continued as long as existing conditions continue.

A disturbance was caused early Saturday bya crowd, which attempted to prevent a score or more of non-union workers from entering the yards. No one was hurt and but one arrest made.

The union officials have warned all members in placards printed in five languages to heed instructions given and refrain from disorder, and told them plainly they would not be supported by the organization if guilty of lawlessness. Chief of Police O'Neill recommended to Mayor Harrison the revocation of the license of any saloon in which a strike disturbance should be started.

It was declared around the stock yards and at police stations that many Poles had thrown away their union buttons and returned to the plants and with non-union men taken in, to the number of about 200, marched into the yards under police protection. A number are negroes, while others are Greeks and Poles.

SQUADRON IN GULF.

Sound of Heavy Firing Was Heard on Saturday Seaward.

Ta Tache Kiao, July 18.—There is reason to believe a whole or part of the Port Arthur squadron has come north into the Gulf of Liao Tung. The sound of the firing of heavy guns is heard seaward. Warships were distinguishable in the firing in the direction of Kai Chou. It is surmised they could only be Russian vessels.

Togo's Death Rumored.

Che Foo, July 18.—The Chicago Daily News' correspondent with Kuroki's army, says: "There is a persistent rumor here that Admiral Togo is dead. Many Japanese profess to believe it. A severe outbreak of cholera is raging in this section."

ARRESTS MADE.

One of the Parties Arrested Brother of the Man Who Was Drowned.

Lawton, Okla., July 18.—July 3 Frank Simpson was drowned in a small pond on his farm, near Comanche, I. T. Coroner's jury returned verdict of accidental death. Another investigation was had. A brother of the dead man and G. A. Kendrick, a neighbor, have been arrested.

Warehouse Gutted.

New York, July 18.—Fire has gutted a five-story brick warehouse in Third avenue, the Bronx, causing a loss estimated at $150,000. The building was used by Jacob Stahl & Co., the Dougherty Manufacturing company and other firms, for storage.

Pitcher's Long Drop.

Little Rock, July 18.—Pitcher Duke Carter of the Montgomery baseball team, while walking in his sleep, fell from a third-story window in the Capital hotel at 3:15 o'clock Saturday morning. He is badly hurt.

Reward Offered.

Palestine, Tex., July 18.—The International and Great Northern railway has offered $1000 reward for the arrest and conviction of each of the parties who held up train Friday night.

Body Identified.

Thurleston, Eng., July 18.—American consul at Plymouth has identified the body washed ashore as that of F. Kent Loomis. There was an abrasion under the right ear. Foul play is suspected.

STAND COLLAPSED.

Two Hundred People Fell and Ten Were Badly Injured.

Cleveland, O., July 18.—Two hundred people were hurled to the ground by the collapse of a stand at Brighton Park, a suburb of this city. A ball game between amateur clubs was in progress and the stand was crowded when the entire crowd was thrown to the ground in a heap. Other spectators and the ball players immediately set to work extricating the people from the wreckage. When all were finally removed it was found that ten persons had sustained broken arms or legs, while a number of others were otherwise bruised and cut.

Was an Accident.

Jackson, Ky., July 18.—Edward Cox, the eight-year-old son of Dr. B. D. Cox, who was assassinated two years ago, Sunday accidentally shot and killed his four-year-old brother, Tom. The ball passed through the head. Edward was playing with an old rifle which belonged to his father, and had not been discharged since his father's death.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

William Listimer drowned in a lake near Ripley, Okla.

Winnsboro, Tex., is to have a $12,000 Baptist church.

First National bank of Santa Anna, Tex., has been organized with $50,000 capital.

Henry Yetter and Arthur, his son, were drowned in a canal near Grand Rapids, O.

A. W. Maxwell, who managed Hearst's campaign in Iowa, says he will bolt the ticket.

In a row after a baseball game at Laredo, Tex., James Daniels, thirteen years old, was killed.

By a skiff capsizing on Blue river, near Kansas City, two young ladies and two young men drowned.

Miss Mary Walker of Columbus, Miss., fell down a cliff at Mont Eagle, Tenn., and fractured her skull.

While hunting in Navorro county, Texas, Murray Taylor, eighteen years old, accidentally killed himself.

Sunday was the hottest day at Chicago for three years. Three deaths and a score of prostrations resulted.

At Stephenport, Ky., an unknown negro fatally stabbed Frank Blaise, white. A mob shot the negro to death.

The two-year-old child of Ticket Agent Taylor was killed by a Frisco train at Scullin, I. T. The little one was playing on the roadbed.

By the capsizing of their canoe Lee H. Davis, fourteen years old, and eGorge, his brother, thirteen, were drowned near Detroit, Mich.

Very Rev. Stephen Kealy, provincial of the Passion order in the United States, dropped dead while celebrating mass at West Hoboken, N. J.

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.

DAVIS ARRIVES.

Speaks In High Terms of Mr. Bryan as a Strong, Moral Man.

New York, July 18.—Former Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia arrived in this city Sunday and went to the Fifth Avenue hotel.

Oyster Bay was mentioned and the senator asked several questions about the president and his manner of living.

"And what is the truth about the trouble with the miners' delegates who failed to see the president?" he asked with considerable interest.

All the details of the affair were explained to him and he listened attentively without the slightest comment.

He asked in an interesting way what effect Judge Parker's gold standard telegram had in this part of the east and how the work of the convention was generally regarded. When told that there were rumors in some sections that Bryan's followers were now coming forward and taking control of affairs, he replied:

"That cannot be so. I do not believe it. There is less of the communistic and socialistic feature in the country to-day than has existed in many years and there will be no quarrels in the Democratic party.

"I was on the sub-committee that made the St. Louis platform and had an opportunity to know something of the feeling. I sat between Mr. Hill and Mr. Bryan and I can assure you there is no truth in rumors of war in the party."

Mr. Davis spoke very highly of William J. Bryan and characterized him as a "strong, oral man, and very good in his family."

Stopped One Hour.

Washington, July 18.—Henry G. Davis, the Democratic vice presidential nominee, arrived here at noon Sunday, and at 1 o'clock left for New York City. The only persons to meet him at the station were several relatives. It was stated that the current reports that he would stop at Laurel, Md., to see Senator Gorman were erroneous.

SECOND SUNDAY.

Parker Attends Church and Paid a Visit to W. F. Sheehan.

Esopus, N. Y., July 18.—Judge Parker's second Sunday since his nomination was spent quietly. He had conferences with John W. Kern of Indianapolis, who is his guest, and William F. Sheehan and Maurice Minton of New York, who attended the St. Louis convention, and is said to have come to Rosemount on a political mission. Mr. Sheehan visited Rosemount in the afternoon for half an hour, and later Judge Parker visited Mr. Sheehan's home. Judge Parker attended church service at Kingston in the morning, going to the Church of Holy Cross, of which his son-in-law, Dr. Hall, is rector. He was accompanied by Mrs. Parker.

The trip to Kingston was made in Judge Parker's yacht.

During the service a small negro boy dropped a coin in the collection plate passed by the judge and left the church as soon as the vestryman had taken the collection to the altar, grinning broadly as he went.

Quietly Spent.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 18.—Sunday was particularly quiet, even for Sunday, at Sagamore Hill. The president received no visitors, although he and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained two or three house guests, including President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university. As usual, the president and members of his family attended the morning service at Christ Episcopal church. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the president's eldest son, resumed the teaching of a class in Christ church Sunday school.

WRECK ON SANTA FE.

Eight Coaches Derailed and Several Persons Were Hurt.

Dallas, July 18.—About ten miles to the south of here a northbound Santa Fe train with more than 400 passengers on board was almost completely wrecked Sunday morning. Eight cars were derailed and two of them entirely demolished. No passengers were killed, but several sustained injuries. A loose brake beam was the cause.

COACHES TURN OVER.

One Child Was Killed and Another Fatally Injured.

Lufkin, Tex., July 18.—At Dueso, seventeen miles from here, the rails spread and two passenger coaches of an Eastern Texas railroad train overturned. A child three years old was killed, another eight years old fatally injured and Dick Brown of Nacogdoches seriously hurt. The track was completely torn up and two coaches demolished.

SAINER SHOT TWICE.

Was Working In a Field When Man Rode Up and Fired.

San Angelo, Tex., July 18.—Harry Sainer was shot twice near Tennyson, Coke county, while working in a field, one shot passing through his arm and one through his side. It is thought he will die. Sainer was at work when the man rode up to him on horseback. After some talk, the man on the horse drew a six-shooter and fired twice, then galloped off.

Lost Three Fingers.

Palestine, Tex., July 18.—S. G. Mitchell, a painter for the International and Great Northern railway, had a hand badly mangled by coming in contact with a circular saw in the bridge and building department. Three fingers were amputated at the hospital.

THOUGHT LOOMIS.

Body Supposed to Be Missing M... Was Washed Ashore.

London, July 18.—A body that supposed to be that of F. Kent Loo... was washed ashore Saturday morn... at Big Bury Bay, Devonshire. T... body is that of a well-dressed m... five feet six inches in height, ...

FREDERICK KENT LOOMIS.

...in a gray overcoat and dark blue ... In the pockets were found a card ... the name, "F. Kent Loomis," Am... can and English company insura... American notes, gold watch, etc. ... body, which was discovered by lab... ers, is in a state of considerable ... composition. It was removed to ... neighboring farm building to await ... inquest.

TRIBUTE OF GENERALS.

Cronje and Viljoen Pay Their Tri... to Departed Boer Leader.

St. Louis, July 18.—Generals Cr... and Viljoen Friday joined in the f... lowing signed tribute: "Kru... death is mourned by every Boer h... We feel that his exile and isolation ... a strange country in his old age ... hastened the end. We recognize ... him one of the greatest characters ... South Africa. He was sadly misrep... stood and maligned. Many things ... did would have been better, perh... undone. However, since his youth ... served his country and his people ... became gray in the service of ... country he loved. His name and ... reer will be indelible in the history ... South Africa. He followed the ... tates of Scripture and the Supr... Being in his simple way, faithfully ... we are sure that he died at peace ... his Maker."

FENCE WRITE FOR CATALOG
HOG, STOCK, LAWN, CHURCH CEMETERY
COURT HOUSE, BANK & OFFICE RAILS
TURNSTILES, GATES, ETC.
TEXAS ANCHOR FENCE MFG. CO.
DEPT. FORT WORTH, TEXAS

WHEN YOU ARE
On the Marke...
DON'T GO HUNGRY OR DRY.
We serve the best merchants' lun... Texas from 11:30 to 2 o'clock—only ... Every kind of smoke—everything ... drink. Drop in and visit with us ... elegant new building.
THE MARINE,
Three doors west of Live Stock Exch... on the bridge.

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

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